TWO DEMOCRATIC CHANCES

Morrison and Stevenson as Possible Presidential Candidates.

"HORIZONTAL BILL'S" PUELIC RECORD

Colonel During the War and Tariff Reformer in Congress_Silence the Strong Hold of Both Men.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- (Special.)-Washington shelters two distinguished dem perats who may fairly be regarded as presi dential possibilities, William R. Morrison and Vice President Adlat E. Stevenson. The former is the more talked about these days, though the latter was at one time the hope of a section of the party. Morrison has a good record both in peace and war. He was colonel of an Illinois regiment during the civil war. He served many terms as a representative in congress. As chairman of the ways and means committee he reported the first revenue reform bill after the war, or rather after the adoption of the policy of protection by the passage of the Morrill tar iff, which was enacted rather as a war measure than as protective legislation. His bill was framed on horizontal lines, reducing all duties equally. It was defeated in the house by the help of the Randall or protection wing of the democratic party. Colonel Morrison himself suffered defeat at the polls for re-election. He was then appointed member of the Interstate Commerce com mission and has remained a member of that body ever since by successive appointments. It is an honorable position and important. but not one which brings a man in contact with the people. Nevertheless, he has been with the people. Nevertheless, he has been talked about as a presidential possibility at every recurring election since. He is a plain man indifferent to applause, careless of appearances. He is believed to favor sound money, although recently he has dis-claimed any decided views on this question. It is claimed in some quarters that if he were president he would not veto a bill passed by both houses of congress retiring the greenbacks and thus ending the endies chain monetary system. On the other hand, it is asserted that he would not veto a bill coviding for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by this country alone. The reasons assigned for this negative ac tion is that he would look upon such bills passed by the two houses of congress as ex-pressing the will of the people on those subjects. It is related that recently Senator Paimer of Illinois addressed him a letter in which he called upon him to declare himsel on the money question, saying that he him-self was about to address the democracy of Illinois on the subject. "Don't remain si-Senator Palmer is reported to have "because you can gain nothing by in the country on a game of silence Vice President Stevenson, the silent one

is himself in a position where it is some what difficult for a modest man to be any thing else but silent. He presides over th sepate, but he is not of the senate. He has no vote, save in the rate case of a tie. He nas no voice on the floor, and but little in the chair. His position is honorable and dignified, but it affords no opportunity to an orator. He was at one time the hope of the silver element of the democratic party, but no one now pretends to know authoritatively where he stands upon that question. During the greenback craze in the seventies he was cted to congress two or three times from a district previously republican by a coalition between the democrats and greenbackers. Though he was thought perilously near the verge he never went over to the third party, but always acted with the democracy. He received his reward for party loyalty duting Mr. Cleveland's first term in the appointment of first assistant postmaster general. In that office he gained the expressive sobriquet of "the headsman" by the neatness and dispatch with which he cut off the offcial heads of republican fourth class postmasters. This endeared him to the spails-men of his party, and when he wa nominated for vice president great was the rejoicing among the spailsmen thereat. He took an active part in the campaign of 1892. Since then the silence of the sphynx has been his. He has shrouded himself in it as in a blanket. BOTH SIDES GAINING. The McKinley band wagon goes merrily along, although now and then some one of

the players topples over the wheels and is thered up by those following in the rear the McKinley procession. There is a decided discrepancy in the figures that now come to be looked for every Monday morning from General Grosvenor, the fugleman McKinley forces, and Representative Aldrich of Illinois, who maintains the Reed flag-station in the lower halls of congress. As many as 200 votes are these two men out in the last calculation, which would seem to indicate that somebody is going to be decidedly left when the vote is taken to nominate the next president of the United States at the St. Louis convention. while this discrepancy exists in the tabulated statements of these two champions, McKinseems to have grown stronger within healthy condition prevails in that state. the last six days. Some of the state conven-tions which were expected to declare for him have remained silent upon the question of their preference for president, which of ectras has given the field paroxysms of great their preference for joy, while the McKinley people shrug their skoulders and wait. The conventions of the past week, however, will be as nothing to the Illinois convention, which meets in Springfield next Wednesday. Should McKinley fail to receive a pronounced endorsement and Scrator Cullem secure the delegates-at-large. it will be a decided knockout for the apostic of protection, and it might make Senator Cullom a decidedly interesting force in the St. Louis convention. There are great pos-sibilities for Cullom, and the fight has been waged with great bitterness between Cullom and McKinley for the four delegates-at-large. It is expected here that ex-Governor Dick will be one of the four delegates ai-large chosen, but in a talk had with mer who are thoroughly familiar with the Illinois situation they say that even should Oglesby be selected he will be bound down decided pronouncement for Cullom This the McKinley people do not admit. One significant thing is that the uninstructed delegate will be in a position to make him-self felt, and there are 800 of them in the Iffinois convention. McKinley has upwards of 350 instructed delegates for himself. Cul-lom a far less number, but he has catried the fight into every city, village and hamlet in the state, and no mon can just exactly tell what the outcome of that convention will be. SENATOR CANNON'S "MAP."

