

ONE FOR THE MONEY-

And two to tune-Mr. H. H. Rhodesand Mr. Charles Stephens-two of the made for show where there is one oldest and most expert plane tuners made for service-the "Jewet" is the in the country-are the men whose by two experienced plano repairerswho refinish-repair-put in new action -new stringing -making old planes as good as new-ours is the only factory in the west where this kind of work is done-prices for tuning and repairing will be found most reasonable.

A. Hospe, Jr.

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas Consider our prices-2407 Cuming Mail orders filled always.



TWO FOR THE SHOW ...

That's right—there are two gas stoves only gas stove having all the latest im- double-breasted-and a coat made eswork we guarantee-they are assisted provements-one in particular that no other has—an adjustable valve that saves at least a third of the gas bill saves its price in a year-the burners side our store for goods of equal valueare cleanable and never pop back when we have a large assortment and are lighted or extinguished-and therefore sure to fit and please you-not thin, waste no gas—are prices are the lowest gauzy stuff—but light weight—sub—always the lowest.

John Hussie Hdwr Co

THREE TO MAKE READY-

For summer-the coat that the wind gets through-that's what you want-\$1.50-black or blue serge-single or pecially for office men-a regular office coat - neat - nobby-cool-\$1.00-such prices as these cannot be quoted out-

Albert Cahn.

1322 Farnam.



FOUR TO GO.

And they've got to go this week, toogot just four "Ohio" bicycles left—the to our carpet store—don't pass by—high grade '95 "Ohio"—that we don't come in—and see the most stupendous Special" ourselves—the "Ohlo" is a we've closed out manufacturers entire regular \$100 wheel the world over—times—thus making our styles practically \$200 cash-or \$50 each cash-this week —you have your choice of the "Vim" tires or the Morgan & Wright '96.

Columbus Buggy Co., C. King Denman, 1608 Harney



KEEP TO THE RIGHT.

When going east on Dodge streetgoing to go for \$50 cash a wheel-we've and just east of 16th street you'll come lines—thus making our styles practically but you can have the four of them for exclusive-on account of wholesaling we are the only house able to do thisand as naturally follows-we make the lowest prices.

Omaha Carpet Co.



OH, WHAT A PLIGHT...

in especially when his feet stand out as the biggest part of him-costs him eyes-test them-costs you nothingso much to dress them-our men's entirely optional with you-whether you sell now-and for no other reason-be- gathering of new designs in carpets of needle toe tans for \$2.50 give big feet a want to see better or not-a glass in cause we're making the "Columbus all kinds you ever saw-in most cases neat appearance and with the exceptime saves many an eye-and we know tion of the extra fine goods-give as we can do you good if you can see at good service as any shoe we sell—the all—ours is the largest optical house in style is the same-so are the comfort the west-not a small department-but and looks-we'd just as soon you had our business-made so by employing that bicycle in the window-as not-but only professionals and making small the bargain is in those tan shoes.

Drexel Shoe Co.

Monterey, Cal.; giving to the evidence

private soldiers the same weight as that of

honorable discharge shall not be a bar to pension, providing there is no charge of desertion against the applicant; leasing to

pension laws relative to false swearing in pension cases; amending the pension laws to

as to make mustering into service prima

facie evidence of sound body and mind.

Mr. Hill had considerable fun over the

passage of the Butte City bill, referring to the Chicago-like expansion of this town.

When Mr. Mantle, republican of Montana, spoke of the thriving character of the town, Mr. Hill remarked that he was glad

to hear of properity in Montana "in spite of the present gold standard." Mr. Hill finally

allowed the bill to pass, after extracting an assurance from Mr. Mantle that the

A resolution was passed inquiring of the several government departments as to the

number of aliens employed.

A bill to amend the law concerning the

distillation of fruit brandles went over on

objection by Mr. Harris, democrat of Ten-

and would be passed, as it was of much importance to the Pacific coast states. At 5

SUPREME A. P. A. COUNCIL TO MEET.

