Progress of the Official Mix-Up in South Dakota.

NSURANCE ROW CASE OF POT AND KETTLE

Big Mortgage Given by Governor's Firm to Company Which, He Snys, Needed No Examination ... Wanted Plums for Favorites.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 16.-(Special.)-In the present insurance row there is of course a great deal of gossip, more or less pertinent and to the point. In this line might be classed a clash in which Public Examiner Taylor took a part, when he was asked to exilai; the difference in the actions of the South Dakota and inducing immigrants to governor, in suing the republican state of go to the state. Henry Redeker, living ficials for the whole sum collected by Anderson for examination of insurance companies, claiming that the whole amount, expense account included, was the property of the state. the same thing, demanding that he refund any priest who "accepts into the church the excess charges to the companies, and treasury money proceeding from them will the excess charges to the companies, and keep only that which he was allowed by lay himself open to suspension." law, Further, why criminal prosecution was OLIVE RAISING IN COLORADO. begun against the republicans and the only attempt of punishment of populists was at- | California Fruit Raiser Belleves to tempted removal from office. His replies to these questions were that "we are not through with Kipp and McLaren yet," and they could secure the excess by suit in the name of the state. From his first reply it further criminal prosecutions in the insurance department

Another is a statement from Examiner Me-Another is a statement from Examiner and Laren, that in the case of the Equitable Life Insurance company of Des Moines, for the examination of which the governor in his letter scores the department for examining letter scores the department for examining the state has over 3,000,000 honocaring it requires seven years for the tree rive at the stage of profitable bearing ifornia has consumed all the home right forms as a symple of the stage of profitable bearing its profitable prof a company which everyone knew was sound without examination, that one of the securities scheduled as among the assets of the company was a real estate mortgage of \$10,000 given by Lee & Prentis on lands in Clay and Union counties.

Another is the assurance of Commissioner

Kinn that he has in his possession a letter from the governor demanding the employ-ment in the insurance office of Representative King, regardless of the constitutional which prevent a member of the legislature from securing any benefit from an office which he helped to create.

Yet another is that T. H. Ayres, who has been appointed by the governor to succeed came to the insurance department a time before the present scrap, and demands half the insurance statements of the first circuit for his paper, the Plain Talk, and stated that he would publish them in a special edition, so the other papers of the circuit would not catch on and raise a row about it, and that would give the necessary funds for his new building next spring. Of course he would not held up an insurance

pop" brethren of the press. On the part of the governor's office there day and expenses in all non-assessment companies, when but expenses, not to exceed 0 per day are allowed by the statute. Both sides claim to be confident of winning out in the hearing before the supreme

## Burning Weeds and Burs.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 16 .- (Special.)-The discovery of green bugs in cornstalks, Russlan thistles, etc., bas prompted farmers in this locality to take steps for their cradication. Township authorities are urging farmers and others to destroy all noxious weeds before seeding time, by raking and burning. The state law previding for this work will more rigidly enforced than ever before. For several years but little attention has been given to the destruction of noxious weeds, and they have been allowed to grow along highways and in uncultivated fields to an alarming extent. By the gathering and burning of these weeds not only will the green bug pest be largely destroyed, but e ravages of grasshoppers will be lessened. Charles Mix, Brule and other counties many cattle have died from eating foider infected with green bugs. The stomachs of some of the spinous were examined and found to contain from one to three quarts of the bugs. The county commissioners have directed township boards to enforce the law providing for the destruction of noxlo weeds with a view to getting rid of this and other pests.

Supreme Court Opinions. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 16.—(Special Telegram.)-Opinions were handed down in the supreme court this morning in the following cases by Corson: Sarah Richardson against R. J. Huston et al, Minnehaba county, reversed; A. C. Bothel against T. Hoellworth and Bertha Hoellworth, Minnehaba county, affirmed; Troy Mining company against Wil-mot G. White, administrator, Lawrence county, reversed. By Haney: State of Dakote, plaintiff in error, against Gasten Jann, defendant in error, White county, dismissed; State of South Dakota, White plaintiff in error, against Frank Knowles, ofendant in error, dismissed. By Fuller: Merchants' National bank against William

R. Stebbins, Lawrence county, reversel. New South Dakota Corporations.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 16 .- (Special.) - Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Alaska and Black Hills Gold Mining and Developing company at Lead City, with a capital of \$250,000; incorporators, Thomas A Foley, Timothy Foley, N. L. Blackman, Anton Meyers, M. S. Colbure, Thomas Bunkel, For the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran church of Lead City; trustees, V. Henry Kickila, I. A. Pilda, Gust Aluamscu, Jacob Ojala and Jacob Korpela. For the Bowdle Cemetery association; directors, J. H. Me-Cone, Conrad Bickert, George Sparling, Fred Clark Hudson, E. Edwards and J.

