ate may go farther than the president recom-mends, but it will have a strong influence in

Senator Teller declined to speak of the message specifically, but said he had in-

tended, if opportunity had offered, to intro-duce the following resolution as expressing

Senator Tillman, democrat, thought it was

llogical, and that the president's recommen-

dation of means was inadequate to accom-

pilsh what he wants to do. Senator Pettigrew said: "It is the weakest

for an instant taken his eye from the interests of the country and of humanity. We

cordence with the recommendations.

the situation," said Mr. Hull of Iowa, chair-

charge its duty, I believe, in harmony with

Mr. Berry (dem., Ky.), a member of the

lately visited the unfortunate island. But the

As one, I am unwilling to place a discretion

democratic member of the house appropriations committee: "The message of the pres

ident is disappointing in its conclusions. Con-

nition of any special existing government.

SENATORS TO WORK FOR HARMONY.

Republicans Will Endeavor to Pre-

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Notwithstanding the early adjournment of the senate to-

sent a Solid Front.

day, many of the senators remained about

the situation in the senate chamber and in

The committee on foreign relations was in session; the republican senators who en-

dorse the president's course, generally known as the concervatives, were in confer-

ence in the rooms of the committee on rules, and several of the senatorial demo-

sidered the possibility of securing unan-imous action on their part. The commit-

tee, as such, did not reach a conclusion, nor

even a decision as to whether a report should be made tomorrow.

towards removing the cause for intervention,

and some went so far as in this connection as to say that in view of the mention of this

fact, and of the president's opposition to the recognition of either independence or bel-

tervention, and it was stated by one of the seanters that the resolutions reported would

in all probability contain at least a recogni-

tion of the right of the Cuban people to free-

dom and independence.

The conservative republican senators were

not slow in recognizing the fact that the movement to secure support for the presi-

dent's position had lost ground since the re-celpt of the message. They did not, how-ever, manifest any abatement in their deter-

formation of consequence.

The conservatives say they will continue

their efforts to secure harmculous action and to prevent any division on the question be-

ommittee rooms.

equences from those facts I do not approve.

congress will proceed to dis-

his views as to the course to be pursued:

mends, but it will have a stron shaping the course of events."

into details

balled up.

SUPPLIES

fecretary Alger Replies to the Military Poard's Requisition.

GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE FOR SOLDIERS

If Nebraska's Troops Are Ordered Out the War Department Will Then Furnish All Equipment Required.

LINCOLN, April 11.-(Special.)-Several days ago the State Military board, anticipating a call for the National Guard to take the field, sent a requicition to the general government for some necessary supplies for the guard. The articles asked for included blankets, shoes and some other equipment. The response to this requisition came to the governor this afternoon in the shape of a telegram from the secretary of war, as

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Governor Silas A. Holcomb, Lincoln, Neb.: If called into tervice, what troops lack in equipment will be supplied at the time. R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

The Clarks Co-operative Creamery company, with a capital stock of \$7,000, filed articles of incorporation today, with the following Merrick county men as incorporators: Thomas Key, H. A. Lamons, T. L. Dixon, W. M. Thompson, George Shutt, Ed Johnson, W. P. Nolleand and W. Chamberlain. The Peru Telephone company also filed articles today, with a capital of \$1,000. It will put in a local system at the state normal town. incorporators are Jacob Good, Ellis E. Good and J. A. Hays.

News comes of an election row out at College View, a suburb of Lacoin. It seems that some parties were dissatisfied with the result of the village election, and demanded a recount, when the village council met to cavas; the vote. The charge was made that some of the ballots bad been marked with a lead pencil, and were, therefore, illegal. The board proceeded to open up the ballots and make a recount. They found that a number of ballots had really been macked with a pencil. The marks were in the proper places, but the board decided that the marking ought to have been done with a pen, and threw out the so-called irregular votes, with the result that the opposition candidates were declared elected. The right of the board to resount the ballots is now questioned, and matter promises to get into the courts. In the recent city election the prohibition ists put up a ticket which received only about

water pacty, made a speech in which he said that Lincoln had more hypocrites among its church members than any other city on W. H. Dahlstrom, one of the victime of the Chilkoot Paes disaster, and whose address was given as Lincoln, was a resident of Lancaster county. He was a young man about 23 years of age, and lived with his parents on a farm near Malcolm, a few miles west of Lincoln. He left here for the Klondyke about

seventy-five votes. Yesterday A. G. Wolfen

six weeks ago. The body will be brought home for burial. Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell-James M. Hill, B. S. Baker, H. B. Boyles, C. L. Bouffler, S. S. Smith. At the Lkncoln-J. Pitman, Fred Pitman, T. J. Ma-