Exciting Session of Leading Lights of

the Order is Expected. WASHINGTON, May 9.—The annual conven-

tion of the supreme council of the American

Washington on May 12, will be the most im-

portant to the organization of any meeting in

be passed upon, one of them relating to the

part to be played by the society in the pend-

ing presidential campaign, the other the

project of establishing permanent headquar-

ters in Washington to influence legislation. Incidentally there will be an election of

Some 250 members comprise the supreme

various state branches, the representation

members ther

of the organization.

each state being proportionate to the A. P

Among the members now in the city dis

cussion is focused upon presidential mat-ters. The action of the executive committee of the advisory board which met in Washing-

ton recently and published an attack upon McKinley is to be a bone of contention. Thirteen members constitute the executive

ommittee of this board. Seven of the com-

mitee is a quorum for the transaction of business. Warm partisans for and against

McKinley are numbered among the council-lors, and those friendly to McKinley wil

try to force the supreme council to disayow

ne executive committee's declaration. The platform to be framed will have for

its chief planks the absolute generation of

church and state, no government aid for church institutions and more restrictive im-

free coinage of silver as one plank of the platform. How strong this will prove re-mains to be shown, but it will be fought by

eastern delegates and others who believe the financial question to be without the domain of the organization. Nevertheless, opponents

of this plank fear that it will be adopted

The national headquarters of the A. P.

present are at Chicago, but the remova

to Washington is thought to be assured. The establishment of the headquarters here

means that the order will take a more active part in politics than it has in the past. Its representatives here will be ex-

pected to watch legislation for the promotion

of measures favored by the A. P. A. One re-quirement to be imposed upon the candidates

for the positions of supreme president and

W. H. J. Traynor of Detroit, who has served as president for three terms, will not

be a candidate for re-election. The leading

candidates are: Colonel Bowers of Iowa, the founder of the order; John J. H. D. Stevens

of St. Louis and Dr. J. W. Ford of Troy,

Supreme Secretary C. T. Beatty of Chi-

puncil are opposed to the organization

endorsing any of the presidential candi-dates. State President Decker of Kentucky

said today: "Kentucky is unequivocally op

posed to the endorsement of any candidate of any party for the presidency and to

the formation of a new party at this early stage of the contest. The Kentucky dele-

gation is opposed to the American Protec

The Kentucky delegates to the supreme council are opposed to the organization endorsing any of the presidential cardidates.

posed to the endorsement of any candidate of any party for the presidency and to the formation of a new party at this early stage

of the contest. The Kentucky delegation is opposed to the American Protective associa-

HE FAVORS UNLIMITED SILVER.

New York Banker Draws Up a Popu-

list Platform.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Senator Stewart

today presented in the senate a document pre-

pared by Mr. William P. St. John, president

of the Mercantile National bank of New

York, proposing a national platform for an

independent party for 1896. It proposes that

the mints of the country shall be opened to

Referring to the effect of the aurious decla-

rations of the proposed partition, Mr. St. John says as to the first. Some would acquiesce in free coinage if they could fore-

landism utterly.

State President Meeker of Kentucky today that Kentucky is unequivocally

tion becoming a partiesn organization.

The Kentucky delegates to the suprer

cago will be a candidate for re-election

migration taws. A strong movement been afoot in the western branch of order to secure a declaration advocating

Mr. White, democrat of California,

bill "could not pass the house."

clock the senate adjourned.

A man can sometimes get himself | Then why don't you get your sight repaired-let our opticians look at your charges.

Aloe & Penfold Co.

1515 Dodge Send for our filus- 1419 Farnam Sign of Big Lion 1408 Farnam

General Conference Relieved of All Disturbing Topics for a Day.

DELEGATES SETTLE DOWN TO BUSINESS

Resolutions Introduced Looking to the Union of All Branches of the Church in All Parts of the World.

CLEVELAND, May 9 .- Today's proceedings of the Methodiet Episcopal general conference developed no sensations. There was a churches north and south and a resolution was introduced asking for equal representaeffect that funds to the amount of more than \$600,000 had been loaned to students during the past twenty-two years and that only about \$50,000 of that sum had been repaid. The report precipitated a lively discussion

and a select committee was appointed to investigate the matter fully.

When Bishop Ninde called the genconference to order this morn-but few delegates were in their seats. In fact, since the conference settled the woman question delegates generally have

been tardy. G. Lowther of the Southwest Kansas conference, when the roll of conferences was called, introduced a resolution denouncing the use of tobacco in a preamble and then recommended the members to absolute abstinence and recommended that all Sunday

but finally referred to the committee

A resolution in favor of taking better care of superannuated preachers was referred to

