Situation at Washington is Becoming More Pacific.

SPAIN SHOWS A PEACEFUL INCLINATION

Sentiment Prevails that the Remarkable Resources of This Country Tend to Ward Off an Outside Attnek.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- In spite of the numerous conferences of officials, of the continuation of the preparations now in progress on a large scale to put the country in a state of defense, in the outburst of patriotic speeches in congress, there was a certain feeling apparent in the best informed circles that the situation as to our relations with Spain was today much more favorable than it was yesterday. Perhaps the semiofficial advices received from Madrid, indicating a peaceful purpose on the part of the Spanish government, contributed in large measure to that feeling, or it might have been the growing knowledge of our vast resources, and that they would impress others with their extent. However that may be, the feeling prevailed, and at the White house, too, after the cabinet meeting, wherein all of the facts that were known to the president as to the existing state of affairs were laid unreservedly before the cabinet members and

While Captain Brownson is going abroad for the government to learn what ships of war are for sale, and their conditions, ho will not necessarily make any purchases. The officer left Washington tonight and will take the St. Paul to Southampton, sailing from New York. He will report his arrival of at the United States embassy at London, but further than that the captain declines to indicate the places he will visit in Europe. He has been furnished all information in the possession of the department regarding the ships in course of construction in Europe, and had a talk today with Mr. Lane, who is said to have some of these ships for sale, though he does not at present have the right in the case of the two small Brazilian battleships now building at La

BOTH COUNTRIES MUST SELL. is to those, or indeed any Brazilian or Chilian war ships, it has been discovered

that Brazil and Chill are parties to a treaty by the terms of which neither country can sell any of its war ships unless the other sells a ship; also, that the reason for this peculiar provision is to be found in the alliance that is reported to have been entered into by these two countries for mutual protection against Argentina and other South American nations. Captain Brownson does not expect to stay

alroad long, and goes only on condition that he may return in case of an open rupture. As to the right to buy foreign war ships. all authorities agree that such purchases may be made, even after hostilities have begun, if the neutral nation exercises strict impartiality between the belligerents and the ships are not armed and outfitted ready for service. The trade of shipbuilding is recognized as a legitimate one, which may be carried on at all times. Mr. Clay, when secretary of state, laid down the principle

"If it be forbidden by the law of nations to sell to a belligerent an armed vessel completely equipped and ready for action it is believed to be not contrary to law to sell a belligerent a vessel in any other state, although it may be convertible into a ship

Mr. Clay specified a case in which Spain and one of the South American republics, then at war, each bought a ship from the same shipbuilder, which ships afterward met on the sea and had an engagement. He also specified the case of Russia's selling a whole fleet of ships to Spain, including some of the Russian ships of the line, while Russia held a neutral attitude between Spain and the Southern republic, with which it was at war. The subject has been before the American courts and in one case Justice Story held: "While the sale of a vessel, armed or unarmed, to a belligerent is not forbidden by international law such a vessel, even on its way to the purchaser, is liable to seizure as contraband.

LATE COURT DECISION.

In a later case before the supreme cour the distinction is made between the unlawwar for a belligerent and the lawful act men of war. The decision says the distinction is the same as that between the law-ful act of a gunsmith in selling a pistol and the unlawful act of the same gunsmith in arranging that a pistol shall be used for a

A good deal is being accomplished in the way of preparation in both the Navy and War departments. The conference at the Navy department looked into the procurement of a suitable store of ammunition, coal and supplies, touched upon the question of dry docks and generally considered a number of other matters connected with the

operation of a war ship.

The War department was not behind the Navy. General Flagler, chief of ordnance. is very busy reaching out in every direc-tion by means of the telegraph and the mail to learn just how far the resources of the big private manufacturing concerns can be relied on to come to the aid of the War department in arming and equipping a volunteer army should one become necessary. He will not tell what he is doing in this direction, holding that it is not wise to make everybody acquainted with either our strong or our weak points.

