t 60 per cent. 0-11: In the woolen schedule rugs in paragraph

379 are changed to specifically "for floors."
In paragraph ASO the word "manufactures"
is stricken out and the words "enumerated
or provided for th #chedules I, J and L of

is a component part dutiable as woolen

In paragraph 388, silk schedule, "figured

A new paragraph is inserted in the paper

All manufactures of cork are made dutia-

bit at 25 per cent. In the free list binding twine is changed

so as to be free when measuring not exceed-

of the United States or for the use of the

In paragraph 546 the words "excepting fish

oils" are inserted, making such oils dutia-

In paragraph 562, ivory, the words "and

by the committee, to 25 per cent, and pro

viding for an ad valorem rate of 45 per cent

on spectacles, goggles, eye-glasses and frame:

for the same, instead of the compound rate provided in both the house and the senate

Senator Proctor gave notice of amendments

which have been cured and filled for foreign markets, there shall be allowed when ex-

ported a drawback equal to the amount of

luty paid on such hides, to be paid unde

such regulations as the secretary of the

reasury may prescribe, and provided that

pickled, uncured, raw or green salted skins,

Denths of a Day.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—E. S. Maloney of Tennessee, son-in-law of Senator Mills of

Texas, and for twenty years a clerk in the

ostoffice department, expered states while driving to the office today. Postoffice department, expired from heart

BLAIR. Neb., May 24.—(Special.) — Ed Crowell, son of C. C. Crowell, president of the

Frowell Lumber and Grain company, died ast evening at 6 o'clock from a lingering

ickness of consumption. He will be buried

omorrow at 2 p. m. from the Crowell resi

HASTINGS, Neb., May 24 .- (Special.)-E

B. Robinson died vesterday morning at his

funeral will be held tomorrow from the

family residence.
Mrs. H. M. Ridley dropped dead yesterday

noon while at home. Mrs. Ridley has run the Buckeye hotel in this city for the past

fifteen years. The funeral will be held to

STELLA, Neb., May 25.—(Special.)—Old Mr. Martin died this morning at the resi-dence of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Hogrefe.

who is the wife of one of the oldest dry

ton Telegram, died here this morning. He was formerly register of the United States

which he conducted for about ten years.

known banker and financier, is dead.

PARIS, May 25 .- August Dreyfus, the well

Jumps Down Thirteen Stories.

CHICAGO, May 25 .- A little after 8 o'clock

of the Chamber of Commerce building, sud-

denly drew a revolver and shot himself. He then threw himself over the railing into

the court, thirteen stories below, narrowly missing pedestrians in the crowded main lobby of the big structure. It is thought

the man was dead before he struck the pave-ment. The corpse was horribly crushed.

The fall was a distance of 180 feet. A letter in the pocket of the man showed him to be W. F. Mittman, a dancing teacher.

The letter said his wife had accused him wrongfully and that he intended to take his

life yesterday, but had concluded to give her

Will Pass on Durrant's Case Friday

has given out the statement that he would

not make an announcement in the cases of

Theodore Durrant and S. D. Worden, peti-

tioners for executive clemency, before Thurs-

an nouncement that John F. Purdy, a book-

keeper, has furnished proof that Juror Samuel F. Dutton had expressed the opinion

Sixth Week of the Fair Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25 .- The sixth

week of the trial of the Angus-Craven

case, now the than fight of the Fair case,

has been begun, and bids fair to prove as

monotonously weary as those which have

his testimony, and although the jury had

hibits, the witness was required to explain

each letter of the various documents intro-duced most minutely, and explain the in-

numerable discrepancies which he said he

Turns Property Over to the Bank

CHICAGO, May 25.-John F. Johnson, the alleged defaulting president of the State

National bank of Logansport, Ind., who is

said to be short \$350,000, is interested 'n

Chicago property, as shown by two real estate transfers filed for record during the past few days. In one case he transferred

two pieces of property, one on Madison street and another at 229 Clark street, to the Indiana State hank of Logansport, for which

he received \$25,000. The transfer was made last Thursday, since his alleged defalcation

Roland Reed Gets Damages.

MACON, Ga., May 25 .- The jury in the

preceded it. Expert Max Gumpel resum-

photographic copies of each and all the

that Durrant was guilty and should hang.

years ago.

had discovered.

was discovered.

SACRAMENTO, May 25 .- Governor Budd

had reached the ripe age of 86 years

nome in this city after a year's illness.

library of congress."
In paragraph 486 A, books, maps, etc.

and charts imported by authority or for

ng 650 to the pound.

well as subscribers

mmittee bills.

cents per gallon:

morrow morning.

articles of those sphedules in which

TALK ON THE TARIFF

(Continued from First Page.) Precessivity and to the cost of sugar to con-sumers in the United States. These are the causes which led your committee to suggest an ad valorem rate of 75 per cent on all sugars testing not above 57 degrees. and this rais can never apply to but a very mall portion of the sugars of the world, as n obvious causes, the proportionate

sugars testing above 87 degrees very fronted with the fact that these rates would discriminate in favor of the sugars of certain localities and values, against those of others. The committee, after full consideration, reached the conclusion that the essential elements of a certainty of revenue sential elements of a certainty of revenue to the adoption of compound rates. The committee therefore adopted the suggestion which is contained in the till we have reported to the senate of imposing a specific duty, which is equivalent to about 49 percent, ad valorem, with an additional duty of \$\mathbb{E}\$ per cent ad valorem on all sugars from \$\mathbb{K}\$ to 100 degrees, with 13 of a cent perpound additional on all sugars above \$\mathbb{N}_0\$, its Dutch standard in color, and in refined sugars.