the proper committee. Secretary Monroe read a communication from the secretary of the Methodist Episcopal conference south, which met in May, 1894. It spoke of the matter of federation of the two bodies, and recommended conference of the church and missions of Australia and Its branches of Canada and its missions. The resolutions asked if such a conference was not possible, and if so that a committee be appointed by all the various conferences to consist of three bishops three ministers and three laymen. It an nounced the committee already appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church The matter was taken up by a resolution from one of the members, but it was decided that no action should be taken by the conference until official notification was

served. The movement is important, as it may result in the consolidation of two of the great Methodist bodies of the country. GERMAN WESLEYANS. Dr. Broadbeck asked leave on behalf the committee on missions to submit his report out of its order. The rule was granted tion of pastors from other denominations into the Methodist church. While the lution was general it was explained that it referred to a special case in Germany, where a union of the German Wesleyans de-sired to Incorporate with the Methodist Episcopal church. There were differences of opinion as to the financial arrangement. Wesleyans had property worth \$200,000, which will be brought into the Methodist church. They would sacrifice their lifelong connection with the English Wesleyan so ciety, which they regarded as quite a sacri-fice. The speaker, therefore, asked that the conference take such action as would open the doors of the Methodist church to Wesleyan brothers, and if so the union would

be consummated next year.

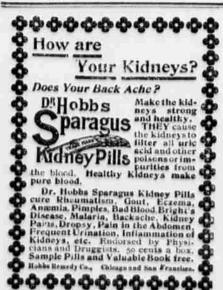
The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. A cablegram was sent orming it of the result of the conference's

A resolution was introduced which pro-vided that changes in the constitution could be made without the present two-thirds vote of the conference and the three-quarter vote of the annual conferences. It looked like a storm for a moment, but it was eidetracked

to the committee room. Senator Harlan, under the order of miscellaneous business, introduced the following

rule be so changed as to admit of equal representation by the ministry and laiety of the general conference."

The resolution was signed by James Har-in, Chris Howe and J. P. Leter. It looked as if the old fight would be reopened and the



METHODISTS TALK OF UNITY lines more closely drawn than they have been heretofore.

The resolution of ex-Senator Harlan was referred to the committee on lay representa-

Dr. Stavenson of Kentucky introduced a Friends of the Transmississippi Exposition resolution of sympathy with Cuba, which was

The conference before adjourning passed a resolution condemning a recent enactment of the Florida legislature whereby it was RECOGNITION IS SOUGHT FOR DAILY made illegal in that state for colored children and white children to receive instructions in the same school.

The convention then adjourned for the

LOANS TO STUDENTS.

Since 1873 the board of education of the Methodist church has been loaning the indigent, deserving students money with which to complete their studies necessary to make them ministers or missionaries. The loans were for long time and on easy payments. Two days ago Rev. Charles Hayne of New reference to the proposed federation of the York, the corresponding secretary of the position bill. It is understood here that board, presented a report upon these loans for the entire twenty-two years during which was introduced asking for equal representation for the laymen. At the meeting of the committee on education, following the adjournment of the conference, construction was caused by the reading of a report to the effect that funds to the amount of more than matter came up in the form of a motion for a subcommittee to look into the apparently extraordinary state of affairs. General James L. Rusling of New Jersey declared that politics is playing no inconsequential that the lean system was evidently turning Methodist divinity students into paupers and that it impaired their usefulness and was a bad thing in all ways for the students. Rev. J. H. Clendinning of Fort Smith, Ark., eaid he could scarcely believe his senses when the figures were placed before him. The effect of this system on the students could not be said be other than disastence. Man not, he said, be other than disastrous. Men who would not pay their debts, he declared, were not fit to be Methodist ministers.

the use of tobacco in a preamble and then recommended the members to absolute abstinence and recommended that all Sunday school superintendents and Epworth league presidents be forbidden the use of tobacco. It was referred to the committee of state of the church.

A resolution was introduced which created a deal of laughter. It said that Bishop Hurst in his speech of last night said that the first dollar given the American university was by a colored man, and therefore the resolution provides that a colored man should always be represented on the board.

A resolution was introduced by Merritt of the commendation in the cause of the small return of considered as a gift in the cause of Christ. No notes were required up to 1880. Again No notes were required up to 1880. Again Senator Shoup, member of the military affairs committee, stated that he was in favor of In his speech of last night said that the first dollar given the American university was by a colored man, and therefore the resolution provides that a colored man should always be represented on the board.

