MORRISON ON THE CURRENCY

For Bimetallism, but Believes that an International Agreement is Necessary.

THINKS THE PEOPLE SHOULD DECIDE

Their Counsel Entitled to More Consideration Than that of Financiers and the Professional Politicians.

ST. LOUIS, April 19 .- A special from Washington to the Republic says: William R. Morrison of Illinois, who, in the opinion of many, may become a prominent candidate for the presidency, was asked today what were prospects of democratic harmony on the sound money quation at the Chicago

"Undoubtedly there will be a division of opinion," replied Colonel Morrison, "but the convention should find harmony in the will of the majority."

As to his own views of the question upon which the convention is likely to be at variance, he said:

"It appears that half the convention-may ba more-will advocate free silver coinage-16 to 1-which, as things now are, will speed-Hy result in silver being our only money of redemption. It would retire gold as money and leave us on the silver basic. We would have, temporarily, fewer dollars, and those

very much less valuable as money, "Part, maybe a majority, of the convention, will press the administration plan of adhering to the single gold standard and re-tiring treasury notes, the silver dollar to be kept at par with gold, as now, and for use smaller transactions. Gold alone i have borrowed by sale of bonds \$89,000, 000 each year of this administration to ke on as we are going. Under the administra-tion plan, the national banks, to keep their money good, would need to supply gold when demanded, as the treasury does now, at the public expense. As often as hard times overtakes us, business wrecking would set in, time for settling would be upon us and the property of the financially weak would

pass to the strong.
"If I had my way about it, I would, as i said in the act repealing the Sherman law continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, which has been so often declared to be the democratic policy. I you are going to ask me how this is ione, I say frankly, I do not see the way under existing circumstances without the co operation of other countries, and this cooperation I see no immediate prospect of "Have you read Secretary Carlisle's Chi-

cago speech?" was asked. Yes; it is a discussion as to the effect

of depreciated currency on the wages of labor. I do not believe, and doubt if anybody does, that a depreciated currency is a good thing for labor or any other interest Carlisle has such intellectual strength and balance that it is sometimes difficul-to tell on which side he is of the line be tween what is and what is not. 'Mr. Carlisle discusses the evil effects of

16 to 1 silver coinage rather than the good we may expect from the administration money plan. It is difficult to keep up with ministration; it so often moves on in the direction of the demand of the thrifty in finance. I would be willing to make as democratic policy or platform the delaration made in the law repealing the Sher

This was voted for by many so-called silver and anti-silver senators and members and was approved and signed by the presi-dent during this administration. Such a declaration of purpose best indicates the way the prosperity and progress of our people But any policy under our government must respond to the popular will, which should not be arbitrarily overthrown.

"To insure such a policy counsel should rather be taken of the people's representatives than of a bunch of financiers, who may be learned in their craft, but whose counse may have the bias of self-inferests."

SAYS COLORADO IS FOR SILVER. Ex-Chairman Griffith Says His State

Will Not Vote for Gold Standard. CHICAGO, April 19 .- Among the arrivals at the Auditorium annex is Griffith, the late chairman of the republican state central committee of Colorado. He is now manager of two daily papers published at Leadville, Cole., and is en route home from a trip to

tion in Colorado 'How do you think Colorado will vote this

For silver. No candidate for president on a gold platform can carry the state. The party that declares for free coinage will carry the state by a large anjority."
"Do you think Senators Wolcott and Teller will be delegates to the republican na-

'So far as Senator Telter is concerned I can state positively that he will not be a delegate. This, however, is of his own choice, because if he wished to be he would have the united and unanimous support o the party. I make this statement about hin delegate after a personal inter view with Senator Teller, As to Senator Wolcott, I can state nothing from personal knowledge, but I am informed by reliable authority that he desires to be a delegate, providing his duties on the Pacific railroads committee will permit of his absence from Washington for that length of time." "Do you think Senator Teder will support

the nominee of the republican party for pres-'Absolutely, no-if that candidate is runping upon a gold standard platform."
"Will not a successor to Senator Teller

be chosen by the legislature elected this fall?" Yes, sir. "As the candidate of what party will be

seek re-election if he does not support the republican ticket?"
"If he desires re-election he will be the

candidate of the people of the state and there will be no question of his election. The people of Colorado respect and henor him both for his nobleness of character and steadfastness to the interests of the state. and there is no honor within their power they would not gladly bestow upon him."

