ment feels is a requirement called for by the existing condition of affairs.

Hardly less suggestive than the approach of the torpedo flotilla was the information received today by the highest military authorities that the Spanish government had hurried to completion extensive fortifications on the island of Porto Rico, lying just off Cuba, and the only Spanish possession in this hemisphere other than Cuba.

The exact character of these new defenses has been made known here, and they are being given weight with the military authorities as showing the disposition of Spain.

The orders issued by the Navy department during the day covered every branch of naval armament. The "flying squadron" was definitely established, with Commodore W. S. Schley in command. He will hoist the commodore's flag on the flagship Brooklyn next Monday. The squadron is to consist of exactly five ships, no more and no less, despite conjecture as to possible ships that might be added. Those of the squadron will be the crack armored cruiser Brooklyn, the battleships Massachusetts and Texas and the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis.

SMALL AND COMPACT.

Other ships which are now or may hereafter be at Hampton Roads will not be of the flying squadron, but will belong to the North Atlantic station under Captain Sampson. The flying squadron is to be a small, compact fleet of the best ships in the navy for quick service at any point along the Atlantic.

At the same time the North Atlantic station, under Captain Sampson, is to be further augmented. The cruiser Cincinnati, which left Port Antonio three days ago under sealed orders, is to report at Key West and become a part of Captain Sampson's fleet. The gunboat Wilmington, also en route from Port Antonio, will likewise report to Captain Sampson at Key West, as well as the gunboat Vicksburg, now at Hampton Roads.

Late today the Navy department gave out the following list of vessels as showing the exact character of each fleet as it stands today:

The following vessels compose the North Atlantic squadron: New York, Iowa, Indiana, Miantonomah, Fern, Puritan, Terror, Marblehead, Montgomery, Dolphin, Castine, Nashville, Helena, Wilmington, Vesuvius; torpedo boats Foote, Dupont, Ericsson, Cushing, Porter, Winslow; tugs Leyden and Samoset.

The following vessels compose the flying squadron: The Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas, Minneapolis and Columbia.

Some of the other more important developments of the day may be summarized as follows:

GUNS FOR REVENUE CUTTERS.

Requisitions were made on the naval ordnance bureau for a large number of quick-fire 4-pounder and 6-pounder guns to be mounted on the revenue cutters and the steam yachts about to be purchased. The bureau determined to use the quick-fire guns for these craft which had been originally intended for the Atlantic liners St. Paul and St. Louis.

Captain Bradford, chief of naval equipment, completed plans for securing a naval coaling station in waters south of Cuba, and the papers are now ready for final action. The station will not be on Navassa island, as has been suggested, but is likely to be at one of the several fine harbors of Hayti or San Domingo, or else on the Danish island of St. Thomas, which is open to purchase from Denmark for a considerable sum.

Late today the battleship Texas was ordered from Hampton Roads to the New York navy yard to receive its machinery for hoisting ammunition and guns.

Favorable answers were received from the New York naval militia of its readiness on short notice to supply officers and men to man the single-turreted monitors now called into service.

Orders were issued today to have all the war ships painted black, a color that is better adapted to hostilities, because the vessels will not afford as good a target.

BUY A TORPEDO BOAT.

The Navy department was informed by cablegram from Lieutenant Colwell, naval attache to the United States embassy at London, that agents of this government had purchased a "Schischad" torpedo boat that had been constructed for the German government.

The new acquisition is of the general type of German torpedo boats and is regarded as a valuable addition to our navy. One feature regarding it that affords special gratification to the officials of the Navy department is that it is now ready for sea. It is expected that in a few days it will leave for the United States. It will be able to make the journey across the Atlantic without difficulty, as it is a good seagoing vessel and its coal capacity is ample for the trip to this country.

It is a twenty-three knot vessel and about 150 feet long. While as of the same general type of the Rogers and Foote of the United States navy it is a trifle larger. At the Navy department the precise dimensions of the new boat could not be given.

