## The La Vida

The new corset—original French Bias-cut Model—inimatable and perfect fitting—Mrs. F. A. Hickman now with us—and at your service—will explain the advantages of this perfect fitting Makes Political Capital.

Bee, April 1, '98.

It is a calm, doof, dispassionate judgment that will be approved.

When the darker has passed; when the war cloud and sufficed away, I appeal from the missued senting to the cool, calmer freeted, I appeal from the hisses of the galleries, which are not expected to do the fighting; I appeal to the cool, calmer far family men to the time for calm and respectful consideration comes. That time will come assuredly, and garlands will be placed upon the brow and garlands will be placed upon the brow and garlands will be placed upon the brow the first of the cool cool calmer far family and garlands will be placed upon the brow and garlands will be placed upon the brow on them.

MAKES POLITICAL CAPITAL. corset -

Our stock of tailor-made suits is now more complete than at this season.

Ladles, who anticipate buying a new suit had better have their selection early— remember we make a SPECIALTY OF FINE SUITS-which cost no more than the common ones sold every-

Prices, \$10.00, \$11.50, \$15.00, \$20.00.

Imported We have just added Plaues - to our stock some new arrivals in imported piques,

Very stylish and pretty, white with needs of very stylish and pretty, white with needs of very stylish and pretty, white with needs of very stylish and pretty stylish needs of very stylish needs of very stylish needs of very stylish needs of very stylish and pretty stylish needs of very stylish needs of very stylish and pretty stylish needs of very s and suits, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50 cents a

From everywhere to Downhill -- Thompson, Belden & Co's dress goods department.

The many choice novelties came here by that gravitation that brings you and many other economical buyers that new choice dress fabrics at the right price.

 One of the latest n folds-things in the trimming line, %-inch wide at 18c a yard.

14-Inch wide at 20c a yard. %-inch wide at 25c a yard. 34-inch wide at 35c a yard; all to match. See the ruching for trimming made of liberty silk, 1/2-inch wide; all colors,

Silk plaiting, 3 inches wide at 50c a

that the government will come to a

een Victoria simply forwarded a copy

ing up Spanish rule in Cuba." he same view is expressed by the West

ore her in Cuba; to clear up or clear out Then on top of all comes the destruction the American battleship by a submarine

oon as the United States does so.

clated Press in answer to the question

whether, in his judgment, the time had ar-

behalf of Cubs and being the war to an end:

avail.

Epain might not resist intervention; it is to be hoped that it would recognize the right of the United States to act and immediately withdraw from Cuba, but exhether it resents intervention or not, the United States must perform a plain duty.

Our own interests justify intervention. Spain has governed Cuba so badly as to excite continuous revolt, and after exciting revolt has shown itself powerless to restore order and enforce law upon the island.

Epanish rule in Cuba has disturbed the United States, interfered with business, increased the expense of guarding our shores and drawn upon the resources of our people to care for those made destinate by war.

We have as much right to demand the cessation of war in the interest of the people of the United States as Spain has the right to demand its continuance for its own besent.

cat.
The question is to be settled on the basis human rights, surely our people have ted long enough. If, on the other hand, unlary interests are to be considered, a it must be remembered that the loss cred by the United States and Cuba toher far exceeds any gain which Spain id reasonably expect to secure, even if ad a hope of recovering Cuba by force trees.

arms.

If the Cubans prefer death to Spanish is it must be because Spanish rule has been life of joy and hope. If a nation was the wind its must reap the whirlwind.

of the queen regent's letter to Salisbury

Wy toformant added:

Ginghams—This is a gingham year.

> Dame Fashion has decided so. followers are endorsing it as never before. And when we speak of gingham it is in a broad way that takes lo all the various woven-in-color cotton fabrics, such as Madras, Zephyco, Chambrays, Cheviots and Oxfords, which is almost a matlasse weave. Zephyrs at 121/2c, 15c, 18c, 25c.

Corded noveltics at 20c. Madras at 121/2c, 20c. Cheviots at 15c per yard. Oxfords at 25c. Silk atriped novelties 45c. Scotch novelties 35c yard. Imported Galatea 25c per yard.

McCall's These are absolutely Bazaar the best fitting Patterns—patterns made.

We are the only agents in this city for these popular priced patterns; 10c and

As varied as every day needs of womankind are

helpfuls at the notion counter.

Leather covered belt hooks at 5c and 10c Horn hair pins, 10c per dozen. Pin cubes at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c each. Curling irons, 5c and 10c each. Chamols skins at 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c, 40c and 50e each. Linen tape, 5c per roll. Ball adn socket garment fastener, 18d

Traceing wheels, 5c each.