Major General Miles is looking after the personnel closely and today was trying hard to perfect the organization of the two new regiments of artillery which congress has granted. The officers must be nominated to congress and the commissions are only waiting on the forms. In the meanwhile, beyond the statement that the two senior lieutenant colonels of the existing artillery

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

A SIMPLE, HARMLESS REMEDY. Wet It Cures the Worst Cases of Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Dr. Jennison, who has made a life study of stomach troubles, says: All forms of indigestion really amount to the same thing. that is, failure to completely digest the food eaten; no matter whether the trouble is acid dyspersia or sour stomach, belching of wind. nervous dyspepsia or loss of flesh and appetite: a person will not have any of them if the stomach can be induced by any natural. harmless way to thoroughly digest what is the place was raided by officers in citizens' eaten, and this can be done by a simple remedy which I have tested in hundreds of aggravated cases with complete success. of a gambling room, but they have been the remedy is a combination of fruit and discharged, subject to rearrest at the disvegetable essences, pure eseptic pepsin and golden seal put up in the form of pleasant tasting tablets and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. One or two of these tablets should be taken after meals and allowed to dissolve in the mouth and mingling with the food in the digests it completely before it has time to ferment, decay and sour.

On actual experiment one grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand grains of meats, eggs and similar wholesome foods.

It is safe to say if this wholesome remedy was better known by people generally, it would be a national blessing, as we are a nation of dyspeptics and nine-tenths of all diseases owe their origin to imperfect digestion and nutrition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a secret patent medicine, but a fifty cent package will do more real good for a weak stomach than fifty dollars worth of patent medicines and a person has the satisfaction of knowing what he is putting into his stomach which he does not know, when widely ad-

Vertised patent medicines are used.
All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tabets, full sized packages, 50 cents.
A little book on cause and cure of stomach

WAR FEELING QUIETS DOWN regiments will be made colonels of the two new regiments, the names of the officers are withheld.

LACK OFFICIAL NEWS. Three weeks ago tonight the Maine was blown up. As it was last week at this time, so it is now, tothing is known officially as to the cause of the disaster. The court is hard at work and that is all that court is hard at work and that is all that is known at the Navy department. It is not even known when it may be expected to finish its work. But the importance of its report does not diminish in the slightest degree by the lapse of time, and in the midst of diversions caused by more recent happenings the more thoughtful officials have not lost sight of the fact that when the report of the court comes to the Navy department, in the hands of some trusted naval officer, probably Lieutenant Commonder Marix himself, the judge advocate of the court, the government may be face to face with another and vital issue.

Senor du Bose called at the State depart-

Senor du Bose called at the State department late in the day and had half an hour's conference with Judge Day. He brought no dispatches, and the talk did not relate to the present strained condition of affairs, but was rather an informal discussion of the condition of affairs in Cuba. In the course of the visit, it is understood that Senor du Bosc suggested that some of the newspaper correspondents at Havana were trespassing on the privileges which the Havana au-thorities had accorded them.

The new Spanish minister, Senor Bernabe, will arrive in New York tomorrow on a German liner. He is expected at the legation the following day, and arrangements will then be made for the presentation of his credentials to President McKinley. There will be the usual exchange of felicitations. which will be of more than passing interest. Senor Bernabe left Madrid before the more recent crisis was reached, and when the new commercial treaties were uppermost in the minds of the Madrid authorities. The new minister speaks English fluority, having been in this country for several years. He is married, his wife being the daughter of one of the most influential men of Spain.

ACTIVITY IN DEPARTMENTS. There was a very strong suggestion of the state of affairs that might exist in time of actual war in the busy scenes presented at the Navy and

stance, and caimly und deliberate.

Secretary Long was very busy. Before 10 him have stood 65,000,000 people, confident in him, confident in the patriotism of the private office and deny himself to callers private office and deny himself to callers people, true and faithful to the loyalty that in order to attend a conference. Senator comes to us from a thousand battlefields that saved the nation. (Applause.)

