TEXT OF HAWAIIAN TREATY

Document is Brief but Direct to the Point Involved.

CEDES ALL RIGHTS OF SOVEPEIGNTY

All Treaties with the Islands Abrogated by the Ratification of the Convention by the United States and Hawali.

(Continued from First Page.)

time until the outbreak of the war in 1861 the policy of the United States toward Hawaii and of the Hawaiian sovereign toward the United States was exemplified by continued negotiations for annexation or for a reserved commercial union. The latter alternative was at length accomplished by the reciprocity treaty of 1875, the provisions or which were renewed and expanded by the convention of 1885, embracing the perpetual cession to the United States of the harbor of Poari river in the island of Online.

States of the harbor of Poafi river in the island of Oahu.

In 1888 a proposal for the joint guaranty of the neutrality of the Hawaiian islands by the United States, Germany and Great British was declined on the announced grounds that the relation of the United States to the Islands was smiticient for the end in view. In brief, from 1820 to 1850, the course of the United States toward the Hawaiian islands has consistently layound their autonomous welfare with the exclusion of all foreign influences, save our own to the extent of uphobiling eventual antexantion as the necessary outcome of that policy.

certain at the circumstances annexation is not a change; it is a consummation.

The report of the secretary of state exhibits the character and course of the recent negotiations and the features of the treaty itself. The organization and administrative details of incorporation are necessarily left to the wisdom of congress, and I cannot doubt when the function of the constitutional treaty making power shall have been accomplished, the duty of the national legislature in the case will be performed with the largest regard for the interest of this rich insular domain and for the welfare of the inhabitants thereof.

WILLIAM MKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 16, 1897.

REPORT OF SECRETARY SHERMAN. Conditions Under Which Trenty Was

Negotiated Reviewed. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Accompanying the message and treaty was the following re-

port from Secretary Sherman:

The undersigned, secretary of state, has the honor to lay before the president for submission to the senate, should it be deemed for the public interest to do so, a freaty signed in the city of Washington on the Isin inst, by the undersigned and by the duly empowered representatives of the republic of Haweil, whereby the islands constituting the said republic of Hawail and all their dependencies are fully and absolutely ceded to the United States of America forever. It does not seem necessary to the present purpose of the undersigned to review the incident of 1893, when a similar treaty of cession was signed on February 14 and sumbitted to the senate, being subsequently withdrawn by the president on the 9th of March following.

The negotiation which has culminated in the treaty now submitted has not been a port from Secretary Sherman: The negotiation which has committed in the treaty now submitted has not been a mere resumption of the negotiation of 1883, but was initiated and has been conducted upon independent lines. Then an abrupt revolutionary movement had brought about

CHANGED CONDITIONS. the plan of union with the United States became an uncertain contingency, the organization of the Hawalian commonwea, the underwent necessary changes; the temporary character of its first government gave place to a permanent scheme under a constitution framed by the representatives of the electors of the islands, administration by an executive council not chosen by suffrage, but self-appointed, was succeeded by an elective and parliamentary regime, and the ability of the new government to hold as the republic of Hawali an independent place in the family of sovereign states, preserving order at home and fulfilling international ob igationabroad, has been put to the proof. Recognized by the powers of the earth sending and receiving envoys, enforcing respect for the law and maintaining peace within its island borders, Hawali sends to the United States, net a commission representing a successful revolution but the accretical States, not a commission representing a successful revolution, but the accredited plenipotentiary of a constituted and firmly

tablished sovereign state. However sufficient may have been the authority of the commissioners with whom the United States government treated in 1831, and however satisfied the president may then have been of their power to offer the domain of the Hawailan islands to the United tates, the fact remains that what they the endered was a territory rather than estab tendered was a territory rather than established government, a country whose administration had been cast down by a bloodless but complete revolution, and a community in a state of political transition. Now, however, the regulate of Hawaii approaches the United States as an equal and coints for its authority to that provision of article 27 of the constitution, promulgated July 24, 1884. "The president, with the approval of the cabinet, is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to make a treaty of political or commercial union between the republic of Hawaii and the United States of America, subject to the ratification of the senate."

RENEWAL OF THE TENDER.

RENEWAL OF THE TENDER.

The present negotiation is therefore, as is been said, a mere renewal of the tender. Hawalian territory made in 1895, but as responded to the purpose declared in its Hawalian constitution and the lenipotentiaries have been instructed to eigh the advantages of the political and its commercial union alternative proposed. weigh the advantages of the political and the commercial union alternative proposed. It soon appeared that a purely commercial union on the lines of the German zoll-verein could not satisfy the problems of the soministration in Hawaii and of the political association between the islands and the United States. Such a commercial union would on the one hand deprive the Hawaiisin government of its chief source of revenue from customs dulies by placing its territory in a relation of free exchange with the territory of the United States, its main market of purchase and supply, while on the other hand it would entail upon Hawaii the maintenance of an internal revenue system on a par with that of the United States or else involve the organization of a corresponding branch of our revenue service within a foreign jurisdiction.