TOUCHES REFINING INDUSTRY. More than 90 per cent of the sugar which imported into the United States has hereof importance that we should consider carefully the effect which the schedule proposed by the senate committee would have on the refining industry. I assume that it will be admitted in all quarters that this industry is entitled to fair treatment. The fact that the business as conducted today is in comparatively few hands, and that a large portion of it is carried on by one company, while it furnishes a reason for unusual care in the adjustment of rates in order that no undue or unfair advantage shall be given to surar refiners, should not be allowed to furnish a pretext in the preparation of a stariff bill constructed upon protective lines for the destruction of a great industry. In other words, it is important from every economic standpoint that we make it possible that the refining of sugar can be successfully carried on here and that the business should not be turned over by legislative discriminations to German refiners.

It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to show that no protection is given the refining interests by the proposed schedule beyond that which is adequate for the continued existence of the business in the United States.

States of the business in the United States. For this purpose I have prepared a series of statements, which I submit for your consideration, showing the actual difference between the rates imposed by the schedule upon raw sugars of different grades, and

COMPARISON OF DIFFERENTIALS. The first of these tables to which I will all your attention shows the rates imcall your attention shows the rates imposed upon each grade of sugar testing above 87 degrees by the house bill and the senate bill, it shows further the actual differential on each grade in both the house and sonate bills. This table shows that the differential between raw and refined sugars by the senate proposition varies from 9.77 to 15.40 cents per 100 pounds, while the differential in the house bill varies from 12.20 to 17.35 cents per 100 pounds. It will be seen by an examination of this table that the differential between granulated sugar and 98 degree examination of this table that the differential between granulated sugar and 95 degree centrifugals—this being by fog the most important class of raw sugars and in amount two-thirds of the total imports of raw cane—is 9.87 cents per 100 pounds; on 94 centrifugals the differentials is 10.8; on 89 degree Muscavados the differential is 14.6. In order to show that the committee's proposition does not give undue advantage to beet sugars as compared with cane sugars the following statement has been prepared

to beet sugars as compared with cane sugars
the following statement has been prepared
by me to show the differential between raw
and refined beet sugar in comparison with
the differential of the same sugars based on
the rates imposed by existing law:
Differential rates on raw beet sugar, 88 degree analysis, and on German granulated:

Present law. Refined. Raw. Diff.
Present law. 104.59 890.52 14.98
Senate bill. 196.50 181.73 147.97 Mr. Aldrich then submitted statements owing the differentials under varying values of sugar.

GERMAN EXPORT BOUNTY.

Under existing law German refined receives 38-160 of a cent per pound export bounty. The countervailing duty here is but 1-10 of a cent per pound. The German refiner, therefore, receives a net bounty of 28-100 of a cent per pound. This enables him to self his product at a less price than the American refiner has to pay for 96 degree centrifugals. It is this kind of competition which is driving the cane sugar producers and refiners of the world to the wall. GERMAN EXPORT BOUNTY.

by Hon. William L. Wilson in which the estimated the rates imposed by the senate committee's proposition.

senate committee's proposition.

In the tables I have submitted no allusion is made to the bounty provisions contained in both the senate and house proposals. The adoption of these or similar provisions for countervailing duties seems to be a necessity if we are to develop the beet sugar industry in the United States. Otherwise it will be possible for any foreign country by extension of its bountles to neutralize entirely the effect of our protective duties.

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED.

sion of its bounties to neutralize entirely the effect of our protective duties.

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED.

In considering the important question whether the differential proposed by either the house or the senate bill is greater than its should be, we are bound in fairness to take into consideration existing conditions and the changes which have taken place since the enactment of the act of 189. When that act was under discussion in the senate the enactment of the act of 189. When that act was under discussion in the senate the enactment of the act of 189. When that a series of the committee has many the committee has many the committee has many the committee has the committee has a surgery so the committee has a surgery so the committee has a surgery of the committee has a surgery of the committee has a surgery in the committee has a surgery of value, taking into a surgery in the committee has a surgery of value, taking into a surgery in the committee has a surgery of value, taking into a committee has a surgery in the committee has a s

The senator then took up the Hawailan

treaty and said:

BOUNTY TO HAWAIL

The committee will also prepare and pre-ent an amendment to the house provisions

Is the season for new life in nature. new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla

is imperatively needed. It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling.

This has been the experience of thou-

sands. It will be yours if you take

Sarsaparilla The Best Hand's Fills billowness, 25 cents.

Woodbury's Facial Soap and Facial Cream, made by Dermatologist Woodbury, should be on the toilet table of everyone who values a clear skin and a good complexion. They are pure, and tiseptic, medicinal. Send lee for a sample of either and book on Heauty and freatment of the skin. John H. Woodbury, 127 West 42d St., New York.

in regard to the Hawaiian treaty. The existing commercial treaty between the United States and the government of these islands provides for the free admission of raw sugars, the product of the islands, into the United States. If this treaty should remain in force it would result in giving a bounty to the Hawaiian sugar producers amounting to more than \$5,900,000 per annum It was not contemplated when the original

ble of the Sandwich Islands.