A hint for Half Hose - Saturday's buying in our men's furnishing department.

Seamless half-hose in black or tan, fast colors, 5c per pair. These goods were not manufactured to at 5c, and when we say that they are big values, that is enough. want YOU to come and judge their On sale Saturday at 5c per pair.

Muslin Underwear-

There is not a

garment made but that you'll save time, labor and money by getting it here.

The homework, prettiness is in our undermuslios. Night gowns at 85c, Empire style, em

Skirts at \$1.00, umbrella ruffle, trimmed with embroidery. Drawers at 50c, extra ruffle, finished with tucks.

Corset covers at 30c, V nevk of

Domestics—Ready made sheets Guaranteed torn and ironed by hand, 81x90 (21/4x21/2), at 50c, 60c, hem-Ready made pillow cases, guaranteed as bove, 45x36 (114x1), at 121/2c, 15c, hem-

> FEATHER PILLOWS At \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair.

Hosiery—Children's black, ribbed, cotton hose,

With double toe, sole and heel; also spliced knees, 15c pair. Ladies' black cotton hose, extra good quality, with high spliced heels and double soles, 25c pair.

Kid Gloves-

stitched, 15c each.

These are the Foster gloves and sold for \$1.50 and

\$1.75 a pair. We have taken these out of our regular stock and placed them on our counters at a special price; 79c per pair.

Black, sizes, 51/4, 5% and 6. Dark and light tans, in sizes 6%, 7, 7%

MAKES\_POLITICAL CAPITAL.

MAKES POLITICAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, replied to Mr. Johnson. He said:

I know the standing of the gentleman from Indiana in the councils of his own party and before the country well enough to know that what he has spoken has been spoken with deliberation, and that it is entitled to be considered almost as authoritative.

titled to be considered almost as authoritative.

When he says the president is trying to compose the misunderstanding between this nation and Spanish government upon a basis which will compet the island of Cuba to buy its liberty from the butchers of Spain we are justified in supposing that it is for that purpose the house has been denied the opportunity to vote on a resolution, which declares that the Cuban patriots have fairly won their independence. (Applause on the democratic side.)

I know to lay that the policy and the desire of the house was to delay a decision of this question, in the hope that the rich and powerful of this and other nations will compet the struggling patrio's of Cuba to buy the freedom that they have fairly won with their courage and by their sword. (Applause on the democratic side.)

I owe the republican party no kindly offices, but I will venture to warn it that if its leaders agree, and the republican party sanctions the proposition, to compet any people under God's sun to buy that liberty which God has given to them, that party will never survive long enough to escape the odium which will be fastened upon it by the outraged sentiment of the American people. (Applause on the democratic side.)

Mr. Chairman, liberty is not a purchaseable commodity. (Renewed applause.) There was a time in this republic when no man in

Mr. Chairman, liberty is not a purchaseable commodity. (Renewed applause.) There was a time in this republic when no man in high station would have suggested that one nation could self it, or that another should be compelled to buy it. (Applause on the democratic side.) It was a birthright of man, and it is their duty to assert it, though war be necessary to its assertion. (Prolonged applause on the democratic side.) I am myself, Mr. Chairman, as averse to war as any gentleman. On this side twice during the present session we have walked up to the altar and made a willing sacrifice of our political advancement. We know, and you know, that a war will be to the advantage of the party in power; and you, knowing it, will still know it no better than we do. Yet we know that we are pursuing a policy to the advantage of our political opponents and to the injury of ourselves. You must admit that we did all you asked us to do.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVERTED.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN AVERTED.

And that unfortunate disaster which has orrified humanity and humiliated our And that unfortunate disaster which has horrified humanity and humanitated our American citizenship would never have occurred. (Applause.) The great battleship, the Maine—the ship which bore the name of a sovereign state of this union—would still have been upon the high seas, thying the flag of this republic, and the more than 250 brave seamen, many of them now sleeping many fathoms deep beneath Cuban waters, would have been wearing the uniform of the nation which they honored with their courage and sought to defend with their lives. (Applause.) the uniform of the nation which they honored with their courage and sought to defend with their lives. (Applause.)

You refused to act, and the progress of events has simply intensified the situation. The longer you postpone action—the more certain it is that war and war alone will extricate you. In trying to allow Spain to complete its reconquest of Cuba you have made it absolutely necessary that you shall intervene in the cause of freedom.