We have had with Hawaii since 1875 a

We have had with Hawaii since 1875 a treaty of commercial union, which practically assimilates the two territories with regard to many of their most important productions and excludes other nations from enjoyment of its privileges, yet, although that treaty has outlived other less favored reciprocity schemes, its permanency has at times been gravely imperited. Under such circumstances to enter upon the radical experiment of a compilee commercial union xperiment of a complete commercial union polyeon Hawall and the United States as independent sovereignties, without assurance of perminency and with perpetual subjection to the vicissitudes of public sentiment in the two countries, was not to be thought of.

FORMS OF POLITICAL UNIONS.

FORMS OF POLITICAL UNIONS.

Turning, then, to the various practical forms of political union, the several phases of a protectorate, an offensive and defensive alliance, and a national guarantee, were passed in review. In all of these the independence of the subordinate state is the distinguishing feature and with it the assumption by the paramount state of responsibility without domain.

The disparity of the relative interests and the distance separating the two countries could not fall to render any form of protective association either unduly burdensome or illusory in its benefits, so far as the protecting state is concerned, while any attempt to counteract this by tributary dependence or a measure of suzerain control would be a retrograde movement toward a feudal or colonial establishment alike inexpedient and incompatible with our national policy.

our national policy.

There remained, therefore, the annexation of the islands and their complete absorption linto the political system of the Imited States as the only so ution satisfying all the given and promising permanency and

initial benefit. The present treaty has been framed on this basis, thus substantially reverting to the original proposal of 120 and necessarily adopting many of the features of that arrangement. As to most of these the negotiators have been constrained and limited by the constitutional powers of the government of the United States as in previous instances when the United States has acquired territory by treaty it has been necessary to reserve all the organic provisions for the action of congress. If this was required in the case of the transfer to the United States of part of the domain of a titular sovereigh, as in the cession of Louisana by France, of Florida by Spain or of Alaska by Russia, it is the more requisite when the act is not oession but union, involving the complete incorporation of an alsen sovereighty into the body politic of the United States. For this the only precedent of our political history is found in the uncompleted treaty concluded during President Grant's administration, November 25, 1825, for the annexation of the Dominican republic to the United States.

Following that example, the treaty now signed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the republic of Hawail reserves to the congress of the United States and the republic of Hawail reserves to the congress of the United States are to be extended to the Islands.

In order that this independence of congress shall be complete and unquestionable and pursuant to the recognized doctrine of public haw that treaties expire with the independent life of the contracting state, there has been introduced, out of abundant causion, an express proviso for the determination of all treaties herefore concluded by Hawail with foreign nations and the extension, to the islands of the treaties of the United States. This leaves congress free to deal with such especial regulation of the contract labor system of the islands as circumstances may require. There beling no exercing the traffice, it was necessary to stipulate, as in the Dominican precede

MERELY A QUESTION OF TIME.

Not only is the minor of the Hawalian territory to the United States no new scheme, but it is the inevitable consequence of the relation steadlestic maintained with that mid-Paciale domain, for three-quarters of a century. Its accomplishment, despite successive domain and pastpoachments, has been never a question or time. While its fallure in 1828 may not be a cause of congratulation, it is certainly a proof of the delay of four years raving abundantly sufficed to establish the right and ability of the republic of linaudi to enter as a novertice of the united States, the delay of four years raving abundantly sufficed to establish the right and ability of the republic of linaudi to enter as a novertice of the united States, or with the delay of four years raving abundantly sufficed to establish the right and ability of the republic of linaudi to enter as a novertice of the united States, or with the delay of four years raving abundantly sufficed to establish the right and ability of the Lunited States, the regulation of the United States, the feeling a purpone held by the Hawalian people and proclaimed by successive Hawalian government and laws in the Hawalian is an entitient of the union; but having in view to the line resolution; but having in view of the United States, the delay of four years raving abundantly of the Lunited States, or with the provisions of the United States, or with the provisions of the United States, under the laws o

MUCH OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION.

at the Special Session. CHICAGO, June 17 .- The Post's Washington special says: Opposition to the Ha-wallan annexation project has broken out by the forces, diplomatic and naval, of the much more violently than was anticipated United States; that I was at the date of by the administration, and the treaty will their investigations the constitutional rule be toughly handled when it comes up in the of my people. senate for ratification. Whether this opposition will be able to muster sufficient strength in that body to defeat ratification at the same Dole's resignation.