The effect of this bounty would undoubtedly be to stimulate enormously the production of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands. While severe contraites would girl of certain the flexibility of certain the state of revenue the secured for evenue the secured for evenue the secured for evenue the suggestion of the secured for evenue the suggestion we have reasonable sum, and the committee will present a may foreign countries without appearing the suggestion of the secured for evenue the suggestion we have reasonable sum, and the committee will present a specific thout 49 per life of the secured for the securing through the treaty-making powers such a fresty as would be satisfactory to both countries without injury to the other. It certainly cannot be expected that the United States will continue for any length of time to pay a bonus of \$7,00,000 per annum as an inducement to any foreign country to trade with us. I assume there will be no difficulty in securing proper modifications of the treaty so that it will not be necessary for the government of the United States to give the one year notice of its abrogation, as provided for by its terms.

Important changes have been made in schedule K both in the rates on wool and e of the Sandwich Islands, The effect of this bounty would undoubt-

Important changes have been made in schedule K, both in the rates on wool and on manufactured woolers. In dealing with the wool schedule, the committee has decided on more liberal rates to the domestic wool grower than it has recommended for the producer of any manufactured article in the schedules; it has also suggested for him a more effective protection than he has ever received under any tariff law of the United States at the time of its enactment. The wool growers are given the benefit of a specific duty upon all classes of wool. Under the operation of this fixed specific duty, the amount of protection afforded will increase with each new deciline in the form crease with each new decline in the ign value of this raw mittee has almed to give the wool growers rate of duty which will average from 10 er cent to 20 per cent higher than the rates f earlier tariffs. In doing this it is giving higher protection upon the raw materia has upon the manufactured product in has upon the manufactured product in every case.

Very careful consideration has been give

than upon the manufactured product in every case.

Very careful consideration has been given to the compensatory duty on woolen goods, with the result of reducing the compensatory rates on low grade goods, into whose manufacture more of less of other manufacture of the social state of less than 13 cents a pound has created more agitation and opposition than any other feature of the wool schedule. It is alleged by the wool growers that this low rate of duty on carpet wools destroys the effectiveness of the protection afforded upon the higher grades of wool by reason of the temptation it offers to import these low wools to be used in chevious, golf suitings and other popular fabrics which do not require fine wools. Without undertaking to affirm the correctness of these allegations regarding the extensive use of these carpet wools for clothing purposes, the committee recognized the fact that there is some such use made of them. To remove all possible ground for complaint on this score they have fixed the duties on class 3, wools, at 4 cents a pound under 10 cents in value, and at 7 cents a pound over that valuation. Under these duties the ad valorem equivalents will range to 60 per cent, and in some instances 70 per cent, and they are higher than in any previous law. It is certain that under these duties foreign carpet wolls cannot be imported to take the place of domestic wools in the cloth manufacture.

Taking this feature of the wool schedule into account, it is a fact definitely demonstrated by the market reports that the protective than he has ever before received in the old provided to the wool grower under the senate bill is gre

alch cattle are raised have been for many are insisting that a duty on hides should a place in a tariff bill which was inaded to protect all American interests, als contention has been resisted by the naces of the country, who believed that it would place an unnecessary burden upon their important industry. I shall not attem to enter in detail into the reasons which le the committee to suggest the imposition of the duty. Speaking for myself, I believ that the fears which have been so emphatic ally expressed as to the injurious effects of the duty have been largely everestimated and that no very serious burden will be placed upon either the tanning, the leather or the boot and shoe industry if the amend-ment should be adopted.

CHANGE IS IN FREE LIST. Many changes are suggested in the free list. Among the more notable of these is a recommendation to return to the liberal provisions of the existing law with regard to the free importation of books, works of art,

visions of the existing law with regard to the free importation of books, works of art, etc., under certain conditions.

At the time the bill was reported from the committee it was stated in its behalf that an amendment looking to the more rapid development and extension of reciprocal trade with foreign countries would be reported from the committee at a later day. The committee has not yet found opportunity to prepare such an amendment. It seemed to it that the provisions of the house bill in this connection would not prove effective. It is the purpose of the committee to prepare a provision which will enable the government of the United States, within certain fixed limits and without further legislative action, to enter upon arrangements or to negotiate reciprocity treaties looking to an extension of our forcign trade. In suggesting the striking out of the house provision the committee had no purpose of abandoning the republican reciprocity policy. It hopes to be able to suggest such provisions as will enable our government to greatly extend that policy are make its adoption permanent.

The committee also hopes, before the bill paleous interaction law.

Mr. Pettigrew presented the committee amendment of which he had heretofore given notice, that when articles are manufactured by a trust articles of such character imported from abroad shall be free or duty. He said he would ask its consideration im-

mediately after the committee amendments. YEST TAKES THE FLOOR. Mr. Vest, democratic member of the finance committee, was then recognized. "We know." he said, "the desperate condition of the the ruined homes, the blasted source, even from our adversaries, we will bless the movement. I do not believe the imposition of higher tariff duties will dispel the clouds benging above us, bringing back the sunshine and illuminating the

whole country.

