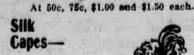
Will be much in demand this season We have some very handsome new once in yesterday at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each. NEW COTTON WAISTS.



New. dainty silk capes, just the thing for a light wrap,



Prices \$3.75, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50,

Men's Furnishings-New night shirts for

Excellent quality of muslin, fancy trimmed night shirts, at 50g, 75c and \$1.00 union Cabric night shirts, made without col-

lars. A nice cool garment for summer

and only 50c each. New ties for men, strings, bows, puffs and teck ties at 25c and 50c each. Shield bows for turn-down collars, 25c

A large line of plaid and Roman stripe string or bow ties for ladies. Price Golf hose, a nice amortment at \$1.00



Foster lace and the Trefousse clasp kid gloves.



Delightfully soft and elastic kid skins beautifully finished, in all wanted colorings, tans, red tans, browns, modes, s, pearls, black and white, At \$1.50 per pair, elegant quality, fancy

Boys' Waists—Best quality print shirt waists

Perfect goods, lotest patterns, all sizes 15c each: worth 25c. Also an odd line of poys' 50c waists re-

not due to the request of General Lee, but to the fact that Archbishop Ireland had cabled to the Vatican in the hope that the

and failed to obtain. Mr. Turner idiculed the diplomatic negotiations of the administration and demanded

declared that the State department, even

with the support of the Department of Jus-tice, was weak and unavailing. At the Span-

so strong that he refused to obey the plain Instructions of his superiors. Mr. Turner

declared with bitter sarcasm that with such diplomatic agents representing the United States the Madrid government might, event-ually, for a suitable indemnity, absolve this country for blocking the harbor of Havana

with the shattered hull of the Maine. The

drawn for Cuban independence and it will be wielded by an arm stronger than ever. Once uplifted, it should never be lowered until Spain was driven from the western hemi-

ere. He read several telegrams from ninent citizens of Washington in order

indicate the sentiment in that state. One

ink Knights of Pythias, which had tendered

When the venerable senator from Macsa-chusetts (Mr. Hoer) arose to follow Mr. Tur-

ner, there was a visible stir in the audience

for the conservativism of the senator from Mescachusetts is well known.

His first sentence fell from his lips slowly

and showed he was for peace, if peace were possible. He said he wanted to make

few observations calmly, and in the manner of a court dealing with the great problems

He thought it was not the time for im-passioned rhetoric, loud declamation, the clapping of hands, and the stamping of feet.

but rather it was the position of absolute deliberation that should command such a scene and such an occasion.

He then argued that the report of cruelty and oppression in the land of Cuba un-

doubtedly warranted some enessures which would bring peace, but he doubted the wis-dom of rushing headlong into war until every other diplomatic effort had been made to being about an honorable cessetion of

tion, his head slowly shaking as the words came forth, he told how a captain of a com-pany of infantry organized in the same fown in which he was born, went forth in the morn-ing of the revolution to hold the bridge at

Concord, and cold that he was in the same

Concord, and cold that he was in the same position as that capta'n.

Realizing the tremendous responsibilities of his high office he thought that whatever was done should be done with an eye single to the situation. He said he was born in a cold latitude, and consequently might look upon things in a somewhat different light; and then, with hand raised and a profound stillness in the senate chamber, he made this significant remark: "If this country is to do a great act of international justice let us do it calmiy and deliberately."

ATTACKS ARE ILL-TIMED.

ATTACKS ARE ILL-TIMED.

Sens or Hoar argued that the attacks on the president were ill-advised and most ill-timed. Instead of condemnation of the policy of the executive, the country and congress should commend the president in his efforts

public welfare and public honor.

from the governor declared that intervention

New Shirt Walsts—White pique | Notions—Pearl shirt waist sets.

In white, shaded and black, large and small buttons with dumb bell, link or lever cuff buttons, at 20c, 25c and 35c Buy the Perfect Fit collar stiffening and save time and trouble—only 5c each. Ask to see our velvet belting, 45c per

Wash Flannels—Fresh, beautiful and

serviceable.

Bright wash flonnels for fancy waists. New Scotch plaids 75c. New imported plaids and checks, silk and wool at 90c and \$1.00 per yard.