Work on the vessel has just been completed. It has never been in service. It is supposed to carry three torpedo tubes and two small caliber, rapid-fire guns. Nine to twelve men will be needed to man it.

Word reached the Navy department officials today that the Spanish authorities have taken steps to supplement the existing fortifications at San Juan de Puerto Rico, the main port of the island of Porto Rico. The news is regarded as significant.

OLD STYLE FORTIFICATIONS.

The city of Porto Rico is fortified after the old style prevalent in early days. The defenses consist of a wall which completely circles several forts at strategic points, while the only points of egress and ingress are through massive gates. These fortifications are being strengthened and the armament has been increased by two large guns of formidable pattern and caliber. San Juan has 23,414 inhabitants.

Pending action on the report of the court of inquiry Lieutenant Commander Marix, the judge advocate of the court, will be on special duty in the office of the judge advocate general. Here he will be available to supply any information that the president or the secretary of the navy may desire in connection with the proceedings of the court.

The enlistment of men for the naval service is progressing satisfactorily at the Washington navy yard and a good class of men is being obtained. Heretofore the enlistments have been confined to ratings of machinists, seamen and ordinary seamen. On the recommendation of Lieutenant J. N. Robinson, the recruiting officer in charge of the rendezvous, the Navy department has authorized him to include the enlistment of coal passers and firemen, so that now the enlistments comprehend every rating of the enlistment service.

Lieutenant Colwell of the London station has been directed to urge the builders of the recently purchased cruiser, the Albany, or the Brazilian Albeauell, to hasten construction with all possible speed. In the ordinary course of the work the vessel would not be completed before next December, but it is believed by officials of the Navy department that if the builders are placed under pressure it can be made ready for sea in three months, and perhaps in a little less time.

TUG LEYDEN GOES SOUTH.

The only naval movement reported to the Navy department today was the departure of the tug Leyden from the League Island navy yard for Key West. This tug is one of the larger vessels of that description in the navy, is of 450 tons displacement and has an indicated horse power of 340. Boats of this character are valuable for carrying dispatches between ships of the fleet and for transporting freight, and it is supposed it will be used for such purposes by Captain Sampson.

It is expected that the work on the fortifications at Dry Tortugas, at which place the Navy department is to establish a coaling station, will begin as soon as the plans for that purpose have been adopted. It is thought that Captain Duval, the military aide to Secretary Alger, who left here last night, and is regarded as an expert in artillery matters, will make an investigation of the requirements of the service at Tortugas.

The ordnance bureau expects to obtain in all about forty-six rapid fire guns from abroad for the seacoast fortifications. Twenty of these were obtained through Vickers Sons, and the remainder through the Hotchkiss people. The former consignment, it is understood, is already on its way to this country. These guns are of 4.7 caliber, and the officials say the contract providing for their purchase includes between 200 and 200 rounds of ammunition, a very desirable thing at the present time.

Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, was busily engaged today in making assignments of officers to the revenue cutters detailed yesterday for defensive service along the Atlantic seaboard. Every vessel in the service available of action has been, or will be, asigned to duty. Even the new cutter Gresham on the Great Lakes and the little cutter Calumet, located at Chicago, have been called on and in a day or two both the lake ships will be enroute to the rendezvous at Hampton Roads. They will make the trip to the Atlantic seaboard through the St. Lawrence river. The commanders of the revenue cutters have been notified by wire to be in readiness to move as soon as their general orders are received.

EIGHT WILL BE USED.

The revenue cutters which will be ordered into service and their present stations are as follows: The Woodbury, at Portland, Me.; Hamilton, Philadelphia; Hudson, New York; Manning, Boston; Calumet, Chicago; Gresham, Milwaukee; Morrow, Wilmington; N. C.; and Windom, Baltimore.

Captain Shoemaker was of the opinion that it would require about a week for all of the vessels to reach Hampton Roads, or rather Norfolk, which will be their official rendezvous. At the navy yard there the vessels will receive their equipment of guns, ammunition, torpedoes and supplies, and will make such other preparations as are necessary for fighting service.

