WORK AMONG THE SOLDIERS

Washington Presbytery Interested in Spiritual Work in the Army.

ENCOURAGING PROGRESS AT FORT MYER

Dr. Hamlin Calls Attention to the Absence of Any Government Appropriation for This Purpose-General News of Interest to Army Men.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, April 20. A subject which received some attention by the members of the Washington presbytery, which has just completed its annual session, and a subject which should prove of wast interest to the soldiers of the country is that of spiritualistic work in the army. The Christian Endeavor societies, the Epworth league and a member of other organizations comprising the Christian workers of the Presbyterian churches of the national capital, have for some time past been performing valuable work in this line among the troopers at Fort Meyer, Va., just across the Potomac river from this city. The work was commenced about two years ago and encouraging progress was made among the troopers who were stationed at Fort Myer before they were ordered away and the post became the headquarters of the Sixth cavalry. At one of the meetings of the Washington presbytery Rev. Dr. Tennis R. Hamlin, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, the largest Presbyterian church in this city, submitted a report on the work of his congregation, and in the course of his remarks spoke of the fact that the govern-ment in time of peace makes no provision in the way of an appropriation for the prosecution of spiritualistic work among the men of the army stationed at or near a large city such as Washington. Dr. Hamlin said an instance of this was the case at Fort Myer, where there are now over 600 troopers, and where the only religious labors performed have been by the young workers of this city, who have volunteered their services. He said that his only object in bringing the subject before the presbytery was to have it recognized, as he thought it was deserving of the commendation as well as the support of all. No formal action was taken by the session, but nearly all the members showed a deep interest in the subject and have promised to give it consideration in the

GENERAL M'COOK'S RETIREMENT. As the time approaches for the retirement of General McCook interest in the event in-creases among army officers, and it is being freely discussed today. Occurring on the 22d inst. it is the most important retirement this month, and in fact the most important retirement that will occur before Lieutenant General Schofield goes into private life in September next. It is the opinion of the officers here that General Wesley Merritt will be promoted to succeed General McCook. It has been suggested, however, that there is no reason why General Brooke, commanding the Department of the Platte, should not be appointed to the position of major general. But the fact that General Merritt is the senior in rank will be a strong argument why he should get the position. At present it is impossible to fortell who will be chosen for the vacancy, but, as stated above, the chances appear to be in favor of General Merritt, who will retire in June, 1900. General Wheaton and General Fersyth, who have also been mentioned as probabilities, will retire in 1897 and 1898 respectively. General Brooke does not retire until 1902. General Otis, who has been spoken of as a candidate will retire in the same year. There is no more certainty now as to who will be selected to fill the position of brigadier general than there existed some time ago, although Colonel Bilss is said to have excellent chances of receiving the appointment. It is stated that President Cleveland will make the appoint-ments to fill the vacancles in the grades of major general and of brigadier general as soon after the retirement of General McCook as practicable. It is not likely that he will fill both vacancies in the grade of brigadier general, as it is expected that one of the them will be allowed to remain until the retirement of General Schofield. REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

It is believed that only a short time will lapse before the revised army regulations will be made public and published for the information of the army. All the changes information of the army. All the changes have been decided upon and a portion of the regulations are now in the hands of the printer. Assistant Secretary of War Doe and Major George W. Davis, the latter a member of the board of publication, are now con-sidering the revised regulations with the Intention of thoroughly examining them in order, if necessary, to eliminate all needless details and such paragraphs as are regarded This final examination is as superfluous. on account of the belief that a frequent revision makes improvement in the way of greater perfection.

The cavalrymen at Fort Myer recently gave special drill for the benefit of Lieutenan General Schofield. Besides General Schofield there were a number of other prominent army officers present to witness the exhibit n. The drill was the "Cossack drill," in performance of which the troopers of the Sixth have won such renown. General Scho-field was greatly pleased with the drill and with the excellent showing made.