There may be time still to avert a war. Within the last forty-eight hours a representative of the Cuban republic has said to me that they did not desire us to engage in war with Spain—all that they ask is that we recognize their independence, to give them the credit and standing to which they are entitled among cations of the earth, and with their own strong arms and with their own brave hearts they will achieve their independence. (Applause on the democratic side.)

with the last forty-eight hours a spin sentative of the Cuban republic has said to me that they ask is that we recognize their independence, to give them the credit and standing to which they are entitled among cations of the earth, and with their own strong arms and with their own strong and their own strong arms and with their own strong and the strong and the

War? You invite it with all its horrors. I know the horrors as well as the gentle-man from Indiana (Mr. Johnson). I wit-nessed its desolation. We do not want war-We have twice offered you the opportunity

We have twice offered you the opportunity to avoid it.

In all the history of this republic no party has ever acted more patriotically or more unselfishly than the democratic party has acted during this crists. (Applause on the democratic side.) There was a time when this threatened war could have been averted. Six months ago, if you had done as we urged you to do, if you had recognized the rights of these struggling patriots to fight for independence, war would have been averted and Cuba would today be an established fact in the history of the world. (Applause on the democratic side.)

A member: "And the battleship Mathe.

A member: "And the battleship Maine with all the accompanying lives of American seamen, would not have been sacrificed." Mr. Bailey, continuing:

with a war if necessary." (Prolonged ap-GROSVENOR ANSWERS BAILEY.

Mr. Gresvenor, whose utterances are give great weight owing to his close friendship with the administration, answered Mr Pailey. He said he did not intend to reply to the argument of the gentleman from Texas, but he felt for him a strong degree of sympathy. He continued:

When a man has been for nearly a year trying to play a game of politics on the question of war, and has failed, and has finally made an exhibition, a futile effort in that direction, unparalleled in the history of this body, it becomes pathetic when he talks about a war, and war that will never

talks about a war, and war that will never happen.

I rise to point out one or two absurd statements constantly repeated in the newspapers, and which found voice from the gentleman from Texas.

He advises this body that if the president advises the Cubans to buy their liberty, h-1 will break doose in about fifteen seconds.

Nobody advises Caba to buy its liberty. It

TOO CONTEMPTIBLE TO ANSWER.

"It is too contemptible to answer. Such a thought never entered into the head of any man connected with the administration."
"Is there not an intimation of that kind

ment, or the suggestion of its approval, is a story told by an idiot. There never was anything in it and this is only done to fan anew the flame that seeks for political advantage on this floor by springing so-called questions of privilege that makes the author

Were the forty-five gentlemen who met

a few nights ago and agreed to vote for independence seeking political advantage?" asked Mr. Leutz (dem., O.).
"I heard something of that kind," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "but I heard something better. Yesterday when the scheme to promote an advantage was sprung here, with the awkwardness of a Fourth of July boy burning firecrackers, 178 gentlemen put their names down on the right side of a party and party concord." (Applause), Continuing Mr. Grosvenor said:

Continuing Mr. Grosvenor said:

Now, in conclusion, the administration of this government is today as anxious for the freedom and independence of Cuba as any gentieman on the other side. (Applause.) There is not a man, from the president down to the humblest member on this floor, who will ever, without the consent of the Cuban insurgents, ratify or agree to approve any settlement of the Cuban question that does not involve absolute indedendence for Cuba. (Applause.)

BAILEY KNOWS THE SITUATION.

BAILEY KNOWS THE SITUATION. BAILEY KNOWS THE SITUATION.

There is not a gentleman on the other side who knows the fact better or from a more direct source of information than does the gentleman from Texas, because he has had the fullest opportunity to learn the facts, and he knows it is unjust to the president to intimate that he today knows that the president is trying to force Cuba to buy its independence.

Mr. Chairman, this move will go forward. The republican members of the house and

Mr. Chairman, this move will go forward.
The republican members of the house and
senate and the loyal people of the United
States, republicans and democrats, are in
favor of independence in Cuba, but they
are in favor of avoiding war if it can possibiy be done consistently with the honor,
dignity and glory of the American name.
(Applause)

(Applause.)
Do you think this great party in power today is going to be unfaithful to a trust which will, if properly discharged, bring glory to the administration? Will the administration? glory to the administration? Will the administration now in power run away from the most brilliant opportunity that any administration since the days of Lincoin has had to establish itself and its party in the praise and honor and glory of a mighty people? (Applause.) Any gentleman who thinks so does not understand the man at the head of the government.