Because such provided States was off magistrates of the United States was off cally communicated to me and to Sanfor B. Dole, and the same Dole's resignation. a speculative problem. It looks now as lough the annexation party might not be able to command the necessary two-thirds minister of the United States vote. In any event it is taken for granted that favorable action at this special session that favorable action at this special session either in the form of treaty ratification or legislation sustaining the administration plans, will be impossible. The strongest and most dangerous opposition will come from two sources—those who are against the acquisition of remote territory by the United States and opposed on principle to the embarkation by this government upon colonization schemes, and eccond, those who will fight annexation on the ground the cheap labor of the Hawaiian islands will seriously injure our agricultural interests, particularly checking the development of the best been assumed powers from the so-called committee of public safety organized on or about tee of public safety organized on or about quality organized on or about quality organized on or about quality organized on or injure our agricultural interests, particularly checking the development of the beet sugar industry of the middle west, which gives promise of being an important addition to the production of the soil through large sections of the country. There are many other resours which will be used to many other reasons which will be urged, in-eluding, of course, the argument that by taking on these remote islands the United "Recause said treaty ignores not only the States will no longer find it possible to sus-tains its hitherto impregnable position along the lines of the Monroe decirine. President 1,000,000 acres composing the said territory

Bishop Willis Expresses His Opinion

saying that the feeling in the islands is in my name at this date. against the United States and greatly in favor of British annexation, but the bishop adda, Great Britain has held aloof, although a third of the capital of the country is British. Bishop Willie said that he thought if Great Britain would not take the ountry, the next best course was for reinstate Queen Lilioukalani. Referring the proposed annexation of the islands by the United States, the bishop said the proposal was only advanced in order to please ertain politicians, as America did not want the Islands, "Because the Chinese exclusion ct would become nullified if Hawali were

In conclusion, the bishop is quoted as say ng that there is no doubt that Japan will enforce its claims on Hawaii, in which coun try its commercial prospects are good.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Senator Davis hairman of the senate committee on forign relations, said today that the commit ee would take up the Hawaiian treaty at next regular meeting, which will be held Wednesday of next week, but that no pecial meeting would be held for that pur He said the treaty would in any even e held in committee a sufficient length of the time would be controlled somewhat by the indications as to whether the senate would consider the treaty at the present sersion. On this latter point the senator declined to advance an opinion.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The president has refused permission to the Compagnie Nationalle Francaise Cables Telegraphique land its new cable at Cape Cod through the French ambassador as to the power of the federal government to admission to the cable will be referred to the attorney general for an opinion, but meantime the executive branch of the govrnment holds to the doctrine that such landing can be only by express authorization of congress.

Woodford Accepts. WASHINGTON, June 17.-Hon. Stewart . Woodford of New York, the newly appointed minister to Spain, was today in consultation with the president and formally ac-

We have three prices on high

class brand new planos which

we will sell this week-\$137-

\$163-and \$198 terms from \$15 to

\$25-down and \$8 to \$10 a month until

paid for-we guarantee them in every

respect—the finish is elegant—the tone

perfect-not a thing the matter with

them-except the price-we'll tell you

why we are making such a cut on them

when you see them-you couldn't under-

them- they are big bargains.

stand unless you had seen and tested

A. HOSPE. Jr.,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

to the respective governments, setting out the discriminations increased on our products, together with data showing them to be unjustifiable. These statements will also show that the restrictions placed on American cattle preclude any material danger of loss Ex-Queen of Hawaii Not Pleased With the by disease or otherwise. Official reports of experts in the field will be cited to demonstrate that American cattle products show a Proposed Treaty. greater exemption from disease than those of practically all other countries. These representations will be accompanied by the significant warning that if the unjust discrimination measurements continued proper STATES HER OBJECTIONS AT LENGTH Rehearsol of Grievances Which Have, action will have to be taken by this goverment. Discriminating nations will be given to understand that the rights of American On Previous Occasions, Been Given to the Public Protest

INCREASE IN THE OMAHA FORCE WASHINGTON June 17 -- About 2 p'eleck

ery End of the Postoffice.

committee objected on account of the letter from Secretary Gage, published in The Bro

report the same at the earliest oppo-

in Nebraska today. That of collector of in-

River commission. Jacob E. Houtze of Lin-

oln is nominated to the former place and

Houtze succeeds James E. North, who has held office under Cleveland's administration.