Paymaster General Stanton has recently laced an order with a tailor for the full dress uniform with the insignia of his new

The survivors of the National Rifles of 1861 recently held their annual reunion in this city to celebrate the thirty-fourth anni-versary of their muster into the United States army. General Stanton, who was one of the members of the regiment, was present at the reunion and entertained the others b telling numerous interesting anecdotes of the early days of the war.

It is probable that a detail will soon be made as chief paymaster of the Department of the Platte. The question is now being considered by Secretary Lamont and he will likely reach a decision in a short time.

REHEARING IS NOT EXPECTED.

Decision Concerning the Income Tax Case

May Be Given Monday. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The general expectation is that the supreme court will not postpone its decision beyond Monday on the application of Messrs. Hyde and Pollock for a rehearing on the income tax case. This opinion is expressed by those who are very near to some of the members of the court. necessarily be brief and the chances are the decision will be a bare announcement. In case the decision is adverse to the petition the announcement will be made through the clerk of court and not from the beach. The general opinion of the attorneys who

are most familiar with the practices of the court is that the motion will not be granted. They base this belief upon various grounds. In the first place it is understood that there is no desire on the part of sitting mumbers of the court to bring Justice Jackson to Washington to sit on he case, and without his presence the case rould not be tried for a second time at the present session. To grant a rehearing and postcone it until next term would, they say, leave the law in a more unsatisfactory condition than it now is and would fail to accomplish any desirable

Furthermore, it is understood that the court has an aversion to granting rehearings and it has in the past shown a dispristion to resent efforts to secure them. Still, there have been many cases in which such petitions have been favorably acted upon, natwith-standing the prejudice against them, and

there is a possibility of the court's over-ruling itself to the extent of granting the

Orders for Army Men.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-(Special Telegram.)-A board of survey, to consist of Lieutenant Colonel James Gilliss, deputy quartermaster general, Captain Henry G. Sharp, commissary of subsistence, and First Lieutenant James B. Hughes, Tenth cavlacutement James B. Hughes, Tenth cavairy, will assemble at the quartermaster's department, St. Louis, for the purpose of fixing the responsibility for the condition of surplus clothing and to investigate and determine the responsibility for the damaged and unserviceable condition of other articles of clothing.

First Lieutenant George R. Cecil. Thirteenth infantry, is transferred from com-

pany E to company G, vice First Lieutenant Henry D. Styer, hereby transferred from company G to company E. Captain James C. Ayres, ordnance department, will make inspection of material for pneumatic dynamite guns at Middletown, Springfield and Providence.

Second Lieutenant William H. Bertsch, Fifteenth infantry, is granted leave for two months; First Lieutenant Chauncey B. Baker, Seventh Infantry, one month extended; Second Lieutenant Verling K. Hart, Seventeenth Infantry, one month extended; Lieutenant Colonel Paniel W. Benham, Seventh Infantry, four months; First Lieutenant William H. Bean, Second cavalry, two months extended; Captain William P. Kendall, assistant surgeon, six months.

First Lieutenant James E. Wilson, Fifth infantry, is retired on account of disability. First Lieutenant Luclus L. Durfee, Tenth infantry, is retired on account of disability. First Lieutenant Luclus L. Durfee, Tenth infantry, is retired to company A. Seventeenth infantry, vice First Lieutenant James E. Wilson, Fifth infantry, is resignation of First Lieutenant Drulen has been accepted by the president. Captain Medad C. Martin, assistant quartermaster, is granted leave for one month. Second Lieutenant Earl C. Carnahan, Twelfth infantry, was today promoted to be first lieutenant J. E. Wilson, retired, Captain Ell. L. Huggins is transferred from troop L to troop F, and Captain Samuel M, Swigert from troop F to troop L, Second cavalry.

First Lieutenant Alvarado M. Fuller, Second cavalry, is transferred from troop K to

Second cavairy.

First Lieutenant Alvarado M. Fuller, Second cavairy, is transferred from troop K to troop F, that regiment.

First Lieutenant Frank H. Albright, Twenty-fifth infantry, is granted leave for

TESTING THE REGISTRATION LAWS.