The new cutter Gresham, recently built at Cleveland, in a brief time can be transformed into a formidable commerce destroyer or torpedo boat. It was built expressly for such an emergency as it is now called upon to meet. It is equipped for a torpedo tube, and can carry an ugly battery of rapid fire guns.

All officers of the revenue cutter service now on duty with the life-saving service are being withdrawn today and assigned to duty on the vessels ordered to Norfolk. Their orders are made immediately effective in every case, and they will report to the commanding officers of the ships as soon as the vessels arrive at Norfolk.

Orders were issued from the Navy department today to the commandant of the Norfolk navy yard directing him to prepare the revenue cutter vessels for service. He was directed to expedite the work as rapidly as it could be done efficiently.

That the Navy department officials are anxious the revenue vessels should be equipped for sea duty at an early date was evidenced by a request made upon the revenue cutter service of the Treasury department for information as to the length of time it would require for the vessels to report at Norfolk.

As soon as they are prepared for service they will be dispatched to Key West and placed at the disposal of Commodore Sampson, in command of the naval squadron at that station. The cutters will be employed as scout or picket boats, and will be prepared for both offensive and defensive service. It is thought they will prove to be pretty formidable ships in aggressive tactics.

The new revenue cutter McCulloch left Baltimore several weeks ago for duty on the Pacific station, going by way of the Mediterranean sea and Suez canal. It is now somewhere in the vicinity of Singapore and will be used as a dispatch boat on the Asiatic station. Unless present plans are changed a cable message will be sent to its commander at Singapore, directing him to proceed to Hong Kong and place his vessel with officers and crew under the command of Commodore Dewey, in charge of the naval forces on the Asiatic station.

DEATH RECORD.

Miss Emma McClintock.

Miss Emma McClintock, eighth grade teacher in the Lake school, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Miss McClintock had been ill for some weeks, but her illness was not of such a nature that she had to give up her work until about three weeks ago. Soon after this brain troubles developed and she continued to grow worse until her demise. Miss McClintock had been a teacher in the city schools for ten years, six years of which were spent at Lake. She was promoted to the eighth grade work last year upon the resignation of Mrs. Carlisle. No date has been fixed for holding the funeral, her friends desiring to wait until word is received from her parents, who reside in one of the eastern states.

Oldest Banker in United States.

CLEVELAND, O., March 25.—Hon. Truman P. Handy, who it is said had the distinction of being the oldest banker in the United States, died at his home on Euclid avenue today, aged 91 years. Death was due to a heavy cold followed by stomach complications and exhaustion. Mr. Handy was for many years president of the Mercantile National bank of this city and was a director of that institution at the time of his death.

Mrs. J. Hood.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., March 25.—(Special.)—The wife of James Hood, a prominent farmer living a mile and a half from town, died suddenly of heart disease about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. She went to bed in her usual health, but about midnight awakened the family and complained of difficulty in breathing. While remedies were being prepared for her she died, before medical aid could be summoned. The body will be shipped to Monmouth, Ill., today for interment. She was about 60 years of age.

J. S. McLain.

AINSWORTH, Neb., March 25.—(Special.)—J. S. McLain, one of the first settlers of Brown county, died today. He was a well-to-do ranchman until about a year ago, when he moved to town. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He leaves a wife and three children.

Novelist and Journalist.

LONDON, March 25.—James Payn, the novelist and journalist, is dead.

HYMENEAL.

Schlegel-Edmunson.

KENESAW, Neb., March 25.—(Special.)—Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents in this city, Miss Zona Edmunson and Mr. Charles Schlegel were wedded, Rev. Mr. Broulette officiating. After the ceremony a bountiful supper was served. Both are residents of this city.