Hale of the senate naval committee, Chair
"How magnificent it is; I said some days order to attend a conference. Hale of the senate naval committee, Chairman Boutelle of the house naval committee, Captain Crowninshield, chief of the Navigation bureau, Captain Bedford, chief of the Equipment bureau, Captain Brownson and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Chief Con-structor Hichborn and Admiral Matthews, ence had to do with the preparations for fficiency and the fact that Secretary Long is consulting at every step with the repre-sentatives of the legislative branch of the government shows the desire of the president to keep within the strict spirit of the conglitution

INFORMATION AT HAND. The secretary made it plain to the legis-

lators at the conference that the department is very much better prepared than has been supposed in the matter of accurate informa-tion on ship building in progress is European shipyards. But the point upon which the department new seeks to inform itself very many more difficulties exist than the public is aware of in the acquirement of euch property as war ships. Most of the craft under construction are being built under special orders for various govern-ments and only a few, and those perhaps not of the most desirable type, are in the builders' hands in such shape that they can be at once disposed of.

Commander Brownson will sail from New
York for Southampton by the first available

steamer and will prosecute his duties in England and France with the utmost diligence and dispatch. At Southampton, where he will arrive early next week, he will be joined by Lieutenant J. C. Colwell, naval attache of the American embassy at London Commander Brownson will next go to France with as little delay as possible and will con fer with Lieutenant W. S. Sims, naval at tache to the American ambassy at Paris, and in his company inspect the tw Marshal Floriano and Marshal Deodoro, now building for the Brazilian cavy and which, it is understood, can be purchased by the United States. Commander Brownson charged with the important duty of investi gating the practicability of the purchas-from foreign manufacturers of orderance ma terial in case our own supply should prove

It is known positively that negotiations are in progress toward having the United States acquire the two crack cruisers now being built for Japan, one at the Cramp shipyards at Philadelphia, and the other at the Union Iron Works of San Francisco.

JAPAN MUST CONSENT. present negotiations contemplate Japan's full acquiescence, but whether they will succeed cannot be said at this time. It is known positively, however, that no over-tures have been submitted thus far to the authorities at Tokio, and it would be for them to give the final decision. Pending this a contract could not be made or an option

reached the final stage.

The two cru'sers are not only being built for Japan, but they have already become the a considerable portion of the purchase price, towit: \$1,330,000 each. They are within three months of completion on an emergency basis. They are designed to make twenty-two knots, which ranks them among the swiftest cruisers in the world. Their armament, primary and secondary, is according to Japanese naval standard, which proved so effective in its recent war with China.

The big armored cruiser Brooklyn started away from La Guayra today under orders from the Navy department directly for Hampton Roads. It has been making a flyeastern end of Cuba and it was the original intention to have it go to Colon on the Isth-mus and thence to work northward along the eastern coast of Central America.

GAMBLERS ARE PLACED ON TRIAL

Captain Haze Tells of the Raid on the Dinmond. The trial of F. G. Boyd and G. H. Detrick, charged with setting up and operating gambling devices, was begun in police court yesterday afternoon. The men were the pro-

When Assistant County Attorney Jefferis had completed the examination the defense sought to show that the captain could not may from his personal knowledge that the chips on the table represented money. Evidence was still being taken on adjournment last night. The hearing will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Meek Enters a Denial.

Last night Henry A. Martin, a farmer, caused the arrest of Edwin Meek, charging that Meek stole \$4.90 from his pocket, Martin says he was seated in a Cuming street saloon taking with Meek, with whom he had a slight acquaintance, when, during an unguarded moment, he believes that Meek took his pocketbook from him. Meek denies the charge and states his belief that a careful search of Martin will reveal the lost article somewhere on his person. Meek was charged with increasy from the person.

(Continued from First Page.)

by his glowing eulogy of the president's patriotism. He began thus: Saxon and Norman and Dane are we, But we are all as Danes in our welcome to

public when the daughter of the sea king come to her shores. Democrat and populist and republican are we, but we are all true

to the flag of our country today.
"No more inspiring picture can be witwhich we have seen during the last thirty, plauded.