AXXUAL ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION. Governor Holcomb Urges the People

to Plant Trees. LINCOLN, April 11 .- (Special.) -- Governor Holcomb this afternoon issued his Arbor day proclamation, as follows:

Conforming to the provision of satute, I. Silas A. Holcomb, sovernor of the state of Nebraska, hereby designate and proclaim Friday, April 22, A. D. 1898, to be Arborday

Nebraska, hereby designate and proclain Friday, April 22, A. D. 1888, to be Arborday.

Only as a duty, to every citizen of Nebraska to take part in a general effort to beautify and make more valuable out homes, both in cities and villages and upon the farms, by a systematic planting and cultivation of trees, vines and shrubbery.

By Nebraskans especially should this day be observed in a spirit calculated to promote true and scientific arboriculture. By planting each year one tree for every man, woman and child in Nebraska in a decade ours would no longer be a prairie state. Trees would like the highways and forests cover the lands unadapted to cultivation. Climatic conditions would be bettered and incalculable benefit accrue to the state. The subject of tree planting and tree preservation is of the highest importance to the future welfare of our young common wealth, and the happiness on high trees, Not they should plant them intelligently, with a view of obtaining the best and most enduring results to the future as well as to to present generation.

To the public schools of the state especially is the proper observance of the day commended, to the end that the youth of the state may early learn to appreciate the advantages and blessings to be enjoyed in the premotion of this great and good work. For the active interest manifested and hearty co-operation rendered by the schools heretofore in this direction I hereby, on behalf of the people, express my admiration and high appreciation.

In testimory whereof, I have 'acreumto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of the state of the state of the first manifested and the state of the state, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second. By the governor: SILAS A, HOLCOMB. W. F. PORTER, Secretary of State.

Not Coming to the Exposition.

To the little the state of the state, and of the proposed process of the state of the state of the sale of 2,000,000 acres of land formerly worned by the shown to the state

Not Coming to the Exposition. WYMORE, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.)-Gage county will make no appropriation for an exhibit of the county's resources at the Transmississippi Exposition and all on account of the refusal of the Gage County Agricultural society to dispense with its annual pumpkin show, at which a merry-go-round and a peanut stand have been the principal and a peanut stand have been the principal features for some years past, but which is supported by an appropriation of \$1,000 from the county each year. An effort was made this year by the Board of Supervisors to have the society declare the county fair off, that this appropriation of \$1,000, to which they agreed to add \$1,000 more, might be used to secure a creditable exhibit for this county at the exposition, but the officers would not agree to the plan, which was endorsed by a large majority of the people. It now looks as though the county will not be represented at the exposition, outside of individual exhibits by business men, schools, etc. The hibits by business men, schools, etc. The action of the society in refusing to call off action of the society in returning to carried the fair, in which event the commissioners agreed to make a \$2,000 appropriation for an exhibit at the exposition, has created much discontent among the people of this county.

District Court at Fairbury. FAIRBURY, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.)-The district court is in session, Judge Litton presiding. A Anumber of civil cases have been disposed of and one criminal case tried. H. S. Miller, who was charged with stealing a carload of cattle from Houghtelin & Mc-Dowell, was convicted of the crime. Miller

AN EDITOR SAYS.

The editor of the Riverton, Ia., Irdependent writes: "I am indeed pleased to say that your medicines are the best I have ever tried for stomach troubles—one of the most horrible diseases fiesh is heir to. I had been afflicted with the trouble for four years or more in an aggravated form, and during the more in an aggravated form, and during the last two years, notwithstanding I had treatment from noted physiciaus from different localities, I kept getting worse and worse, until life became almost unendurable and in reality a torture. Luckily, I was induced to try Dr. Kay's Renovator. After using a half dozen packages, I am acutally feeling like a new person. I believe suffering humanity can be benefited thereby, and I willingly scatter the good tidings. Again, I say, I believe your remedies for 'stomach troubles' are the best ever put on the market."