N. Cooley. South Dakota News Notes. Congressman Freeman Knowles is spending a few days at home in Deadwood.

A newspaper at Webster has started of boom for Aberdeen as the state capital. John H. Marble, who started the magazine The Coming Light, in San Francisco, was



Cartifying to the Age and Purity of the NOTE.—It is the Government's Guar-anice that goes with this bottling. See that the name W. A. GAMIS & CO. is printed

WHISKIES./ 3

ALL DEALERS SELL IT

Fred C. Kerley of Le Mars was married Sunday to Carrie Mollett at Yankton. A Farmers' institute will be held in Sloux Fails March 2 under the auspices of the State Agricultural college.

Ex-Governor Newton Edmunds and wife Yankton have started on a trip to Florida spend the remainder of the winter. is believed in Sioux Falls that ther

will be no postponement of the scheduled hanging of James A. Garrington on April 14 next for killing Alford Erickson. Surveyor General Frank Morris is now in stalled in office. His predecessor, General Hughes, has gone back to Rapid City to take cherge of a group of gold mines in

which he has a large interest. G. Bie Ravadahl and family started from Sioux Falls last week for Beirut, Syria

where Mr. Rayndahl is to be United States They will leave New York about consul. the 23d of the present month, A company of real estate dealers in Aber leen will put thirty men out soon, praising

acres of land for \$7,600. Bishop O'Gorman of the Catholic church has recently notified the priests of his diocese that hereafter no dancing can be Then, after charging Examiner McLaren with permitted at their church sociables and that

"Southern Colorado ought to be one of the

Would Be Profitable.

best regions in the world for the culture that it would be an easy matter for the state to return excess charges to the insur-ance companies to which they belonged, if Denver Naws "De you know the city is Denver News. "Do you know the olive is coming forward as one of the most profitable would be inferred that the governor intends crops of the Pacific coast? There are now in California over 350,000 olive trees which have reached the productive stage and the state has over 3,000,000 nonbearing trees. t requires seven years for the tree to ar rive at the stage of profitable bearing. Calfornia has consumed all the home produc of the fruit to Chicago as a sample and orers have been rolling in from that city at rate which would require the entire crop

the state to fill. "California," said Mr. Rand, "is the first region of the world to place the ripe olive on the market. The ripe olive is so fa uperior to the green that a person who has asted the ripe fcuit will never afterward call for the green. The green fruit is bitter but the ripe is perfectly delicious. The Cal-fornia olives bring 70 cents a gallon, but there is a good profit in the fruit at 40 cents of course as the output increases prices will fall, but the future of the olive is extremely The people of this country are ye be educated as to the desirability of the ive as a food, and when a general demand ce gets under way, California cannot hope meet it. Then will be the opportunity of ome state like Colorado, which has a mild limate, sandy soil and the conditions nec

sary for the successful culture of the tree Mr. Rand says the outlook for fruit dealers is brighter this year than for a long company for examination fees, but how about time past. The fruit business has developed so immeusely on the Pacific coast that thousends of acres of orchards are planted is very little said about the matter further every year and new orchards are yearly than that the laws of the insurance department have been violated, in the fact that Rand estimates that California has 13,000,000 the examiner charged excessive fees, making fruit trees which are bearing, and 18,000,000 charges for a greater number of days than fruit trees of various kinds in the nonbearare shown by the companies to have been ing stage. He owns one peach orchard which put in at the work, and charging \$10 per yielded four tons of peaches to the acre. The eaches are two and a half to two and three querters inches in diameter end bring \$30 ton. One of his neighbors last year merketed 106 tons of peaches from an orchard of ton acres. This was an unusually heavy

Wolf Pest in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 16.-(Special.)determined to exterminate, if possible, the volves that infest the ranges of Oklahome and annually destroy thousands of dellars worth of cattle. The association ofers \$20 each for the scalp of a full grown volf and \$10 each for scalps of whelps. total value of a full grown wolf scalp is \$25, as the commissioner of Woodward county pays a premium of \$3 and the scalp has a market value of \$2. It might seem that killing wôlves would be a employment, but as a matter of fact the lifficulty of catching the wolves is so great that the profits are not big. The range lives are powerful animals and easily kill the biggest steers.