Welsbach Company Wins.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Judge Townsend in the United States circuit court handed down an opinion today in the case of the Welsbach Light Company against the Sunlight Incandescent Lamp Company in favor of the Welsbach company, granting an injunction restraining the Sunlight company from manufacturing or selling incandescent gas lamp mantels and ordering an accounting. The suit was brought by the Welsbach company for an infringement of patent.

Gold Imports from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The steamer Germanic, which reached here today from Liverpool, brought thirty-two boxes of gold coin. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have

Spring

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

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to

HOUSE GETS IN A WRANGLE

Mr. Hartman's Political Speech Cut Off by Point of Order.

MINORITY RESORTS TO FILIBUSTERING

Exciting Scenes of the Fifty-first Congress Are Re-enacted, Delaying the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The stirring scenes of the Fifty-first congress, when members of the minority were charging down the aisles protesting against the rulings of Speaker Reed, were recalled today in the turbulent protests made by the minority against the ruling of the chair during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The ruling in effect compelled members to confine their remarks under the five-minute rule to the subject before the house, and was made against Mr. Hartman (silver rep., Mont.), who attempted to make a political speech.

The ruling was denounced as a usurpation and appeal after appeal was taken. When all else failed every expedient was resorted to to block progress with the bill. As a result but four pages were disposed of.

Before the bill was taken up for amendment Mr. Foss (rep., Ill.), a member of the naval committee, made a general speech in advocacy of the policy of building up a strong and powerful navy.

Mr. Bartholdt (rep., Mo.) said that some European papers and their echoes in this country said that the foreign-born citizens of this country would be a menace to the United States in case of war with a foreign country. He resented this in the strongest possible manner. The flag of the United States was the flag of its adopted citizens.

Mr. Hartman created the diversion which caused the blocking of business during the rest of the day by delivering a five-minute speech, satirizing the republican party, and, when, under cover of a second pro forma amendment, he attempted to proceed, Mr. Boutelle called him to order.

He made the point that Mr. Hartman's remarks were not pertinent to the amendment.

A lively wrangle followed, when the chair sustained the point of order.

After the debate on appeal had run for an hour, Mr. Boutelle moved to close the debate.

PARTY FEELING RUNS HIGH.

Instantly a point of order, first made against Mr. Boutelle's motion, was overruled. Party feeling ran high.

The vote was taken on Mr. Boutelle's motion to close the debate on the appeal, and carried, 111 to 95.

The vote then came on the appeal from the decision of the chair, and the chair was sustained, 120 to 92.

Mr. Hartman, after this two hours' wrangle, again got the floor and was proceeding with the speech, which had been interrupted, when Mr. Boutelle again interposed a point of order.

It was again sustained, and when Mr. Bailey again appealed, the point was made that the appeal was dilatory and the chair declined to entertain the appeal.

Mr. Hartman then changed his tactics and rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Dingley made the point that no question of privilege could be raised in committee of the whole.

Pending a decision of Mr. Dingley's point of order, Mr. Hartman was allowed to proceed, but Mr. Payne objected, whereupon, with flushed face, Mr. Hartman shouted out that he would refuse to be intimidated by the gentleman from Maine.

Thereupon Mr. Payne called him to order and the chair ordered him to take his seat.

Mr. Bailey moved that he be allowed to "proceed in order." The motion was opposed by the majority and defeated, 91—110.

The minority then inaugurated a filibuster, demanded a vote by tellers on the pro forma amendment, to which Mr. Hartman had been speaking.

Mr. Payne made the point that the demand was dilatory and was sustained.

The chair also sustained a similar point against an appeal.

A moment later, when another demand was made for tellers and it was denied, Mr. Bailey denounced the ruling. "If you do not permit us to verify the count," he declared, "you destroy the last safeguard of the minority. A dishonest man in the chair, and there have been dishonest men in the chair, could defeat the will of this house. I am frank to say that my purpose in inaugurating this filibuster was to consume twice as much time as you denied the gentleman from Montana, and I intend to do it every time you deny a reasonable demand." (Democratic applause.)