North a few days ago sent in his resigna-

tion to the treasury officials, which was com-municated to Senator Thurston with a re-

quest to fill the office before the expiration

go in with the beginning of the new year. North, present collector, in a letter to an offi-

cial here indicated more than a month ago

that he was ready to step down and out, and

definite was known of Mr. North's wishen until he filed his letter of resignation and

asked that his successor be named to take

O. J. King of Omaha is in the city with

treasury officials and himself and the con-

tractor on the government building at Rock Island, Ill., \$8,000 being in controversy.

from that of the contractor as to the dis

Nebraska postmasters appointed: Blue

Springs, Gage county, D. N. Wonder: Saint Helena, Cedar county, J. B. Felber; Tobias,

Postoffices Established: Iowa—Nansen.
Chickasaw county, Eugene P. Sinclair, post-master. Wyoming—Encampment. Carbon

ounty, James G. MacFarlane, postmaster.

Iowa postmasters commissioned today: Frank Perrin, Ernie; John W. Coon, Hardin,

Ellen Lively, Island Park; Nathan F. Carter, Lost Creek; Henry A. Jepson, Lucky Val-

ley; Frank L. Moore, Mount Zion; Alsiness

HOUTZ NAMED TO SUCCEED NORTH.

Lincoln Man Will Collect Internal

Revenue in Nebraska

WASHINGTON, June 17.- The president

today sent the following nomination to the

Jacob E. Houtz, collector of internal reve

Interior-Charles F. Nestor, New Jersey,

Indian inspector; John U. Smith of Oregon

and William J. Jones of Washington commis

ioners in and for the district of Alaska;

enry J. Cleveland of Arizona, agent for the adians of the Pima agency in Arizona; Clin-

ton A. Snowden, commissioner for the lands of the Puyallup Indian reservation in Wasb-

ington: Clarence L. Chaffee of Nebraska, to

The appointment of J. E. Houtz to succeed

J. E. North, collector of internal revenue today, occasioned no surprise about the gov-

ernment building, as it was conceded that

he would secure the federal plum. Mr. Houtz resides at Lincoln. Mr. North re-

fifty-two years ago. At the age of 12 years

he removed to Mendota III. He grew to manhood in Illinois, living in several of its

smaller cities. The last Illinois city in which he resided was Bloomington. There

he conducted a profitable mercantile business

for a number of years. He removed from Bloomington to this state in 1882, settling in

First National bank of Lincoln and was its

first president. He served in this capacity

intil President Harwood was elected. Mr. Houtze married Miss Ura Kelley,

sister of Judge William R. Kelley, general solicitor of the Union Pacific railway sys-tem, in Clifton, Ill. There are two children.

son and a daughter, the former being the eputy clerk of the district court of Lan-

caster county. Last fall he was a candi

date for presidential elector in this state on the republican ticket. He has long been

identified with the party and has been an

indefatigable worker in its behalf.

The nomination of C. L. Chaffee to suc-

coed R. S. Berlin as a member of the Mis-souri River commission was something of

a surprise to the residents of this city. The

active in political circles. He has held the

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Stephen J. Weeks Made Register of O'Neill Land Office.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The senate today

confirmed the following nominations: Wil-

liam F. Powell of New Jersey, to be minister

to Hayti; Stephen J. Weeks of Nebraska, to

be register of the land office at O'Neill, Neb.

Foster's Mission a Success.

new appointee is a republican and has

the wholesale lumber business.

the United States.

There he helped to organize the

E. Houtze was born in Pennsylvania

nue, district of Nebraska.

signed several days ago.

up work as soon as possible.

present of the money.

exporters must be recognised or else privi-leges accorded foreign producers will be with

this afternoon ex-Queen Lilliuokalant filed Five New Carrier Added to the Delivthe following protest in the office of the secretary of state. It was delivered into the hands of Secretary John Sherman by their patriotle leagues. Mr. Helalune was of the Omaha postoffice by five additional

accompanied by Captain Julius A. Palmer,

Handed to Sherman.

the American secretary of Lilluokalanl; "I, Liluokalani of Hawail, by the will of God named her apparent on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1877, and by the grace of God tion with the Transmississippi Exposition, and would have passed the same had not day of January, A. D. 1833, do hereby pro-"I, Liluokalani of Hawail, by the will o day of January, A. D. 1893, do hereby protest against the ratification of a certain signed at Washington by Messis. Hatch therein made that foreign laborers, particularly Chinese, had exceeded their time limit. those islands to the territory and dominion of the United States. I declare such it aty and part-native people of Hawaii; an invasion of the rights of the ruling chiefs, in violation of international rights both toward my people and toward friendly nations with they have made treaties; the perpetuation of the fraud whereby the constitutional government was everthrown, and finally an acof gross injustice to me.