Senator Cannon of Utah has introduced the most novel and unique bill presented to the higher branch of congress at this session, a bill calling for the appointment of a commission to pass upon the construction of r ground map of the United States in this city In speaking upon the subject on Tuesday he stated that this ground map of the states rivers, valleys and mountains would cover about 625 acres, and would be one of th greatest affractions at the national capital He said upon such a tract there would fire be established the periphery of the United States, 10,855 miles in length of land and water boundaries, and then from the apparent sea level on the cast and west the tract would be graded to a vertical scale corresponding with the horizontal scale, to ow the greatest height attained by any

Any season of the year," said the senator "might be selected for representa either the awakening spring or the ng summer or the screne autumn," bu he thought June 1, which is, generally speak ing, the most beautiful season of the year might be chosen, and by reproducing the country as of that date some idea would b given to the observer of the latitudinal dif-ferences in the country. Upon such a map the Mississippi river with its Missouri tribu tary, would be 4,506 yards long, and about three feet wide of actual water. Lake Michi gan would contain 22,000 square yards of actual water surface. Upon such a body, mina ture steamboats could ply. The cities would be probably built of glass, in order that by running electric wires under them they could illuminated at night. 'People from the simple valley and from the farther t could see represented the towns where are manufactured \$9,000,000,000 worth of products per annum, the quintupled powers within the generation of men now living. People from the east could see the wonderful growth in that wast west which is opaning, with its possi-bilities of homestrads for all the people of the

energy to become independent owners of theh country's soil. "Upon this map," said Semor Cannon, rising to the heights of oratory, would be displayed all the colors of it the earth, and its culture within our confines—the red sell of the lands early of the Alleghanies, the black loam of the our confines the black loam of the Alloghanies, the black loam of the Mississippi valley, and the rainbow tints of the Colorado chasms of the farther west, the Colorado chasms of the farther west. the cotton fields whitening to their riperios; the rice plantations and the fields of grain. Upon the Great Lakes of the country would stand at most the ships which give to our internal commerce greater facilities on water than is known on all the oceans of the world. We would have the Detroit river, with its chain of steamboate, showing the actual physical some of the observer that way which carries more commerce than any other similar space of water on the globe. I would hope that the patriotic scientists of this commision, if they finally decide to recommend to out under their direction would leave a little opace off to the far southeast corner, from which might rice some time in the dear sisterhood of republics, if not in that dearer sis-terhood of states, crucified Cuba. When the wound in her side shall be healed, perhaps some time her sacr ficial ruby flow will min-gle with the sacred scarlet of our own flug. Mr. President, I would hope that the repre-centatives of other lands lying to the north and the far south, gazing at such a demon stration as this map would be of the miracle of 120 years of free civilization, will take heart and hope, and, as our fathers did and fared, will themselves do and dare until no throne of earth shall cast its shadow on this PROBABLY FAVOR FREE SILVER

United States who shall have the desire and

Alleged Forceast of the Michigan Democratic State Convention. DETROIT, Mich., April 26 .- It appears a regone conclusion that the Michigan democratic convention to be held next Wednesday will declare for free silver and elect free silver delegates-at-large to the national or vention. G. Walter Meade, acting secretary of the state central committee, tonight gave to the Associated press the following esults of the county conventions thus fur field: Of the thirty-five muties fifty have hus far elected delegates to the state con-cention; 713 delegates have been selected; of iese 368 are instructed for free silver and Humber of Holland, chairman of the state emocratic free silver committee, claims that f the 221 uninstructed delegates 125 will vote for free sliver, and also claims seventy. Two of the 120 delegates yet to be elected It requires 417 votes for a majority of the convention, and it is conceded that the silver men will have at least 500 votes. The demotatic district congressional conventions will be held in the same day as the state con-Of the twelve congressional dis now conceded that eight will be ontrolled by free silver delegates.

Idaho Democratic Convention Date SALT LAKE, April 26 .- The democratic tate central committee of Idaho has decided o hold the state convention at Pocatello on une 16 to elect delegates to the Chicag-

HELPS FISH TO HIGHER WATERS

Novel Plan Adopted in lown to Circumvent Dams. WEBSTER CITY, 1a., April 26.—(Special Telegram.)-A sixty-foot seine has fust been brought to this city by the state fish com missioner for the purpose of helping fish over the Boone river dam. This is the first action of the kind by the fish commission. He announces that within the next month al the principal dams in the state will be vis and the fish given a lift into higher waters.

Silver Men Score a Point. CRESTON, Ia., April 26 .- (Special.)-The oming democratic Union county convention romises to develop a lively row between the silver men and gold standard followers. The allver men have placed the chip or heir shoulder and bantered the gold folowers to knock it off. They have engaged W. J. Bryan, the Nebraska apostle of free silver, who will arrive in Creston next Wednesday evening to instruct the faithful and endeavor to lead them into paths of white metal. This move of the silver demo-crats is a shrowd one. The democratic ward caucuses are to be held on the same night the Nebraska ex-congressman is to arrive. The following Saturday occurs the county metal men have scored the first point.

Crops in Union County. CRESTON, Ia., April 26 .- (Special.)-Another heavy rain fell in this locality last night, continuing until this morning. The crop condition is the best ever known. Oats re up and corn plowing is finished cattle are being pastured in April. Usually the 10th of May is as early as the pastures afford nutriment, but this season the blue grass is already four to six inches high Old farmers say this is something remark-able. Considerable moisture has fallen and everything considered the crop prospects in Union and surrounding countles were never more promising. L. R. McWhinney, a prosperous farmer, who has just returned from a trip through Nebraska, says the same

Old Fellows Go to Jefferson JEFFERSON, Ia., April 26.—(Special Telegram.)-Three thousand Odd Fellows will celebrate the seventy-seventh anniversary of the founding of the order on Tuesday in this city. Five Des Moines lodges of 1,000 will come in special trains, and from word re-ceived most of the Odd Fellows in central Iowa will be here.