The journals of the civilized wor'd this morning have spoken in stronger indorsement than ever in approval of the action of the American people. And in that connection one land all of the English-speaking journals put it forward as the cardinal idea that Cuba must be free, and that we would make it free. (Applause.)

make it free. (Applause.)

As the gentleman from Pennsylvania has said, "War will keep." Let us stand together and cease this attempt at political capital. (Applause.) It is unworthy of a great political party; it is unworthy of any gentleman who wants to be the leader in this house or the next. his house or the next.

There is something more than temporary political advantage to be considered in this matter. There is statesmansalp, there is honor, there is integrity, there is glory in the right direction. CUBA WILL BE FREE.

CUBA WILL BE FREE.

Cuba will the free and Cuba will be free by the intervention of the United States. I would not give one cent for a declaration of independence unaccompanied by a further declaration. What nonsense it would be to declare the island of Cuba independent, and then let it starve to death?

The thing to do in the case of Cuba is to exhaust all that honest diplomacy can do to procure its liberty and independence, and failing in that, stop not at the halfway house that the gentleman from Texas is talking about, but not only declare that Cuba is independent and shall be free, but accompany that declaration with an army

Cuba is independent and shall be free, but accompany that declaration with an army and a navy to make our declaration weigh something. (Applause.)

What means the mighty demonstration of war being made in this country? Waat does it mean when every arsenal, when every navy yard and every appliance in the country is working night and day, irrespective of the country is working night and day, irrespective to form the engines of war?

there telegraphed to the London office of the Associated Press, were evidently eliminated by the Spanish censor. The dispatch should have contained the following: "Tomorrow will be the critical day. General Woodford's negotiations will then have decided whether it is to be peace or war. Spain gives a favorable answer to Ameridemand General Woodford will cease negotiations and presumably ask for his

The censor throughout changed the word "demands" to "propositions."
patch concluded as follows: "There would seem to be no difficulty in Spain acceding and saving both its prid and possession of Cuba, which is generally admitted to be slipping from its grasp. But the Spaniards during the conference disposed to stand upon their dignity and said they would grant an armistice if the

insurgents asked for it direct. The Spanish cruisers Maria Theresa and Cristobal Color arrived at Cadiz on Wednesday, joining the second torpedo squadron, to which the Gi-ralda is also attached. torpedo boat destroyer Tomo has

sought refuge at Alicante from the storm.
"It is reported that Cadiz is being fortified." EXPECT CONCESSIONS FROM SPAIN

Powers Believed to Have Advised That Purport.

NEW YORK, March 31 .- A London special cablegram to the Commercial Advertiser today says: The advice of the continental powers and of Haute Finance to Spain con tinues pacific. In usually well informed quarters here there is an increasing expecta tion of concessions on the part of Spain which will bring about a peaceful solution problem of its relations with the United States.

Detail Inspector for National Guard. COLUMBUS, O., Merch 31.-Captain James M. Burns, United States infantry, has been detailed by the secretary of war to report to Governor Bushnell as inspector Ohio National Guard.

ALLEN QUOTES HIS RECORD

Says He Has Always Been in Favor of Cuban Independence.

REFERS TO SPAIN AS A HIDEOUS MONSTER

Insists that that Country Must Aton for Its Brutality by Granting Freedom to the Struggling Patriots.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- An apparently simple request made of the senate today by Mr. Frye (Me.) on behalf of the foreign relations committee, unexpectedly precipitated a discussion on the Cuban question.

It finally led to a passage at arms between Mr. Chandler (N. H.) and Mr. Frye, in which the former made some sarcostic references as to the conduct of the foreign relations committee, and as to the attitude of the president.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) made the request of Mr Frye the occasion of a speech upon the general Cuban question, in the course of which he reviewed his own record on the subject, and declared he stood now just where he had always stood, in favor of the absolute independence of the Cuban people from that 'hideous monster among nations," Spain. Upon the conclusion of the Cuban discussion the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, and thirty-five pages of it were disposed of before adjournment.