It had been said, Mr. Vest proceeded, that adversity came with the advent of the democratic party, and prosperity with the republican party. But adversity did not come with the advent of the democratic party. Mr. Vest said he would summon as a witness no less an authority than Mr. William McKinley. The senator read from a report made by Mr. McKinley on April 1, 1830, setting forth the latress which the farmers of the country cre suffering. How was it expected, the enator asked, that by increasing the burden of tariff taxes the farmers would be helped erasers valued at more than 50 cents and not to huy more goods. All agreed that there more than \$1.50 per dozen. must be sufficient revenue to meet the re-quirements of the government, that government credit shall be sustained and her flag honored. But every dollar collected by the government beyond its needs is a crime. Why was it. Mr. Vest asked, that the republicar, party was about to abanden its
record and urge a tariff, not for protection,
but for the amount of revenue it will produce. Why does it abandon its record and
propose a tax on tea? The senator said
propose a tax on tea? The senator said
tense was at this time an available belance.

than when Mr. Harrison turned over the How government affairs to Mr. Dlevs.and. could this obvious fact be availed?

DINGLEY ADMITS IT. Mr. Dingley admitted it, Mr. Vest said, and ried to explain it on the ground that subsidiary coin and certain deficits were included in this present treasury balance. But with these items (about \$36,000,000) out, there reabout \$92,000,000 available for the uses of the government. To overcome the Mr. Dingley says we ought to increase the gold reserve to \$150,000,000. Even if there was a deficit of \$65,000,000-which Mr. Vest lid not admit-yet there was ample in the treasury to meet that deficit. Why, then, should we hurry to put more taxes on the people, when every dollar unnecessarily hearded by the government is a crime against the people? Mr. Vest said it was most unfortunate that the republican side had offered no estimate of revenue until today Inquiry had been made of Statistician Ford as to the promised comparative statement and he had stated that it was turned over t the senator from Rhode Island (Aldrich). Mr Vest asked what the estimate of Mr. Ford was on the bill.

Mr. Aldrich replied that the statistician stated that in his opinion neither the house nor the senate bill would furnish sufficient meet the expenses of the govern Mr. Vest, proceeding, declared that the proscaltion to raise \$31,000,000 of revenue by tax on tea and increasing internal revenu was a naked and bold abandonment of the rotective policy of the republican party. Where was the protection to American manufacturers in there taxes, he asked

The senator said that the greatest suffering in the country was felt in the agricultural states. With abundant harvests the people were without money and were appealing to congress for relief.

Mr. Chandler interrupted with an inquiry

CHANDLER INTERRUPTS.

as to where the vast accumulation in the reasury which Mr. Vest bad alluded came from. "Does the senator mean that he Wilson bill put it there, and if not, how did it get there?" asked Mr. Chandler, "We all know," answered Mr. Vest, "that it came from the sale of bonds which I did not approve, but it makes no difference where it came from. There it is in the

treasury, and what right have you to increase the taxes on the people when enough is in the treasury already?" The senator declared that the urgent need was not for greater taxes, but for more money and better prices. The fall in prices must be stayed before there could be any prosperity. He mentioned as one source of

basis and came into competition with those paid on a silver basis. The senator from Nevada (Stewart) usually makes that argument," interposed Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire. "He has based it usually on Japan's use of silver and

ow Japan has repudiated silver." 'You mean Japan has bought K." Mr Vest then turned to several of the schedules and discussed them in detail First he took up the sugar schedule. In enlous tables could be prepared as to sugar differentials and the tables of the senator from Rhode Island (Aldrich) were of this ingenious kind. The whole thing turned on ne point, said Mr. Vest, and no one but the expert inside the sugar refinery was able to tell this. It was as to how much raw ugar would make 100 pounds of refined igar and what amount of waste will there One of the Sugar trust officials had estified before the Lexow investigation that profits of 21 per cent had been realized. That amount could be made only on the waste, and the sugar expert was the man who knew about this waste. Without discussing the Hawatian treaty, Mr. Vest said that it would have been at least more honorable had the committee proposed to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty, rather than

kill it indirectly. "How is it possible to defend the increase of duty on lead." asked Mr. Vest, "when the Lead trust is making enormous profits and declaring 12 per cent dividends on its stock, common and preferred. Why double the vate on lead, a product going into every poor home, in order to feed the cormorant taste of these monspolists?"

On earthenware and crockery the senator said the increased duties were appalling. The framers of the bill had undertaken to make the duties absolutely prohibitory. And this on the goods which go into every home. It was outrageous oppression, the senator de clared. Referring to the wool schedule, Mr. Vest spoke of the conflicting claims of the wool manufacturers and Mr. Lawrence, shepard king.

As to hides, Mr. Vest said he warned re publican senators that hides would go back on the free list, as a result of thrifty Nev England sentiment. In conclusion, Mr. Vest said there was n diposition to delay the consideration of the bill. There would be no factious opposition and no unnecessary objection.

AMENDMENT BY CANNON. Mr. Cannon, silver republican of Utah introduced an amendment for a bounty on agricultural exports and spoke briefly. said the pending bill without any protection to the farmer would be a rank injustice and would be a violation of the pledge which the victorious party made in its platform to the voters last year. If the bill shall fail t give some measure of justice to the farmer then he will overthrow it at the first op portunity, declared Mr. Cannon.