TROUBLE CHARGED TO POLITICS. Rev. Cleveland Writes a Letter Con-cerning His Dismissal.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- The World this morning prints a dispatch from Rev. Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, giving a detailed account of the clergyman's troubles with his parishioners. The dis-

troubles with his parishioners. The dispatch says:

CHALMONT, N. Y., April 18.—There is no room for doubt that underlying all the trouble in the Chaumont Presbyterian church, which resulted in my dismissal as pastor, is political bigotry. Should you canyass the village you would learn from its citizens that that is the free state of affairs. The general, I might say, the universal opinion, is that politics had very much to do with the trouble. If the words and conduct of a faction of my congregator with his opposing faction, which formal complaint made to my face by a committee of this opposing faction, which formal complaint made to my face by a committee of this opposing faction, which formal complaint made to my face by a committee of this opposing faction, which formal complaint more than a year say. He was a fact of the committee of this opposing faction, which formal complaint more than a year say. He was a fact of the committee of this opposing faction, which wisher the same at the parsonage a little more than a year say. He was a fact of the committee and the parsonage at the more than a year say. He was a fact of the committee and the parsonage at the more than a year say. He was a more and the parsonage at the more than a year say. He was a more and the parsonage at the more than a year say. He was a more and the same same parties.

It have a political views I was so much out of joint. The spokesman for the committee was an elderly gentleman, who is the head of a leading family of the opposing party. That same man at an amage and complain to the will be a proposed to me with regard to my politics have been a variety of cassail ulterances from these same parties.

I have been on the Lord's day and inside my church designated as an old copperhage to the parties. It is stated in official circles that the appointment of Mr. Sturgle saster that the appointment of Mr. Sturgle saster that the appointment of the fact in a will be a party of the committee of this circles and the fact in a war and the party of

to know that any man could be a democrat and a christian at the same time, and that it has been supposed such a thing was impossible. This remark may have been

to know that any man could be a democrat and a christian at the same time, and that it has been supposed such a thing was impossible. This remark may have been made partially in hest, however.

Some one, I do not know who, recently expressed satisfaction that "this nest of democrate was about to be broken up."

In the light of these facts, does it not appear that politics had much to do with the trouble? I am sorry to be asked or induced to say these things. It seems necessary that I should, however, since the political phase of the matter has been denied by those same opposing parties, and the denial published broadcast. As for myself, not even my worst enemy will say that I ever in the least degree discussed any political subject in the pulpit. I do not remember either of having discussed politics in this village outside of the pulpit. My church and congregation are almost unanimously republican and a majority of them adhere to me in spite of politics, it does not follow, however, that the opposition has not a political basis. It has, but the difficulty is not drawn on political lines.

It comes from a few of the most radical republicans. I might add that another ground of complaint against me, made in a formal way, is my general conservativeness, particularly in respect to the matter of temperance. The family leading the opposition to me is conspicuous for its radical views on this subject. I have been complained of by these same persons for making alieged drives in the pulpit. I can only say that my preaching has been general in topic and in tone, general gospel preaching, and it seems somewhat remarkable that the gospel truth should prove offensive to any family.

I have been consolous of only one thing while in this parish. That is a desire to preach the gospel truth. I have been very unwilling to believe in Christian men such mosting but what seemed to be a providential occasion today would have induced me to make this statement. It must also be acknowledged that in a secondary way other causes have oper plans for the future. WILLIAM CLEVELAND.

HAVE LEARNED A VALUABLE LESSON

Period of Singnation and Distress Not

Without Recompense. NEW YORK, April 19.—The Montauk club of Brooklyn last night gave a dinner in honor of Chauncey M. Depew's birthday. Around the board were gathered many of the most distinguished citizens of Brooklyn. Dr. Depew, who was the guest of honor, was called upon for a speech at the close of the feast. The unique feature of his address was his reference to Grover Cleveland. Speaking of the president, he said: "While I differ widely from President Cleveland on lmest every part of his public policy; while think his theories, so far as they have seen practically carried out, have been disstrous and if whelly carried out, would have een fatal '> our industries, n. . theless, it he frankness and he fairness of this plat form, it is due to him today to say that the rout of the free o'nage of silver to'ey and the energizing of the national credit by the triumph of sound money are more largely to his throwing on that side, magnificent courage and ability, the whole strength and power of als great office and of his administration, than to anything else. 'While we have had a period of distress

which has brought so much suffering to millions of homes, and while the cost has been more than that of a disastrous war, yet the suffering has not been in vain, and the cost been lost if it shall have gained for us in education by discussion and by the experiences of our people, the death of the absurdities of populism and the triumph of that sound money currency which shall keep this the great trading, business and commer-cial nation of the world."