Because the official protest made by me from sp-called provisional government was signed by me and received by said government with the assurance that the case was referred to the United States of America for arbi

"Because that protest and my com munications to the United States govern-ment thereafter expressiy declare that I yielded my authority to the forces of the United States in order to avoid bloodshed. and because I recognized the futility of a conflict with so form! lable a power, because the president of the United States, the sec retary of state and an envoy commissioned by them represented in official documents

"Because such provision of the recognized magistrates of the United States was offi communicated to me and to Sanford requested by Alfred S. Willis, the recognized

HAS NO AUTHORITY.

ple constitute four-fifths of the legally qual-ified voters of Hawaii and excluding those

"Because said treaty ignores not only the the dethronement of the late queen and set up instead of the heretofore titulary monarchy a provisional government for the control and management of public affairs and the portection of the public peace, such government to exist only until terms of union with the United States should have been negotiated and agreed upon.

CHANGED CONDITIONS said treaty to confiscate said property, tech Hishop Willis Expresses His Opinion on Annexation.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., June 17.—Bishop Willis of Honoiulu has just arrived here from the control of Honoiulu has just arrived here from the control of Honoiulu has just arrived here from the control of Hawail. In an interview he is quoted as always undisputed and which is legitimately

IGNORES AMITY.

"Because said treaty ignores not only all professions of perpetual amity and good faith made by the United States in former Hawaiian people, but all treaties made those sovereigns with other and friendly powers, and it is thereby in violation of in ernstional law.

Because, by treating with the partie claiming at this time the right to cede said territory of Hawaii, the government of the United States receives such territory from the hands of those whom its own magistrates, le gally elected by the people of the United States and in office in 1893, pronounced fraudulently in power and unconstitutionally rul-ing Hawaii.

Therefore, I. Liliuokalani of Hawali, do nereby call upon the president of that na-tion to whom alone I yielded my property and authority, to withdraw such treaty (sed ng such islands) from further consideration I ask the honorable senate of the United tates to decline to ratify said treaty, and I implore the people of this great and good nation, from whom my ancestors learned the Christian religion, to sustain their representatives in such acts of justice and equity as may be in accord with the principles of fathers; and to the Almighty Ruler the Universe, to Him who judgeth rightously, I commit my case. document is signed my Liliouksian

and four witnesses. JUSTICE FOR AMERICAN MEATS.

Secretary Wilson Continues to Do Bat-

tle for His Countrymen. WASHINGTON, June 17.-The action out lined in the interview with Bellamy Storer before sailing for Europe, looking to vigor indeed anywhere upon the United our representations to Great Britain, Ger tes coast. The question that was raised many and Belgium and doubtless to France for a modification of the discriminating measures against American meats, is the result of indefatigable efforts of Secretar of Agriculture Wilson to combat the prejudices of the old world against our farm products and to secure to our exloyed by those of other countries. since the new administration began Secretary Wilson has been pushing this matter He has had frequent interviews with the president and with Secretary Sherman on the subject. Several of the new diplomatic appointees have had conferences with the cepted the office. Tonight Mr. Woodford dined with the president, Secretary and Mrs. dined with the president, Secretary and Mrs. this kind were discussed and the situation and Miss Alger and Mrs. John A. Logan also being guests. The new minister declines to say when he intends to start for Madrid. this kind were discussed and the situation in the north Pacific and Bering sea, an-

SHORT LINE MEN IN TOWN

They Travel Over the Burlington on Their Journey Eastward,

UNION PACIFIC OFFICIALS ARE IGNOR D

Manager Bancroft and His Associates Go to Chicago to Confer with the Hends of the "Overland" System.

General Manager Bancrott, General Freight Agent Eccles and General Passenger Agent Burley of the Oregon Short Line, the road WASHINGTON, June 17 .- (Special Tele that has succeeded in producing a most regram.)-An order was made late this evenmarkable stir in western railway circle Joseph Helaluhe, representing the native ing by the superintendant of the free de- since it schieved its independence, passed Hawaiians, duly commissioned by two of livery system to increase the carrier force through Omaha Wednesday afternoon. They occupied the private car of General Manager carriers. This order is made on account of Bancroft, which was attached to the east the showing of the office.
Representative Mercer succeeded in getbound Burlington train, No. 2. The party arrived in this city at 4:05 p. m., and remains just an hour.