PIQUE (P. K.)) Nothing more fashionable—we have a full line of plain colors at 25c per

Plain colored Duck-Suiting at 1214c per yard. Figured Pique and Ducks at 10c Colors absolutely fast-

Ladies' Underwear.

and

Ladies' fine gauze low neck. and sleeveless,

and high neck short sleeves.

ribbed black

cashmere hose.

In sizes 4 and 41/2, only, that sold at 35c and 50c pair, now 25c pair. We have an execulent line of ladies' and also children's fancy hose in the newest rad latest styles, from 50c to \$1.50 a pair.

New Skirt Linens-We are showing a new line

In colors such as PINK, Light Blue Light Pink, Cadet Blue-36-inch wide, price 25c and 45c per yard.

Napoleon Caps-In brown or white linen.

Hoar, "the Spanish government is responsible for that loss, and it ought to be held responsible by the United States."

The resolution to be passed, he said, would lead to war, and war such as the world has not seen for many years, a way of no foreign conquest, a war for no national gain or personal aggrandizement, but a war for humanity.

GOMEZ REFUSES TO BUY.

He recited how Gomez had refused to ac cept the offer of the syndicate to purchase the island of Cuba, or allow the United States to guarantee any indemnity to Spain for the withdrawal of its flag from the island. Speaking of the right to recognize the presnt Cuban republic Senator Turple said: ent Cuban republic Senator Turple said:

We recognized the government of Texas when it had only 800 men under arms, and when it had only 30,000 population. We recognized the government of Hawaii twenty-four hours after the flag had been raised over the capitol building at Honolulu. But in the case of Cuba we refuse to recognize a republic which has back of it upward of 1,000,000 people who have pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors to maintain it.

Mr. Gray, member of the committee on for-

Cuba made it necessary to intervene now to put an end to the existing conditions in that is and.

"We have waited until the situation has become intolerable," said Mr. Gray, "and we can wait no longer. I believe the president did everything in his power to secure an honorable peace, but he has turned itie question over to congress, and we must take the steps we are about to take. These are the reasons which actuate us in taking this drastic etep.

The nations of the world will applaud our action, but if they should not, God help them and the civilization which they represent. Outraged nature cannot longer stand that which we have been called upon to codure. God would hold us to responsibility if we continued to hold our peace."

Mr. Gray maintained that the recognition

tions committee, in a statement, said he thought the time had now come for him to task the senate, owing to the exigencies of the situation, to limit the debate in progress. He asked, therefore, unanimous consent that the debate close at 5 o'clock tomorrow, and at that time a vote be taken on pending

and then asked unanimous consent that the with their asked unanimous consent that the vote be taken at once.

"I object," shouted Mr. White (Cal.) Mr. White explained that he, among others, desired to speak upon the momentous issues in the senate and expressed the opinion that haste would be inadvisable.

ited to speeches of fifteen minutes duration. "I object," shouted Mr. Daniel. DAVIS WANTS A VOTE.

Mr. Davis then made the request that vote be taken at 9 o'clock tomorrow night. Mr. Allison said that was agreeable to devoted to speeches not exceeding fifteen

Returning with another proposition Mr. Davis saked that a vote be taken tomorrow before the adjournment of the senate.

To this objection was also made.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) inquired of Mr. Davis

he reconcentrados, who were the worst suf-erers by the Cubro struggle.

Mr. Frye (Me.), gaining a recognition of the president, said: "I will answer the senathe president, said: "I will answer the sena-tor from Louisiana (Mr. Caffery), and will tell him what relief can be given to the re-concentrados. The pathways from the United States to the island of Cuba will be opened by our ships of war, and following in those pathways will go the vessels of peace, loaded with food and provisions for the starying people of Cuba, which will be distributed among them for their relief instantly upon landing on the island. (Tremendous applause

floor. He said:

Mr. President, I have not been for either peace at any price, or war at any cost. I have been steadfastly for peace if it could be maintained honorably, and for war if the national dignity and honor required it.

The war that has been waged on the universally recognized principles of modern warfare. It has been without a counterpart in its brutalities and its destructiveness, and the moral sense of the civilized nations has been shocked and aroused as never before.

there except through such expulsion. Spain cannot prevent the disturbances of the peace and contribute to the prosperity of the lekand. We can and we must.