ABOUT THE VICE PRESIDENCY. Accident Proves the Need of Filling it with the Right Man.

Men chosen as vice presidents have held the chief office no less than thirteen years, ten months and thirteen days, or approximately one-eighth of the entire presidential term. There have been twenty-three presidents, one-sixth of whom have been accidental presidents, says the Cincinnati Com-

The great prize is the presidency, and political as well as geographical considera-tions prevent the careful consideration of the second place till the first one is disposed of. There is the hurrah and hulla-baloo incident to the success of the fortunate candidate, and less attention is paid to the second name than history or fore-Washington. The following interview was thought would suggest should be paid. Scientists hold to the taw of average Scientists hold to the taw of averages. It was the bold dictum or Buckle that a time might come when history could be written in advance by him who had mastered

the details of life. Facts are too few yet rant the deduction of any general law. And yet the impressive lesson of fistory is that too much care cannot be used in selection of the second man on the ticket. The ad-ministration of three out of four accidental presidents has been followed by the victory of the opposition

TO SEND DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS

White Republicans of Texas Expec to Sent a Full Delegation. HOUSTON, Tex., April 19 .- The white republicans of Texas meet here tomorrow in state convention to elect four delegates-atlarge to the national convention at St. Louis and to arrange plans for the future to rescue the party from negro domination. There will be about 200 delegates in attendance, among them half a dezen negroes who are identified with the reform movement. The delegates-at-large will be four of the most prominent republicans in the state and a hard contest will be made for seats at St. Louis for a full delegation of thirty votes from Texas. Two of the delegates will be Congressman Noonan of San Antonio and H. F. Magregor of Houston. The executive committee held a meeting this afternoon and agreed on Lock McDaniel for temporary agreed on Lock McDanier for temporary chairman and A. B. Norton and W. S. Nevins as temporary eccretaries. This is the first convention of lilywhites to which delegates have been regularly elected. The vote has increased materially since the first nomina-tion and the leaders are sanguine of making a good showing. No instructions will be given delegates, and they will be left free to act as they see fit if seated.

James Sturgis May Be Appointed. NEW YORK, April 19 .- Regarding the res ignation of E. L. Godkin as a commissioner of the New York civil service supervisory board, the announcement of the appointmen to the vacancy of James Sturgis, representa-tive in this city of the Chicago stock yards, and one of the founders of Cheyenne, Wyo.. is premature. It is stated in official circles that Mr. Godkin has recommended to Mayor

was not stated. A discussion of the money question followed, J. J. Points opening with a long address.

Prohibition Delegates Elected. BOSTON, April 19.-The prohibition state convention last night elected delegates to the national convention and instructed them to support the nomination of Joshua Levering of Baltimore for president. The dele-gates at-large are: Howard A. Gibbs of Roxbury, Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Roxbury, Edward Kendall of Cambridge, Alfred W. Richardson of Springfield and Hon, Jethro C. Brock of New Bedford, A of district delegates was also prepared by the committee.

Browntow Nominated for Congress. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19 .- A special from Knoxville to the American says: Returns from 144 out of 181 election precincts insure the nomination of Walter P. Brownlow for congress by republican primaries held yesterday in the First district.

Two New Yorkers Uninstructed. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 19 .- At the congressional convention yesterday, Congress. man B. B. Odell of Newburgh, and Thomas Bradley of Walden, were elected delegates to St. Louis. They were not instructed

as to presidential candidates. Brownlow Appears to Lead. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 19.-Specials this week, at least, to the Tribune from all precincts of the First congressional district indicate the nomination of Hon. Walter P. Brownlow, republican, for congress. There were three candidates for the nomination.

A WAR MYSTERY.