"Stomach trouble" can be cured by Dr.

"Stomach trouble" can be cured by Dr. Kay's Renovator when all other remedies fall. It renovates and removes the cause and fail. It renovates and removes the cause and the disease is cured. As a Spring Medicine it has no equal. For constipation, liver and kidney diseases it effects a permacent cure. A valuable book sent free. Druggists sell Dr. Kay's Renovator at 25 cents and \$1, or six for \$5, but if they do not have it, do not take any substitute they may say is "just as good," for it has no equal. You can get it from us by return mail. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

had no use for an attorney, but conducted his own defense in a manner which indicated previous experience with criminal pro-cedure. He claimed to have bought the cadure. He claimed to have bought the tablish their identity. Se tence has not yet been passed. All the other cases on the criminal docket were dismissed by the county

Blair Prospers.

BLAIR, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.)-The Knights of Pythias are doing good work. They had nearly twenty applications during the month of March and several men to join It has been a year since McKinley went

into office and the rallroads on I express companies report an increase in business in every month since March 1, 1897. All of the churches observed Baster services yesterday and all had crowded houses. Many were turned away from the Methodist church Sunday night for want of standing

There is considerable improvement going on this spring. Many are building addi-tions to their houses and carpenters are all busy.

To Ald the Cubana

CALHOUN, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.) - An entertainment was held Saturday evening was in his seat. under the auspices of the Literary society, the proceeds of which are to be sent to the starving Cubans. P. of. Hugh Stevenson, who acted as chairman of the evening, made an address, in which he made an urgent plea for Cuba An admittance fee was charged, which amounted to \$14.65. A collection was also taken up, amounting to \$10.35, making a total of \$25. This will be sent to the Cubans through the secretary of the Cuban relief committee of New York.

Western Union Pays the Bills. DWIGHT, Neb., April 11,-(Special.)-The Western Union Telegraph company satisfactorily adjusted the bill of expense occadoned by the calling out of company E. Nebraska National Guards, April 1, at David City. The message was intended for a joke by the agent and two prominent men of that own, but occisioned any amount of ill feeling among business men and farmers. The matter is now before the state military board at Lincoln and prominent officers of the regiment say the incident is not closed.

Atkinson Heard From. WAVERLY, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.)-Dr. I. W. H. Atkinson, a practicing physician and druggist of this place, who quietly took his departure on Friday night without the consent or knowledge of his wife, has been heard from. He wrote from Omaha in-forming Mrs. Atkinson's parents that he had left for all time. He gave them possession of his property and bade them farewell, saying he was going to Des Moines, Ia.

Mendow Grove Improvements. barger, one of the leading lights of the cold MEADOW GROVE, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.)-The contract is let for a two-story building, 24x60 feet. The lower part will be used for a hardware store and the upper story will be fitted out for an opera house The creamery separator station recently built and operated by the Harding Creamery company of Norfolk, Neb., is now in opera-

HASTINGS, Neb., April 11 .- (Special.)-The annual Easter services of the Knight Templars, Mount Nemo commandery, were held in their elegant lodge rooms at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. John Power of the Episcopal church delivered the sermon. The music was furnished by the Presbyterian

Easter at Weston. WESTON, Neb., April 11.-(Special.)-An elaborate Easter program was given at the Methodist Episcopal church last night. The church was tastily decorated and the exercises, lasting nearly two hours, were par-ticipated in by 100 of the Sunday school pupils. Special music appropriate for the occasion was rendered by the church choir.

Blue Springs, fell through an elevator shaft tions committee, at once moved that it be

owned by the Indians in the state of Kan-The Indians' land was sold by the government, and the proceeds covered kato the treasury of the United States. The Indians brought suit and lost their case in the court

brought suit and lost their case in the court of claims. Today's opinion reverses the decision and gives them the money, amounting to about \$1,259,000.

Justice Brown said the Indians had never made any formal forfeiture of the land, and that the government could not properly dispose of it. The chief justice and Justices Harlan and Brewer dissented.