Governors Exchange Courtesies PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 16 .- (Special.)-Governor M. H. McCord and staff and a half lezen territorial officials have gone to Nogales, Ariz., there to meet Governor Ramon in additions during the present year. As Corral of Sonora. The latter will be the guest of the city of Nogales. He will be given an excert of honor from the National to assist the early comers." Guard and will be tendered all the court sies due his station. The festivities will onclude with a banquet and grand ball. Governor McCord and party have been tendered an invitation to return with the executive of Sonora and have accented. An elabprogram has been arranged for their otertainment while in Mexico.

Money for Indians in Utah.

WHITE ROCKS, Utah, Feb. 16 .- (Special.) -Notice has been received that \$27,500 has een deposited in the Desert National bank o the credit of the Indian agent, to be paid o the White River, Uintah and Uncompangre Utes as annuities. It is probable that the payment will occur during the next he change of agents, and would have been made before now had that not occurred. The Indians are very anxious to be paid, as the winter has been, and is yet, severe, and

Wool Crop of Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 16.-(Special.) Shearing has commenced at Peoria, north of Phoenix, near which point 150,000 sheep are being held for the winter. The wool crop of about 500,000 pounds has been contracted for by a Boston firm at 11 to 14 cents a pound. Most of the shearing will be done in new pens erected at Peoria on he Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway, About 100,000 head of sheep and lambs will be shipped east from the same point within the next rixty days.

Idaho News Notes

It is estimated that there are at present over 75,000 sheep within a radius of eight miles of Nampa, all being fed on hay grown on the several ranches adjoining the Asa Abbott, who formerly published a paper in Atlanta, later on one in Mountainicme, and recently one in Albion, is about to begin the publication of a weekly in Belle.

bion on account of the scarcity of food on the range, and because nearly all hay corrals are inclosed with tight board fences

thus leaving nothing to cat. George Kuntz, the New York diamond expert, has written to Boise making inquiries as to the meteor which fell near Dubois Idaho, with the view of purchasing it and

taking as much of it as possible. The De Lamar mine turned out over \$40,900 in January, leaving a profit of \$1,000. The profit would have been much more were it not for the fact that the company is building a new plant and doing considerable dead work in the mine.

From statistics prepared for the railway company it is learned that the production of wheat in the Genesee valley for 1897 is estimated to have been \$00,000 bushels. Of this amount over 435,000 bushels have been shipped. The balance is in the warehouses and in the hands of the farmers.

Chinook winds have taken the enow off so rapidly that serious floods have resulted number of places in southwestern Idaho. Rivulets have in some places become raging torrents, and considerable stock has been drowned, while a great deal of other preperty is reported destroyed

# GETTING BACK AT GOVERNOR, formerly connected with the independent at | COLORADO CROATIAN COLONY

Rich Western Lands to Be Occupied by People from Central Europe.

MANY ACRES TO BE CULTIVATED

Towns to Be Bullt in Southwestern Colorado Sample of the Immigration Movement that Will Make the West Rich.

DENVER. Colo., Feb. 16.-(Special.)-Eleven Croatians are in the city on their way east, after inspection of the land in southwestern Colorado, where a great colony of Croatians is to be located. The members of the committee nearly all live in the eastern states and they will carry to their friends the citelligence that they have found homes n southwestern Colorado. Every member of

the party selected a site for a farm in the

beautiful valley of the Shenandoah. The proposed settlement is by all odds the largest immigration movement the state has ever known, and if half the plans of the originators are realized at least 500 families. will be located in San Miguel county during the present year. The central colony once established, it is proposed to keep in motion eystematic machinery for occupying upwards of 150,000 acres of irrigable and grazing land in Shenandoah valley and vicinity.

ORGANIZATION OF COLONISTS The organization which proposes to or cupy the promised land is to be known as the Croatism Colonization society of America. The committee in charge of the movement made a trip to the grounds last week and spent several days looking over the valley. Last Thursday the committee met, and by unanimous vote selected the valley of the Shenandoub as the home of the colony, to be gathered from different states of the The election of officers for the society re sulted as follows President-Dr. John Pohek, Karsas City

Vice President-John Bozic, Chicago Secretary—Charles Kuharich, New York. Treasurer—Max Malich, Denver. Superintendent—William Heintz. Directors (in addition to those name: above)—Charles Heintz, Mike Fisher, Martin