While the galleries of the senate were filled when that body convened, there was ample room for all. The fact that there was no pros pect for consideration of the Cuban question, oupled with the understanding that the senate would take no further action upon th question until the first of next week, probably served to detract from the general public interest in the senate's proceedings Mr. Frye of Maine, who reported yesterday

from the committee on foreign relations resolution calling upon the president for th Cuban consular reports, requested that the resolution lie on the table until such time as the committee desired to call it up. added that the committee was constantly engaged in work, and these were the reasons why the resolution should not be considered in the absence of the committee.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire objected

to the making of any such contract as sug-Mr. Frye then moved that the resolution

e recommitted to the foreign relations com-On that motion Mr. Allen (Neb.), expressed his desire to be heard. In opening his discussion of the resolution Mr. Allen reviewed his record upon the Cuban question saying that he and former Senator

Florida were the first members of the senate to take a strong stand in favor of the independence of Cuba. QUOTES HIS RECORD. Mr. Allen said if he could have his way

he would support the erection of a republic in Cuba with all the land and naval forces of the United States and force the con-struction of an independent nation over the ashes of Spain's sovereignty on the island. Mr. Allen read voluminous excerpts from speeches which he made during the last two years to indicate that he had been constantly and consistenty in favor of the independence of Cuba. He said he had never wavered in the belief Cuba would ultimately stand forth in the grand galaxy of republics, that it would press forward to success. He maintained press forward to success. He maintained that the United States stood as an older brother to Cuba, and unless we performed our full duty toward it we would be guilty of base cowardice. "The independence of of base cowardice. "The independence of Cuba must be wrested from Spain-that hideous monster among nations, so that the people of that island should have the right to breathe the air of freedom." He held that the right of self-government was in-allenable and was as much the right of will shout in praise of a republican ad-ministration that will carry into execution tury. He will live in the hearts of thou-the power, the will and the edict of the sands of patriotic people so long as freedom American people. (Prolonged applause on shall have an abiding place with good people.

jingoes. I have always felt that the Cubans would ultimately be able to wrest their freedom from Spain." Whatever may be done about the Moine

disaster, said he, one thing ought to be distinctly understood. It should not be sub-mitted to the arbitrament of a foreign power. Mr. Allen said that this country had no greed for Spanish territory or for Spanish gold, nor was it the desire of the United States to establish a protectorate over Cuba: but the torch which has lighted Cuba must extinguished. Further along Mr. Allen said: "If I could

have my way I would instantly recall our minister to Madrid and hand to the Spanish minister here his passport."

He said that he was opposed to the general policy of the president of the United States, but as one of the representatives in the senate of a great state, he was willing

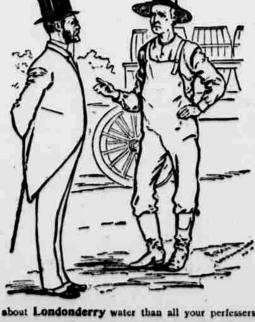
to give him his support in a proper solution of the problem, for he felt that all political considerations at a time like this should be laid aside and men of all parties should stand together. CUBA'S FLAG WILL WAVE. He believed that in a few more days

should witness Cuba's flag, consecrated by hundreds of thousands of lives, waving in riumph over the island. Scarcely had Mr Allen concluded when Mr. Chandler precipitated a lively scene. He thought the action of the committee on foreign relations indicated some doubt and in-. Yesterday the committee thought a new call for the consular reports ought to be Today it thought the call ought to be

withdrawn. "The first call," said Mr. Chandler, "was made in a resolution presented by the sen-ator from Alabama (Morgan) on February 14. On the following day at 9:40 p. m. a

UNCLE AVERY: "If you

are one of them three-card



monkey chaps, you jest move on. If you are one of them city fellers up here spyin' round, come right down to the spring. I wish some of them Harvard perfessers would come up here and live as I have year after year for three-quarters of a century. They would know more about water and the way Natur' cures diseases with it, and think less of their mixed-up stuff that they call lithia water. Them that come here most dead of rheumatism, kidney complaints, and sich, and go home cured, know more

"I have the fullest confidence in the com-"I have the fullest confidence in the committee on foreign relations," said Mr.
Chandler. "I have confidence that the president intends to pursue a patriotic and
righteous course in the present emergency
and I shall thank God that he reaches a
conclusion of some sort or another. Therefore I am not in rebellion as yet sgainst
the powers that be. I wait upon the committee on foreign relations but I demittee on foreign relations, but I do think, as that committee deemed it advisable yesterday to make a second call for the correspondence and has

answer to the call for information ca from Spain. (A significant reference to Maine disaster).

reached the conclusion that the second call ought not to be made, the committee ought to give us some reason for delay."
"The confidence expressed by the senator in the committee on foreign relations," re-plied Mr. Frye, sarcustically, "renders any reply to his remarks unnecessary. The com-mittee is acting advisedly in asking that the resolution go over, and the committee will endeavor to entitle itself to that con-fidence which the senator from New Hamp-

shire has so eloquently expressed."

Mr. Frye then renewed his motion to recommit the motion to the committee. WILL GIVE IT TIME.