OMAHA SURGEONS FOR THE ARMY. Class from the Medical College Offers Its Services to the State. Last night the following message was sent

to the governor: OMAHA, April 11.—To His Excellency, Si'as A. Holcomb, Governor of Nebraska: We whose names are here subscribed, members of the graduating class of 188 of the Omaha Medical college, do hereby tender our professional services to the general government or to the state of Nebraska in case of war between this country and Spain.

case of war between this country and Spain.
Signed by H. S. Gillespie, jr., H. B. Lemere, L. B. Vancamp, D. B. McMahon, R. B. Mullins, W. J. Pinkerton, B. L. Pompel, C. H. Ross, G. S. Betts, R. E. Wright, R. C. Knode, S. A. Campbell, G. F. Pugh, E. A. Weymuller, J. B. Joyce, S. H. Smith, C. A. Anderson, D. J. Smith, W. W. Frank, N. L. Clark, L. Fitch and F. Neal.

Makes Naval Officers Rejoice. KEY WEST, Fla., April 11 .- The confirmation of the firm stand taken by President McKinley in the Cuban crisis as shown by his message to congress, was received with profound satisfaction here. Naval officers think they are now likely to be in Havana

on Wednesday next. Some of them go so far as to say that the president's message is so warlike that their only speculation is as to whether Spain will weaken.

The bulletin of the Associated Press announcing the delivery of President McKinley's message to congress was promptly sent to Captain Sampson, in command of the fleet, by Commander Forsythe. It was also posted in the hotel here and copies were sent on board the Amphitrite, the Puritan. Terror, Nashville and Helena. The interest

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Apr. 11.
At Antwerp-Arrived-Switzerland, from
Philadelphia.
At Stettin-Arrived-Aragonia, from New
York. At Rotterdam-Arrived-Edam, from New York.

in the message is most intense.

At Gibraltar-Arrived-Ems, from New York. York.
At Liverpool—Arrived—Umbria, from New York.
At Southampton—Sailed—Koenigen and Lucia, for New York.
At Genoa—Arrived—Karamia, from New York; Fulda, from New York.
At Paliadelphia—Arrived—Pennland, from Liverpool.
At New York—Arrived—Obdam, from Rotterdam.

Cuban Question Comes In for Speeches by Some of the Senators.

QUAY SAYS IT IS TIME FOR ACTION He Declares that the Armistice is

Just to Give Spain Time to Strengthen Its Naval Forces Near Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-In the senate olay every available seat both on the floor and in the galleries was occupied when Vice President Hobart's gavel called the session to order. In the galleries the people had been waiting for hours, but the arrangements for handling the crowds were so admirable that not the slightest confusion existed. The attendance of senators was unusually large, indeed every member of the body in the city

Among the visitors on the floor was General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the army. In the diplomatic gallery were: Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador Baron Hengelmuller, the Austrian minister and party; Mr. Colstantine Bruen, minister of Denmark; Charles F. Adam, first secretary of the British legation, and Miss Adam; Chancellor Beeufve of the French legation; Dr. Yola, secretary of the legation of Guate-mala; J. B. Pioda, the Swiss minister, and three attaches of the Chinese legation. The galleries presented a brilliant scene Many of the women were attired in the most fetching Easter finery and the handsome dis-

play of gowns and bonnets was notable even in this city of beautiful dressing. Scarcely had the senate been called to orquestion by presenting some petitions and making startling comments upon them. took the strongest ground for immediate and impetuous action

The people of the United States, in my udgment," said he, "are pretty nearly manimous that the terms for negotiation upon the Cuban question is past. The present is a case for neither pope, prelate nor presbyter. They believe that further negotiations mean further time for the con-centration of the Spanish naval forces, and for general Spanish preparations for war. MISSION IS HOSTILE.

"They know that a Spanish torpedo flosion is hostile, whose only interest can be to destroy our vessels as the Maine was de troyed, and slay our sailors as the sailors of the Maine were slain. They know that on yesterday two Spanish war vessels sailed westward and will be with us in ten days.
"They believe that bloodshed will be

averted or diminished by prompt action of the government, not by declaring war, but by making war in self-defense before Spain can secure further naval or military advan-tage, and perhaps without reason, that delay is largely sought or urged by those interested in the Spanish success, or by those who would market the national honor and make merchandise of the blood and bones of the dead of the Maine; that intervention should be armed, immediate and impetuous; that not merely a stable, but a republican form of government should be given the Cubans; that the Spaniards should get out of Cuba. They should stand not upon the order of their going, but go at once. For these pur-poses they believe the army and navy of the United States should be utilized until Cuba free and the Maine is avenged.