It was a singular fact, commented Mr. Chandler, that the Utah senator had long supported a protective tariff, and now con-cluded that the system he advocated was robbery.

Mr. Cannon responded that in his guile lessness as a republican he had accepted the entire protective idea, but now, with the responsibility of weighing the merits of every protective proposition he insisted on equalizing the advantages so that the farmer would receive a share. The tariff bill was then laid aside for the

At 5:15 p. m. the senate went into execu tive session and soon afterward adjourned.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL

Senator Aldrich Gives Notice of Some to Be Offered.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Senator Aldrich on behalf of the republican members of the senate committee on finance, today gave notice of thirty-two additional amendments to the tariff bill which will be offered as the bill progresses. The principal ones are as

Adding to paragraph 133, relating to round from or steel wire, the following: "Provided that all the foregoing, valued at more than 5 cents per pound, shall pay 40 per cent ad valoren

Paragraph 1331/2 is amended by striking ou the following words: "Wire cloth and wire netting, made in meshes, of any form, from iron, steel, brass, copper or other metal, 45 per cent ad valorem," and inserting in lieu the words "that articles manufactured from iron, steel, brass or copper wire shall pay the rate of duty which would be imposed upon the wire used in the manufacture of such articles and in addition thereto 1 cen-

Paragraph 149 is amended so as to make the rate on pocket knives valued at more than \$1.50 per dozen and not more than \$3 per dozen and 15 per cent ad valorem, while those valued at more than \$3 per dozen are left at \$5 per dozen and 20 per cent ad valorem. The same paragraph is amended by inserting the following amendment: "Provided. That blades, handles or other parts of either or any of the foregoing articles, imported in any other manner that assembled in finished knives or erasers shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for, penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, manteure knives and

more than \$1.50 per dozen.

Paragraph 154 is amended so as to pro vide a uniform rate of 75 cents each and 25 per cent ad valorem on revolving pistois. removing the house classification and

changing the rate.

A new paragraph is added to the metal schedule as follows: "Hooks and eyes, metallic, whether loose, carded or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons

damage suit of Roland Reed and members propose a tax on toa? The senator said there was at this time an available bilance in the tressury of \$229,550 650. Deducting the gold reserve of \$100,000 000, the available bilance was \$129,350 650. This vast amount of idle money was now accumulated in the treasury. And yet the senate was fold that it must rapose on our suffering people additional taxes. When President therefore the government to President therefore the government to President (theyeland the treasury balance stood at \$24-123,017. Today there was \$105,000,000 more of his company against the Southern railway for injuries inflicted in a wreck, which has been on trial in the United States cour here for a week past, has brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs this morning. The suits were brought for \$10,000 each in favor Roland Reed, Miss Isadore Rush and Mrs. lary Myers. The jury awarded Mrs. Myers Mary Myere. \$4,000, Roland Reed \$2,000 and Miss Rush

in this act, and lish skinned or boned, three-fourths orditeens per pound."

Paragraph 299, ginger ale, etc., is amended so as to read: "Beverages containing no alcohol." Instead of "water."

Several perhaps of the area proposed in PRIZES FOR SCHOOL

Several verbal changes are proposed in Display to Be Divided Into Two Classes the cotton schedule, and in paragraph 317 the words "braids" and "gorings" dutiable at 45 per cent to be stricken out, and they are to be inserted in paragraph 336, dutiable with Groups and Subdivisions.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS AT EXPOSITION

Members of Woman's Board of Managers Act with Department of Exhibits and Prepare a Classification.

The Women's Board of Managers of the goods" changed to" in the piece." In paragraph 393 paper is increased from exposition, in conjunction with the Department of Exhibits, has prepared a classification of educational exhibits which within a schedule as follows: "396 F, photograph, autograph and scrap albums, wholly or partly manufactured, 35 per cent ad vashort time will be sent out to educational

Exhibits will be divided in two classes: General or collective and specific and individual. Under the first class are placed eight groups, as follows: I, public and private schools; 2, education for defective The following paragraph is stricken from the free list: "Booke, engravings, photo-graphs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps classes; 3, technical schools; 4, special schools; 5, art schools; 6, music; 7, diffusive;

8. miscellaneous. Under the first group are two sub-divisions, consisting of kindergarten work, each of the eight grades of the graded schools, rural the words 'or exchanges' are added, so that the articles may be sent to exchanges as schools, high schools, academies, normal schools, colleges and universities.

The second group covers four sub-divisions, viz.: Deaf and dumb, blind, feeble-minded, orrection and charities. Under the third group are five subdivisions, as follows: Technological, industrial, manual training, Sloyd work and business

vegetable lvory" are added. Paragraph 578, "lime, chloride of, and bleaching powder" are stricken from the free colleges 4. Special schools, covers Indian and parochial schools. Several other senators also gave notice of Group 5, Art schools, includes four subamendments to the bill which they propose livisions, viz.: Drawing in two classes, form to offer. Two of these are by Senator Bur. and color: modelling and wood carving. ows, a member of the finance committee Group 6, Music, covers everything coming educing the ad valorem rate on watches

under that classification. Group 7, Diffusive, includes three sublivisions, viz: Libraries, Chautauqua work and women's clubs. Under Group 8, Miscellaneous, & placed

the comprehensive class, child study. In order to stimulate interest in the matter preparing exhibits the Women's board Il institute a prize competition, which will to the hide paragraph, which would make it read as follows: "Hides of cattle, raw or it read as follows: "Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, saited or pickled, 1½ cents a pound; provided, that upon all leather exported made from imported hides and upon be held about two months before the time for the exposition to open. A large number of prizes will be offered in this competition and any child may compete.