During their brief stop in Omaha, the Short Line officials were waited upon by a number of prominent officials of the B. & M. in speaking of the meeting yesterday, General Manager Holdrege of the B. & M. said that no traffic agreements or negotiations on other subjects were discussed, but that necessitating sending treasury officials on detective work in ferreting out these recal-citizants, Mr. Dingley asked that the resolumere friendly call had been made by the B & M. officials on the Short Line representa to be an act of wrong toward the native tion be referred to the committee, which tives. The latter went from here to Chicago and part-native people of Hawaii; an invasion was done. Mr. Dingley intimated to Metcer to attend another conference with the Union tives. The latter went from here to Chicago later that the committee had no desire to Pacific officials, at which another heroic of stand in the way of the measure, and would for well be made to terminate the hitter war. fort will be made to terminate the bitter warfare being waged between the two lines. onformatory to the letter of Secretary

The conference of the Burlington and Two plums of considerable importance fell Short Line representatives was a subject of much discussion in local railway circles yes ternal revenue and member of the Missouri terday. It is regarded as further proof that the Union Pacific and the Short Line are on the outs for good. The closest relations exist between the Burlington and the Rio Grande roads, and since the opening of the Salt Lake gateway the Short Lit and the Rio Grande roads have been thicke than two neas in a pod, so it may readil be seen how the sudden intimacy between the Short Line and the Burlington lines comes the fiscal year that the successor might about. None of the Union Pacific attaches knew in advance of the coming of the Short Line officials. No call was made at the loca headquarters, nor none of the Union Pacific attaches went down to the train to gree rather courts his removal, but nothing their late comrades, all of which is radicall change of courtesies when its officers passed

RATE SITUATION IN THE WEST. There is no difference as to the amount in volved, but in the manner in which pay Considered at Chicago, but Nothing is ment should be made, Comptroller Bowler of the Treasury taking a position different Accomplished.

CHICAGO, June 17.-The executive committee of the Western Passenger association met today for the purpose of considering the rate situation in the west. Repre sentitives of the Denver & Rio Grande and of the Oregon Short Line were present to see that the interests of their roads were properly protected. The meeting accomplished nothing of consequence up to a late hour and the feeling is general that it will require a meeting of the presidents of the western roads to straighten out the muddle. ss the general passenger agents feel that the matter has reached a point which is somewhat beyond their furisdiction. It is probable that the Oregon Short Line will make a hard fight against the Union Pacific, if, indeed, it does not side with it, despite the fact that it is trying to prevent the other roads from paying it large percentage through the Ogden gateway. Some of the roads which are against the Union Pacific in this fight are of the opinion that it and the Alton and the Northwestern, which have Alton and the Northwestern say there is no the matter and that they propo stand by the Union Pacific, no matter what comes. It is likely that another meeting will be held within a few days to settle th trouble, and if it is not successful, the chances are bright for the tamest kind of a fight. It is conceded on all sides that th rate situation is more precarious just now than at any time since 1890.

AFTER RUSSELL SAGE'S SCALP. Movement to Remove Him from Pres idency of a Company.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- A formidable movement is on foot to oust Russell Sage from the presidency of the Iowa Central Railway company. Recently the following circular was mailed to stockholders: Enclosed please find proxy for next annual meeting. Please sign and return in enclosed stamped envelope to E. E. Rand, care Honstamped envelope Russell E. Sage.

This afternoon a circular signed by the banking firms of A. M. Kidder & Co., Strong, Sturgis & Co., Clark, Dodge & Co., Tainto & Holt and R. J. Kimball & Co was sent out

to the stockholders as follows: A circular signed by E. E. Rand, in care of Russell Sage, prematurely issued, inasmuch as the election does not occur until September, has been sent out asking for your proxies. It does not represent any action of the board of directors. The undersigned, in behalf of many large stockholders, beg to notify you that in their opinion it is not for your interest to send your proxies in not for your interest to send your proxies I this direction, and request you to hold ther for further communication with us.

Sage's early circular was intended, it i said, to head off the plan to remove him from the presidency at the September meeting.

Railway Master Mechanics.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 17 .- Th American Railway Master Mechanics' associaof city councilman from the Seventh tion, which has been in convention at Old ward and at the present time is engaged in Point Comfort since Tuesday, adjourned this afternoon. The principal business transacted was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Pułaski Leeds, Louisville & Nashville, Louisville, Ky.; first vice president, Robert Quale, Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago; second vice president, J. H. McConnell, Union Pacific, Omaha; third vice president, W. G. Morris, Chesapeake & Ohio, Richmond, Va.; treasurer, J. N. Barr, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Milwaukee The selection of a meeting place for the next convention was referred to the ex-

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- A cablegram re-Interchangeable Mileage Tickets. ceived at the state department from ex-CHICAGO, June 17 .- At a meeting of the Secretary Foster, who has been at St. Pe Central Passenger association called to contersburg, engaged in hegotiations with the sider the question of interchangeable mile-Russian government for the better protecage tickets it was decided that on and after tion by mutual agreetable of the seal life fune 20 no more interchangeable mileage tickets will be sold by the companies which nounces the complete success of his mission. are members of the association, nor will they accept detachments from interchange-

ecutive committee.