Plutt, John Peterling, John Vukic.
The officers and directors were required to take an oath to make use of their abilities to the best interest of the colony and to obey rules for the guidance of the colony, which were read and adopted. While on the grounds the committee selected a number o tracts of land, estimated at 5,000 acres. Presi dent Pohek, who is a leading physician of Kansas City, Kan., purchased 320 acres, which he proposes to cultivate on scientific methods. While in the valley the party enjoyed a barbecue and celebrated the found ing of the colony with addresses and con gratulations. Several members of the visit ing committee remained in the valley to superintend the erection of homes for their families, which are expected as soon as accommodations can be secured. A sawmill is in operation, and it is proposed to introduce settlers as rapidly as houses can b

PLANS OF THE COLONY.

erected

"It is only a question of having accom pledge themselves to send 200 families, and altogether it is wholly possible to land 1,000 families in southwestern Colorado within the next three months, if we so desire. We account to many months and the southwestern colorado within the next three months, if we so desire. We account to many many the southwestern colorado within the next three months, if we so desire. We account to many the southwestern colorado within the next three months, if we so desire. cept no member who does not have at least The Oklahoma Live Stock association has | \$300 and we expect that families will be self-supporting before the end of the first year. Our plan is to raise vegetabales for market in the mining camps and in the larger towns of the state and at the same rown time we will be making progress toward.
The grape growing, with the object of manufacturing wine on a large scale. Within ten soil in the valley and we have already made application for a school and a postoffice. There are three schools in the region, but the houses are all too far from the first settlement which we propose to build.

"Our annual dues, which all members to are heads of families are obliged to pay, will be \$3, and an initiation fee of \$10 required, making a total of \$13 from each member the first year. The land which we are buying is to be paid for in a period of nine years and the company in charge of the irrigation enterprise now has sixty-five miles of canals and ditches and will expend \$75,000

AMERICAN FORK, Utah, Feb. 16 .- (Spe cial.)-The people of this vicinity have been tormented very much of late by wild acimals getting among the sheep and slaughtering many of them. Arthur McDaniel of Alpin had twenty head killed by mountain lions so he poisoned the carcass of one of then and two lions came and devoured it. Five minutes after they had quit cating they were dead. The animals were measured and one was over nine feet long. George Tumbleson has also lost some of his sheep, sixty hat the payment will occur during the next head disappearing from his corrals, one mile nonth. This deposit was delayed because of and a half southeast of Pleasant Grove, all in one night. A huge panther had crawled into his barn through a hole where a piece of board had broken out and sucked the blood from nineteen sheep and forty-one lambs, besides nearly killing ten others. Mr. Tumbleson went to his house, brought out his shotgun and found the animal in a pen about six or eight feet square inside of his corral. One load from the gun brought the monster down.

The 13-year-old son of Martin Hanser killed a large eagle near his home this week. It measured seven feet and two inches from

PARIS, Feb. 16 .- Mme. Sarah Bernhard

was operated upon this morning at Dr. Pozzi's hospital. The cyst was removed with complete auccess. Dr. Pozzi hopes that Mme Bernhardt will be able to resume her professional work in April.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum. Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cores Piles or no pay required. It is guar-anteed to give perfect satisfaction or money Price 25 cents per box. For sale Kubo & Co

## THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record February WARRANTY DEEDS

New England Loan & Trust company to Bertha Jaskalek, lot 2, block 5, Boggs & H's add.

W. A. Kelley to S. T. Potter, stellot 5 and widlet 6, block 28, Omaha.

Annie Campbell to Sarah Volkmier, lots 2 and 15, block 29, Mayne's add to Orchard Hill

Same to same 4 across in see no 7,15,13 1.500

Orchard Hill
Same to same, 4 acres in se nw 7-15-13.
James Hodge and wife to G. S. Slayton, lot 4, block 6, Hilistide add No. 1.
Christ Lund and wife to Linwood Fark nd company, part lots 114 and 115, ison's add ......

DEEDS. W. Roudebush, administrator, to W. A. Keily, st<sub>2</sub> lot 5 and wt<sub>2</sub> lot 6, block 28, Omaha W. Shields, administrator, to Adam G. W. Saleids, administrator, to Adam Stenglein, ne ne 27-15-10.

Sheriff to A. R. Dufrene, lots 8 and 9, block 91. South Omaha.

Special master to Mrs. K. A. Ander-son, 78x124 feet in nw nw 10-15-13.

Total amount of transfers .......... \$16,594 careful and thorough attention to the mat- time of night. He says that the accident

(Continued from First Page.) off to the Maine sois after the explosion and offered their sergings to Captain Sign-

Vurnel Burkbardt, William McGuinness. J. H. Bronner, Alfraig Johnson, G. Eolsemet and Charles Begnan were cored at the Salambro, military hospital, and James Boure, Francis Kehet, Daniel Cronin and George Riffert received attention at sanitary headquarters.