Mr. Walker (rep., Va.), who was a general in the confederate; army, said his people were for peace if peace could be maintained with honor. They knew the horrors of war and they shrink instinctively from its renewal, but they declared that the picture the world has seen is the picture.

Mr. Mann (rep., Va.), who was a general in the confederate; army, said his people were for peace if peace could be maintained with honor. They knew the horrors of war and they shrink instinctively from its renewal, but they would do their duty if it the picture the world has seen is the picture. sixty and ninety days, of the power of a great people, a free government, not only to the picture the world has seen is the picture of a nation calmly studying every question as it arcse, and step by step as danger seemed to come, threatening with its dark, frowning face, all distinctions fied away. It will be worth more than \$50,000,000 to the of a nation calmiy studying every question as it arose, and step by step as danger seemed to come, threatening with its dark. frowning face, all distinctions fied away. It will be worth more than \$50,000,000 to the American people to know that the great heart of this people is a unit in favor of the government. (Applause.)

dorsed by the people of the west. War was not coming, it already existed. Mr. DeGraffenreld (dem., Tex.) expressed his pleasure that the south at last was able to dispel the lie, so often reiterated, that it was disloyal. If war came the red stripes of the flag would become redder by the blood of suthern people who were ready to die in

government. (Applause.)
"I have long thought that war might be a benefit to our country in this direction, but the demonstration of the last thirty There; days and its culmination which is to take place in this capitol today and tomorrow takes the place, in the judgment of man kind, of war as an evidence of the unity of a mighty nation. (Applause.)

NO DOUBT OF THE EXECUTIVE. "How magnificently has this duty been approached and performed. A doubt about the American people! Hesitation about the character of the executive! A man who marched and fought at Antietam and in the valley of Virginia; who followed the for-tunes of Sheridan in the great charge of that memorable campaign; who stood from his boyhood of 18 years to his manhood in the face and fire of battle-does anybody busy scenes presented at the Navy and doubt where his loyalty is, where his courage is? (Applause,) between officers and officials of various degrees and throughout both these branches of the war establishment the greatest actual triotiem is, where his courage is? (Applause,) "Calmly and deliberately he has considered every measure. Calmly and deliberately he has considered every threatening circum-and calmly and deliberately behind

"How magnificent it is; I said some days ago here that I had longed to live until I knew that this people was a united people. I have always felt that the actions of 1861 to 1865 were poorly done, that the blood was ill-spilled, if at the end of this long period chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, have lived to see the hour come, the days were also called to the conference by the days and universal loyalty the watchword of every man, woman and child." (Applause,) should not vote for this bill as a war

Mr. Hay (dem., Va.) took advantage of the opportunity to refer in complimentary terms to the part that Consul General Lee is playing in the present contingency. He said General Lee was sustaining so well the good name of the state in performing his duty as to win the encomiums of the entire nation and that at such a time it was a genuine satisfaction to have such a man as Fitzhugh Lee at such a post. The reference to Gen-eral Lee called out loud applause from the floor and the galleries. KENTUCKY IS READY.

Mr. Berry (dem., Ky.) said Kentucky was willing to make the appropriation \$500,000, 000 if necessary, and its soldiers who had fol-lowed Old Hickory to New Orleans and Scott to Mexico, were willing, if necessary, to follow the same flag they followed then, until it should wave triumphantly from Moro castle. The soldiers of Kentucky would move elbow to elbow with those of Massa-Mr. Terry (dem., Ark.) said there were

worse things than war. While Arkansas was not liable to attack, its sons would be there whenever war should come. If occasion should call the state would send 100,000 de fenders of the flag.
Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.) said the Pacific coast was as loyal in the present emergency as any other section. Right or wrong, he

as for his country. Mr. Cochran (dem., Mo.) said he would vote for the bill because it would signalize building up of another commonwealth and be an admonition to Spain that Cuba was forever lost. He accepted it as a war measure ure, and as a consolation to Gomez and his

followers,
Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.) caused the first supporting the bill on general principles, he was avowedly out of sympathy with the common interpretation of the meaning of the bill, and as a consequence he was vigorously hissed twice during the progress of his re-marks—once when he referred to General Lee, and at the close when he asserted that the relations between the United States and Spain are in no wise strained.