Because we sleep under crazy quilts-not much-although our low price on those-

Duck Pants at 60c a Pair

would indicate insanity-the quality of the goods are the best. They were made for comfort-therefore they are

the kind that fit, You can duck them in the water six times a weak and they will be none the worse for the ducking. The colors are a cheerful shade of cream, with a small white stripe, and another neat pattern of black stripe. They are cooler than you think, the wind blows through them freely-they are summery. Will you help brighten up the street? Belt loops, suspender buttons on the inside and all the other fixings necessary. The money saved on a pair of these trousers will buy you a 35c sateen coat, and one of those 5c fancy band bows to wear with our negligee shirts.

National Clothing Co.

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets "National Corner,"

able mileage tickets sold by other companies, except so far as may be hereafter provide or over lines operating through car service. It was also decided that after June 20 all concessions of every sort to brokers shall cease and Commissioner Donald was structed to maintain such a watch on the market as will insure keeping the resoluion by all the lines concerned. It was also esolved that, taking effect July 20, all the lines of the association shall restore all different from the state of affairs that execute up until June 1. Prior to that time the Union Pacific was the only line between Line people would be that all tickets purchased by the community that STILL BOOMING THE SHASTA ROUTE

Union Pacific Makes Good Time with Freight Trains.

The accelerated speed of Union Pacific trains so that the time from Omaha to Portland, via the Shasta route, may be less than via the Rio Grande-Short Line route, is being kept up with both freight and passenger trains. Union Pacific officials are pointing with some pride to a run with a heavy freight train just made from Cherenne to Ogden. The 515 miles were covered in six-Ogden. The 515 miles were covered in sixteen hours and two minutes. There were four stops of five minutes each made for the change of engines, and six shorter stops for coal and water. Allowing fifty minutes fo the stops the run was made on nearly the same time as the schedule of "The Fast Mail." Several stretches were run off at the rate of fifty miles an hour, which is re garded as tolerably fast traveling for freight

President Clark's Bealth. Private advices received in the city yesterday from St. Louis are to the effect that President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific is much improved in health and that he is able to be about. The telegrams received sided with it, are playing a large game of that almost daily President Clark drives bluff, and that the entire matter will in a about the city and through the parks and short time be found to be nothing but a that he is feeling better than he has for tempest in a teapor. The officials of the some months.

Engine Crashes Into a Freight. CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 17 .- (Special relegram.)-The eastbound Union Pacific ast freight and a westbound pusher engine collided at Tie Siding today through a mis-take in orders. Engineer Charles Creels had his leg broken in the wreck, which delayed traffic two hours.

Those Padded Pay Rolls.

KANSAS CITY, June 17 .- An official of the Santa Fe Railway company today said that the investigation of "padded" pay rolls on that system had already disclosed a loss to he company of over \$20,000. Of this amount, t is said, over one-half has been made good to the company.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge Dividend. NEW YORK, June 17 .- The directors of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge railway have declared a dividend of 3 per cent on preferred stock, payable August 2

The Best Way to Cure Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and causes weakness, nervous ness and pain to disappear. No other med-icine has such a record of wonderful cures an Phod's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are the bst after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constitution. 250.

Say "No," and stick to it, when you are urged to buy something "just as good" as the article you asked for.

SENATE MAKES RAPID PROGRESS.

Covers Two Entire Schedules of the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The senate made greater progress today on the tariff bill than state arrivals at the Barker

on any day since the debate opened. Two completed, namely, schedules H, on spirits, a short period, left last night for Alliance, wines and beverages, and schedule I, on man. wines and beverages, and schedule I, on manufactured cotton goods. This brings the sen-ate to the flax schedule, with the important wool schedule standing next.

The portion of the bill passed today is sub-

stantially the same as that reported, few changes being made, and they unimportant, while the opposition amendments of ones of Arkansas and Mr. Vest were sys tematically rejected by majorities varying from five to ten. Mr. Allison secured the on of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule with a view to compansating the sotton manufacturers for the recent action of the senate in placing raw cotton on the dutia-

The retail dealer who advertises "We always give just what you ask for," and live up to his promise, is certain of a good trade.