The first explosion, is sail to have been caused by over 600 pounds of guncotton and the subsequent explosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges. Among the saved on board the City Washington is Gustav G. Dressler of the Maine, who has lost both his eyes. The passengers of the City of Washington

gave up their staterooms to the injured An iron truss from the Maine fell on the pantry of the City of Washington, breaking the tableware of the steamer.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright of the Maine was half undressed at 9:45 p. m. and was smoking in his cabin, next to that of Captain Signbee, it is said, when the ex-plosion occurred and put out the electric lights. Wainwright then lit a match and went to Captain Signsbee's cabin. The cap-tain, it appears, had been thrown from his bed, but was uninjured. They both went on deck and gave orders to flood 2,500 pounds of guncotton which was on board. The or-der was carried out, but the men who ful-filled it never returned. Havana, however, was saved from a still more terrible ex-

Four boats were lowered, all manned fleers, and one of them was lost. Captain Sigsbee went in his own launch on board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII to thank the captain and officers. He aferward went on board the City of Washing ton, where Consul General Lee, Dr. W. T Brunner, acting sanitary inspector of Ha-vana, and the correspondents of the Amer-ican newspapers had already gathered.

PALK IN LEGISLATIVE BRANCH. Congressmen and Senators Charv

Expressing Opinions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The greates: sterest prevailed among senators and epresentatives as to the extent of the Makie disaster, and many of them hurried to the Navy and State departments to learn if there were any further details With only the first reports before them, and a recognition of the gravity of my itterances, there was a hesitancy to exprepinlons at this time. The immense gravity how that the disaster was not purely accilental, was admitted by all public men. Conservative public men in the face of the appalling catastrophe, the meager biformaon at hand and its possible consequences therefore declined to express any opinion at this time.

Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs comnittee, Chairman Dingley of the ways and neans committee, and members of the naval committee of the house, all said they pre-ferred to await fuller information before exressing themselves. Mr. Hitt said it would be well for the public to follow the cue given by Captain Sigsbee and suspend judguntil the cause of the disaster was

scertained Senator Platt of Connecticut expressed the pinion that the explosion would be found be the result of an accident from within and he doubted that any one could have planned and carried out a plot to bring

about an explosion on the ship. Ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina, who was a member of the committee on foreign relations in the senate during his service, said that it was Secidedly strange that American vescels have visited every port in the world and no accident befallen them, but modations for the people who are anxious to establish themselves in the colony," said a member of the committee yesterday in speaking of the plans of the organization. "We have men in our committee who can send 300 families this apring, others who pledge themselves to good 200 families and 200 families to good 200 families and 200 families the magazine. It was probable, he

Senator Fairbank says: "The reports are the cause of the explosion or locate the responsibility of any one at fault. A thorough investigation doubtless will be instituted by the proper authorities. It is a most de-

the most general sympathy. Senator Warren of Wyoming said: "If it hould develop that the Spanish had anything to do with the occurrence both the United States mavy and the army ought be summoned to take the matter up in earn est. If it should prave to be an accident, should be carefully investigated, for it high time that such accidents were brought to a close. It has apparently come to true that our naval vessels cannot make any move, cannot go up a stream or down a stream, or out to sea, without grounding r having some other accident befall them. hope, therefore, that no time will be in determining the cause and placing the responsibility for the occurrence, whether due to the hand of a foreigner or a member

of our own forces."

Senator Pasco: "It is a deplorable oc-currence, but it is impossible to say whether asyche can be held responsible or blame- an affront that the Maine should have been worthy. Certainly a most rigid investigation should be made into the accident by the Navy department, and if it should subsequently appear that legislative action is necesary, congress should take the matter k and. For the present, however, it is fall to presume that the president and Navy department will take the proper steps in

the matter.' A very prominent mayal officer, who did not wish his name used because of the meageress of present information as to details expressed the informal opinion that the acci dent occurred from spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers, the heat of which exploded the powder in the supplementary

magazines adjoining. Still another prominent officer was very confident that the forward magazine of the Ma've could not have exploded. 'Had the magazine explosed,' said he, 'the ship

would have been blown to flinders."