SOUTHERN MURDERERS LYNCHED.

Necks for Two Years. NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 26 .- At midlight last night a mob of armed men, about fifteen, entered the jail at McMinnville dragged the jailer from his bed and forced ilm to give up the keys. William and Victor Hillis were then taken from the jail, carled on horseback five miles from McMinnville and hanged. Before the mob succeeded removing its victims from the jail had a hard fight with them, but the prisoners were overpowered. The mobcame from Van Buren county, where the lynched men lived. The prisoners murdered in 1894, in Van Buren county, Carrol Mar-tin at his home, the purpose being robbery. Two trials in the lower courts and one in he supreme court have been held and the axes were set for trial next week again. The prisoners have been held in the fail at McMinnville for safe keeping and no attempt at lynching was expected.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CUBAN LOAN.

Average Bid is Sixty-Two and a Half Taken Up Six Times Over. NEW YORK, April 26.—The hids for the tuban bonds were opened at the office of Walter Stanton by Messra, T. E. Palma, . T. Esayas and Mr. Stanton. Mr. Guerra, reasurer of the Cuban republic, said that he subscriptions reached face value of more han \$10,000,000 above the installment offered of \$2,000,000. The prices offered anged from 25 per cent to 100 per cent, with an average of 62% per cent. If will be several weeks before the sub-cribers to the issue will know whether heir bids have been accepted or not,

Juvenile Train Robbers Coufess. ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Charles Simmons, dias Correy Gordon; Michael Trainer, alias Jordon, have confessed to holding up Frisco train No. 6, at Sicoper's Hill, hear Lebanon, Mo., on the night of March 31. They got away with about \$1,090. The confession makes Simmons one of the leading daring juvenile thieves in criminal annais. He is only 15 years oil, yet he excits in his exploite, and beneats of his share in the train holder. The prisoners were captured at Litchfield. Hill, recently and are in constoly in the Four Corners mil, here.

New York Liguor Law Enforced. NEW YORK, April 26. The police kept a sharp lookout to see that the liquor law was not violated by the hotels and also kept their eyes open to discover illegitimate places of liquor selling in rooms in the rear of salcons, especially in the Italian quarter, and on the lower cast side of the town. There was no apparent attempt of the regular reputable salcon keepers to evade the law, for the interior of all salcons was exposed completely to the view of every passerby. not violated by the hotels and also

Illinois Republicans to Gather at Springfield Wednesday.

WHERE THE INTER ST CENTERS

Action of the Body on the Presidential Question the All-Absorbing Topic at Present.

ST. LOUIS. April 26 .- A special to the Globs-Democrat from Springfield, Ill., says: At noon next Wednesday, in the great Dome building at the State Fair grounds, the republican state convention will be called to order by Chairman Jameson of the state central ommittee. The convention, it is generally enceded, will fast two days; some even say will be protracted to three days, though this is improbable. For the first time everybody who comes to Springfield to see the state ticket nominated will have a chance to witness that proceeding. The Dome building has a greater seating capacity than any other auditorium outside of Chicago. It will hold from 6,000 to 8,000 people. This s comething that will be appreciated by republicanc all over the state, hundreds of whom in previous years have come to the convention without being able to got more than uncomfortable sanding room. The con-vention this year will contain 1,325 delegates

nd from 3,000 to 5,000 spectators can b

Interest centers chiefly in the action of

the convention on the presidential question. The district delegates, of course, are be-yond the reach of the state convention, but he four delegates-at-large will be instructed or compandy. The McKinley movement is exceedingly well organized in Illinois, as nearly everywhere class, and the McKinley managers are claiming the Illinois delegates it-large. As a matter of fact, however, no nore than a third of the delegates to the tate convention have been instructed; and while McKinley has the bulk of those Cinley sentiment throughout Illinois is very pronounced, there is a etrong probability that the delegates at large will go to St Louis with instructions to vote for Cullom first and for McKinley afterward. The Cullom people have been disappointed at the McKinley instructions given many of the district delegates and the hope of a solid Cullom delegation to the national convention was long since abundoned; but the senator's friends will make a desperate fight for the have declared McKinley their choice there a feeling that Illinois ought to give Culle That the McKinley ma Even with many wh this endorsement. That the McKinley man-agers appreciate the nature and scope of the fight they have on hand is shown by the forts they are making to get control of the organization of the convention, McKinle headquarters will be opened here Sunda McKinley caucuses will be held Moday and Tuesday. An attempt will be made to force the convention to select and instruct the delegates at large before the state ticket is made up. This is deemed the safer course by the McKinley men, since it will place the several candidates virtually at their mercy. AS TO THE STATE TICKET.