Quaint Letter of a Soldier Classed as

n Deserter Thirty-three years ago Caleb L. Jackson disappeared as absolutely as if the earth had swallowed him, writes the Washington correspondent of the Globe-Democrat. He was a private in a New York regiment. The troops were making a hard march from Manassas to Gettysburg to head off Lee's army. Jackson was in the ranks when his ommand started one morning. That night command started one morning. That hight there was no response to his name at roll call. The missing man was marked "absent without leave." Then in a few days, as he did not respond, he was marked "deserter." From that 127 to tate Jackson has never been teard from. His descendents come forward with a prayer to congress to remove the charge of desertion against him and they offer as evidence that the record does him gross injustice this quaint and queerly spelled letter, the last mesage ever received from him by his family, written only a few days before he disappeared, leaving no trace

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, April 14, 1863. -My Dear Companion and Children: I set down this evening to write a fieu lines to you to let you know how I am. I am well at preasant and I hope those fleu lines will find you all the same. Henry is as well as useual. would have written to you before this bu as our regiment was out on picket for the last four days that I have not had eny opertunity to write to you the boys Norman and Chester are a gaining very fast so that they are a going to move all of our sik ones from our Division to Washington or Philidelfia I man are a going away from us to Morrow and as we are under marching orders to start to morrow morning at 8 o'clock for the Battlefield some whare but I know not whare as yet, so I thought I would write a fieu lines to you this evening perhaps it may be for the last time but whether it is or not is my lot to fail a victim on the field of Battle i mean it shall be sayed that I fell at my post in defending my Countryes wright.

I know not when I shall have a oper

unity of writing to you again aso ur has stoped a coming or going from us I had chance to send this by one of our men that has got his discharge and is a going home to perrow morning and I shall write you again f God Spairs my life at the first chance can get again you may write to me just when you have a mind thare may be some when you have a mind thare may be some chance of mail coming to us but I cant tell but I dont want you should fret or worsy yourself about me for I stand just as good a chance of my life as eny other man and my prair is to God that my unprofitable life that I may again see you all again but if I never more meat with you here on Earth my prair is that we may prove faithful to God that we may all meat again in heaven. Tell the children all to strive to be good and to give there harts to God while in there youthfull days that if they never nore see there father here on earth that they meat him in heaven tell Genettey for me that I want she should try to love the Lord with all her hart so when I hear from Lord with all her hart so when I helf from you all again that I may here that you are all enjoying the love of God in your harts. Chester promised me today that when he go to the general hospital he would write to you and let you know whare he was so that you can write to him so that you will know how they are getting along I had a letter from Orian to day he write that they

I expect if we dont martch to morrow that the Paymaster will be here to morrow morning and if he does I will send you my Money home as quick as I can do so. must close by bidding you all Good Night Pray for me this is from your Husband C. L. JACKSON. To Lavina Jackson and Children,

Direct the same ac usual.

The congressional extractive concludes

hat the seen with wrote such a letter had 'a character which was guaranty against may idea but that of death in service." This is one of the cases stranger than fiction with which the records of the war abound. The laws regarding union soldiers are broad and liberal; yet they offer no provision by which Jackson's memory may be relieved of the stigma. The man who marched beside him remembers that Jackson was taken sick one day and tried to get excused from duty. Failing in that, he kept on until he fell down by the roadside. The regiment passed on. The theory of Jackson's comrades is that he died and was buried as unknown. But it is all theory. Never after that day he disappeared have any of them heard so much as a rumor of what became of him. A search of the voluminous records of the War department falls to disclose any evidence of death or burial or any clew as to his whereabouts after the day of disappearance. The mysery of Caleb L. Jackson has remained un-

Saved by a Cat. This is the story of a cat that saved his sister. The cat's name is Tom. He belongs to James McDonald, and lives at 2240 Fell street, just at the point where the pan-handle strip of park land broadens into the

nain reserve, says the San Francisco Ex-Tom is said to be of the Maltese variety, but one would never suspect it. He is a very ordinary looking creature for a high-bred cat. The black and white patches of fur on him are d'erributed without the slightest regard for artistic design. He is larger then nost of his kind, but clumsily put together. Then, also, he has something of a reputation for general disreputableness out of all pro-portion to the large measure of heroism just

The life-saving locident occurred a few days ago. The kitchen was the place, and the time was about dawn. A fire was started in the stove very early, and the door of the oven, which had been slightly ajar, was Then the fire was left to take care

in a few minutes a plaintive howl sounded from the room. Tom was in the kitchen at the time and manifested alarm at once. He began investigations and found that his sister was looked in the oven. There was a warm blaze in the stove at this time, and it was manifestly a moment for action. Tom knew this and went about it.