Mr. Bingham began by referring to the day's proceedings of the house as akin to 'the methods of yellow-dog fournalism." He had no sympathy, he said, with the apparent tendency of the house, and especially none with the evident disposition to seize the opportunity for a display of jingoism that was by no means edifying. Still, Mr. Bingham announced his purpose to support the

BINGHAM GETS HISSED.

"I care nothing," he exclaimed "for the bravery and courage of Mr. Lee, of which given. The negotiations took a marked step we hear so much on this floor," and he forward today, but as stated they have not was proceeding to say that what we want n General Lee at the present time is the exhibition of his best judgment and com-mon sense, but the sentence was almost actual property of Japan by the payment of drowned in the shower of hisses with which disapproval came especially from the democratic side. It did not appear to disconcert Mr. Bingham, who continued his remarks by a general disparagement of the war

"I favor this appropriation," he said in conclusion, "but I condemn on this floor toda, the utterances of any declaration that the relations of this country with Spain are otherwise than they have been for years past-friendly, reasonable interna-

This utterance was received with hisses which were only suppressed by a vigorous pounding of the speaker's gavel. Mr. DeArmond (dem., Mo.) was pleased at the unanimity displayed, manifesting a greater love for liberty than a spirit of

In strong contrast with the reception given o Mr. Bingham was that to Mr. Dolliver (rep., Ia.), one of the most eloquent members of the house. He said:

or the house. He said:

Mr. Speaker: With a thousand relations
of direct national interest, not to speak of
the larger and higher things of humanity,
the United States during the course of the
Cuban insurrection has consistently acted prietors of the gambling room over the Diamond saloon, 1321 Douglas street, when the place was raided by officers in citizens' clothes one might lest week. Twenty-five players were arrested, together with the proprietors, on the charge of being inmates of a gambling room, but they have been discharged, subject to rearrest at the discretion of the county attorney.

When the case was called Captain H. P. Haze described the equipment of the gambling room when he entered it on the night of the raid. He said there was a roulette wheel and table in operation and also a fare layout, a stud poker table and a plain poker table, lined on either side with players. The drawers were in charge of dealers and were later found to contain over \$1,100. When Assistant County Attorney Jefferis had completed the examination the defense searchite to show that the examination the defense to the proposition of the same transfer of the same tra

Report From Rev. J. A. Mitchell.

Scranton, Iowa. "I have used the box of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm with the most pleasing relady here who had a cough two months cured it completely with one-half of a 25-cent box of Dr. Kay's Lung Baim." Sold by druggists. Send your address or new dollar toe—the exact dup for a free sample of Dr. Kay's Lung style of the higher priced lines.

preparations have been made for the national defense, and it is altogether proper that the congress of the United States at whis time should have, a share in these responsibilities. Let us this day, therefore, laying aside all the differences of party politics, give to the president of the United States, not in a bare and meager way, but in the spirit of the brondest patriotism, this earnest expression, of, the national confidence.

dence.

It cannot endanger the cause of peace to have the world understand that our solemn purpose of avoiding as far as possible the infernal horrors of war does not include any inclination to spare either blood or treasure in the protection of the national rights or in the dispharge of national duties ((Applause.)

Mr. Davidson (rep., Wis.) paid a tribute to

"the supurb American who was doing his duty at Havana," which was foully ap-

came.

Mr. Mann (rep., Ill.) declared that this appropriation meant war and was heartily endorsed by the people of the west. War was

Mr. Dinsmore (dem., Ark.) said he would vote for the bill because he believed that eternal vigilance was the price of liberty. BAILEY FOR NATIONAL HONOR.

its defense.

Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.) supported the bill in a five-minute speech as follows:

This is an extraordinary power with which to clothe the president. It is a power which in ordinary times I would not commit to any man hoxever exalted his station or however high his character. But, sir, these are not ordinary times and the rules of safety and of prudence which govern us in days of peace will yield before the great emergency which now confronts the nation. It ought to be understood in Spain and it ought to be understood in every country on the glove that while this great republic sincerely desires to be at peace, it is prepared for war if war becomes inevitable. (Loud applause.)

I hope the crists may be reached and passed without a conflict of arms; but I confess that my judgment and hopes are at variance in this respect. I fear that we have gone too far to escape the worst, and while I believe that we have gone further than would have been necessary if at the proper time we had granted the prayer of Cuban pairiots and had simply recognized their right to fight for the independence of their own country (loud applause), yet the time for that discussion has passed. We must deal with this question as it is, not as we would have it to be; and approaching it in this broader soirit, we stand ready to say to those who administer the government that whatever may be needed for the national honor and the national defense we are ready to give and give ungrudgingly. (Applause.)

I hope wise counsels will prevail and that if war shall come, it will come upon a great and sufficient cause. I have no sympathy with those rash and intemperate spirits who would provoke war simply for the sake of fighting; and yet, I would rather follow them and suffer all the miseries and misfortunes their heedlessness would bring than to follow those other contemptible mercenary creatures who are crying out for "peace at any price." (Great asplause.) Peace is desirable, but not so desirable that he be purchased at the sacrifice of national honor.

L Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.) supported the bill n a five-minute speech as follows:

plause.)
This war if war it be, will have another compensation. It will forever efface from the memory of our countrymen those dreadful times of civil strife, and the men whose courage made the first Manassas one of the world's historic battlefields will join with those who immortalized Gettysburg, and together they will consecrate a new hattlefield combining the glories of both. (Great applause.)

sether they will consequently shure, and iocombining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of both (Great aplaws).

Sether they will consequently shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of blood (September 1) and the battle shure as the battle shure as the battlefield
combining the slories, of blood (September 1) and the battle shure as the battlefield
combining the slories of the slories of

and I believe that today we are heart and hand together for what is best for this republic.

The young man who today pledges all the vigor of his early manhood for his country commands my respect, but I do not believe he will have to use it. I have had letters from my people wanting us to take Cuba, to punish Spain. I simply write back that no international law makes the United States the regulator of the wrongs of the earth. God has written no motto on the banner of our country that demands of us the regulating of the wrongs of other countries to their people. We all sympathize with the liberty-loving and fighting Cubans, but they are the citizens of another government. So long as that question is before us I follow the advice of Washington, recommending that we mind strictly our own business. (Applause.) But if they touch the rights of this country, or dare to lay unholy hands upon our territory or our rights, then I become a fighting quaker and will join the vigorous manhood of my young friend who just spoke. (Applause.) But let us not lose our heads while our hearts are beating. He can fight best who keeps his blood the coolest. He can serve his people the best who thinks most before striking.

This administration, president and cabinet, is as patriotic as any man on this floor, and I claim no more for it. (Applause.)

This day's work and tomorrow's show that when the leap is taken this country will be back of it. (Applause.)

Mr. Shafroth (si., Colo.) gave three reasons for his support of the measure as fol-

Mr. Shafroth (sli., Colo.) gave three rea-sons for his support of the measure as fol-First, because it was a measure of defense; second, because it expresses confidence in the president and was an assurance that congress and the country would stand by him; third, because it was a declaration to the world that although the people were divided on political matters, when it came to a question of national honor and national defense we are united.