SERVANT IDENTIFIES THE RINGS. Deciares Those in Vat Belonged to Mrs. Lucigert. CHICAGO, June 17.-Both Dietrich

Bicknes and Mrs. Wilhelmina Miller, brother and sister of Mrs. Adolph Luetgert. for whose alleged murder her husband, Adolph Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, is under indictment, deny the genuine. ness of a letter received by Alderman Schlake, signed "Louise Luctgert," in which the missing woman is represented as saying she is living with friends in Chicago. The letter, the brother and sister say, is not in their sister's handwriting, nor did she spell her name that way. The police laugh at what they call a clumsy fake and intimate that the discovery of the letter's real author, if ever made, will be attended by sensational levelopments. Ouite a sensation marked today's hearing

the habeas corpus proceedings in the Luetgert case. Anna Grisser, who was enve cloyed by the Luetgerts in 1888, positively identified the rings found in the vat as having belonged to Mrs. Luetgert. She described the rings minutely at first and then upon being shown those found in the vata declared they belonged to Mrs. Luetgert.

For ill effects of overeating-Beecham's Pills PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

R Sparks of St. Louis is at the Millard. S. F. Paul of Kansas City is at the State. O. J. Vandyke of Grand Island is a Barker

Benjamin Aarons of Philadelphia is at the Millard. F. E. Hundstrom of Bartlett, Ia., is at the State C. J. McColl of Beatrice is registered at

the Barker. A. G. Tyennan of Chicago is located at the Barker.

Martin Murray of Louisville is registered at the Millard. Edwin Bellows of Des Moines is a guest

C. E. Dunning of Mount Ayr, Ia., is registered at the State. W. H. Clarke left yesterday on an exended eastern trip. Harvey Holloway of Plattsmouth is stopping at the Barker,

E. T. Graham of Creston, Ia., is stopping at the Hotel Brunswick. Miss Angelina Kinsler has returned from an extended eastern trip G. A. McNutt and H. H. Moise of Kansas

City are at the Millard. L. D. Richards of Fremont is in the city and stopping at the Millard. A. L. Bermer of White Rock, Ill., is stopping at the Hotel Brunswick.

Dennis Sheehan of Rougis, Wyo., is registered at the Hotel Brunawick. James E. Boyd left last night for Chicago, o he absent for several days. P. H. McGill has gone to Chicago and

points east on a short vacation. Ex-Chief of Police W. S. Seavey left last night for his home in Cripple Creek. C. Ricketts and George H. Andrews of Chicago are stopping at the Millard. Alfred G. Key and wife of Wallace are risiting with Alex Garrow and family, H. C. Cook, C. M. Meyer, J. F. Culp and H. McClevey of New York are at the Millard. Mrs. A. B. Pierce left last evening for fortnight.

Roy Arnold and W. H. Keyse of Lincoln and S. Clintberg of Wayne are state arrivals at the State. J. H. Hadkinson, secretary of the State Horticultural society, of Lincoln, is at the

A. G. Kelm of Beatrice, L. M. Buckley of Liberty and H. Schellenberg of Johnson are

Mrs. T. G. Parker of St. Johns, Mich., who entire schedules, covering twenty pages, were has been visiting friends in this city for

G. A. Lieber of Jamestown, N. D., deputy collector of internal revenue for North Dakota, was a caller at the revenue office yesterday. It is his first visit since he was ap-

pointed to his position. Colonel J. M. Marshall, chief quartermaster Department of the Platte, has leased the residence, 126 South Thirty-first avenue, which he will occupy with his family, who have just came to Omaha from the south.

Chadron; J. C. Hoffman, Lynch; H. S. Freeman, Lincoln; George H. Thomas, ier; H. C. Andrews and John T. Malialieu. Kearney; R. R. Horth, Grand Island; R. Bignell, Lincoln; J. H. Craiger and Charles J. Dugan, Norfolk; A. L. Kilbourn, Petera-

No, we are not all going to San Francisco with the Christian Endeavorersbut those of us who do go will have The Daily Bee sent to us-it's such a comfort to get the news from home every day-there are a thousand and one little happenings every day that we will never hear of unless we get the paper-after the convention-if we visit friends or go to some resting place-we can still keep up with events in Omaha and Council Bluffs-The Bee is just like a letter from

The Omaha Daily Bee

home when we are away.

Circulation Department 17th and Farnam. Bee Building



\$3.00 for bicycle shoes-the ladies' high lace kind-Drex L. Shooman says is so low that if they didn't get them here the girls would think them not much goodbut we put our guarantee back of them just the same as we do with those we sell for more-all sorts of colors and black-and all sorts of prices-no bicycle outfit is complete without a pair-and a pair of these bicycle bals will be just what you want.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Bend for Illustrated Catalogue.