The people of the house were not present, but McDanald happened in just as the big Maltese lifted the handle of the oven door with its paw and managed to swing it open. a few inches. In another instant the im-prisoned cat, with singed fur and feet blistered from the heat, sprung from the oven and toesed about on the floor with yells that startled the whole household. assisted his feline relative to the yard and stowed her away somewhere until she could recover from the fright and pain of the oven experience. No one has yet been able to find her, and Tom is keeping the

Troubles in the Business World. MILWAUKEE, April 19.—The Conway Cabinet company made an assignment to Charles W. Morris yesterday. The assignees bond was fixed at \$150,000. The company manufactured mantics, cabinets, etc. JOSLTING FOR RIGHT OF WAY

Bankruptcy Bill Likely to Be Pushed Aside by Other Business.

HOUSE PROGRAM IS AN INDEFINITE ONE

Approach of the End of the Session is Making Members Active on Behatfof Their Favorite Measures.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The program for the coming week in the house is very unsettled. Mr. Henderson, chairman of the Judiciary committee, has given notice that he will call up the bankruptcy bill for comsideration on Wednesday and Thursday, but the approach of the cod of the session has made all members interested in particular legislation very active and from now on there will be much jostling and crowding for the right of way. It seems probable that Mr. Henderson will be crowded out

First of all, Mr. Cannon, chairman of the apropriations committee, is determined to ment, and as appropriation bills are privileged he can be kept out only by a vote of the house. As the powers in control are destrous of furthering everything looking to an early adjournment, they are in full sympathy with his purpose. He does not expect the deficiency bill to consume more than a or two days at most. Mr. Pickler, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, is very much in earnest in his purpo to bring in the general pension bill reported from his committee and he attends to pressit at every opportunity. With this legislation lieo the managers of the house are in sympathy. There are in addition several con tested election cases to be disposed of. There is a particular desire to dispose of the case from the Fifth Alabama, the re-port on which unseats Judge Cobb. The chances are, therefore, against the bankruptcy bill this week.

Tomorrow is suspension day. Bills of the banking and currency committee, public lands and possibly the pensions committees will

SENATOR PEFFER MAY YIELD. The proceedings in the senate temorrow probably will open with a contest for righ of way between the appropriations commit-tee and the friends of the appropriations mmittee for an investigation of the recen bend sale and upon the result of this will depend largely the line of procedure for the emainder of the week. Senator Pettigrew, ho is in charge of the Indian appropriatio bill which has only been partially con sidered, will make an effort to get the bill considered immediately after the disposal of the routine business of the morning hou and if objection is made will ask that th sepate decide by vote whether to proces with the Indian bill. He says the bill already has been held back a week for the accommodation of other measures and that he will not consent to further postponement except upon the order of the senate itself Other members of the committee are dis-cosed to take the same position and to urge hat nothing shall stand in the way of the ppropriation bills for the present. Peffer is auxlous to antagonize the appropriation bills, but he thinks the debate of the bond investigation resolution could be concluded in another day or two. He ha not yet decided whether he will yield to the entreaties of the appropriations committee or allow the question to go to a vote. He s confident that his resolution will pass when a vote is reached and is of the opinion hat after Senator Hill concludes his speech there will be no great prolongation of the debate. He says the friends of the resolu-tion are not dispused to spend any time in making speeches on it. It is probable, there-fore, that he will make a plea for a day or two to allow Senator Hill to conclude, and that, falling this, he will yield upon the condition that the resolution shall retain

There will be at least two or three days' more work upon the Indian ap-propriation bill. The question of Indian schools will out considerable further debate. tor Platt will offer as an amendment to the bill the plan agreed upon by the commitee on Indian affairs for a general settle ment of affairs in Indian territory, and this will develop discussion, as will also the provisions for the sattlement of the Cherokee old settlers and in regard to the freedom of the territory. The Indian bill will be followed by the naval appropriation bill and that by the sundry civil appropriation bill, though neither may be reached this week. The latter has not yet been reported to the senate, but will be during the week.

its place as unfinished business and upon

eceiving some assurance of further consid-

There is apparently a growing disposition upon the part of some of the democratic eaders to prelong the session to a more distant day than has been counted on for final adjournment, and it is expected their tactics during the week will develop to some

xtent whether this is true. Advocates of Arbitration to Meet. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The national rbitration conference will hold a two days easion in this city the coming week. Between 300 and 400 acceptances of the invitations to attend the conference have been eceived from governors of states, judges, publicists, lawyers, leading business men, ministers of religion, philanthropists, edu-cators and other eminent citizens. They represent in all thirty-eight states. It is expected that ex-Senator Edmunds of Ver-mont will be the permanent president of the conference. Among the speakers of the first day will be Hon. John W. Foster of Washington, ex-secretary of state; ex-Senator Ed munde, President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan; Mr. Edward Atkinson of Massachusetts and Hon. Carl Schurz.