A resolution was introduced by Merritt Huriburt of the Wilmington conference recommending that the senate and the house of representatives so amend the constitution that it might recognize the Deity and in the preamble insert the words "trusting in God." It was placed upon its passage, but finally referred to the committee on the fact that the great bulk of this \$600,000 the \$600 1884; 68 per cent since 1888, and 44 per cent

Rev. J. N. Fredenburgh of Greenville, Pa. Rev. J. N. Fredenburgh of Greenville, Pa., directed the attention of the committee on education to a scheme which he intended to present soon whereby he believes that \$50,000,000 can be raised in the early part of the twentieth century for the cause of Methodist education.

an Important Ceremony Today. ST. LOUIS, May 9.-The conferring of cathedral tomorrow will be by far one of the most impressive ceremonies known in There will be in attendance also more than 500 priests from points all over the arch-diocese. Cardinal Gibbons arrived this afternoon, accompanied by Archbishop Ire-land of St. Paul and Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. Among the distinguished dignitaries who will be present are Archbishops Ireland, Elder, Ryan, Chappell, Feehan, Janssens and Katser, and Bishops Ryan, Hogan, Burke, Bonacum, Keane, Horstman, Van de Vyre, O'Sullivan, Fitz-gerald, Gotter, McGoldrich, O'Gorman, Foley, Michaud, Fink and Bishop-elect Glennon.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Distarbing Feature. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 9 .- At the second day's session of the Southern Baptist convention the business was principally taken up with the appointment of various committees. The event of the morning proceedings was the introduction of a resolution this piece of work very highly, not so much by Dr. J. S. Coleman of Kentucky, in reference to the expressions of Dr. W. H. associations surrounding it Whitsitt, president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, in his expression of the right of baptism. The resolution was as follows and was adopted without a dissent-

Resolved, That a committee of one from accovery, that a committee of one from each state comprising the convention be appointed to express to this body what relations exist between this body and the Baptist Theological seminary, and if the convention has control of the teachings and actions of the former."

STRIKERS ARE QUIETER AGAIN. Street Railway Company Offers

Take Back the Old Men. MILWAUKEE, May 9.—The excitement in noise and jeering of the operators of passing cars. The company secured fifty new men today and is now running 110 cars. Its officers state they are furnishing all the facilities that the situation demands. They declare that they will institute no blacklist, but will take back all of the old employes that will be required when the strikers yield. Manager Wymen stated this morning that he had already re-engaged a number of old em-

ployes. The noon hour today was the quietest midday period since the strike of the street railway employes started. There was no hooting or disturbance of street car traffic by nooning workingmen. It is feared the men who are too steadily employed during the week to lend any assistance to the the week to lond any assistance to the strikers will take advantage of their first lay-off. But the police are on the alert, and every day adds to the efficiency of the force of specials. The street railway serv-ice is improving and the public is begin-

ning to ride, except on certain lines. No excuse for steepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most se-

WORKING WITH THE SPEAKER

Bill Renew Their Efforts.

Mercer of Nebraska and Dolliver of Iowa Untiring in Their Efforts and Ably Supported by

the Others.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- (Special Telegram.)-A renewed effort will be made during the coming week to advance the Omaha exseveral influential citizens of Omaha will be on the ground to assist the Nebraska delepart in his opposition. Should this prove true it would be most unfortunate for the ference with the speaker and urging him to recognize a member to put the bill on pas-sage. Representative Mercer has been per-sistent, but the speaker is as stoical, as silent as the sphinx over the question, and no one can tell what the outcome will be. Representative Dolliver of Iowa said tonight: "I have labored with

A number of senators were discussing the probability of President Cleveland vetoing the river and harbor bill, and the consensus of opinion was that he was sharpening his pen for that very purpose. "And then what," said Senator McBride of Oregon, who has nearly \$20,000,000 worth of interest in education.

BISHOPS SWARM TO ST. LOUIS. said Senator Vest, "because nearly every member of congress has got some 'pork' in it. I have not heard of a single man who has lest a dollar by the disagreement in the the pallium on Archbishop Kain at the old like to know him. So long as the dump holes for money are provided for, senators and representatives wink the other eye and put It on to the other fellow. I should like to have the history of the Roman Catholic church the president given the power to veto a in St. Louis. There will be an unprecedented gathering of distinguished church able to federal appropriations, as exsists in dignitaries. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore many states of the union, applicable to state will confer the badge of the archeopiscopate appropriations, would be a good thing. The on Archbishop Kain. He will be assisted by at least twenty-five bishops and archbishops. conference, is one of the biggest steals in conference, is one of the biggest steals in the whole country, passed, not for the purpose of bettering the condition of rivers, harbors and streams, but as providing rea-

his admirers in Virginia of a quaint cane, carved from a limb of one of the old trees which overshadow the tomb of Thomas Jefferson, near Monticello, Va. The cane, al-though not very handsome in appearance, is at least a novel souvenir of the spot that marks the last resting place of the illustrlous statesmen. On the cane the following

words appear:

William V. Allen—Thomas Jefferson of
Virginia, born April 2, 1743, was president of
the United States, 1891 to 1899. Founded
University of Virginia, 1819. Wrote Declaration of Independence, Died, July 4, 1825.
This cane was cut near Jefferson's tomb,
Monticello, Va. His dying words, "I resign
was savist to God, my daughter to my counmy spirit to God, my daughter to my country."

It is needless to say the senator prizes for its intrinsic value, but for the historical Senator Allen introduced a bill today to

remove the charge of desertion from the name of George Miller of Valentine, Neb. Representative Hager of Iowa will deliver Memorial day address at the Congressional cemetery here. B. C. Marquardt has been appointed post-

master at Avoca, Cass county, Neb. Fred Hallway at Houghton, Lee county, Ia., and Christopher H. Suess at Hosmer, Edmunds Leave for six months is granted Post Chapair Henry H. Hall; leave for three mouths s given Second Lieutenant Harry R. Lee. Eleventh infantry; one month's extension of leave is granted First Lieutenant Charles H.

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—The excitement in connection with the street car strikes has aubsided. The heat has driven the tired idlers from the streets and there is less fantry. Second Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, jr., is ordered to remain on duty with Fourth artillery until July 1. American in Distress in Nicaragua. WASHINGTON, May 9.-Minister Baker at Managua, Nicaragua, has cabled the State department that a citizen of the United

States named Daniel Norton is in Matagalpa in a demented and helpless condition and that there is no institution in that country in which he can be cared for. Minister Baker says the man came to Nicaragua from California about three years ago and is a United States pensioner.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Postoffice department has completed arrangements for a new early fast mail service between Cincinnati and Chicago. A fast mail train will hereafter leave Cincinnati at 2.45 a. m. daily. westbound, and leave Chicago eastbound at 3:30 a. m. This will greatly facilitate newspaper transit between the two cities.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: vere cough and give you rest and health. Available cash balance, \$268,848,409; gold re-Can you afford to do without itf

TO EXAMINE RECORDS IN HOLLAND Prof. Burr Going to Europe on Be half of Venezuelan Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Prof. George 1 Burr, holding the chair of history at Cornell university, who has been working i Washington under the direction of the Vene zuelan boundary commission for the pastwo months as special historical expert sails tomorrow from New York for Holland for the purpose of making an examination of the Dutch records bearing upon the boundary controversy. The special reason why the commission desires to have these archives examined is that reference is made to them in a general way in the Britisi blue book and by historians, without speci fically designating the particular document upon which the statements of the blue book and of the historians rest. It is, therefore, deemed important to see the original documents. With respect to the Spanish archives, no definite action has yet been taken, as they stand on a somewhat different basis. The bluebook gives extracts from them, specifying the volumes from which they are taken. The Venezuelan government is also having pre-pared transcripts of a large number of certified copies of documents from these archives, and not until these documents have been presented to the commission and it has had an opportunity to examine them, will it be possible to say what course the commission will pursue with respect to their verification and further examination. The commission has employed Prof. Jameson, filling the chair of history at Brown University, Rhode Island, as historical expert, and he has arrived in Washington and already been set at work upon some of the

historical questions under investigation. WORK FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Investigation of the Bond Issue Likely to Require Many Months. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The method of procedure in the investigation of the recent bond issues under the Peffer resolution formed the subject of consideration by the senate committee on finance today. No decision was reached beyond that to have the inquiry conducted by a subcommittee. The membership of this committee was not announced, nor was a decision reached as to the number of senators who should be appointed upon it, suggestions on this point ranging all the way from three to seven.

ranging all the way from three to seven.