Believing that the president is in sympathy with the ultimate purposes of the people, I have pleasure in assuring the Trades League of Philadelphia that I will comply vith their request."

Even while Mr. Quay was speaking, Major Pruden, the legislative secretary to the president, entered the chamber, bearing the long expected message. He was recognized as soon as Mr. Quay had concluded, and when he had presented the message, the vice president immediately laid it before the senate. In a stillness that was almost breathless,

the message was read, the reading occupy sion of the reading there was a hum of whispered conversation in the galleries, but no demonstration.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign rela-

eferred to his committee, and Mr. Stewart taking advantage of the opportunity, briefly addressed the senate in favor of recognizing the independence of the Cuban incurgents. Without further debate the message was referred as requested.
Mr. Stewart said that while he did not

care at this time to discuss the general ques-tion, he desired to submit some remarks bearing upon the message. He sharply criti-cised the position taken by the president, saying it seemed evident to him ((Stewart) that the proposed intervention would precipi-tate what would prove to be a war of con-

He hoped there would be no intervention that did not recognize the rights of the Cu-bans, who had been struggling for years for their independence. He believed we ought not go to Cuba with an armed force unless we went with the intention of recognizing the rights and authority of the Cuban republic officials and of joining with the insurgents to assist them in winning their freedom and independence.

WAR IS JUSTIFIED. Mr. Stewart declared that in the circumstances a war with Spain would be a war with which the European powers would have nothing to do. The Maine disaster alone was in itself an act of war, and this country would be fully justified in proceeding to extend the subject.

measures on that subject. The people, said Mr. Stewart, had put the crime against the Maine ahead, in point of consideration, of every other feature of the Cuban question, and they would most heartily

The foreign relations committee were consulting in the democratic caucus room in the sentence with some of the democratic leaders of the house, including Mr. Bailey.

The foreign relations committee sat for the foreign relations committee sat for the foreign relations committee sat for the foreign relations. approve of a war with Spain to wipe out the about three hours, and after the formal meeting had concluded, the republican mem-bers field a conference at which they constain upon this country produced by that foul

He insisted that no war ought, however, to be precipitated that did not include the Cuban insurgents as allies to our arms. If this country should recognize the independence of Cuba, the people would applaud the action from the Atlantic to the Pacific, because it would mean the freedom of an opposed and downtond the

ressed and downtrodden people. Mr. Butker, in rising to offer a resolution, raid that it was perfectly evident that the message just read did not mean the independence of Cuba for which the patriots of the Island had so long been struggling. The president, said he merely asks us to within president, said he, merely asks us to author-ize thim to stop the war in Cuba. That could dent's reference to Spain's proffer of an armistice in Cuba. This, they say, goes far not be done until the Spanish flag was hauled lown from the island forever.

Mr. Butler then presented his resolution, Whereas. The destruction of the United States battleship Maine and the murdering of 266 of our sailors in Havana harbor by the Spanish government is an act of war on the part of Spain against the United States; therefore be it therefore be it

Resolved, first, That to avenge this most foul and unparalleled crime, which our national honor demands, and to put a stop to Spain's most cruel, barbarous and inhuman warfare now being waged against Cuba, which is demanded in the interest of liberty and humanity, that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the Cuban republic as a separate and independent nation.

Another development was that some of the senators who had previous to the receipt of the message indicated willingness to conform the message indicated willingness to conform to the president's wishes, and to confine the action of congress to a declaration for intervention, had changed their opinions, and were now inclined to return to the original position for independence coupled with intervention, and it was stated by one of the seantors that the resolutions reported would

ilon.

Second, That the government of the United
States hereby demands that Spain at once
withdraw its land and naval forces from

Cuba.

Third, That the president of the United States be and he is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to use, if necessary, powered and and naval force of the the entire land and naval force of the the entire land and naval force of the carry these resolutions United States to carry these resolutions nto effect. The resolution went over under the rules. Another message from the president transmitting the Cuban consular reports was laid before the senate, and after being read was referred with the accompanying papers to the committee on foreign relations.