"I shall not object," sharply responded Mr. Chandler, "to letting the committee on foreign relations have control of the resolution-to letting the committee start, turn back, and start again. I will help the committee whenever I can.'

The motion to recommit was passed. Thereupon, Mr. Chandler reintroduced on his own account, the committee's resolution and asked that it go over until tomorrow. Mr. Frye gave notice that he would move, when the resolution was called up, to recom-

mit it to the committee on foreign rela-

Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill then begun. After thirty-five pages of the bill, including all the committee amendments except two, had been disposed of, the measure was laid aside. Mr. Hawley of the military affairs com-mittee prescuted in amended form the joint resolution offered by Mr. Bacon, conerning the crection of temporary fortifica-

tions. He said the resolution as now amended met all objections that had been raised. It is as follows: That in case of emergency, when in the judgment of the president the immediate erection of any temporary fort or fortification is deemed important and urgent, such temporary fort or fortification may be constructed upon written consent of the owner of the land upon which such work is to be placed, and the requirements of sec-tion 355 of the Revised Statutes shall not be applicable in such cases.

The resolution was passed. Then the senate, at 4 p. m., went into executive session, and at 4:30 p. m. ad-

Quotations for Spanish Securities. LONDON, March 31 .- On the Stock exchange this morning Spanish fours opened lower at 52%, and further declined to 52%. but later they rallied slightly to 52%. The closing quotation yesterday was 53%. PARIS, March 31.—Spanish fours unsettled on the Bourse today at 527-16 to 52 13-16, against 53% yesterday. BARCELONA, March 31.—Spanish fours are quoted today at 73.30 on the Bours

Republicans Favor Independence. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Representaive Joy of Missouri, secretary of the republican conference which will today press the president for immediate action, says that a canvass of the republicans of the house shows 197 of them will insist on the complete and absolute independence of Cuba.

## A Generation of Pain MISSOURI MAN SUFFERS 25 YEARS WITH RHEUMATISM.

Cured by the New Remedy Gloria

people of that iskand should have the right to breathe the air of fregdom." He held that the right of self-government was infallenable and was as much the right of Cubans as the people of the United States. Twice in forty years have the Cubans struggled for their freedom, Mr. Allen declared, and now they stand in sight of that goal, guided by the master, Gomez, who will in his time be regarded as one of the greatest commanders and revolutionists of this century. He will live in the hearts of thousands of patriotic people so long as freedom shall have an abiding place with good people.

CAREER OF DEVASTATION.

Mr. Allen compared the career of Weyler in Cuba with the conduct of the revolution in the Netherlands. There was universal destruction, devastation and death. This picture, vivid more than imagination could paint it, had been drawn for this senate by Senators Proctor, Gailinger, Thurston and shall have an abide the was universal destruction, devastation and death. This picture, vivid more than imagination could paint it, had been drawn for this senate by Senators Proctor, Gailinger, Thurston and his "brutalities and atrocities" were sharply portrayed. He declared that Weyler's rule in Cuba had been tempered with murder and modified by assaissination.

Referring to the catastrophe to the Maine, W. Allen said that Spain must be made to pay for the wholesale murder of American seamen.

We must," said Mr. Allen, "compensate for that murder at least by freeing Cuba, by furling its dirty flag, and leaving this continent never to return. I am a jingo of jingoes. I have always felt that the Cubana would will makely be able to wrest their



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My little book, "Three Classes of Men," sent to men only It tells of my 30 years' experience as a specialist in all nervous disorders resulting from youthful indiscre-tions Lame Back, etc, and tells why ELECTRICITY

cures With my invention, the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, known and used the world over, I restored last year 5,600 men, young and old Beware of cheap imitations. Above book explains all; sent sealed Write today, Dr. A. R. Sanden,

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Hoods

## THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

final and energetis decision.

Today Sagasta is reported to have said:

"We have done and will do all we can to maintain peace, but if anything is attempted to the said of th

LONDON, March 31.—(New York World Cablegram,)—I hear to-night from a high course that the queen

gent has addressed an autograph letter to seen Victoria imploring her to use her insee with the British government to sug-American Blood Unnecessarlly Spilled.

se policy will not be in any way affected it. England will tolerate no policy bo:question, in which the intensity of feeling nster Gazette, which says: "Spain has had

Time and again the excited throngs in the once at least it seemed as if a motion would

ine in Havana harbor, can we wonder that the people of the United States are profundly The three speeches which stirred the as irred or that they should demand not the he clearing out from which no time is too This fairly represents the view of polilelans here, where the opinion still exists hat the government will be pressed from the benches in the House of Commons BRYAN IN FAVOR OF INTERVENTION.