As to the state ticket, John R. Tanner's nomination for governor is the only thing that is positively settled. Over 700 delegates are instructed for him, and he will not at least 300 of those that came without astructions. Only 668 votes are required Congressman Hopkins to n minate. bout eighty delegates instructed for him; Dr. Joseph Rolbins of Quincy has three counties in his own district, and General ames Martin of Salem has Marion county Parhaps, also, the nomination of Henry L. Heriz of Chicago for state treasurer maon looked upon as a certainty. The de-comost of the county delegates regard him of the logical candidate. He made an unsuc cessful race for the same office in 1892. He is a leading figure in Cook county politics. His compelitors are Al P. Schoch of Ottawn. Dr. George A. Zeller of Peorta and Charles Fetzer of Springfield. There are three active candidates for

lieutenant governor-W. A. Northcott of Greenville, Theodore S. Chapman of Jerserville and Davic Ross of La Salle. Com-paratively few counties have given the elegates any instructions as to this office Vorthcott is a prominent Modern Wood man and is popular wherever known; Chap nan is a lawyer of acknowledged ability and been a member of the state senate Ross has been a member of the towar scuse of the legislature, and is backed by

he labor organizations. For secretary of state there are five candidates—John A. Reeve of Decatur, late clerk of the Illinois house; I. N. Pearson f Macomb, a former secretary of state Homer J. Trice of Greenvlew, Menar-county, ex-member of the house; James A Rose of Golconda and George C. Rankit f Monmouth. No safe prediction can made as to this office, though apparently Reave is in the lead.

There are three candidates for auditor

public accounts — Thomas B. Needles of Nashville, a former auditor and severa imes a member of the legislature; J. S. McCullough of Champaign, a one-armed soldier with a good record, and Charles J. Kinnie of Rockford, for many years super-intendent of schools of Winnebago county Kinnie achieved celebrity by causing the American flag to be hoisted on all the nouses in his county some months before "flag laws" were passed. Not enough delegates have been instructed to indicate which of these gentlemen will win.

James M. Truitt of Hillsboro will probably be named for attorney general. Hi opponents are H. H. McDowell of Pontiac

E. C. Aiken of Jolet and ex-Representative Daniel H. Paddock of Kankakee.

TWO-THIRDS RILE IN THEIR WAY Time Honored Democratic Custom to

Be Assalled by Free Silverites. ST. LOUIS, April 26 .- The Republic this morning has the following: "Advanced 16 to 1 advocates in the democratic party no longer hesitate to announce their intention of abolishing the two-thirds rule in the na tional convention if enough votes can be mustered for the purpose.

"Since the nomination of Van Buren this rule has prevailed in national conventions, but it now stands in the way of an unequivocal 16 to 1 silver nomines for the presidency. It is Bland's way or Boles' or Aligeld's, er any other democrat's who has taken a decided stand in favor of in-dependent 16 to 1 colnage. The old rule would also be in Russell's way or Carlisle's. But the free silver advocates now believe majority of 16 to 1 delegates to Chicago is But they cannot obtain two-thirds of the delegates. They demand a candidate for president whose advocacy of independent free coinage cannot be questioned Hence the two-thirds rule must go if they can by hook or crook defeat it. In order that the delegates to Chicago may line up in solid column on one side or the other the money question the Missouri-sliver men want no hair splitting, or straddles or compromises in any of the democratic

"There is rumor of a compromise in Kentucky. The Missouri silver leaders yester-day took the initial steps to prevent it if possible. Hland himself would go to Ken-tucky to prevent it if he could do so with propriety as a presidential candidate. Under the circumstances he can only write let-ters. This he has already done. Stone will go to Kentucky if he is needed. He, too, will write letters to his influential Ken-tucky friends. It is the wish of the Misters. sour; eilver men that Carliele and Blackburn fight to a finish in Kentucky in that the state may take a decided stand at Chicago. Even a gold platform would suit

nem better than a compromise.
"The abrogation of the two-thirds rule is part of the silver fight agreed upon men appointed in compliance with the in-cructions of the Aemphis silver convention. Until it was thought certain that sliver would win but little was said about the plan-

it might have been of service in the event of the gold men having a bare majority. "Very little was said by the free silver delegales to the Chicago convention who met yesterday to promote Mr. Bland's candidacy about the two-thirds rule before the formal conference was begun. But when the letters from absent delegates were read regretting their inability to attend, one of them touched

on the abrevathm of the two thirds rule. He referred to It as 'an effect custom.' The appliance with spontaneous and without stint. "The letter was from W. S. Bryan of Cass muty, and the sentence which provoked "I feel quite jubilant over the outh

"I feel gotte lubilant over the outlook for free sliven and feel quite certain that we will have a majority of the delegates at Chicago, and that if we can overthrow that effete custom of requiring two-thirds vote to make a namination we can easily nominate a free sliver man for president."

"It became known in a few minutes that is entire machinery of the free silver forces: Missouri welfild be used to develop a sentiment in certain free silver states in favor of abolishing the two-thirds rule. J. T. Bradshaw, the two-thirds rule. J. T. And quota of delegates will be present about the two-thirds rule. A majority rule is democratic and should in my opinion presult. The respectively rule is democratic and should in my opinion presult. certain free silver states in favor

"Just what the policy of the executive ommittee, of which Governor Stone is chairman, will do in tegard to promoting the ma-jority rule idea has not been amounted. The chief purpose of that committee is sup-posed to be the development of the Bland entiment in adjoining states. But Bland's lances binge on the abrogation of the two thirds rule. They are also dependent upon a clear-cut fight between the 16 to 1 and the

RUSSELL OF MASSACHUSETTS TALKS

Declares that He Could Not Straddle an Important Question. NEW YORK, April 26.-The World will omorrow print the following statement of ex-Governor W. E. Russell of Massachusetts in response to a question from one of its correspondents:

"I am greatly surprised to hear that the

action of the Marsachusetts convention has attracted any special attention outside the state. While I greatly appreciate the con eliment of an endorsement by my state, I am not seeking the nomination, nor am I desirous of being the candidate, nor do I wish any movement made in any state in my interest On the contrary, I have already earnestly requested that no such movement be made n any other state by friends of mine. belief is that it is all important that when

the Chicago convention meets its delegates

should be absolutely free to deliberate and

act clear of all instructions or even expressed preference-at least so far as I am con-"I don't know that any movement per sonal to me is contemplated. If it is, quest and inelst that it should not be taken It exems to me that our partyshould send its trongest men to Chicago and leave it their good judgment in view of the situation as it then appears to determine what is bes-

to be done. It will be time enough to con-

sider candidates then. "The important thing now is to make every effort to have the democratic party take an absolutely sound position on the money que tion without evasion or compromise. I b lieve this is of vital consequence to the party for its present and its future. I am firmly of the opinion, as I have recently said, that our national platform ought explicitly and emphatically to oppose the free coinage of sliver or its compulsory purchase, or any compromise legislation in that direction; and that it ought to endorse and commend the administration of President Cleveland for its resolute work in maintaining our present gold standard, and in preserving the credi of the nation.

"I think at would be neither right not vise to attempt to avoid or straddle juention by any ambiguous or meaningless leclaration. The time has passed for that The issue must be made and fought out-I trust, to a sound conclusion.

A Boston special to the World, in which the ex-governor is interviewed at length supplements the above statement. In the course of this interview he says: "The poe tion of the president is one of tremendous responsibility. It involves so many things requires so much of the man who would fill it. I doubt, yes, I doubt very much, whether would care to take up the lead were it thrust upon me. I believe that a president should go into office unfettered. Therefore, hold firmly that I could never be a candidate on a platform that was not in acordance with my own principles. I would never consent to straidle on finance or any other public, question. I would not go into office bound by hampering declarations, restricted in the power of veto, helpless in authority.

"Would you accept a nomination upon platform of your cwn belief?"
"I don't know. I should hesitate very seriously. But this is too far ahead. I tell lemocratic party must settle these financial questions that are disturbing the country. I don't care what other men may be doing about seeking a nomination; but of this one thing I am positive—no one shall go to the convention pledged to me and unmindful f what is best for the party and the coun-

STEVENS LAUGHS AT IRELAND.

A. P. A. State Chairman of Missour Criticises the Archbishop's Views. ST. LOUIS, April 26.-Judge J. H. D. Stevens, when his attention was called to Archbishop Ireland's interview on the A. P. A.

"I have read with great interest, and I nust confezs considerable amusement, Archdishop Ireland's interview on the A. P. A. As one of the closest friends of Richard C. Kerens and Stephen B. Elkins, I think the Archbishop was as well prepared in New York to state his preference in regard to the residential candidate as he will be after the summer advances. It is well known that Archbishop Ireland is a friend of Bishop Matterson, and these other gentlemen. He is the ardent advocate of the McKinley candi-dacy, and he is using all of his great politi-cal astuteness to advance Major McKinley's nterests. The archbishop says he has heard a great deal about the A. P. A. but seen very little of it. The archbishop has always been he acknowledged political leader of the hierarchy in the republican party, and he has been always put down as a man conversant with even the minutiae of politics. He evidently, to judge from his own words, has no neard of the overturning of his stronghold St. Louis; of Charleston, S. C.; of a half dezen of Massachusetts cities; Louisville, Vashville: Omaha, Denver, Duluth, Los Ange les, Columbus, O., and any number of smaller towns, where the principles of this order were the direct issue, and where the A. P. A, was the controlling faction.'

AGREED TO ADJOURN APRIL 30.

New York Legislative Business Arranged by a Final Caucus. NEW YORK, April 26.—The last Important conference prior to the adjournment of the state legislature took place in the rooms of Thomas C. Platt at the Fifth Avenue hotel today. There were present prominent republican leaders from different parts of the state. The outcome of the conference was that it was decided to adjourn the legislature April 30, and to drop the idea of sup-plemental legislation for the Greater New York. The railed bills, prepared by the majority of the board, will also be dropped. Another thing talked about was the question of appointing another senate committee to Lexow the various departments of New York. Nothing was done about the matter, how-

Great Enthusiasm for Harrison ST. LOUIS April 26 .- A special to the Globe-Democrat from Indianapolis, says: "The Marion ponty republican convention was the scene today of a wild wave of Harwas the scene today of a wild wave of Harrison enthusiasm. Hon, John L. Griffiths, a candidate for goldenor, was introduced for a brief speech, in the course of which he predicted republican victory, no matter who might lead, whether it chould be Mr. Reed. Mr. Allison, four town beloved leader and statesman, who had never yet falled us. Benjamin Harrison, or the magnetic man from Ohio. At the mention of Harrison's name the roof went off. The convention, composed of 900 delegates, was on its feet in a moment, and a wild season of cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs followed for three or four minutes. When Governor for three or four minutes. When Gove McKinley's name was mentioned, there When Governo also great applause, but nothing like the demonstration that Harrison's name excited.

Peebles Banquets His Supporters. PENDER, Neb., April 26.—(Special Tele gram.)-W. E. Peebles banqueted 150 republeans at his hotel in this city Saturday in consideration of their support of his candi-dacy for the congressional nomination from the Third district. An elegant spread was served and the greater part of the evening taken up in orchestral music and singing. W. E. Peebles, G. W. Hunt and Attorney A. C. Abbett recited the political situation in

Thurston county regarding William McKin-ley, John M. Thurston and W. E. Peebles BATTLESHIPS NOW THE ISSUE for congress.