The news of the disaster created a profound impression at the capital. Scuators and members of the house, as a rule, expressed the opinion for publication that the catastrophe was the result of accident and not of design, but there were some opinious, generally expressed under the breath, with the admonition not to publish, to the effect that the affair looked very mysterious and doubtful. As a result senators expressed the opinion that the department would and should make a thorough investigation and

added that for the present it would be un-necessary for congress to take the matter up. Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs and a member of the committee on appropriations, said that he had just come from an interview with the secretary of the navy and that he felt confident that the Navy department would institute a thorough investigation into the disaster. There is no occasion, said the senator for congress to take the matter up. Surely something should be left to the department and this is one of the things which in my opinion should be so left. It is, of course, impossible from the information received to say how the accident occurred, but I feel confident that the facia when developed will show that it was an accident. The Maine was, of course, prepared for action in case action should be necessary and there may be vulnerable points exposed. A battleship is little less than a volcano under the most favorable circumstances, and when legislata fire. ing for the increase of the navy I always feel that a war vessel may prove to be a dangerous to those on board as to those will

vana harbor will prove as a genuine sen-sation in naval circles as I deem any po-litical aspect of it may be." Brigadier General Coppinger, commanding The senator expressed the opinion that congress would take steps to prevent the decrease of the navy, but would not undertake to say that there would be immediate efforts to replace the Maine. He said that whatover could have caused the catastrophe he was sure that no friend of Spain could have been guilty of such conduct for the reason that if there had been no higher motive the act would have been a very foolish and fool-

hardy one. He said the Maine had cost, according to his recollection, between \$3,000,-000 and \$4,000,000. Senator Clay of Georgia: "The presump-tion is that the Navy department will give

whom it might engage in hostile conflict For this reason I am sure the affair in Ha

ter, and it will make such report as it may deem necessary. If then it becomes necessary for congress to set I am sure there wil be no hesitation in dealing with the matter There is no proof that the Spanish are it any way responsible for the serious calamity and we should be slow to make charges without proof to substantiate. I therefore content myself with saying that investigation is all that is needed for the present and that this investigation should be rigid, let-

ting the blame rest where it may."
Two members of the cablest who spen some time with the precident today state that everything so far received indicates that the less of the Maine was due to accident Captain Sigsbee in his telegrams from Ha-vana states that he is not prepared to express an opinion on this point.

Senators Chandler and Mason were in the

of the senate committee ces and post roads and oom. ourse were talking about the eddent. Senator Chandler said that no on could tell now how the accident occurred It might have been a torpedo under the bows of the ship, or it might have been an acci dent while handling ammunition "But they are not likely to have been handling am-munition at 10 o'clock at night," put in

Senator Mason.
"Oh, they might have been," continued Senator Chandler. "If the explosion was from within it was no doubt an accident; if from without then no doubt it was by de

Senator Carter said it was a most serious and awful disaster. He expressed the opin-ionion that no amount of investigation would clear up the mystery of how it occurred The explosion would leave no trace of took place before and the burning of the ship would obliterate all possibility of learning much of what took place. The Maine incident formed the principal

topic of consideration by the senate com mittee on foreign relations at its meeting today. The affair was not before the com-mittee, but it was nevertheless allowed to the committee in this informal conference was that the occurrence was of very serious import and that it might result in grave omplications unless Spain can make it very plain that no Spaniard was in any way re plain that no spaniard was in any way re-sponsible for it. A prominent member of the committee said after the close of the meet-ing that Spain would be expected to make an explanation that would entirely clear up the mystery and that if it did not this coun try would have a right to demand such ex-planation. Most of the members of the comnittee refused after the conference to ex cress any opinion concerning the occurrence "It is too serious to talk about at present said Senator Lodge, while Senator Culton said. "I can't see how the explosion coul-

have been the result of an accident and hink the time is rapidly approaching whe this country must do something," Clari would only say: "It is singular that such se cidents happen at such opportune times." Senator Morgan of Alabama, a member he committee on foreign affairs, said: "In he absence of definite information as to the auses and results of the Maine catastrophe I would not venture an opinion upon it If it was an accident, as the first dispatche eem to indicate it was most deplorable f it was due to treachery, as some are in lined to believe, it was most helnous and a enalty would be too severe for those re ponsible for it. But whether the calamity vas due to accident or treachery, I should like to see introduced in congress a joint resolution providing for the

immediate construction of two bat-tleships equal in size and equipment to the Maine, and costing not a dollar less than the ill-fated Maine cost. Action of that kind by us would indicate to the world that whenever or wherever one of our tentacles was out off two would at once grow in its place. Senator Perkins of California, who has been a navigator all his life and knows thoroughly every detail in the construction

and handling of great ships, said:
"I cannot conceive that such an explosio as that which is reported to have wrecked the Maine could have resulted from an accident. The chances, it seems to me, are 999 in 1,000 that the calamity did not result from accident. It has been suggested that the explosion might have occurred while ammunition was being handled, but that is scarcely credible as ammunition on a war ship lying at anchor is not handled at 10 o'clock at night. Then, too, the ammunition on a war ship is fixed ammunition, which is not in contact with anything at all likely to produce an explosion. Every elecand there is no possibility of danger by these means being communicated to the am-munition. The discipline of both officers and men on the Maine as well as on every othe have been caused by any action of any on-