CUT RATES A THING OF THE PAST. Railroads Make a New Deal with the Commerce Commission.

CHICAGO, April 19,-A new deal is reported to have been entered into between the various railroad organizations of the country and the luterstate commerce commission. It is likely to bring about a revolution in the methods of conducting the transportation business of the United States. Under it cut rates are to beome a thing of the past, and millions of collars are to be added annually to the in ome of the roads. According to the terms of this alleged

deal, the commission is to drop all pro ceedings against the roads for breaches of the law committed prior to the rendering of the supreme court's decision in the Brown case, and under the supposition that the constitution protected the reads and that the officials could not be made to furnish evidence to convict themselves. Bygones are to be bygones. Old scores are to be wiped out and both commission and roads are to start out on a new carrer of combined unsefulnes and enforcement and observance of the law On their part the roads undertake to stop their discriminations in favor of big shippers, to treat the persons and places alike and to become agents of the commission in

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- A number of railroad men, including President Stickney of the Chicago & Great Western, have called on the Interstate Commerce commission the past week and ranked with the commissioners regarding the effect of the recent decision of the supremy court in the Brown case. They said it was the intention of the railroads to obey the laws, and that the decision was beneficial to them in many respects. In a superal way they said they spects. In a general way, they said, they would endeavor to assist the commission in securing compliance with the law, but it is denied at the commission headquarters that any deal was made with them, and is is pointed out that the commission could not so act if it desired.

not so act if it decired.

Chairman Morrison, when told the purport of the publication, denied that any negotiations, or a deal, had been entered into with the railroads looking to the dropping of prosecution of cases begun prior to the Brown decision. He said: "The commission has nothing to do with that, and it has made no agreement of the kind, on paper, or verbally, with any one. We intend to secure obedience to the law, and will take every measure necessary to secure that every measure necessary to secure that

DEATH OF DR. AUSTIN ABBOTT.

Dean of New York University Law School Passes Away at His Home. NEW YORK, April 19 .- Austla Abbott law school, died at his residence, 15 East Fifty-third street, this morning after an illness of about ten weeks.

Austin Abbott was born in Boston, Mass.

December 18, 1831. He was the son of Jacob Abbott and a brother of the late Benjamin Vaughn Abbott, the well known writer on law, Dr. Lyman Abbott of Brooklyn, and Dr. Edward Abbott of Cambridge, Mass. He was graduated from the New York university in 1851 and soon after that was admitted to the bar, forming a partnership with his brothers, Vaughn and Lyman. In conjunc-tion with the former he began the publicaion of "Abbott's New York Digest" 'Abbott's Forms." He carried the along for a number of years. He was au-thor of a series of books on methods of legal precedure which have been adopted as standard text books and books for the desk and bench all ower the country. In 1889 New York university conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. and in 1891 he was called upon to assume the position of dean of the university law school, with the chair of pleading, equity and evidence.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—Rev. Dr. Cyrus S. Bates, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city, died this morning of pneumonia. Dr. Bates was bern in this state in 1840. At an early age he enlisted push through the general deficiency bill, the in the union army as private and won the last of the supply bills, at the earliest moreceived at Chickamauga caused his missal from the service. At the close of the war he practiced law for six years in Cincinnati. Afterward he entered the Episco pal ministry. He was for a time professor of theology at Cambier seminary and professor of philosophy at Kenyon coilege. It Paul's. Dr. Bates was badly crippled as the result of his wounds and for years had

been a great sufferer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 19.—Ex-Governor Boreman, the last of the war governors of West Virginia, died at his hor here at 9 o'clock this morning. He was once United States senator and has been identified with state interests for thirty-five years. At the time of his death he was circuit court judge for this district.