Will lie the Largest Ever Held by the Party.
PITTSBURG, April 26.—The prohibition national convention to be held here the latter part of next month will be the largest ever held by that party. This will be the eighth national convention, the first having been held in 1872. That year only four o five states were represented. This year word has been received from every state in them is warrant the assertion that they will be fully represented. The railroads have made a lower rate and the conven

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

strangers here.

is expected to attract from 10,000 to 15,000

"No, I didn't send you any tetter. It must have been the other John D. Howe.' It was John D. Howe who was talking-John D. Howe, bachelor, lawyer, philanthropist.

"Do I ever have trouble on account of "Do I ever have double by my namesake? Why, of course, I do. I get my namesake? Why, of course, my mail. We his mail every day and he gets my mail. We both open all the letters we get, and pee into one another's secrets. What he can't understand he sends over to me and what I can't understand I send over to the Department of the Platte headquarters where he works.

"I bought a piece of property some time ago, and I don't know at this moment whether it belongs to me or not. It ha been deeded to John D. Howe, and the othe John D. Howe lets me pay the taxes on it but if he should try to raise a dispute over its ownership, I don't know what I shall have to do to identify myself and establish

'The other John D. Howe is a married man he is something of a literary fellow, He used to write for the newspapers over the name of 'Cheyenne Bob.' One day a fat, pretty school teacher from some-where over in Igwa wandered into my office and asked for John D. Howe. I knew she wanted the other John D., but as he is marted. I thought he had no business, having a fat, pretty school teacher calling upon So I just led the young woman "'I want to see John D. Howe,' said my

'That's my name, madam,' said I. " 'But the man I want to see didn't look like you. He couldn't have changed as much

'I den't think I have changed much it appearance in the last ten years, I ventured. Some of my friends say I have grown younger and handsomer, but I really don't put any 'But are you 'Cheyenne Bob?' was the

next poser.
"'Madam," said I, "I have been called a great many names during my time, some of them pretty mean ones, too, but I have nover been accused of being 'Cheyenne Bob.' "Of course, it all came out in the explanation. I sent for the other John D. and presided over a happy little reunion of old acquaintances."

With his brain whirling in bewilderment over the "argument" of "Coin" Harvey, and his beart overflowing with sympathy for lown-trodden tollers oppressed by the bugs of the east, a distinguished furist of nore than local fame, who had occupied sent on the Creighton stage with the same elegance and dignity which characterize his sessions upon the bench of the district court. boarded the Harney street car at an ad vanced hour Fr day night and was conveyed west and north in the direction of his home Stopping the vehicle at a place where two roads meet at a distance of not more than the length of a surveyor's chain from his own domicile, he alighted, and, in his head not being improved by the night air and the rapid ride in the car, started off blithely in the wrong direction, unmindfu lamp set in the home window to guide his returning footsteps. passionately set right by certain advocates of honest money, who had been fellow passengers, he expressed his gratitude with strong emotion and that wealth of diction and coberence of language which at all times dis linguish him, and, achieving the gate of his own enclosure without further mischance, he disappeared within and was seen no more.

"Oh you're not going so soon, are asked the hestess of a departing guest the other evening. "Yes, I really must go. The curfew has rung at least an hour ago."

"How's the restaurant business? It might be cons derably better, especially at the neon lunch, upon which we have to depend so largely. The trouble is that we have t so much unfair competition nowaday: "Last week, for example, one of the swell churches served a lunch down town three uccessive days and drummed up all its friends to patronize it. The lunch, old, is excellent in quality and dirt cheap in price. But the church people can afford to do this, and they can let a man eat for quarter what would cost me more than

a quarter to provide.
"You see, I have to pay rent, every month I have to pay the wages of my waiters and cooks. I have my laundry bill and my meat bill and my grocery bill and my gas bill, and I have a small bit of capital locked up in fixtures and crockery. These churches pay no rent; they have the free services of all the church women in the kitchen and of all the pretty society girls at the tables. What is more, they have all the victuals served donated by their parishioners. Do you wonder that the restaurant men grumb'e once in a while?"

GENERAL ARBITRATION SCHEME

Cleveland Offers Great Britain a Chance to Save Her Pride CHICAGO, April 26 .- The Times-Herald's Washington special says. Lord Salisbury now has before him for consideration an informal proposition from President Cleveland of a treaty of general arbitration of all matters in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, and of all disputes between either of these powers and any other power in which the good offices of the other govern ment have been tendered. The meaning of this is that the president has offered to the British premier a general scheme of arbi-tration designed to embrace the Venezuelan question, but without reference thereto, thus affording a method in which Lord Salisbury may easily reach a settlement of that vexing dispute without too directly humbling his pride. To this proposal, made some time ago after a series of fruitless negotiations along other lines, no reply has as yet been re-

CHARGED WITH A DOUBLE MURDER Joseph Cocking Arrested for Killing His Wife and Sister.

LA PLATA, Md., April 26,-Joseph Cocking, husband of Mrs. Fannie Cocking, and brother-in-law of Miss Dalsy Miller, who were murdered in their homes at Hill Top Thursday night, was placed under arrest today after a jury of inquest rendered a verdict that in their opinion he was guilty of the double murder. Tonight Cocking is locked up here at Smoot's hatel and will be taken to Baltimore tomorrow. Detective Gault of Baltimore found a pair of blood stained pants under Cocking's pillow this afterpoon. The suspected man has been hugging his pallet ever since being under surveillance and Gault's discovery was the result of insistency that he should get up.