A premium list will be prepared and made all imported green or green salted calfakins weighing less than eight and one-half pounds

public about August 1, and for each subject named in this list there will be one gold pedal, twenty silver medals and fifty bronze iedals distributed, according to merit. exhibits winning prizes in this competition will be given space in the educational exhibit at the exposition, so that a double in entive will thus be offered to all compe An entry fee of 25 cents will be charged

weighing under seventeen pounds, or dry oklus weighing under eight and one-half or each exhibit, but no other charge will be pounds, shall be excepted from the provision made. A certificate will be attached to each owing the name, age and residence Senator Faulkner gave notice of an amendof the exhibitor and the name of the in ment reducing the duty on ale, porter and beer, not in bottles or jugs, from 20 to 1

BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION MEETING. First Since Organization and the At-

tendance Large. The first meeting of the Omaha Baptist Social union was held last night at the Commercial club rooms and was attended by about 300 people. The Social union was organized a couple of months ago to promote the social features of the Baptist churches in the city and to bring the members of the different churches closer together. The con-stitution provides that meetings shall be held semi-annually and the meeting of last night was a favorable inflication of the success of the movement.

The first hour was occupied in getting acquainted and the crowd surged back and forth through the rooms, laughing and mak-ing merry to the fullest extent. Vocal and instrumental music was then in order and the next half hour was spent in this man-The feature of the entertainment was an address by Rev. H. O. Rowlands D. D. Lincoln, who delivered a most interesting talk along the lines of fellowship and the dvantages to be derived from such gather ings as the one he was addressing.

but had been in very poor health of late. His con, Homer Martin, recently moved to a farm two miles north of town, but the father remained in town with his daughter, Trilby Laundry Burglarized. Burglars broke into the Trilby laundry it 314 South Tenth street Monday night and secured a suit of clothes belonging to Prosecured a suit of clothes belonging to Pro-prietor Pete Madsen, and tapped the till for \$4.50. An entrance was gained by ferring open a rear door. The burgiary occurred between the hours of 9 and Il o'clock. Mad-son had been in the store up until about 9 o'clock, and then adjourned to a saloon near by to engage in a game of cards with some friends. He is of the opinion that the thieves must have been in the saloon at the time he entered, and that they did the work shortly afterward. goods merchants in Stella, YANKTON, S. D., May 25.—(Special Tele-gram.)—L. D. F. Poore, editor of the Yankland office at Watertown and Springfield, both he and ex-Governor Mellette having been appointed by President Grant. He was

an ardent supporter of Senator Kyle. He was the founder of the Springfield Times, Bank Messenger is Arraigned. BOSTON, May 25.-Albert M. King, the Boylston National bank messenger, who disppeared last Wednesday with \$20,000 of the onak's money and who was arrested at Farmington. Me, last Saturday, was arraigned in the municipal court here today in the charge of embezzlement. He pleaded 'not guilty' and was held in \$2,500 ball to the grand jury. The ball was furnished by his tather. this morning an unidentified man, while walking the corridor on the thirteenth floor

Fire in a Chinese Laundry. A fire in a Chinese laundry at 626 South Sixteenth street caused an alarm to be turned in about 9 o'clock last night. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion. The damage was slight. Yeng Lee was the pro-A prietor of the place.

FORT CROOK NOTES.

The regiment was devoted to the exercise in minor tactics Monday in the vicinity of Avery and Bellevue. Corporal Richard Humphreys, company E.

has been promoted to sergeant, to succeed Austin Park, reduced. Private James A, McDonald, company has been appointed corporal, to succeed Richard Humphreys, promoted.

Artificer John O' Donnell, company F, has day or Friday of this week, and that he would then make his decision known in both cases. Worden's sentence is for trainwrecking during the railway strike three een granted a furlough for twenty days on account of the audden death of his mother. Captain William B. Banister, assistant surgeon at this post, has had his leave ex-tended ten days. He is at present in Hunts-SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.-The latest ville, Ala. effort to induce Governor Budd to grant a reprieve to Theodore Durrant comes in the

Private Edward T. Sheridan, company C. was discharged from the service in compliance with recent orders from the headquarters of the army,

Sergeant Leopold G. Mewius, company C, has been granted a furlough for three months, which entitles him to discharge at the termination thereof. Great fun is being had at the expense of the editors of the Guardsman over an error

in their last lasue, by which the word "tramps" appears in place of the word troops. Second Lieutenant Hanson E. Ely's leave is extended fifteen days. This will carry to his detail as professor of military science at the State university of Iowa, where he is

ordered to report. Lieutenant Colonel John H. Patterson left the post for one month's leave on the 22d inst. He is at present in New York City, Colonel Patterson is the inventor of a much needed and most serviceable article—an intrenching tool. It is specified as a combina-tion of tools for hasty intrenchments in ac-It is specified as a combinatual warfare, fitted together. It will, if adopted, complete the equipment of a soldier n the infantry.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures harranamanamanyamanaman CHEMICALS BURNED HIS HANDS. Contents of the Vat Were Different

from Any Used Before.