The senate then at 1:15 p. m., on motion of Mr. Allison, adjourned. CONGRESSMEN TALK OF MESSAGE.

Applauded by Conservatives and Dis-appointing to Radicals. WASHINGTON, April 11.-The president's message did not, after the first reading, receive the endorsement of a majority of the senators, and many excused themselves from speaking about it until they could have time for careful perusal. In a general way the

LOSE NO CHANCE TO TALK chjections were based on the ground that it did not go far enough in recognizing the rights of the Cubans. They senators who have been especially noted for their conservations were pleased, but they were the expension Comes In far Specially noted for their conservation to the rule, and many of these servation to the rule, and many of these servations are servation to the rule, and many of these servations.

exception to the rule, and many of those senators who had in the last few days shown a disposition to slacken their opposition to a conservative course, appeared to be disposed to return to their original positions. A large number of the democratio senators re-Members Are All Absorbed by the President's Message. WASHINGTON, April 11.-The president's message was read in the house today in fused to express themselves at all, as did several republicans, on the ground that as they could not speak in complimnetary terms, they would say nothing at all. the presence of a vast ascemblage, and referred to the committee on foreign affaire without debate.

One of the most significant utterances on the subject of the message was that of Sen-ator Foraker, republican, from Ohio. He said: "I have no patience with the mes-sage, and you can say so." He refused to go There was absolutely no demonstration, either of approval or disapproval, from the crowded galleries, throughout or at the conclusion of the reading, but there was a sharp burst of applause from the republican side when toward the close of the message the president said the war in Cuba must coase. Senator Mills said: "Without referring to the message specifically, you can say I am for the independence of Cuba and for war on account of the Maine." At the conclusion of the reading about haif the republicans applauded and several Senator Cullom, republican, of the foreign relations committee, commended the docu-ment. He said: "It is a strong paper, a well prepared and careful review. The senof the democrats grouned.

After the message had been referred the house transacted some District of Columbia business, and then acted upon the Fair-childs-Ward contested election case from the Eighteenth New York district by confirming Mr. Ward's title to the seat.

Little or no interest was taken in the proceedings. All the afternoon the mem-bers stood about in groups discussing the message and the probable action of congress upon it.

Postmaster General Gary and Secretary of That the war now existing between the government of Spain and the government of Cuba has been conducted by Spain in flagrant violation of the laws of civilized warfare to such an extent as to have shocked the moral sense of the nations of the world and greatly to the injury of the United States. Agriculture Wilson were on the floor just before the house convened. Just as the hands of the clock pointed noon, the speaker entered, the hubbub ceased and amid an impressive silence the chapiain invoked the divine aid in the crisis.

shocked the moral sense of the nations of the world and greatly to the injury of the United States.

Therefore, the president is hereby authorized and directed to take at once such steps as may be necessary to terminate hostilities in the island of Cuba and to secure to the people of that island a stable and independent republican government by the people thereof, and the president is authorized and directed to use if necessary the land and naval forces of the United States for the purpose of carrying this joint Immediately after the reading of the journal a contest arose between the committee on elections and the committee on the Dis while the wrangle that followed to the mys tification of the eager visitors in the galleries was at its height. Major Pruden, the main aisle bearing the message. Instantly States for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect. the whispered word passed around the gul-leries, "The message!" "The message!" Senator White, democrat of California, who It was like an electric shock. A hush fell on the vast assemblage. The legislative opposes any interference in the Cuban ques-tion by this country, would only say that

administration appears to be getting fell apart. The speaker arose and Major Pruden announced the message. As it was carried down the aisle the galleries leaned over with breathless interest. the members settled in their chairs. The seal of the envelope was broken by the speaker himself, and the message was handed to the clerk.

gladiators who were asking for right of way

yet. It sums up the situation by saying we must recognize neither belligerency nor ba-"The chair submits the message of the dependence, but intervene to stop the war president of the United States," announced the speaker, in clear, disloct tones. Spain has already accomplished this result by granting a cessation of hostilities, thus As the reading began the ticking of the lock could have been heard, so intense was leaving nothing for us to do but to continue to make appropriations to feed the Cuban the silence. Every ear was strained. Many members leaned over on their desks with their hands to their ears to better catch the Mr. Henderson, republican of Iowa, one of the republican leaders: "The message shows nomentous words which fell from the lips that the people made no mistake in electing William McKinley president. He has never