Will Build an Immense Ditch. RAWLINS, Wyo., April 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-L. W. Good and brother, accompassied by a party of easiern capitalists, arrived today in General Manager Martin's special car of the Iowa Central railroad, enroute to Timberlake, in the Four-Mile district, where they own large placer mining interests. Their business is to perfect ar-rangements for the construction of a large ditch from Snake river to supply their claims with water. The surveys have been completed, and the estimated cost of the ditch, which will be over fifty miles in length, is \$250,000.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once, making expectoration easy, reduces the coreness and tuffammation. Every one likes it,

PROBLES NATIONAL CONVENTION Some Senators Would Reduce the Number Agreed On.

ANOTHER ELEMENT WOULD HAVE MORE

Will Have Much to Do with the Temper of the Members During the Present

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The senate pro-

Week.

gram for this week so far as determined upon tion bills beginning with the naval bill on custums and internal revenue sources, either the river and harbor, or the District of material improvementof Columbia bill, probably the former. There may be spasmodic efforts to get up other measures, but the probabilities are that nothing else of any general importance will reesive attention. Certainly nothing will be taken up which will lead to general debate if the committee on appropriations can contral the order of business. It is expected that there will be an effort on the part of Senator Gorman and other senators to amond the naval bill so as to provide for the con struction of only two battleships instead of four, as the bill provides.

four, as the bill provides.

There is also an element in the senate favorable to increasing the number to six. It is therefore, expected that this bill will develop considerable debate.

The river and harbor bill will undoubtedly be made the subject of a severe attack by Senator White and others, who stand with im on the Southern California deep water harbor question, unless there is a change the present decision of the committee which is in favor of Santa Monica. A large majority of the senators, almost all of them, in fact, now regard early adjournment as quite definitely determined upon. If the democrats and populists over had

any idea of attempting to prolong the desilor beyond the national convention, they appear to have given it up, and few of them now fix the date beyond the 1st of June. Senator George, who is especial champion of the voluntary bankruptcy bill, said today that he had received no encouragement in his efforts to get up that measure, and that he end no hope of doing so.

trary to reports, he is anxious to secure a vote upon the resolution to seat Mr. Dupon as senator from Delaware, and that he is will ing to take chances on the result. Peffer will not, for the present, press hi-bend resolution in antagonism to the appropriation bills. The senators are taking th possibility of a veto of the river and harbo bill into their calculations on an adjourn Such a fate of the bill has been considered

among the probabilities ever eince its passage by the house, and recent expression on the part of those near the president have increased the apprehensions of the friends the bill on this score. Hence there will be an effort to so arrange the business of the specien an to hold congress in session during the ten days which he is allowed to consider a bill, in order to secure an opportunity for passing the bill over the president's objections in case of his disapproval.

WILL CLEAR UP ODDS AND ENDS Prospects of the Present Week in the House. WASHINGTON, April 26.—The house hav-

ing disposed of all the appropriation bills will devote the balance of the session except such portions as are consumed by conference reports, to clearing up such matters as opportunity affords. This week promises action on several measures. The Pickler general pension bill, which was under debate last week for three days, will be voted or tomorrow if the clamor for more time for debate is not too importunate, in which cas the debate may be allowed to run for sev-eral days. Mr. Pickler, however, believes a vote can be obtained tomorrow. The measure will probably receive every republican and quite a number of democratic votes. It has been said by democrats that the bill to retire John M. Quackenbush as a commander in the navy shall be taken up on Tuesday. Quackenbush was courtmar-tialed and dismissed from the navy in 1874 on charges of excessive time has now been reached when he would

ligve been retired.
The house wishes to take up the bank upter bill this week and devote three days to its consideration. Should these three measures be disposed of before the end of the week, there are several contested elec-tion cases pending. Of course everything will have to give way if conference reports on appropriation bills are presented.

LARGE DEFICIT IN THE TREASURY. Will Be Approximately Twenty-Five Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- The treasury de ficit for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1896. will be approximately \$25,000,600. This is the opinion of officials and others best qualifled to make an intelligent estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year. In his annual estimates sent to congress at the beginning of the present session the secretary of the freasury estimated the re-ceipts from customs during the fiscal year at \$172,000,000. So far, with nearly ter months of the year gone, the customs re-ceipts have reached about \$137,000,000, with a fair proposet of transfer. a fair prospect of increasing to \$165,000,000

Half A DOLLARS To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of Mail Pouch "Chewing and Smoking" (The Only ANTI-NERVOUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC) TOBACCO. SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY BACS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOW-INC VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES

VALUABLE PICTURES. Handsome Water Cotor Fac-similes, Land-scape and Marine, size 14x25, 12 subjects. Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Benutiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art. Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after fa-mone artists, size 92x28 inches, 4 subjects.

NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE.

Such Excellent Works of Arthur every been offered, Except Though Dealers, atvery high prices. They are suitable decorations for my home and to be appreciated must be even. CHOICE BOOKS, TOBACCO POUCHES,

POCKET KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES, first quality, Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Rasor Steel, hand forced finely tempered Hades, Stag Handle forged, finely tempered Hades. Stag Hand RAZORS, Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

POCKET BOOKS, CYCLOMETERS, Bicycle.