CHICAGO, May 25 .- In the Luctgert murder trial today, Frank Schultz, a 'mmoker' in the sausage factory, testified to having assisted in preparing the solution in the vat where the rings alleged to belong to the missing woman were found. As he was removing the chemicals from a barrel, Luct gert, the witness said, told him to be ful or he would burn himself. Some of th chemicals on his hands became moist burned him. The witness exhibited to scars of these burns. He said he had nev before seen any such substance used in the When water was turned on it it turned down. After the stuff had been put in the vat, witness said Luetgert told him he need not bother any further with t, as he (Luctgert) and the watchman would take charge of it. On the Monday following Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance, Schultz scrubbed out the basement at Luetgert's Witness said he built one small rders. fire in the factory. When asked bones in the furnace he said no. When asked if he say examination witness said this was the first time he had ever been told to sweep and

SETTLES THE MILWAUKEE CASE Must Treat with the Rallroads if Better Rates Are Secured.

MILWAUKEE, May 25 .- The decision of the United States supreme court in the casbrought by the Chicago and Cincinnati freight bureaus against the southern railroads to compel those roads to equalize rates vipes out completely the case brought by the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce against the railroads in the northwest those roads to adjust and equalize grain rates from certain western territory, so that Milwaukee would not be discriminated to Minneapolis and Duluth.

Receivers Must Pay Rentals, ST. LOUIS, May 25 .- In the case of the Frisco company branch lines, instituted by the Mercantile Trust company against the and add fuel to his miseries. Farmers' Loan and Trust company, et al. the United States court of appeals has feelings, if once convinced that either handed down a decision affirming the decision of the United States circuit court, which found that the receivers were liable diate death would be far preferable to for the rental; also that they were under obligations to carry out the contracts made a mere existence of pain and misery, by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad with the constant dread uncertainty of company. The chief point in dispute was his condition. the payment of the annual rental of four branches of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, in which the contestants named were interested through stocks and bonds in their possession. The amount in question vas \$193,000, due since April 4, 1894.

Conductors Encoute Bome. DENVER, May 25.-About 1,000 railroad conductors, enroute home from the Los Angeles convention, have arrived in Denver They will be here two or three days. No elaborate arrangements for entertaining them have been made here, but many of thom will make an excursion around the "loop" tomorrow and will visit other points

Trainmen Settle Down to Work. TORONTO, Ont., May 25 .- After a day of celebrating Queen Victoria's birthday, the railway trainmen settled down to work this morning discussing the disability clauses in their constitution. No important changes were made. The trainmen expect to finish their labors and start for home about Thursday. Peoria is still a favorite for the next meeting place.

Railroad Man Dies Suddenly. SEATTLE, Wash., May 25 .- In the moun tains six miles from Skykomish and thremiles from a trail, Charles W. Frisble, general auditor of the Peninsula railroad, fell dead of heart disease Sunday atternoon. Frisble was a native of Plymouth, Mich. where his father still lives. He leaves wife and three children.

MILL WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION. Four Men Killed and the Property a Total Wreck. LEWISTON, Me. May 25,-A special to

the Journal from Lowellton says that Caswell's mills there were blown up today. Four men were killed and several injured. The mill is a total wreck and the loss will be heavy.

Vallins Called Into Court. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25 .- On the

row to oust Chief of Police Thomas M Vallins of Kansas City from office on the state, the supreme court, en bane today, lasued a rule on Vallins to show cause why be should not be ousted. The rule is made eturnable on June 8. The supreme court today affirmed the ren

tence of the Buchanan county circuit court tate it, against James Pollard, colored, for killing Healt Joseph Irvin in St. Joseph in July, 1895, and Pure set June 15, 1897, as the date for the execu

B'nal Brith Convention WACO, Tex., May 25.-The second day's ession of the convention of B'nai Brith was called to order by President Hanna. Leo N Levi of Galveston submitted a plan for the organization of a trust corporation to take charge of the funds not used in keeping the Cleveland orphan asylum, with the in-tention to enlarge it. It was adopted. Joseph Magner read a report on the widows' and Reliable Druggists and Mineral Water orphans' home of New Orleans, showing a good condition. The proposed home for the N. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Streets. aged and infirm was discussed, but nothing

decided upon. Lets in Small Traders. ST. LOUIS, May 25 .- For the first time in the history of the St. Louis markets trading in wheat in less than 5,000 bushel lots is being carried on in the Merchants' exchange. Contrary to expectations, the change was naugurated without opposition and the little rading done was carried on without con

DON'T STOP

TOBACCO

SUDDENLY. To do so is injurious the Nervous System, "BACO-CURO" i recognized by the medical profession as the Scientific Cure for the Tobacco Habit. It is Vegetable and Harmless "BACO-CURO" cures while you use to bacco; it will notify you when to stop. "BACO-CURO" is guaranteed to cure where all others fail and is sold with : WRITTEN GUARANTEE to cure any case, no matter how bad, or money re funded with ten per cent interest.