Counsel for South Carolina Republicans Explain the Reasons for the Suit.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- E. S. Douglass of the law firm of O'Bear & Douglass of Washington, which has been employed in behalf of the republicans of South Carolina to prosecute the suit to test the constitutionality of the registration laws of that state today confirmed the report from Columbia that Judge Goff had granted a temporary njunction to prevent further proceedings in Richland county under these laws, until the 2d day of May, when the case will be again presented to him at Columbia, S. C. The suit asks that the supervisor of registration for Richland county be enjoined from further indertaking to register any one under the existing laws, and from delivering the reg-etration books to the election managers at the approaching election of delegates to the proposed state constitutional convention. The question was presented to Indea Company to the proposed state constitutional convention. The guestion was presented to Indea Company to the proposed state constitutional convention. question was presented to Judge Goff at Clarkesburg, W. Va., on last Tuesday, whereupon the temporary injunction was granted.
The matter will come up again on a motion
for a rule to show cause why the injunction should not be continued during the pendency of the suit on its merits.

Mr. Douglass thinks, however, that the hearing of the motion for a permanent injunction will lead to the presentation of the real issues in the case.
Dr. Pope and Mr. Caldwell, democrats,

are attorneys in another case of similar im-port of that to Mills, and it also will be presented at Columbia. Speaking of the general purpose of the suit, Mr. Douglass said it was intended, if possible, to break down the proposed constitution, failing in that, to secure a change which would allow the voters who are vir-tually disfranchised by the registration law to cast their ballots. He asserts that there are about 60,000 such disfranchised men in

SOUTH DAROTA'S CLAIM FOR LAND.

rgument to Pe Made Before the Interior Department During the Week. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- (Special Teleram.)-The following telegram was tiday re

gived at the Interior department: MITCHELL, S. D.—Hon. Hoke Smith, care assistant attorney general, on way to Washington: Short brief sent. Will present claims of state orally at governor's request, Tuesday, if satisfactory, Yankton.

JOHN H. KING, Agent Attorney.

J. J. LOCKART, Commissioner.

This notice was received in reply to the

letter of Secretary Smith to the governor of South Dakota, allowing the state two weeks in which to file briefs to show that it has the right to file on 50,000 acres of the Yank-ton reserve. No reply will be sent by the department to the telegram, as it has been deemed unnecessary. The brief, which Com-missioner Lockart's telegram states has been sent, has not yet been received at the de-partment. The telegram bears date of yes-terday, and it is expected that the papers will be in Washington either Monday or Tuesday. Commissioner Lockart will proba-bly be here on Monday. When he arrives, pointed, for he will not find the secretary of the interior here, since that official left tonight for a week or ten days' visit to his home in Atlanta, Ga., and it is not expected that he will be here during Commissione Lockart's visit. It is probable that some ar rangement can be made whereby an oral hearing can be had before the assistant atterning can be not before the assistant at-terney general, Judge Hall, who acts as the legal adviser to the secretary. The final action and approval, however, will have to be taken by the secretary, and hence the decision of the department will necessarily be delayed until the return of Secretary Smith. One of the officials of the department today said that the hearing will very likely be concluded in one day and that imnediately thereafter the department will decide the matter.

Patents to Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, April 20.-(Special.)-Patnts have been issued as follows: Nebraska ents have been issued as follows: Nebraska

—Axel A. Gustafson, Axtell, safety fine
thimble cover; Joseph P. Hasty, Superior,
railway switch; Thomas A. Johnston, Fremont, cab or car awning. Iowa—William
H. Bair and D. R. Mann, Baxter, barrel
truck; George D. Pettingill, Jefferson, washing machine; Frederick G. Rabus, Cedar
Rapids, center rest for laths; Frederick J.
Schnelder, Des Moines, display device;
George B. Sellers, Marshalltown, spring
motor; Charles A. Snyder, Farley, box or
trunk tray; Raiph G. Whitlock, assignor
to Whitlock Tobacco Fixture and Cutter
company, Des Moines, plug tobacco receptacle, cutter and register.