Denunciatory speeches were made by Messrs. McMillin (dem., Tenn.) and Bland (dem., Mo.) and the scenes of excitement and confusion were reminiscent of the sensational days of the Fifty-first congress.

CHAIR OFFERS A CONCESSION.

The chair finally announced that he did not desire to deprive any member of a right honestly demanded. If the gentleman from Texas would state that the demand for tellers was made in good faith he would entertain the demand.

"I repel as an insult," retorted Mr. Bailey, "that demand from the occupant of the chair. The chair has no right to ask me to disclose my motive, and you and all the power behind you cannot compel me to say what my motives are." (Democratic applause.)

Thereupon the chair insisted on his ruling and the reading of the bill proceeded. At the end of the first paragraph read Mr. Hartman again offered a pro forma amendment, and after some prefatory remarks in denunciation of what he characterized as an "attempt to throttle free speech" was proceeding with the speech he began hours before, when he was again called to order.

Mr. Hartman was obliged to take his seat, while the confusion and the parliamentary struggle went on.

At last Mr. Bailey moved that Mr. Hartman be permitted to explain.

The motion was defeated, 104 to 116.

Debate was then closed on the paragraph, and as soon as the next paragraph was read, with a dozen democrats on their feet demanding recognition, the chair recognized Mr. Boutelle, who moved that all debate on the paragraph be closed.

"How can debate be closed before it is begun?" asked Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.), amid laughter.

The turbulent scenes continued the remainder of the day, the minority resisting every step in the progress of the bill. Only four pages were disposed of.

After the committee rose Mr. Pearson (rep., N. C.) denied a charge made by a North Carolina paper that he had abused the franking privilege.

At 5:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

STRIVE FOR CLOSER RELATIONS.

Sweden and Norway Finally Reach an Understanding.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—For several months past a committee composed of Swedes and Norwegians have been engaged in the preparation of an act for the closer and more intimate unification of Sweden and Norway, and information received here shows that the work has just been completed and the majority report submitted to the upper and lower houses of congress.

It provides that the royal residence shall, as heretofore, be located in Stockholm; that the department of foreign affairs shall also be located there; that the minister of this department may be either a Swede or Norwegian, but not a member of congress. Foreign representatives are to be appointed as heretofore, and the strength of the army and navy of each country is to be determined by laws agreed upon by congress of each of the two countries. The department of foreign affairs is to consist of the minister and an equal number of members from each of the two countries.

Piling Up Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secretary of the interior sent to the house today an estimate calling for appropriations for over $8,000,000 to meet a deficiency in the pension funds. Of this amount $2,000,000 is credited to the lack of last year's appropriations, and torations, and new pensions granted. This brings the estimates so far submitted for incorporation into the general deficiency bill to about $14,000,000.

NO VACATION FOR EMPLOYES.

Must Live in Washington If They Are Allowed Sick Leave.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—(Special Telegram.)—In relation to the petition recently transmitted to the Agricultural department by Congressman Mercer, signed by every employe of the Bureau of Animal Industry at South Omaha, asking that employes in that department be treated as to sick and annual leave the same as employes in Washington, Mr. Mercer is today in receipt of a letter from Secretary Wilson, reviewing this subject at some length. The secretary finds that special authority for granting fifteen days' leave to employes of the Weather bureau was granted by congress subsequent to October 21, 1896, and that recently Secretary Wilson had made a similar recommendation for the extension of the same privilege to employes of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Attorney General Harmon passed upon this question during Morton's connection with the Agricultural department, holding that under the law annual sick leave could not be granted persons outside of Washington. Secretary Wilson is not informed as to what has become of his recommendation in the current appropriation bill, but says the matter will be given official consideration.