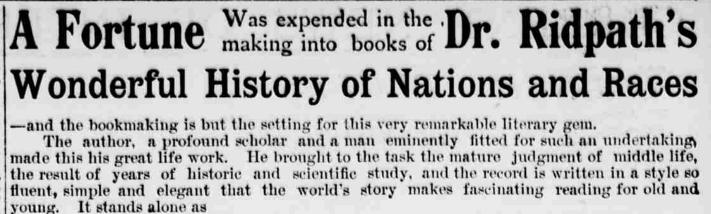
Mr. Lacey (rep., Ia.) refused to even consume the brief two minutes time awarded him, saying he thought the most effective

aim, saying he thought the most effective and eloquent action would have been to call the roll without speechmaking.

Mr. Mcreer ((rep., Neb.) opened with the remark: "God relegal and the republican party at Warhington still lives," which was greeted with laughter. Mr. Mcreer said this greeted with laughter, Mr. Mercer said this was the greatest country on earth in time of peace, and he had no doubt it would prove the greatest on earth in time of war if called

Drex L. Shooman says the American citizens must be protected-and that he won't have General Lee come homenot if we have to fight and shut up the shoe store and not sell one of those \$2.00 and \$2.50 shoes that are such great value for the ladies-We want to say right here that for fit no house in America can give a better one in a \$5.00 shoe suits. I can recommend it for coughs. A than we do in these special lines at \$2.00 and \$2.50-either button or lace-any style last-kid tip and patent tip-coin or new dollar toe-the exact duplicate in

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM STREET.



The One Great History of the World

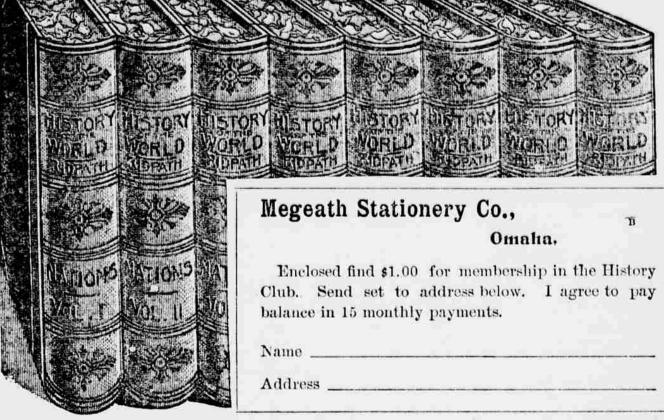
It is in eight elaborate volumes and was never sold except by subscription—the prices being \$48.00 to \$175 a set. But the club outlet was tempting, and we were offered an entire edition at half the lowest prices the publishers had ever accepted, the books to be used in forming a club. That is the basis of the Megcath Stationery Co., Omaha, History Club.

The entire eight-volume set is delivered upon payment of

ONE DOLLAR

—each member agreeing to make fifteen mouthly payments to complete the transaction. The first payment is due thirty days after joining. This is the scale of payments—for cloth bound, \$1.50 a month; for the balf Russia (the binding we recommend), \$2.00 a month; for the sumptuous full morocco, \$2.50 a month.

Resignations from the club accepted within ten days, when club fee will be refunded—but few will care to give up this great



The eight Imperial octave volumes contain in round figures 6,500 double column pages, the equivalent of about 65 ordinary volumes. Nearly 4,000 engravings, reproductions, maps, chronological and race charts and diagrams, many of them in colors, illustrate the text and constitute the most expensive art galary of history ever gathered together.

The type is large and well spaced, the printing even and clear, the paper clean and super calendered and the bindings handsome and substantial

MEGEATH STATIONERY CO., Omaha.

themselves on record. At the conclusion of the roll call the speaker had his name called, an unusual pro

eeding, and amid great applause voted for When he announced the vote "311 ayes. noes none," an enthusiastic demonstration The house then at 4:05 adjourned

Captain Curter Court-Martial. he prosecution and defense in the Carter ourt-martial resumed argument today as court-martial resumed argument today as to the admissibility in evidence of the checkbook which Captain Carter had used. The court sustained the objection and the checkbook was excluded.