Thinks the Time Has Arrived for Ac-LINCOLN, March 31 .- W. J. Byan tonight made the following statement for the Acco-

fever pitch of excitement. rived for the United States to intervene in

C.) also spoke.

journal the house went late committee and proceeded with the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

their Independence. PUT LEWIS IN CUBA.

Spaniards would depart. tion, he eaid: Now, in all seriousness, in discussing this

raise \$100,000,000 in order to purchase independence.

Now you see we have brought these two antagonizing forces together by the success of judgment, of dipiomacy and of exalted statesmanship of the statesman in the White House (applause), and I believe if we will give him a fair chance to carry out his purpose he will bring us to a triumphant conclusion without shedding an ounce of American blood. (Great applause.)

Mr. Lewis replied to Mr. Johnson in a humorous strain for a time, in which he created a great deal of merriment, accusing Mr. Johnson of being muzzled by the speaker and afraid to shake off his shackles, quailing when the speaker looked at him.

JOHNSON PLEADS FOR PEACE

against the honor or territory of Spain we Indiana Congressman Vividly Depicts will not tolerate it."

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

Horrors of War.

Favors Cuba Purchasing Its Independ-

government to representations of the

galleries were admonished to be silent, and

Grosvenor of Ohlo, who, it was assumed, spoke for the administration and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey of Texas, the democratic leader, who announced the democratic position as for free Cuba, without war if it could be avoided, but with war if necessary, and Mr.

After Mr. Grosvenor concluded the debate went on, the most significant utterances being made by Mr. Cummings, a New York democrat, who denounced the political character which the question was assuming as

behalf of Cuba and being the war to an end:
Yes, the time for intervention has arrived. Humanity demands that we shall act. Cuba lies almost within sight of our shores, and the sufferings of its people cannot be ignored unless we as a nation have become so engrossed in money making as to be indifferent to distress.

Intervention may be accompanied by danger and expense, but existence cannot be separated from responsibility, and responsibility sometimes leads; a nation as well as an individual into danger, A neighbor must som times fneur danger for a neighbor, and a friend for a friend.

War is a terrible thing and cannot be defended except as a means to an end, and yet it is sometimes the only means by which a necessary end can be secured. The state punishes its own citizens by imprisonment, or even death, when counsel and persuasion fall. War is the final arbiter between nations when reason and diplomacy are of no evail. progress was made with the naval bill. The only important amendment adopted was one appropriating \$500,000 for the erection of new buildings at the naval academy. Crowded galleries again circled the walls of he hall of the house of representatives. The belief that there would be more stirring Immediately after the reading of the

alleged agreement by which the Cubaos were

Mr. Johnson made some humorous re-marks about Mr. Lewis, taying sarcastically that when he was set loose in Cuba the

Now, in all seriousness, in discussing this cry of war that we have heard on that side of the chamber, do, gentlemen, stop and reflect a moment upon what it means if we should enter upon hostilities?

If the hot-headedness of men in public life should not force the president to put Spain into an embarrassing position which its proud spirit will not permit it to accede to, if the public men in congress would simply restrain their zeal and keep their

York says it is willing to raise and can raise \$100,000,000 in order to purchase inde-

BETTER TO MAKE SOME CONCESSIONS

ure European mediation. This extraordi-y step is taken by the queen regent be-se of the reception accorded by the Brit-

was alternately manifested by cheers, jeers

be made to clear them.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- For three hours today the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban

semblage to its depths were made by Mr.

Mr. Lewis, a democrat from Washington, provoked the speech of Mr. Johnson, which

unpatriotic and unwise.

Messrs. Grow (rep., Pa.), Griggs (dem., N. Y.), Norton (dem., O.) and Skinner (pop., N.

simply restrain their zeal and keep their hands off the president, he would be able to accomplish in a very short space of time, by the means of diplomacy, the independence of Cuba.

We hear that the Cuban junta in New York says it is willing to raise and can

Johnson of Indiana, who spoke for peace, declaring that it was our duty to go to the extreme in magnanimity to order to avoid the

ferced to pay Spain an indemnity for

selected the gentleman as his Fidus Achates, as his good friend and defender on this floor; but, certainly, if such is the case, then as a humble adviser of the president I would suggest that he join in the prayer of Caesar to be delivered from his friends. If it should come to pass that the president should receive, as some people in certain quarters hope, and others fear, his political death, then those who may write his obituary, if the gentleman from Indiana continues in the course he has been pur-

continues in the course he has been pur-suing, may content themselves with the eulogy, "Too much Johnson." (Loud ap-plause and laughter.)