The latter read in a loud, clear voice, but in a monotonous tone, with no attempt at emphasis or declamation. But the words should stand up, sustain the president, and give him the power he asks." Mr. Dolliver, republican of Iowa: "I conneeded no dec'amation to add to their import There were no demonstrations of approval or disapproval until toward the latter part sider it a strong and patriotic utterance, fully covering the whole question, and jusof the message came the words, "The war must stop."

tifying the confidence the people of the United States everywhere have in the exec-It was greeted with a round of applause from every quarter of the republican side. The galleries gave no sign. When the reading was concluded a clattering outbust sime utive. Congress' action should be in ac-'I think it is a very strong statement of from the republican side, mingled few groans from the democratic side. Again man of the military affairs committee. "The the galleries were silent.
The speaker immediately announced the president now places the responsibility upon reference of the message and accompanying

and without further action the house proceeded to the consideration of District of Co foreign affairs committee: "The details of the events leading up to the present conditions lumbia business:
Immediately the house was in an uproar. in Cuba are well recited, much after the style of those senators and members who The spectators flocked from the galleries, and the members retired to the cloak rooms and lobbies to discuss the message.

speaker was obliged to rap frequently for

ary power in the hands of the executive which belongs to the legislative branch of After some district business had been transacted the contested election case of Fairchilds against Ward, from the Eightthe government. There should be a recognition of the Cuban government and armed ineenth New York district, was taken up. tervention to prevent further sacrifice of in-nocent lives. The message will not satisfy After two hours debate the majority report in favor of Mr. Ward, the sitting member, the intelligence of the country. The disap-pointment of his party is apparent on every was adopted, 138 to 42 At 4:55 the house adjourned.

Representaive Sayers of Texas, ranking HOUSE COMMITTEE CANNOT AGREE.

Republican Members Are Far from gress, in my opinion, should not give him unlimited power for a neutral intervention Being Harmonious. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The republican members of the house foreign affairs com Cubans, not knowing whether the intervenmittee held session all afternoon today to tion is to result in Cuban independence or retention of Spanish sovereignty."

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio: "The message, map out a definite Cuban policy, but were totally unable to reach an agreement.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio: "The message, when the hot blood, which has so properly been incited by the course of events has had time to cool, will be recognized as a wise state paper. The message will be approved by all the civilized world. Armed intervention to the great masses of the people means war with Spain and free Cuba—but free Cuba dees not necessarily involve the recognition of any special existing government. It is understood that many of the members, whose views heretofore have been pronounced in favor of independence and intervention, in stating their position at this informal meeting announced an almost com-

These, it is understood, include Representative Adams (Pa.), now acting chairman of the committee, and Representative Quigg The meeting was very stormy, and some

exciting discussions occurred. The most pronounced sentiment in the committee on favor of immediate intervention and the recognition of independence from Spanish rule was voiced by Representatives Pearson (S. C.), Smith (Wis.), Heatwole (Minn.) and Gil-

The steering committee of nine elected by the conference of the republican Cuban symthe capitol during the afternoon, discussing pathizers in the house met today and ap-pointed a special committee of three to se-cure a statement of the position of the two foreign committees in congress. The com-mittee consists of Repres n'atives Joy (Mo.). Tawney (Minn.) and Lorimer (Hil.). Their instructions were to ascertain what the committees of both houses proposed to do and then report for the consideration of

the conference.
From present indications it seems entirely improbable that the republicans will be able morrow, in which event it is likely that the epublicans will filibuster to prevent action. Tonight it seems almost certain that no resolution will be presented to the house tomorrow for action.

SPRING-TIME.

One reason for postponement of action is that the committee desires, before reporting, to hear Consul General Lee, who has informed the chairman that he can be with The Best Sesson of the Year to Treat them tomorrow. The conclusion of the com-mittee may depend largely upon what Gen-

Notwithstanding that a great numeral Lee places before it.