The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and are guaranteed, arthout qualification The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily carel for. Compone explain how to secure All Articlus. One Compon in each 5 cent (2 compet Purkers, Two Compons in each 6 cent (4 compet Purkers, Two Compons in each 10 cent (4 compet Purkers, Leaf Daugh Takesee is cold by all fealers.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (new on sale) containing no compons will be accepted as compons. "Loc." Emply Eng as one Compon. "4 or." Emply Pag as two Compons. LLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and Titles of Books and Pictures; also fells how to at them. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

y the close of the year. The estimate of the receipts from internal revenue was \$158,-000,000. Up to this time they have reached \$128,000,000, and it is expected the figures for the completed year will be about \$146,-000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources are expected to exceed the estimates of \$15,000,000, making the total receipts for the year about \$327,000,000. The secretary's estimate of the year's expenditures was \$302.000,000, which according to his figures would leave a deficiency of \$17,000,000. The actual expenditures, however, it is now thought will augregate about \$352,000,000, or \$10,000,000 tess than Mr. Carlisle's estimate in December last, so the deficit at the close of the year, it is believed, will not show any material change from Saturday's figures, \$25,-000,000. This makes the total deficit for the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, \$136, \$61,812. The secretary's estimates at the time they were made were believed by those of long experience in the department to be exincludes only the consideration of appropria- tramely conservative. The receip s from both Monday, and following that closely with ever have been surprisingly low, and there allowed the river and harbor or the District does not seem to be any immediate prospect

> Agricultural Appropriation Bill, WASHINGTON, April 26. The ten days allowed the president for consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill expired at midnight last night and the bill will become law without his approval. The measure contains some features that are supposed to be objectionable to the president, but they were not sufficient to cause him to veto the

> > Carlisle Is Silent.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Secretary Carisle, when seen tenight, said he did not desire to make any reply to Governor Altgeld's open letter of yesterday, crit clsing his Chicago speech.

Jockey Crutcher Killed. CINCINNATI, April 23.—At Lebanon Junction, Ky., on the Louisville & Nashville today, James Crutcher, the colored jeckey, was killed, and Oscar Alexander, trialner, and George White, a stable boy, were badly injured. All were from Lexing-ton, Ky. None of the cars were damaged, in the switching accident, excepting the one

entaining the horsemen.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and bearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly rec-ommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier, All druggists & Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

cure liver ills, easy to Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 25c.

KINCSFORD'S laundro

The perfect cold water starch is

a saver of time, work and money. AMUSEMENTS.

THE CREIGHTON, Paxton & Burgons, Managers. TONIGHT AT 8:15

PENCES TRANS O GEANIC VAUDEVILLE CO: Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

May 3-4, MAHARA'S COLORED MINSTRELS.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

Leaves (CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q Arrives Omaha Union Deput, 19th & Mason Sts.) Omaha 5 90pm Chicago Vertimie 9 48am Chicago Express 7 50pm Chicago & St. Lenis Espress 11 55am Pacific Junetim Lead Frast Moll. Leaves CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL Arrives Omaha Union Pepet, 18th & Max n Sts. Omaha 6:50pm. Chicago Lamited. 8:95am 10: Cam. Chicago Express (ex Sunday). 8:35pm Leaves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N Arrives
Omaha Union Depot. 18th & Masan Sta. Omaha
11 ellam Eastern Express 110pm
4 15pm Vestiniled 54Sor
6 lapm 2t Paul Express 9 23an
7 12em Carrell & Siaux Chy Loren 11 10pm
5 20m & St. Paul Limited 2 35or
7 12em Carrell & Siaux Chy Loren 11 10pm
5 20m Missauri Valley Local 9 30an

Leaves [CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC Arrives Omaha Unten Depot, 19th & Mason Sts., Orosha EAST. | 10 46am, Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday) | 5:35pm | 6:25pm | Night Express | 8:15cm | 4:55pm | Chicago Vestibuled Limited | 1:35pm | 4:50pm | 8: 1 au | Vestibuled Limited | 1:35pm | WEST 6:45pm Oklahoma & Texas Ex. (ey. Sun.) 19:25am 1:40pm Columbo Limited 4:00pm

Leaves C. GT P., M. & C. Arrives Omaha! Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. Omaha 6.15am Sloux City Ascommodation \$100pm 2.20pm Sloux City Express (ex. Sun.) 11.25am 6.15pm St. Paul Limited. 9:15am Leaves P. E. & MO VALLEY. Arrives Omaha Depot, Lith and Webster Sts. Omaha Omstal Dept. Life and weater Sts. Omstal 2:50nm. Past Mail and Express. 5:50nm 1:52nm (x. Sa) Wyo. Ex. (x. Mon). 5:50nm 7:50nm Norfolk Express (x. dumlay, 20:25nm 7:50nm Presset Unit Gambay Colly). 5:15nm Paul Express. 5:15nm Found Express. 5:15nm Constal Union Dept. 10th & Mixon Sts. Omsta Social ... Konses City Day Express ... s Cons 1) Spin K C. Night Ex. vin U. P. Trans (Social

counts Deput 15th and Webster Sta. St Louis Express Rr Louis Express Rebraska Local (ex. Eun.)

SIGUX CITY & PACIFIC, Loper, 15th and Webster Sta St. Paul Limited. 6:45pm SHOUN CITY & PACIFIC.

Leaves 1 UNION PACIFIC Acrives
Control Page 1 October 1

Taylor WAPASH RAILWAY Ardzes OrganialUnion Depot, 19th & Mason Sta. Omida 4:50pm St. Lauty Canson Ball 1:5848