New Fourth Class Postmasters. WASHINGTON, April 20.—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Clearwater, Antelope county, J. P. Stephenson, vice J. T. Welch, resigned; Violet, Pawnee county, U. G. Emerick, vice J. L. Stitt, resigned. Iowa—Canton, Jackson county, Alexander Clark, vice H. E. Rippoton, resigned; Centerdale, Cedar county, C. A. Thompson, vice A. C. Claffin, resigned; Ollie, Keokuk county, J. C. Baker, vice D. C. Baker, resigned; Valeria, Jasper county, J. W. Walter, vice J. F. O'Brien, resigned. South Dakota—Hosmer, Edmunds county, J. M. Hazen, vice Van McCafferty, resigned.

For Making the Hosebud Survey. WASHINGTON, April 20.-(Special Telegram.)-The survey division of the general land office has submitted a second report to the secretary of the interior on the survey of the ceded lands east of the Rosebud Indian reservation and of the boundary line running north, known as the ninety-ninth meridian. C. H. Bates of Yankton will probably get the contract for survey, since Surveyor General Hughes of South Dakota has been authorized to give him the contract for the survey of the Fort Randall military reservation, and they will very likely be awarded together.

Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- (Special Telegram.)-A postoffice has been established at Wiley, Box Butte county, Neb., with George E. Wiley as the postmaster. Harrison Sprague has been commissioned postmaster at Portal, Neb., George W. Smith at Lafayette, Ia., and Erick T. Sorum at Forsythe, Ia. at Forsythe, Ia., and Erick T. Sorum The postoffice at Kalamazco, Madison county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Madison.

Pension Examiners.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. R. R. Livingstone has been appointed examining surgeon for the pension bureau at Plattsmouth, Neb., and Drs, Wil-liam Plank and George P. Powell members of the board of pension examining sur-geons at Beaver City, Neb. Representatives Hitt and Cogswell.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-Representative Hitt of Illinois was in better health today than for some time past. Representative sented as much improved. Fiorida National bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The comptroller of the currency has received notice that the First National bank of Ocals, Fla., has closed

Della Fox Bouquet is one of those rich, elegant smokes you dream about. Admiral Beardslee Arrives flome.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.-Admiral Beardslee, United States navy, arrived from Honolulu on the Australia this morning.

ANXIOUS TO GO IT ALONE

Blackburn Favors Free Coinage Regardless of the Action of Other Nations.

WILL STAND OR FALL ON THE ISSUE

Louisville Post Calls Upon Secretary Carliste to Come Home and Shoulder the Fight Against the Free Colnage Men-No One Else Available.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.-In an interview lines his position on the silver question subject. With his usual aggressiveness, the unless you are able to find in the list of senator almost dares his opponents to meet him on the issue he represents, and it may be assumed the challenge will be promptly with his own hand the statement of the position on which he expects to stand or fall in the senatorial race. He declares his position as fellows: "If I have not heretofore shown any dis-

cause I was anxious to avoid, if possible, a perversion and distortion to which my utterances have generally (of course, unin-tentionally) been subjected. "I never had, however, and never intend have, any secrets in politics. I am at a loss to understand how any one, especially in Kentucky, can remain in ignorance as to my sentiments upon the silver question if they feel enough interest in the matter to desire such information. For the last twenty years, in congress and on the stump

astrous act of demonetization in 1873.