'The magazines of the Maine and othe hips of its class, and the mechanism whiel perates them, are constructed with all the icety of a watch. By the simple pressu f an electric button any magazine on board he vessel could be instantly submerged an o fire could gain such headway danger any of the magazines without du

n Havana harbor last night was not due t ceident. I can scarcely conceive that it was due to the treachery of Spanis! officials or was brought about through their vana is so critical, and the Spanish feel so keenly what appears to many of them n the harbor, that it seems not unlikely the catastrophe was due to the action of Spanish sympathizers. That it was not an celdent I feel assured, and that it was due o treachery I am convinced."

Senator Mills of the committee on foreign

elations expressed the opinion that the co-urrence was the work of a torpedo. Schator Gorman of Maryland: "It is a nost appalling disaster, but no one attempts at this distance and before any more facts

re given to place the responsibility. Senator Morrill: "In my opinion the occurrence is the result of an accident. have no idea that any Spaniard had any-Representative Mercer of Nebcaska said

this afternoon: "If the death of 253 American cailors can, upon investigation, be traced to Spanish origin, nothing will sat afy the American people except war." Representative Cousins of Iowa, a member of the foreign affairs committee, declared that if the Maine has been tochedoed by our side agency, that investigation was to develop that fact. "The fragments "The fragments could not be destroyed," said he. "I understand that no high explosive is allowed to cuter developed that a torpedo was used Spain will

General Joseph Wheeler, the ex-confeder ate cavalry commander, now a member of the house from Alabama, sent the following nessage to the president this afternoon: To the Honorable, the President: In case of any trouble with Spain, remember that my tender of services is on file at the War department. JOSEPH WHEELER,

Representative Hilborn of California, who s a member of the naval committee, said 'It is improbable that the explosion occurred from within. The magazine may have ex-ploded, but if that was so, it was probably he result of the first explosion on the side. There was nothing in the magazine t cause an explosico. There was nothing bubrown powder, of which there was 50,00 pounds, which burns, but will not explode except under conditions not present here It is incapable of belief that the powder ex The powder is in metal cases man got in the magazine he would have to tear open the cases to set the powder off, for which purpose he would have to build

GENERAL COPPINGER'S OPINION Believes a Satisfactory Explanation Will Soon Be Made.

the Department of the Platte, said, when asked yesterday for some expression on the Cuban situation, that it was impossible for any army official to make any comments on international affaire, and that is the present strained relations between Spain and the United States careless talking might do great injury. He thicks that Captain Sigsbeo's advice to suspend judgment until more is learned concerning the destruction of the Maine is very wise. The theory tha experimenting with explosives on board the Maine was the cause of the accident General Coppinger thinks is improbable, as experiments would scarcely be conducted at the

could have come about in much the same way that caissons explode, when jarred, and that such occurrences can in the way be guarded against. At that time of night General Coppinger thinks it likely that most of the crew was on board the vessel; that where feeling runs as high as it now does in Havana the officers would be very api to keep the crew on board ship to preven them from getting into trouble. General Cor pinger expects that a full report of the affair and a satisfactory report, will be made by night. He says that in his memory a creditable war vessel could be built for \$100,000, but that that aum would hardly pay for one gun on a modern man-of-war, and that the loss of such an expensive and wondrously constructed vessel was a loss that our navy sould ill afford to endure.

General Coppinger mentioned the misfor-tune of the English man-of-war, Victorious in going aground in the Suez canal, and re-marked that it is often the case that men-of-war meet misfortunes simultaneously.

NAVAL OFFICERS ARE SUSPICIOUS Cannot See How Explosion Cauld Oc-

eur from Within. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-Commodore J. E. a commanding officer of a confederate fleet during the civil war and the man who raised the frigate, afterwards the ram Merrimac was very emphatic today in declaring the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana

harbor was the result of trachery, and an

act without parallel in the world's history.

In his opinion war must inevitably follow.