Since talk of war has taken precedence over every other subject the number of people in Nebraska who want to head military organizations is surprising, the congressional delegation from that state being deluged with applications for commissions. G. W. Sues of Omaha has been especially solicitous about having the War department issue small arms to a private organization in Omaha, and wrote Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn asking for such issuance. General Flagler, chief of ordnance, in answering the letter says there is no authority of law to enable the department to issue arms to military organizations except for the use of the militia of the United States, issues being made upon the requisition of the governor on the secretary of war and the value thereof charged against the state's quota under the law for arming and equipping the militia. He suggests that if the private organization in question is not a member of the militia of Nebraska that it proceed to join the state guard, in which case the adjutant general of Nebraska will be the proper party to apply to for the necessary arms.

John T. and Gordon Clarke of Omaha are in the city, the former in the interest of his father's claim for rent of buildings used by the construction department in the building of Fort Crook.

Bids were opened today in the office of the supervising architect for the work on the life saving exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition, the lowest bid received being from George Moon & Sons of Nashville, Tenn., at $1,987, who will probably be awarded the contract at once. Other bidders were Benjamin F. King, Omaha, $2,185, and John Holland, Omaha, $2,600.

ANTICIPATES NO DEBATE MONDAY.

Report on Maine Disaster Likely to Be Referred to Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, had a brief interview with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt today, but had no information to impart at its conclusion. Senator Davis said it was his understanding that the Maine report would be sent to congress next Monday, but its transmission might be delayed until Tuesday. As to the disposition to be made of it by the senate, he said that in all probability, after the reading of the letter or message of transmittal, it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations and ordered to be printed. Any senator, however, might demand the reading of the report in the senate and if it should prove to be not too long that course might be pursued on account of the intense interest in its contents. He was decidedly of the opinion that there would be no debate upon it until it had been considered by the foreign relations committee. The expression of an opinion as to the action of either the committee or of congress with regard to the report would be premature at this time, in Senator Davis' judgment, as only those who had read the report had any definite idea of the findings of the court of inquiry, and even they might not be prepared to say what course it would be most desirable to pursue.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL VEAZEY.

Many of His Old Comrades Attend the Service.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The funeral of the late General Wheelock G. Veazey, formerly interstate commerce commissioner and one of the heroes of the late war, took place this afternoon from Epiphany church, Rev. L. G. Wood conducting the services. Many of his companions in arms and also senators and representatives were present.

The floral tributes were particularly numerous and handsome and included remembrances from the Loyal Legion, Roberts post, Grand Army of the Republic; an immense wreath of ivy with violets and white roses in profusion from the Vermont congressional delegation, and a bunch of Easter lilies from Secretary Alger.

The honorary pall bearers were: Senator Morrill, Senator Proctor, Judge H. H. Powers, Representative Grout, General J. G. McCullough, General Daniel E. Sickles, M. A. Knapp, Colonel A. F. Walker, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, General W. F. Smith, Dr. William J. Tucker, General S. S. Burdette, Representative Amos J. Cummings and General Corbin. The interment was at Arlington.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $224,484,672; gold reserve, $172,219,161.

Special Agent for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary Wilson has designated C. C. Georgeson as special agent of the Agricultural department in charge of agricultural investigations in Alaska. He will leave here about the middle of April for Sitka, and there and other places will conduct experiments with a view to determining what vegetables and cereals are best adapted to grow in the Alaskan soil.

SENATOR BLACKBURN IS OVERCOME.

His Condition for a Time Alarms His Friends.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Considerable alarm was created today among the friends of ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, by the report that he had suffered a stroke of paralysis while returning from the launching of the two battleships at Newport News.

Senator Blackburn was overcome while passing from the boat to his carriage, and was taken to his hotel in a semi-conscious state. Later in the day he recovered sufficiently to talk, and tonight it was said that he was out of danger and would probably be about in a few days. It was said the senator's heart was not involved, as was at first supposed, but the indisposition was only the recurrence of an old malady from which he suffered before.

FIRE RECORD.

Bad Fire at Afton.