SALINA, Kan., April 19.—D. W. White-head, a prominent business man of this city, is dead after a lingering illness. He was a

past commander of Ascalon commandery Knights Templar, and had held other high positions in Masonie circles. COZAD, Neb., April 19.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The wife of Dr. J. H. Fechtman died suddenly yesterday. The c was absent during the night and the The dector ant, when she entered the dining room thi

morning, found the body of her mistres dead upon the floor. She had evidently arisen during the night, and, unable to call for help, had expired. The cause of her death was supposed to have been heart failure. The remains will be taken to Pennsylvania for burial.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., April 19.—(Special.)—James M. McCullough, a resident of Rock Bluffs, four miles south of this place, died of paralysis of the heart, at 1 o'clock resterday morning at the advanced age of 8: The deceased had been a resident of his county since a very early day, and was rell known and highly respected. NORTH BEND, Neb , April 19 — (Special.)-

emuel H. Dodge, one of the oldest and realthlest pioneer settlers of Saunders county ving just across the Platte river from North died suddenly yesterday. He woke up and told his wife something was wrong and ropped back dead. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 19.—(Special.

-Judge Albert Ewing, a prominent citizen an leading attorney, died yesterday morning fter an illness of two weeks. Judge Ewing oved from Monmouth, Ill., to Merrick county October, 1871. He served three terms as ounty judge, two terms as county attorney and was the candidate of the populist party 1895 for district judge. He was prom nently mentioned in 1891 as candidate for uprame judge, but refused to allow the us-He was 57 years of age, and aves a wife and five children. WILMINGTON, Del., April 19.—Genera

Tark Booles of the regular army, retired led in this city today, aged 87 years. He erved under Generals Taylor and Scott in the Mexican war and also with distinction through the civil war. He was wounded at Antietam and Gettysburg. CRESTON, 'a., April 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Saul Richards, aged 73, a resident of Union county since 1869, is dead. He

was a Virginian and a prominent republican.

NEW YORK, April 19—James Rich Steers, a well known shipbuilder, died here last night from an attack of acute indigestion. James Rich Steers in 1850 formed, with his brother, the shipbuilding firm of George & James R. Steers. In the same year this firm designed and built, the famous yacht, America, and personally sailed it in the race around the Isle of Wight, which resulted in the winning of the America's cup. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 19.—A telegram from Lamoni, Ia., received here today by Elder Joseph Luff, announces the sudden death of W. W. Elair, second president of the Reorganized Latter Day Saints' church, who stood next to President Joseph Smith in church authority. He died at Chariton Ia., while en route home from the Kirtland conference. He was 68 years of age.

of age.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 19.—James Thonton Snell, a leading banker of Cinton, Ill., died suddenly in Bloomington last night, aged 55, from heart disease. He leaves a wife, one s5m and one daughter, Mrs. Will Dinsmore of San Francisco.

NEW YORK, April 19.—John A, Tucker, founder of the National Cordage company, died last night. He was 57 years old and leaves a family.

died last night. He was 57 years old and leaves a family.

DAYTON, O., April 19.—Erville B. Bishop, a prominent railroad man and past commander of the Knights Templar of Indianapolis, died of apoplexy at his home in this city teday. He has occupied railroad posttons in Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland, Chicago and Muncle, Ind.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 19.—Herman Gabe man, general auditor of the Iowa Central railroad died here today of cancer.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 19.—Hon Willard Ives died at his home here this morning in his 30th year. Mr. Ives served in congress from 1852 to 1856.

Baltimore & Ohio Reorganization. BALTIMORE, April 19.-The Baltimore ommittee on the reorganization of the Baltimore & Ohio railway has decided to employ an expert to make a thorough examination the accounts of the company from 1888 to the present time. In a statement issued by them it is asserted that during that period there was an unwarranted increase in the floating debt to the amount of more than \$12,000,000, and that many valuable securities belonging to the company were sold without these transactions finding a place in published reports of the operations of the

Water Threatens Dire Destruction. SARATOGO, N. Y., April 19.-The hot wave is reducing the Adirondacks snow deposit to a freshet. Lakes, rivers and streams are unusually high and still rising. At Glens Falls, Chestertown, Fort Edward, Warrensburg and other points the water is burst-ing its banks and threatens great destruc-tion. Schroon lake is higher than at any time during the last twenty-seven years.

HOUSES and RAZORS The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and MICOTINE NEUTRALIZED TOBACCO.

JACK KNIVES and PEN KNIVES of first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel; hand forged, finely tempered Blades; Stag Handle. Fine RAZORS, Highest Grade Steel, Hollow Ground.