"When the divers go down and examin the hull of the vessel," said Commodore Montgomery, "it will be found that it was stove in by a torpedo, exploded under the bow with diabolical intent. To be sure, an accident may occur on shipboard-a magamittee, but it was nevertheless allowed to displace almost all other business. The colinion generally expressed by members of the committee in this information of our pays there represents the committee in this information. of our navy there never has been such an accident. Why should the first one occur in so perfectly equipped a vessel as the Maine, and under so capable a commanding officer as Sigabee. Why should it occur Havena harbor, where the vessel was at the mercy of th enemy capable of treactery, as we know the Spaniard is, and has been as long as he has figured in history, should it follow so closely the recont posure of the Spanish minister to the Unite States as a despicable trickster who an affable demeanor in Weehington while giving vent to his batted of our chief executive and our people in private letters tompatriots? The combination of facts

too strong to leave a doubt. I n Commodore Mentgomery is familiar with Havana harbor. It would be comparatively easy, he says, with small boats or other-wise, to set a torpedo to destroy the American vessel. This is his theory of how the

daine was wrecked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—At this momen the naval officers cannot agree on any theory to account for the destruction of the Malac. Perhaps a majority are inclined to the belief that the explosion was purely accidental; another considerable number feel that a tor-pedo was exploded under the vessel, and a third theory is that some infernal machine was smuggled aboard the ship and set off In the present lack of knowledge, it the present tack of knowledge, it is not thought to be possible to say to which theory the balance of probability inclines. An ex-amination by a diver of the hull of the Maine would demonstrate instantly whether or not a torpedo had been used, for in case it had the plates of the hull would surely be driven in. On the other hand, protruding plates would be an evidence that the explosion was

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16 .- Rear Admiral George Brown, who was the highest efficer in the navy till his retirement last year, was informed of the naval casualty in Hayana harbor. The admiral was exceed-ingly surprised to hear of the destruction of Maine, and from the meager news was touth to venture any opinion. sothing but vague conjecture as to the probable cause of the destruction of the Maine although it would seem to me at this time that when an investigation is made it will be found that an explosion occurred on the

The admiral was asked if it was possible hat a torpedo lying in the harber could by Purchasing toods Made at the Folave been accidentally exploded under the ship. He did not think this could have been possible. "If a torpedo caused the explosion it must have been sent from shore, for torarbor, where hundreds of ships are in an

with it if a torpedo was responsible. Oh. o," said be, "there could have been no sion of a torpedo by the dragging of th faine's anchor or anything of that Nor are there any submerged mines in the harbor. I don't recall any similar affair of this kind in the history of the United State

BOSTON, Feb. 16.-Rear Admiral Georg Belknap, U. S. N., retired, said today that be was inclined to think the Meine wa blown up by a terpede.
"I do not see," he said, "how an explosio

of the forward magazine could have oc-curred. The kess of the magazine are always kept in the custody of the captai mostly in the form of projectiles, and their explosion by themselves is next to impossible. If, as the disputches state the whole bow of the ship was blown off, it is apparenthat the explosion could not have been caused by the boilers or the coal getting heated. I do not see how it could have or caution is taken to prevent the collection of explosive gases in the paint from, an if such an explosion occurred it would have been more likely to have caused a fire that destroy the ship."

Rear Admiral Belknap said it was a versignificant thing that the Maine should have been blown up in that particular harbo at this particular time. In the absence information as to the cause of the exolo he thought that was the most significant indication in the whole matter. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-Rear Admiral E. ben, U. S. N., retired, rold today that I was inclined to believe that the Maine wa blown up by its own magazine.

things had happened before.

Captain A. T. Mahan sail that in the absence of authentic information he was unwilling to discuss the matter in any ligh

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-Senor de Lome heard the news of the disaster to the Maine the harbor of Havana, except that intended at the hotel St. Marie this morning. At first for the Spenish authorities, so that if it he refused to credit the news, but when the truth dawned upon him he said:
"It is terrible. I pray God the news he

heen exaggemented. You may be sure of one thing, however, no Spaniard did this.

'Like myself, all Spaniards of importance entertain friendly feelings toward this country. There will be no war; there can be no

war between America and Spain.

"This appalling disaster forces me to a declaration that I love America as I do no other country than my own."

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, former Spanish minister to Washington, sailed on the steamship Brittanic for Liverpool today. Complimentary resolutions were presented to him on board by a delega-tion of Spaniarde. There was no hostile

TOUING "For fifteen year UHING my daughter su t inherited Eczema She received the best medical atten tion, was given many patent medi-cines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect

demonstration of any kind.

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skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

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t is to make old and faded dresses, waists

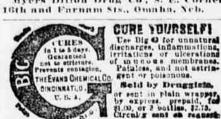
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