FAVORS FREE COINAGE. "If there is one man in public life in all the country whose views on this subject were entitled to be known to all men by reason of his acts and utterances, I had reason to believe I was that man. Upon this subject I have never held an opinion nor made an utterance that I have in the slightest degree modified in all these years. Yet if there is still any uninformed who desire to know my views, I will reiterate in the shortest space possible, by saying I am in favor of opening the mints of this country to the unlimited coinage of the silver metal on an equality for the coinage of gold. I am opposed to monometallism and just as much opposed to silver monometallism. Without reservation, I am a bimetallist. I want, and mean to continue, to insist upon the use of both metals on even terms as the redemption money of this country. would be glad to see this result brought about by the action of an international conference, provided it could be done without I am opposed to this government waiting for any such conference to act. Our experience with such agencies has not been such as to give us either confidence or hope of the attainment of this purpose. Upon the contrary, our participations in such conferences have in their very barrenness

which for nearly 100 years met every de-mand and stood every strain that the de-velopment and growth of the country made upon it. I believe that the destruction (entailed upon us by this demonetization pol-icy) of one-half our redemption money has contributed more than any other cause to the shrinkage of all values, the depreciation of all property, the stagnation of trade, the paralysis of industry—the financial troubles in which we now find ourselves,

MAY NOT BE A CURE ALL. "Whilst it may be true that the restora-ion of silver to its place of unrestricted cinage and unlimited legal tender function not prove a panacea for all the ills that we now suffer, I am convinced it will do more and go further in that direction than any one piece of legislation that has been suggested. I have an abiding faith in the capacity of this metal to work out and maintain its permanent parity with gold. provided the oppressive hand of the law is moved and the mints of the country are thrown open to its coinage. I believe always did believe, that the act of 1873 was an unconstitutional measure. I believe th act of 1873 would have been so held by the supreme court of the United States had not partisan spirit dominated the action of that tribunal. This conviction I have stated in debate on the floor of the senate as broadly as I put it here.

"I agree with Daniel Webster, who, in his day, and even to this day, was, and is still, held to be something of an authority as a constitutional lawyer. He declared that the constitution of the United States made gold and silver the redemption money of this country, and that neither congress nor any state had any rightful power to substitute any other, nor to destroy either the one or the other of these metals. If congress had the power to demonetize silver, it must be conceded that it had the same power to demonetize gold. It had seen fit to exercise this assumed power as to one of these metals. Had it exercised the same power over the other, the anomalous and somewhat embarrassing situation would have obtained of no money at all. If they could strike down half, they could strike

STANDS BY THE OLD RATIO. maintain its own monetary sytem as that which I cherish in its abilty to defend its own soil from invasion or its institutions

from assault "In my judgment we are as independent of foreign dictation or domination in the

one as in the other. "In August, 1893, when the bill proposing to repeal the purchasing clause of what was known as the 'Sherman act' was before the senate, I said, in a speech then there delivered, that I wanted the right of colnage for the silver metal, and that without limitation; that if seigniorage was what my opponents demanded, I was willing, not as a matter of fairness, but in a spirit of compromise, that the government should take 10 per cent, or 15 per cent, or 20 per cent, or even 25 per cent, of the silver bullion presented for coinage, or that if the question of ratio was what was troubling, I was willing, not as a matter of justice, but in a spirit of compromise, if 16 to 1 was not acceptable, to take 17, 18, 19, or even a ratio of 20 to 1. But the opponents of this metal were not to be placated by any concessions either on the line of increased seigniorage or advanced ratio. They had destroyed the metal by a process that has never been, in my opin-ion, successfully justified, and from the hour of its taking effect until now they have never been willing that it should be reinstated. Let those who will, seek to distort and pervent the issues pending; the effort will fail. The American people are not to be hoodwinked or deceived further. They logswell of Massachusetts was also repre- are at last thinking, and the result of their investigation will vindicate the right. No employment of catch phrases will determine the popular verdict. The people are rapidly coming to know that the issue before them is not gold monometallism upon the one side and silver monometallism upon the other, but it is rather a contest between the advoncates of a single gold standard upon the one hand and those who demand the use of both gold and silver upon the

STAND OR FALL ON THE ISSUE.