Mr. Johnson arose as Mr. Lewis took his much disapproval from the galleries, was listened to intently. He said: VOICE IS FOR PEACE.

I have realized from the start that the

danger to the country was the hot-headed ness of those men who never stop to re-flect into what they would precipitate the country. My voice has been and still is for peace, whether it be proper or not, do not stop to care.

I am opposed to war, war with its de I am opposed to war, war with its devastating consequences; war which involves
a vast expenditure of public money, which
involves burdens of taxation to be paid by
the people, which involves the issuing of
paper money, which involves a period of
wild speculation.

War which, while it affords opportunities
for exalled restriction and hereic devectors

War which, while it affords opportunities for exalted patriotism and heroic devotion to the flag, at the same time opens up an opportunity for the cormorant who always preys upon the vitals of the government and seeks to take advantage of its necessity.

I am opposed to that condition of affairs which would take away the flower of the American people, which would put women in the garments of mourning and which would bring to our unwilling ears the voice.

in the garments of mourning and which would bring to our unwilling ears the voice of the orphan.

I would go to war only as a last resort. I would not sacrifice precious American blood except our quarrel should be a just one, and the first gun would bring every American citizen to the support of his country's flag, that it would carry with it the moral support of the civilized world. And he who believes that the moral support of the world is to be ignered in a conflict between two great nations advertises himself to humanity as a man who knows himself to humanity as a man who knows nothing of these influences which, in a time of national conflict, tend toward peace and

toward ultimate victory.

I believe that if this house had been as patient as it has heretofore been, and if the senate had been as far-seeing as heretofore, and if they had given to the president time formers. dent time to press all diplomatic and moral suasion that will not interfere unduly with Spain, thirty days from this time would not have elapsed until Cuba would be an indehave elapsed until Cuba would be an independent state.

Spain knows it cannot conquer the insurgents, and that if it proposes to do so it means war with Spain.

Gentlemen may talk about influence of the bankers and the monetary and business interests of the world as they please, but before God I will not criticise any influence, that can make for

ace. say again, if the president has sent an I say again, if the president has sent an ultimatum to Spain it means war. If you tell if to get out you will make war. You excite the Spanish pride. You leave Sagasta in a condition that he is not able to complete negotiations. You will shed American blood. You will expend millions of treasure in achieving Cuban independence. At what a cost? Stop and reflect a moment.

PRESIDENT WINS RESPECT. Mr. Johnson said he had been accused of

Mr. Balley, continuing:
But, Mr. Chairman, we might as well I frank. If it takes a war to free the island Cuba, my voice and the voice of those wi whom it have the honor to act is, "Cul free, without a war if possible; Cuba free with a war if necessary." (Prolonged a

Mr. Johnson said he had been accused of speaking for the president and this he denied, and continued:

He has by his personal acts and by his exalted patriotism won the respect of the people north, south, east and west, without regard to party ties. Shame on the man on the other side of this chamber who dares to make party capital out of this matter.

Mr. Johnson said this government had better allow the Cubans to pay \$200.000.000 to acquire their independence than that one drop of American blood should be unnecestarily shed. (Applause on the republican side of this house that if the president will not strike so suddenly that it will raise such a resentment as to provoke a war. But if it comes every beat of my heart, every effort of which I am capable will be thrown into the scale in behalf of a speedy victory as a conclusion of the American people on this floor, the senators who represent the sovereign states at the other side. Account who may heart a speedy victory as a conclusion of the American people on this floor, the senators who represent the sovereign states at the other side of this bouy its independence they will go to work to prevent it. Nobody has attempted at: it is an idle dream of somebody, and idle talk of the newspaper:

Again, what sloss the gentleman know about how far matters have gone between the United States and Spain, and Cuba on the other side. The gentleman from Texas did say yesterday that he believed the president will not strike so suddenly that it will raise such a resentment as to provoke a war. But if it comes every beat of the sum of t

"Will the gentleman state," interposed Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.) "that he believes from what he knows that it is not in contemplation by the president, in the negotiations now going on, to treat for a money consideration in the freedom

humorous strain for a time, in which he created a great deal of merriment, accusing Mr. Johnson of being muzzled by the speaker and afraid to shake off his shackles, quailing when the speaker looked at him. Mr. Lewis closed by saying:

I do not know, Mr. Chairman, whether the president of the United States has "Is there not an intimation of that kind in the negotiations at Madrid?"
"What have we to do with the negotiations at Madrid?" asked Mr. Grosvenor. I