CRESTON, Ia., March 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Afton, ten miles east of Creston, had a $10,000 fire this afternoon, an entire block of frame business buildings being destroyed. Creston was appealed to for aid and responded, but the flames devoured the entire block and subsided, because no other material was in reach. The insurance will not exceed $3,000. The firms burned out are: Zaun's meat market and grocery, Crews' meat market, Schute's restaurant, Wheeler's restaurant, March's second hand store, White's millinery store, mayor's office, Sullivan's law office, Dr. Lauder's office, Sam Montgomery's residence and the Glattis lumber yards.

Barn Burned.

ORD, Neb., March 25.—(Special Telegram.)—J. C. Hayes' barn and contents were burned this afternoon, together with two horses and a mule. The fire was accompanied by a high wind and was caused by some children playing with a bonfire in the alley.

Wisconsin Industrial School.

WAUKESHA, Wis., March 25.—Fire tonight destroyed the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys. The 350 inmates escaped without injury and there was not much excitement. The loss is $75,000.

Desperado Kills the Sheriff.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says:

At Brownwood last night Sheriff Charles Bell of Brown county attempted to arrest George Yarber, a former blacksmith of the place, who had turned desperado, and recently returned to Brownwood. Eight shots were exchanged. Yarber was shot through the heart and died instantly. Sheriff Bell was shot through the lungs and lived an hour.

Large Majority for the Laymen.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 25.—The Wilmington Methodist Episcopal conference at Lewes today adopted, by a vote of 132 to 5, the proposition of the Rock River, Illinois, conference, favoring equal representation of lay and ministerial delegates in the general conference. The conference adopted unanimously a resolution of sympathy with Cuba and an expression of confidence in President McKinley during the present crisis.

Second Conviction for Murder.

ARDMORE, I. T., March 25.—W. R. Watkins, whose father was the original owner of Ardmore, has, for the second time, been found guilty of the murder of Wyatt Williams, in this city in 1896. The first trial was sensational, three of the prisoner's witnesses being convicted of perjury. Watkins was convicted and sentenced to hang, but was granted a new trial. The present verdict reads: "Guilty as charged, without capital punishment."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Centaur Company of New York. Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over Thirty Years.

THE MARVEX GLOVE.

This Glove, embodying the highest Art in Glove Making, is now on sale.

Messrs. TREFOUSSE & CO., Chaumont, France, recognized as the largest buyers of Real Kid Skins and the most expert manufacturers of Fine Gloves in the world, are making this glove for the undersigned only.

The Marvex will appeal at once to all who appreciate a superior and perfectly shaped glove.

B. Altman & Co.

NEW YORK

WELSBACH . . .

Patent Sustained.

Injunction Granted.

Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, has sustained the Welsbach Light Company's patent and granted an injunction.

Every manufacturer, seller or user of incandescent gas lights other than the Welsbach, under this decision, is an infringer of this patent. All infringers will be proceeded against at once. We again caution the public against the purchase of any incandescent mantel other than that made and sold by the Welsbach Company or its agents. Every genuine Welsbach lamp has trademark

" WELSBACH "

conspicuously printed upon the package and upon the burner itself. Dealers desiring to handle the genuine article should communicate at once with the address given below.

For Sale at

Omaha Gas Manufacturing Co.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers. Tel. 1919.

TODAY 2:30—TONIGHT 8:15.

OUR FLAT

presented in an up-to-date manner by COOK'S COMEDIANS—FIRST VISIT WEST.

Prices—Lower Floor $1, 75c. Bal 75c and 50c. Matinee—Lower Floor 50c. Bal. 25c.

THE CREIGHTON | Paxton & Burgess Mgrs. Tel. 1531. O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director.

TODAY 2:15—TONIGHT 8:00. THE WOODWARD STOCK CO. Presenting ....."THE CHARITY BALL"....

Specialties—Bert Coote and Julia Kingsley, the Nawns, Harry Edeson.

Sunday—A FATAL CARD.

Specialties—Chas. Wayne, Annie Caldwell, Mathews & Harris.

BOYD'S—PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers. Tel. 1919.

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