allism is to be brought about only as a result of international conference, is a mere evasion of the situation; that is simply the work of a lawyer who files an affidavit for a continuance. My friends in Kentucky, I am sure, know my position upon this and all other public questions, and are satisfied with it. Now if there be one upon the list of announced candidates for the senate who will avow himself an opponent of silver coinage and advocate a single gold standard, or, in other words, is in accord with the views held and advocated by your paper, and who will so declare himself, I will ask and urge every friend of mine, in Kentucky holding those views, and who, in spite of that fact, is now supporting me, to withdraw his support and give it to the candidate who has been bold enough to make such a declaration. But I apprehend that none of these worthy gentlemen wil make such an published in today's Courier-Journal, Sen-avowal, unless he couples with it an an-ator Blackburn in unmistakeble terms out-neuncement of his withdrawal from the canvass. If this be true, if no senatorial candidate will espouse or accept your views, and boldly throws down the gauntlet to his what advantage comes to you by continuing opponents for similar candor on the same a war upon me because of my convictions.

platform?" Senator Blackburn's interview has called be assumed the challenge will be promptly forth an editorial from the Evening Post, accepted. Senator Blackburn has written calling upon Secretary Carlisle to come and answer the senator. The Post says:
"Senator Blackburn's challenge to the

administration and to the friends of the administration is a challenge which Mr. McCreary cannot meet and which must be met by the gentleman from Kentucky, who is, by invitation of Mr. Cleveland, secretary of the treasury. It should have been met before. Under the defiance of Mr. Blackposition to be interviewed by the daily papers of this city, it has not been because of my purpose to conceal from the people my views on any public question, but beburn and of Mr. Proctor Knott, the silence

The fight for sound principles, for reason, for democracy, must be made, and made before the meeting of the state con-

"Hard money democrats have walted to Mr. Carliele to speak; they have waited for some indication that he is in earnest. Ha is the natural leader in this contest, and he cannot open the campaign too soon, nor put into it too much of the fighting quality.
"The crisis is upon the democratic party
in Kentucky, and it cannot be averted."

"Della Fox Boquets" that's the best smoke. FOR THE CURZON-LEITER WEDDING Britilant Event of the Season at Washington Tomorrow Noon.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The wedding omorrow noon of Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, member of the British Parliament, and Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of L. Z. Leiter, formerly of Chicago and now of Washington, will be one of the most brilliant social events the national capital has ever seen. The ceremony will be performed at St. John's Episcopal church, followed by a wedding breakfast at the Leiter residence on Dupont Circle. Among the guests will be Mrs. Cleveland, who is an intimate friend of the bride, the entire cabinet circle and many of the foreign ambassadors and minis-ters stationed here. Governor Morton of New York, accompanied by his family, will also come to Washington for the occasion. Large parties of guests from Boston, New York, Chicago and elsewhere, including Bishop and Mrs. Potter and Bishop and Mrs. Cox of New York, Robert Lincoln of Chicago and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt of New York, will be present. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Talbot, assisted by Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith. The bridesmaids will be the bride's two sisters, Misses Nannie and Daisy Leiter. Lord Lamington will conferences have in their very barrenness become farcical and ridiculous.

"In 1792 this country, with only 4,000,000 of people, was bold enough to prove itself able to discard the monetary system of Great Britain and establish one of its own which for nearly 100 years met every dewice."

In and Daisy Leiter. Lord Lamington will serve as best man. He will be attended also by his brother, Frank Curzon. The groom has presented the bride with a diamond brooch, which will be the only jewel worn by her at the wedding. Aside from the presence of officials and diplomats, there will be a picturesque feature to the even by the costumes of those in the wedding procession, the bridesmalds wearing large procession, the bridesmaids wearing large pink mull hats and pink gowns, and carry-ing pink roses. The bride will wear white satin and lace and will carry white orchids. The trosseau is to be purchased in England after reaching London. Mr. and Mrs. Curzon will sail on the Majestic shortly after the ceremony, traveling in Europe, and then going to the groom's London house while Parliament continues in session, afterward set-tling at his country place, Kedleston hall, they will reach London in time for the queen's last drawing room, which closes the London season.