One box \$1.60; three boxs (guaranteed cure), \$2.50, at all drugglists or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for free booklet, testimonials and proofs, EUREKA CHEMICAL & MI'G, CO., LA CROSSE WIS.

HOTELS.

The Millard Street, OMAILA CENTRALLY LOCATED.

American plan, \$2.50 per day up. European plan, \$1.00 per day up J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props. MERCER HOTEL

THE BEST \$2.00 a day house in the West. 169 rooms 12.00 per day. 50 sooms with bath 12.50 per day. Special rates by the mouth.

BARKER HOTEL. THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS.

140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Hates, 11.50 and 11.00 per day.

Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders.

DICK SMITH, Manager.

STATE HOTEL.

108-10-17 Douglas W. M. BAHR, Manager.
106 weil furnished rooms—European or Americat plan.

RATES 11-90 AND 11-50 PEB DAY.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MORNING STREET CAT lines connect to all parts of the city.

DR. HOBBS CONTINUES TO CURE

THE SICK WITH HIS MA RVELOUS,

SPARAGUS KIDNEY

Especially Those Who Have Been Afflicted with Kidney Trouble and Kindred Ills.

TheGrand Universal Specific of Da Hobbs Quick to Respond to the Cry of the Afflicted for Help. Many Wonderful Cures Performed by

This Great Remedy are Known at Kuhn & Co.'s Drug Store, S. W. Cor. 15th and Doug-Ins Sis, and to Hun dreds of Other Druggists.

Formerly, when a person was attacked with kidney disease there usually came with it a horrible feeling of dread lest the trouble would culminate in Bright's disease-two of the worst forms of kidney ailments known to the medical fraternity.

If a diagnosis of the case was insisted upon by the physician, there followed against by the rates given by the same roads in the patient's mind a terrible suspicion that he might be on the very verge of death.

Frightful visions in his sleep only tended toward intensifying his anguish In fact, the whole tendencies of his has feelings, if once convinced that either diate death would be far preferable to

a mere existence of pain and misery, Such was the picture until the great discovery of Dr. Hobbs changed it to one of hope, and that now a certain and safe specific for kidney diseases can be had of almost any druggist. That specific, that remedy, is Dr. Hobbs Spara gus Kidney Pills. In view of the volume of testimony that has been introduced during the past few weeks in the columns of this paper, after this, the econd public test of Dr. Hobbs Remedy in Omaha, no man or woman should be so blinded to the facts as to doubt for

Such extraordinary voluminous testinony and such high-sounding praises as have greeted Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills has, in our experience, seldom if ever been witnessed. What Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney

an instant that Hobbs Sparagus Kidney

Pills will cure them.

PHIs Are Designed and Guarunteed To Do. They soothe, heal and cure any inlammation of the kidneys or bladder.

They cure Backache. They cause the kidneys to filter out of the blood all poisons and impurities, whether made in the system or taken in

from the outside. They render sluggish kidneys active. They cause the kidneys to cast out the olson of rheumatism (urie acid), the lisease germs of malaria and the grippe. They cause the kidneys to keep the blood pure and clean and thus prayest

neuralgia, headache, dizziness, nervous dyspepsia, skin diseases, eruptions, tetters and rashes. They cause the kidneys to work stead-

ly and regularly. They dissolve and cast out brickdust and phosphate deposits and dissolve gravel and calculi in both the kidneys and bladder.

They cure Bright's disease, They cause the kidneys to rapidly rid receedings instituted by Attorney General the system of the poisons of alcohol and tobacco. They yield a clear mind, sweet sleep,

steady nerves, active bodies, brimful of the zest and happiness of living, bright eyes and rosy cheeks, because they keep the blood free from poisons and impurities that would otherwise elog and itri-

Healthy kidneys make pure blood, Pure blood makes perfect health. Perfect health makes life worth liv-

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills do this, and do it all the time. Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, 50

cents a box. FOR SALE BY KUHN & GO.

N. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Streets, OMAHA, NEB.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY All Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Creighton Managers. Iel. 1311. Balcony, Bargain Matinee Lower floor, 25c. T.) NIGHT 8:15 50c

GEORGIA CAYVAN In Mary Pennington. Spinster

The Creighton Managers, fel. 1331. ONE NIGHT THURSDAY, MAY 27

-A, A. FARLAND-BANJOIST.

Assisted by Prof. Gellenkeck's Banjo Orchestra
of 30 performers and other local tolent.
Frices, 50; divans and box seats 75c g:ll-ry 25c.

The Creighton Managers Tel, 1831. OTIS SKINNER.

Friday Evening-"HIS GRACE D'GRAMMONT," Saturday Matinee-"LADY OF LYONS," Saturday Evening-"ROMEO AND JULIET." Sunday Evening-"A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE." Seats now on sale-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Bargain Matinee-25c and 5oc.

BOYD'S NEW PRICES, L. M. Crawford, Mgr. 10c. 20c. 30c. Tonight at 8:15 Hayele Week Specialties. THE PAIGES MAYS.

in "CHEEK" THE SISTERS MILLAR, direct from the Hop-kins circuit JoHN T. POWERS, direct from the Eastern Vaudeville circuit. See Edison's Vitascope.

BASE BALL!

Fuesday, 25th—Wednesday, 26th All Australia vs. University Club.

University Park.