Several members of the committee were inclined to criticise the course of the presiber of people have been cured of chronic catarrh by taking Pe-ru-na during the past reason, yet it cannot be denied that the cold, wet, stormy winter has retardligerent rights, nothing was left for this country but to declare war. ed many cures, and Another development was that some of the senators who had previous to the receipt of in some cases ac-

tually prevented a cure. But, after unusual delay, spring-time has come at lest, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is liable to catch cold during the treatment and thus delay a cure. This liability at this season of the year is in a great measure removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to be given treatment. "Spring fever," as it is sometimes called, which produces a tired-out, sleepy feeling and inability to do much mental or physical work, is the result of a sluggish digestion and no blood medicine will be of any use whatever unless it is able to rectify the impaired digestion. The great popularity that Pe-ru-na has is due to the fact that in all cases it at once of the committee on foreign relations, but owing to the strict secrecy maintained by this committee were not able to secure incorrects digestive derangements and enriches the blood by purifying this very important source of that vital fluid. Mr. Eph Sells of the Sells Bros.' circus and menagerie writes

fore the world, either in congress or between congress and the administration. At the democratic conference the message duces sound and refreshing sleep. I would not be without it for any money." Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book

as follows: "Your Pe-ru-na is certainly one

of the very best tonics that was ever brought

to my attention. It produces an even and

natural appetite, aids in digestion and pro-

Cessation of Fostilities is Announced at Havana.

BLANCO SENDS ORDERS TO COMMANDERS

Decrees that Hostilities Cease in the Island of Cuba Until Further Orders Special Instructions of Details.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The State department today received General Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostiliies in Cuba. It was cabled to the Spanish niinster here and by him delivered to the department. The proclamation is as follows His majesty's government, yielding to the reiterated wish expressed by his holiness he pope, has been pleased to decree a sus sension of hostilities with the object of pre paring and facilitating the restoration of selieve it convenient to order:

Article 1. From the day following the re-ceipt in each locality of the present proc-lamation hostilities are ordered to be sus-pended in all the territory of the island of The details for the execution of the above article will be the object of special instructions that will be communicated to the several commanders-in-chief of the army corps or the easy and prompt execution accord-ng to the situation and circumstances of

he case. HAVANA, April 11 .- Considerable interest was felt in political and military circles here this morning in the suspension of hostilities between the Spaniards and Cubans it being known that a decree to that effect was to be issued during the day. The mill ary men and others were anxious to know conditions of the so-called armistice and the time of its expiration. At the clubs and in the cafes the order was discussed from various standpoints. The Spaniards alleged that they were not in sympathy with the decree, but in any case when it appeared it caused a firmer tone on the bourse. At the palace today only a few unimportant skirmishes in the provinces del Rio and Havana are announced as having taken place.

Flotilla Still at St. Vincent. ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 11 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)—The Span'sh flying squadron No. 1 (Commodore Villamil's torpedo flotilla) is anchored here.

Death lurks in every place in this "vale tears." There is no happiness, no joy, no gaicty, no success, no sorrow and

THE WEDDING RING.

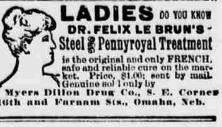
no failure that may not secrete him. A favorite hiding-place for death, where wo men are con cerned, is in the very happiness and rapture of wifehood

of wifehood and the sacred joy of motherhood. But too frequently there is death in the embrace of love, and the first touch of baby-fingers is succeded by the chilly grasp of the grim destroyer.

If wives and mothers would only resort to the right remedy when they suffer from If wives and mothers would only resort to the right remedy when they suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organs that are baby's threshold to life, there would be fewer husbands bereft, and fewer homes saddened by an infant's loss. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes the feminine organs strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the maladies of the period of suspense, and makes baby's entry to the world casy and comparatively painless. An honest druggist will not try to induce a customer to take an inferior substitute for this great remedy, for the sake of extra profit. remedy, for the sake of extra profit,

"Mrs. Seagle was a great sufferer from a com-bination of female diseases, a few years ago, from which she has been entirely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Geo. A. Seagle, Esq. of Box 130, Wytheville, Va. "She is thoroughly convinced that there is no medi-cine on earth equal to the 'Favorite Prescription,' and she doesn't hesitate to say so. She has rec-ommended it to her lady friends, and in all cases, where it has been given a fair trial, it has given entire satisfaction."

In cases of constipation and torpid liver, no remedy is equal to Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. They never fail. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute





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