Mr. Curzon has been the member for South port, Lancashire, since 1886, and in 1890 served as under secretary for India. He has traveled extensively in the far east, having recently returned from a visit to the ameer of Afghanistan, and has written sev-

eral books on the Orient. 1,000 good puffs in a Della Fox Bouquet. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

State Treasurer Bartley is at the Millard. D. P. Rolf of Nebraska City is at the Pax-

C. H. King of Casper, Wyo., is at the Pax-Frank P. Ireland is a guest at the Mil-J. D. Kilpatrick is registered at the Paxton

from Newcastle, Wyo. R. Thorpe of Edgemont, S. D., is one of the prominent westerners at the Paxton. H. S. Lippencott and A. H. Mendenhall of Lincoln are stopping at the Merchants.

R. S. Tewn ey, chief clira of the State Bank-ing board, is registered at the Millard hotel. S. Kronberg and his wife, Nannie Hans Kronberg, two people of prominence in the musical circles of Kansas City, are at the Millard, Mr. Kronberg is endeavoring to arrange for an excursion from Omaha to Kronses City, in a few masks in attend the Kansas City in a few weeks to attend the German opera festival.

At the Mercer: George C. Weaver, E. S. STANDS BY THE OLD RATIO.

"I am in favor of the restoration of the silver metal at the ratio of 16 to 1, believing in the light of an experience that believe the light of covers a century that such ratio will establish and maintain permanently the parity between the two metals. I believe we should take this action at the earlist day possible, independent of the political views of other nations. I have an abiding faith in the ability of my country to establish and W. Anderson, Chicago: H. H. Wallace Teks. ability of my country to establish and W. Anderson, Chicago; H. H. Wallace, Teka-

> Nebraskans at the Hotels. Nebraskans at the Hotels.
>
> At the Mercer-H. H. Wallace, Tekamah;
> B. S. Drake, Tabor; Nat Brown, Red Oak.
>
> At the Paxton-T. E. McMeans, Grand Island; Mrs. Robert Lawton, Mrs. M. E. Cairon, Nebraska City.
>
> At the Millard-H. J. Johnson, Ella and Lizzie Elchenberry, Plattsmouth: A. H. Long, Schuyler; R. R. Dickson, O'Neill; S. B. Colson, Fremont.
>
> At the Arcade-W. H. Stephenson, Harrington; G. P. Rhea, Holdrer; J. H. Cratger, Norfolk; C. El Bowring, Valentine; W. E. Drews and C. H. Connor, Chadron; H. J. Huckfelt, Juniata.
>
> At the Dellone-Miss Hoffine and Miss

> At the Dellone-Miss Hoffine and Miss Campbell, Nebraska City; Clyde Opelt, R. L. Stewart, W. G. Roberts, Lincoln; J. O. Les-sell, Weeping Water; A. L. Shultz, Grand Island; G. G. Eissenbar, Culbertson; F. L. Burrell, Fremont.

Burrell, Fremont.

At the Merchants—C. E. Hewitt, Lincoln;
W. H. Dearing and wife, Mrs. H. N. Dovey
and Mrs. W. K. Fox, Platismouth; Miss
Maud Elwood, Fremont, James Jackson,
Florence; W. J. Conboy, Ragers; Mrs. J. A.
Leach, Mrs. R. S. Williams and Maud Corley, Weeping Water; Agnes Keithley, Waverly; D. V. Stephens, Fremont.

Have a cigar-Della Fox Bouquet. Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses have been

issued by Judge Baxter: Name and Address. Sam Guldborg, Omaha .. Emma Anderson, Omaha Frank Pavlik, South Omaha Frances Korinek, South Omaha

Attached the Communion Set for Salary WICHITA, Kun., April 20.-A novel suit has been filed in the court here. Rev. L. A. Hall, pastor of the First E-pitst church, has been unable to receive his pay for some time back and today attached the communion set, bibles, hymn books and furniture of the church.