Chauncey M. Depew was called as a witness, and testified that he knew R. F. Westcott for thirty years, and that so far as he knew Mr. Westcott was a man of strict business integrity. He did not think Mr. Westcott would enter into such a conspiracy against Captain Carter. So far as he knew, Captain Carter's check was good.

Tower Patent No Infringement. CINCINNATI, March 8,-Judge Lurton he United States court of appeals today an the United States court of appeals today announced a decision in the case of the St. Louis Car Coupler against the National Malicable Casting company, in which the plaintiff sued the defendant in the United States court at Cleveland for infringement of the Lorraine and Aubin patents by making a rival car coupler under a patent issued to Tower. The court at Cleveland found that the Tower device was not an infringement of the patents of the St. Louis company and dismissed the suit. The court of appeals affirms that judgment.

Secure Control of a Newspaper. PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—A syndicate formed by George H. Earle, jr., and Richard Y. Cook today took up the loans of \$50,000 secured by bonds and stock of the Record Publishing company and held by P. A. B. Widener, William L. Elkins, James McManes and the Kemble estate. These securities, it is said, represent a control of the Record property. curities, it is said, the Record property.

Strikers Win Their Fight. ANDERSON, Ind., March 8.—The strike of the 200 glass workers at Orestes, Ind., upon to display its spirit.

Mr. Settle (dem., Ky.) spoke eulogistically an objectionable employe.

Laws Be Amended. LANSING, Mich., March 8.—Governo Pingree this afternoon issued a proclammation convening the legislature in extra session March 22. The proclamation cites provisions of the state constitution under which the legislature is required to provide a uniform rule of taxation, all assessments to be on property at its cash value. Continuing, the governor charges that the spirit, if not the letter, of these constitutional provisions is being violated, laws hav-

telephone and telegraph companies now ownthe state are required to pay only about one twenty-sixth part of the taxes. Sugar Stock Gets a Dividend. NEW YORK, March 8.-The directors of he American Sugar Refining company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the common and 1% per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 2.

ing been passed by which railroad, express

len M. P., has given notice of a bill which provides that only British subjects can hold mining properties in Canada, and they must have been resident in Canada at least twelve months prior to the recording of their claims

Newsboys Indulge in a Fight. Harry Ferrer, a very small newsboy, was assaulted yesterday afternoon by Tom Ros, another Italian news vendor, with serious results to his face. Roc, who is a size larger than Ferrer, says that he was virtu-ally forced to strike him because the latter called him names. Roc was charged with assault and battery.

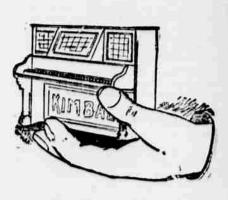
Smith Goes Free. In the case of Arthur Smith. charged with inducing an old man to enter rooms at Fifteenth and Water streets and then robbing him, the jury has returned a verdict of not guilty.

Now we are selling pionas-new ones at that-probably never in a piano selling history have planos-good planos been priced so low-by good we refer to the

Kimball-new scale-Knabe-Hallet & Davis-

Kranich & Bach-Every one new and up-to-date-all the popular woods represented—in the natural grain and color—you can rely upon its being just as represented by us-Our enlarged music room is just as full as it can be of representative new piano bargains-easy terms if you desire them.

A. HOSPE, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas



A snap shot. And why not-anybody can take pictures with the Kodaks we sell-besides we've them just the right size to carry around-film or plates-the No. 2 Eureka at \$4.00 beats the world for cameras-takes a picture 31/2x31/2-achromatic lens-fixed focas of 41/4 inches-safety shutter for time and instantaneous exposures-a set of three stops-carrys three double plate holders-for hand or tripod use outdoors-indoors or flash light exposures-neatly covered with fine grain leather with leather handle—all this for \$4.00—What more could you want-We'll be pleased to tell you all we know about kodaks and pictures.

The Aloe & Penfold Co Amateur Photo Supply House, 1408 Farnam Street. OMAHA
Opposite Paxton Hotel.