Coupons explain how to secure the Above.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (4 connec) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 connec) Package.
Mail Pauch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (note on axie) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons, "sor," Empty lag as one Coupon, "dor," Empty lay as the Coupon, "dor," Empty lay as the Coupon, "dor," Empty lay as the Coupons. LUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request. The Eloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897 NEW BISHOP OF SIOUX FALLS

LL D., dean of the New York university Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman Consecrated by Cardinal Satolli.

> ADDRESS BY ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

Demands that the Catholic Church He Given Full Recognition in Her Own Sphere of Faith and Morals.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- With imposing ites Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman was today one crated as bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D. the ceremony taking place at St. Patrick's church, which was crowded throughout the four hours which the exercises consumed. Cardinal Satolli officiated as consecrator and 150 bishops and priests occupied the chancel and chapel and joined in the responses, while hundreds of other persons prominently connected with the Roman Catholic institutions were also present. In the soft light of countless candles the snow-white altar stood out as the superb backing round the crimson throne, and the low chanting of the priests continuing for almost an hour without cessation, and other impressive features of the consecration made the scene awe-inspiring A large chorus furnished the music for the ccasion

After the rites of consecration had bee performed the bishop-elect was invested with the pectoral cross and chain and ring o office. The cross was the gift of Archbisho Ireland and the ring of amethyst was presented by Bishop Kain of the Catholic un versity. After the communion the impres-sive coremony of the kiss of peace took When he was finally presented with his full canonicals Bishop O'Gorman wa excerted down the main aisle, accompanie by Bishops Morty and Kain and their eral chaplains. The new bishop blessed the kneeling people, passed to the outer door and blessed those in the streets. He then returned to the main altar.

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, who will

be the metropolitan of the new bishop, delivered an address, in the course of which he "The liberties, the democracy, the spirit of progress which are the glories of America, are the outcome of the deepes principles of the teaching of the Catholihurch. Liberty and progress came into the world with her and prospered always unde er breathings. The most positive precept the Catholic church go to the building of America. She prescribes loyalty to the state urity of personal life, charity to nen. The church recognizes as her own phere faith and morals; she posse laims no mission in civil and political mat ers. If the church encroaches upon the phere of the state we should bid her beware. f the state enters into the sanctuary of con-cience, the proper empire of the church, th anneal is to God and the state is ordered to old off its hands. With the separation of church and state, as we have it in America church and state must revolve freely in their reparate and distinct spheres. Catholice fall sehind none of their fellow citizens in admir ing the constitution and demanding its con tinuance. The Catholic church wishes

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more mis anderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies: the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heart-

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect St. Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prempts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspep sia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my se-dentary habits, being a bookkeeper with lit-tle physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the Tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts." Respectfully yours, A. W. SHARPER.
61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomachs, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn constipation and headaches, Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall,

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50

aid from the state in the preaching of the gospel. But liberty from the state she wishes and clamors for as a sacred and inalienable right, liberty in its fullest gifts under the common law of the land. I am a Catholic, I am a priest and bishop, but I am an Amer-ican citizen, and I must be debarred from no

rights and privileges accorded to other citizens because I am a Catholic." "My words betray no fear for the future. Americans are a people of sincers religious convictions and of profound common sense, and they well know how to keep church and state separate and yet give liberty its full evay and guard religion and morals."

After the conclusion of the services at the

church Bishop O'Gorman entertained the bistarchy and clergy at dinner. He will leave in a few days for his new field of duty. Many of the priests in attendance were stany of the priests in attendance were from other cities, and most of them left for home later in the day. Among those in the audience were Ambassador Patenotre of France and Mme. Patenotre, Senator and Mrs. Davis of Minnesota, Senator and Mrs. Davis of Minnesota, Senators Haus-brough, Rosch, Murphy, White and Repre-sentative Pickler, Mr. John Vinton Dahl-gren and John Constable of New York.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich. red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I sat greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

pecially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier, All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CREIGHTON, Parton & Burgoss, Managers.

TONIGHT AT 8:15. KATIE PUTNAM THE OLD LIME KILN

By C. T. Dazey, author "In Old Kentucky." Tests now on sale, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. MATINEE WEDNESDAY. Matinee Prices-25c and 50c. April 56-29-ROBERT MANTELL.

BOYD'S TONIGHT.

::Jolly Nellie McHenry:: In the Musical, Up-to-Date, Cycling Comed "THE BICYCLE GIRL."



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