Given a Star Route i outract. WASHINGTON, April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—F. B. Riley has been awarded a "For one to claim that he is a bimetal- gram.)-F. B. Riley has been awarded a ment to fill one of the vacancies that will list, coupled with the condition that bimet- contract for carrying mail from Centennial occur on the Board of Fire and Police Com-

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE IT!

de Lussan's Weary Nerves---The World-Famed Prima Donna Made Strong by Paine's Celery Compound.



"I would not discourage any girl of real men," 'Don Giovanni' and other operas, I talent rho seeks a career in opera, but it is right that she should know how much hard work is necessary. The road to success lies through difficulty and disappointment."

So spake Miss Zelle de Lussan, prima of real men, 'Don Giovanni' and other operas, I rehearsed the part of Anne in Verdi's 'Falwhose daily occupation involves nervous and emotional tension.

Sleeplessness, loss of appetite, indigestion and a general depression of strength, are illa don't think that this would have been possi-

desk, and glanced over a pile of letters.

desk, and glanced over a pile of letters.

"Only those who have been through it," "It will always afford me sincere pleasure continue to suffifer when Paine's celery compound.

"It will always afford me sincere pleasure continue to suffifer when Paine's celery compound will put these afflictions to rout.

What Miss de Lussan says of her i singing in a great operatic role. Take 'Car- leagues.' men' for example. Why, at the end of the last act, when Don Jose has stabbed me, I have been so tired that I don't think that I could have sung another phrase."

"You must have felt the need of something and I found just what I wanted in Paine's celery compound. It is most beneficial as a tonic, especially after the fatigue resulting from my performance of an exciting role, have had the compound in my apartment ill the season.

Of 1894-5. She sang in Philadelphia, Boaton and Washington, and then went with Abbey & Grau's company, of Chicago. Miss de Lussan is the only American singer who has appeared before the Queen of Great Britain.

Paine's celery compound is prolonging to the process of the pr "In New York, besides my work in 'Car- many a hard evening's work, is prized by

onna, as she sat at her dainty writing ble had not my bodily energy been sustained women have a mournfully close acquaint-esk, and glanced over a pile of letters. by Paine's celery compound.

Despite her French name, Miss de Lussan is an American girl. She studied music in New York when she was very young, and her training was completed in Paris. Her fact remains that prolonged work under American debut was made at the Metropoli-pressure shatters body and spirits.

with which legions of intellectual men and continue to sufffer when Paine's celery com-

What Miss de Lussan says of her profession is true of all others. There is no success without hard work. After all the fine things said about the dignity of labor, the

It is hailed as a peerless remedy in all cases of enfeebled nerves and impure blood.



The New Suits

You see on the streets to-day are mostly

Nicoll the Tailor SUITS " "

We've clothed over 5,600 gentlemen in the past 30 days. Some had \$15 to spend—others had \$50 to spend. All are well pleased-becomingly attiredand willing advertisers of our great tailoring house, where a little money goes a long way, and where thousands of new fabrics may be seen and garments tailored to please and satisfy or money refunded.

DO NOT THINK OF DOING AS WELL ELSEWHERE YOU CAN'T.



Pants to order, \$4 to \$14.

Suits to order. \$15 to \$50.

Overcoats same price as suits.

SAMPLES MAILED.

S. I5th St.

GARMENTS EXPRESSED

to Deadwood, S. D., at his bid of \$163.76. Going up in smoke, Della Fox Bouquets.

Want Beerman for Police Commissioner. Last Friday night the Garfield republican club endorsed August Beerman for appoint-Were Bound Over for Burgiary. Sherman Tulles and Joe Collins were yes-

missioners when Commissioners Hartman and Coburn retire. The meeting was fully attended, nearly 300 members being present and the sentiment in favor of Beerman was practically unanim Della Fox Bouquets smoke lo. i.

terday afternoon bound over to the district court by Judge Berka in the sum of \$1,000 each on the charge of burglary. Eltas Winans, who was arrested with them, was discharged. Tulles and Collins are sup-posed to have entered Kunci's barn at 1248 South Thirteenth street and stolen some harness and a number of chickens.