It was suggested that in all probability the investigation, when begun, would be a long and tedious one, and that it might become necessary for the committee to visit other places in the prosecution of the proposed inquiry. Consequently, it was decided to ask the senate for authority to sit elsewhere than in Washington, to continue the sessions furing the summer recess and to employ stenographers and such other clerical help as may be found necessary. A general disposition was manifested by members of the committee to avoid service on the committee and it became apparent that it would be difficult to fill it satisfactorily. would be difficult to fill it satisfactorily The democratic members of the committee generally manifested a desire to have the

SUPREME COURT CANNOT AGREE.

fore the adjournment of congress.

inquiry begun at an early day, but the indi-

cations are little progress will be made be-

Instices of California Hold Divers Opinions in a Railway Case. SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 .- The supreme ourt is divided. It is unable to arrive at a decision in the case of Howard Smith against the Ferries & Cliff House Railway company and the directors of the road to delare a bonded indebtedness of the road to the amount of \$4,200,000 void. The real pur pose of the suit is to defeat the consolidation with the Market street system. Ordi narily when the court is in doubt a submis sion is ordered to all of the justices and further argument is heard, but in this case Justice Garoutte objects to any further The following order was filed in

he court today. "In this case, Justice Harrison being dis-qualified, and the others being equally divided in opinion as to whether judgment should be affirmed or reversed, and further argument being desired by some of the cour it is ordered that the submission of the case set aside, and the same is set aside, and that it be placed upon the calendar for further oral arguments."

Justice Harrison did not participate in making the above order.

Deaths of a Day.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- Francis Agnew, a well known contractor and a prominent citizen of this city of Bright's disease. One of the largest single contracts handled by Mr. Agnew was the erection of the colossal Manufacturers' building at the Columbian exposiwhich involved the expenditure of

DAVID CITY, Neb. May 9.—(Special.)—William B. Naracons, an old settler of Butter county, died last night, from the effects of a paralytic stroke, received about three weeks ago. He was hearly 71 years of age, and was an honovary member of company E. First regiment, Nebraska National Guards, and a member of Post No. 19, Grand Army of the Republic, having served for over four years in company K, Thild New York Light artillery. His funeral will take place tomorrow, conducted by Post No. 10, of which he was for many years chaplain, company E acting as escort. He leaves a wife

and three children, HARVARD, Neb., May 9.—(Special.)—Edward J. Moger died Thursday at his home near Inland. Mr. Moger was one of the first settlers in Harvard township, coming o Nebraska in 1871, before the organization of Clay county. He was an earnest church orker and a member of the Grand Army of he Republic. The funeral services were the Republic. The funeral services we held at the Methodist Episcopal church nland Friday, conducted by Rev. L. P. Rose of Hastings.

of Hastings.

ARLINGTON, Neb., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Alfred W. Hinds, a promising citizen, died today. He arose early, did some chores and was taken suddenly with neuralgia of the stomach. A doctor was summoned, and on his arrival found his patient much relieved, but in a few minutes he had another attack, which left the region of the stomach going to his heart, causing instant death at 7:30 a.m. He was 66 years old and heaves a wife. His remains will be teakn to New Jorsey for 66 years old and heaves a wife. His re-mains will be teakn to New Jersey for

AURORA, Neb., May 9 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Peter H. Wind, a prominent farmer fell dead in the postoffice at Hampton yes-terday of heart disease. He was 56 years old, was a pioneer in the county and well-to-do, owning a section of land. He leaves wife and four daughters.

RUSHES THE BILLS THROUGH

which the University of Utah shall occupy lands granted to it; appropriating \$10,000 for a statue of Commodore John D. Sloat as Senate Clears Off a Large Number of

officers in pension cases; amending the pension law of 1890, so that the absence of an

Question of a Deep Water Harbor for the city of Bismarck, S. D., Sibley island, Missouri river, for public purposes; vacating the Southern Pacific in Califor-Sugar Loaf reservoir site, Cal., and restoring the lands to public entry; amending the nia Will Come to a Vote

The paragraph of the river and harbor bill for a deep water harbor at Santa Monica The bay, California, is still uncompleted. Mr. White of California finished his speech in opposition today, and will be followed on Monday by Chairman Frye of the commerce be taken and after that the river and harbor bill will be passed.

When the senate met a large and graceful basket of rare orchids with roses

A bill was passed to allow articles sent abroad for exhibition purposes to be returned

Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance con mittee, reported a resolution reciting that, to view of the recent action of the senate in di-recting an investigation of recent bond issues, the committee be authorized to conduct the investigation through a subcom mittee, that authority be given to summon witnesses and administer oaths, and that the committee be authorized to sit during the recess of congress. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Dubois created a temporary flurry of he baid question by asking immediate con adderation for a joint resolution providing that hereafter no bonds shall be issued by any officer until the president has communi-

That seems quite important, interpos Mr. Hill, "and it ought to go to a commit

of the senate." Mr. Sherman suggested that this involved in important change of law and certainly it should go to the finance committee. He ob jected to immediate consideration.

Mr. Palmer reported back the bill to per sion the widow of Captain Allabach, recently vetoed by the president, with a recommendatice that he would call it up at the first op

xhibit. Appropriations of \$30,000 for a ernment building and \$100,000 for a governent exhibit are made

commercial men, etc., along the Pacific Santa Monica for the deep water harbor. answered in detail the points made by Mr. Corthell, who, according to Mr. White is one of the engineers representing Mr. Huntington of the Southern Pacific rallroad. Mr. White quoted from the reports of army engineers to show that San Pedro was best protected from the heavy seas from the west. He described Santa Monica as a delightful bathing resort, frequented by thousands of people, and said that any considerable number of railroad tracks centering there would destroy the present use of the place. Mr. White spoke of Santa Monica as a "condemned" place so far as the army engineers had passed on the subject, and he asked why it was now known contractor and a prominent citizen of making such an enormous appropriation Chicago, died last night at his residence in that congress should seek to experiment with a condemned locality. The views of Lieutenant H. C. Taylor favoring Santa Monica were compared by Mr. White with those favoring San Pedro by Major Raymond and Prof. George Davidson, the latter being at the head of the coast and geodetic survey on the Pacific coast. To avoid all further on the Pacific coast. To avoid all further conflict. Mr. White urged the adoption of his amendment, referring the question to a skilled board. He declared that the advo cates of Santa Monica refused to accept an impartial board, knowing that such a board would report against them. When Mr. Huntington placed his wharf in Santa Monica bay no one had any idea of a harbor at that point. If this harbor was

> will be taking \$3,000,000 which the United States engineers have recommened could not be expended and spending it on an indi-vidual. It will not be for a public benefit, out for the benefit of an enterprising person is developing a large commerce of of the most magnificent wharfs in the

he desired to make the closing statement, but Mr. White insited that as the author f the amendment be had the closing word. Mr. Gallinger, chairman, sought to bring forward the pension cases on the calendar This brought out the significant suggestion rom Mr. Cockrell, democrat of Missouri but it was evident, in view of recent events, that pension bills would have to be passed aws by the expiration of ten days before adjournment.

senate then proceeded to unobjected bills on the calendar, and passed a large number, including: Appropriating \$300,000 for a public building in Butte City, arise."

Mont., appropriating \$25,000 for a monument to General Nathaniel Greene on the battle-field of Guilford Courthouse, North Car-olina; extending to ten years the time within

Measures from the Calendar.

WHITE ENDS HIS SANTA MONICA SPEECH

Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The senate gave nost of the day to the passage of the acumulation of bills on the calendar and succeeded in disposing of a large number. emmittee, after which the final vote will

and lilies was on the desk of Senator Harris, democrat of Tennessee, today, in recognition of his choice as a delegate-at-large to the national convention.

The bill was passed providing for the de-cortation to Canada of the Cree Indians who fled into Montana at the time of the Louis Rell raid.

officers; a declaration of principles for publication will be framed on the lines of last year's announcement, and the financial question, it is anticipated, may break into the deliberations as a disturbing factor. cated to congress the necessity for the bonds, the amount of the issue, and until congress shall authorize the payment of the bonds

"No," said Mr. Dubois, "let us have a vot

"Then I would like a vote Monday," sai

portunity. The bill was passed for government par icipation in the Tennessee centennial in 1897 The president is to appoint a government commission to have charge of a government

SANTA MONICA HARBOR AGAIN.

Consideration of the river and harbor bill was then resumed and Mr. White proceeded

with his speech opposing the location of

deep water harbor at Santa Monica, Cal. The senator gave the evidence of mariners,

harbor at that point. If this harbor was built it would protect the Huntington wharf and nothing else.

"It will be a donation of \$3,000,000 to private corporation," said Mr. White.

t would be an outrage to set aside the recommendations of army boards and give vast appropriation which would especially benefit a private corporation and individual The senator closed at 3 o'clock. Mr. Frye, chairman of the committee, said

BILLS BY WHOLESALE.

SPAIN MUST BE IN NO HURRY

Situation in Havana Similar to that Which Prevailed in Pretoria.

DEATH SENTENCES PROBABLY PASSED

United States, However, is Watching the Case and Will Insist that the Filibusters Be Accorded Full Trenty Rights.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- No information s to be had from official sources in Washington today respecting the Competitor case in any aspect, either as to the results of courtmartial or as to the course our government will follow in the future. Nevertheless it is generally understood that the court-martial found the prisoners guilty and has imposed the death sentence ipon them, subject to the admiral's approval. This, however, does not necessarily mean speedy action in the execution of the sentence or even that hope for the convicted men must be abandoned. Under the Spanish military code, as in the case of our own military law, all capital sentences are reviewable by superior authorities. The impression prepressed a hope that the bill would not be loaded with all manner of tariff amendments vails in well informed quarters that the proceedings of the court-martial must be submitted either in the first instance or eventually to the council of ministers at Madrid, and while this may be done by the free use of the cable, several days will be required to

complete the action in the case.

Meantime, the State department is in close connection by cable with United States Consul General Williams at Havana, and under instructions he will lose no opportunity to aid the prisoners in all proper ways. In-deed, it appears that he has already been energetically protesting and making repre-sentations in the interest of the Americans captured and raised some points, that, al-Protective association, which will be called in its history. Two questions of policy are to though dismissed by court-martial at Ha-vana as inapplicable, are likely to be made the subject of immediate representations by the State department to the Madril au-

horities.
Our department is not disposed to accept as final, by any means, the construction given by the court-martial to the ce'ebrated Cuching protocol, upon which depends the cuening protocol, upon which depends the safety of so many American citizens in Cuba. As gathered from the newspaper reports of yesterday's trial, the Spanish authorities, in answer to Mr. Williams' deand that the Americans under granted the privilege assured by that pro-tocol, held that the protocol did not include ersons captured under such conditions se were these, but applies only to American citizens resident in Cuba. It is true that this is the literal wording of the protocol out it is held here that this construction extremely technical and narrow, and it will

not be accepted without remonstrance by our government. The Competitor case is also complicated by a wide variance between Spanish law and our own respecting the definition of piracy, and this becomes of great moment when it is realized that in the vicesent case the captives are accused, in addition to treason, of being pirates. Under our law or under Brit-ish law such a charge would not apply to their cass, but it appears that the Latin code recognizes what is called "municipal piracy," meaning offenses committed against the laws of a country from a base within the waters over which municipal jurisdiction extends and this is the gravamen of the charge against the Competitor's men.

difficult to deal with legally, and perhaus to call for some strong expressions of epinion call for some strong expressions of epinion from both sides before it is finally disposed of satisfactorily. Secretary Olney and the president were in conference for some time today on the Competitor case. The result of the con-ference is not stated, but there can be no doubt that strong representation will be made to the Spanish authorities against the summary nature of the proceedings and

against the infliction of the death sente

ton case.

and special stress will be laid on the Mil-

Altogether the case promises to present features of novelty in making it extremely

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president ent the following nominations to the senate oday: Postmasters-W. F. Simmonds, Brunswick, Ga.; W. A. Shepard, Auburn, Cal.; Oswald Allen, Loveland, Colo.; I. J. Jenkins, El Paso, Ill.; Moran Scott, Ardmore, T.; W. S. Cornutt, Culbertson, Neb. War-Captain Gustav Joseph Fleboger, crops of engineers, to be professor of civil and military engineering at the United States Military academy; Rev. Ivory H. Bartlett Headly of Massachusetts to be post chaplain; Captain Samuel Quincy Robinson, assistan

Calls for Bank Reports. WASHINGTON, May 9.-Compireller of the Currency Eckels has made a call on the national banks for a report of their condition

IS IT A TRIFLE?

surgeon, to be major and surgeon.

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DY3-PEPSIA, OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called hearturn or sour stemach, is a form of indiges-lon resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until ferments-tion begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic, and being an everyday occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately f.tal, many peo-ple do nothing for the trouble.

the mints of the country shall be opened to the unrestrictive coinage of gold and silver alike; demands protection in the interest of the southern cotton mills against Asiatic competition; pronounces for the referendum and initiative system, and "condemns Clevelandism utterly."

Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets and it is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia. Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets have been Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per pack-. It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly acquiesce in free coinage if they could fore ace freedom from panic on its adoption. If \$30,000,000 of bank clearing house certificates can allay a panic in Wall street, the prospect will not injure the most delicate stomach, of \$300,000,000 of United States coin certificates but on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthons the atomach, improves the contrary of makes life worth living,

appetite and makes life worth living,