He liked, however, a resolution which had been drawn by Mr. Teller, and maintained that in that resolution the United States was authorized to go las far as it ought.

Mr. Hour declared his belief that the destruction of the Maine was a meditated act, for which Spanish officials were probably responsible. "With that view," said Mr.

citizens have been opened and Weyler's rule closed and recopy htrados' orders rescinded, but the relief has come too late, and, Mr. President, upon the hands of the Spanish people is the blood, not only of our own brave sallors, hetjof over 200,000 of Spain's subjects

TRAGEDT OF THE AGE.

would lead to war, and war such as the world has not seen for many years, a way of no foreign conquest, a war for no national gain or personal aggrandizement, but a war for humanity.

BRAYE, HEMAN UTTERANCES.

In closing, and it was a closing which was listened to with the closest attention on the part of a crowded seate. Mr. Hoar said:

If there have been any hasty or unwise literances of impatience in such a cause as titerances of impatience in such a cause as the center upon it with a united American people—president and senate, and house, and navy, and army, and democrats and republicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the approval of our own comments of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the approval of our own comments of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the approval of our own comments of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the sanction of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the sanction of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the sanction of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter upon it with the sanction of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter the proposition of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter the proposition of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching one way. I want to enter the proposition of international law, with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching in the proposition with the symbolicans, all joining hands and all marching in th

such lines as their highest and best interests may require.

The air is too full of rumors as to the character of the present so-called Cuban republic, and as to the bonds which have been floated in its name in this country and said to be in the hands of speculators, to justify us in any hasty act of recognition.

We must intervene and then let the majority rule. No one will distrust our motives in taking this step. We do not intervene for revenge, or for the acquisition of territory. Our past is ample proof of this. The world will acquit us of any base desire. This misgovernment of Cuba has become so flagrant, the barbarism, the wrongs, the outrages there have so offended the civilized world that we must intervene for and in the name of humanity. No higher motive can actuate any government.

NO APOLOGY NECESSARY. NO APOLOGY NECESSARY.

NO APOLOGY NECESSARY.

We need make no apelogy for deliberation and delay before forcibly intervening, for no self-respecting nation could afford to do less than exhaust to the fullest degree the resources of diplomacy before a resort to arms. If some delay has occurred while the powers concerned have attempted to effect a peaceable and hone able conclusion, and war comes, we can have the consolation of reflection that sorrow has been delayed in countless households throughout the land.

We strike not in anyer, not for mere re-

lon of reflection that sorrow has been delayed in countless households throughout the land.

We strike not in anger, not for mere revenge, not for the extension of our sovercignty, but in deference of our rights and in the dischange of our duty divinely imposed.

Mr. President, I had profoundly hoped until recently that war could be averted. We have patiently, witnessed the effort of the chief executive to attain an honorable and peaceful solution of the grave problem. The conservative particule people of the country have been profoundly impressed by his statesmanship, his tenacity of purpose and the solution and force with which he has pressed the consideration of our just demands and rights upon the attention of the Spinish government. We have had full fail and confidence in his courage and patriotic purpose and desired that he should exhaust every honorable means to avert war before it savoud be invited or declared. I have hoped and prayed that this great emergency might be honorably averted or avoided. All reasonable, peaceable means have been employed by the chief executive, earnestly, intelligently and patriotically. All efforts at afficiable solution have failed and all that remains is to invoke the mighty power of this government in behalf of enduring peace and imperiled humanity. We shall now have the satisfaction of knowing that, come what may in the lottery of war, we have left undone nothing which knowing that, come what may in the lottery of war, we have left undone nothing which could be done consistently with honor secure a pacific settlement. The Spanish flag must be withdrawn and cease forever to contaminate the sir of this hemisphere. To the high and holy cause of humanity we dedicate, the lives and fortunes of the republic

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Fairbanks speech, Mr. Cullom was recognized, and had hardly spoken a dozen worde before interruption came from several members looking to an adjournment, Mr. Wellington moving that the senate adjourn until tomorrow at 11 o'clock, whereupon Mr. Allen indicated that he wanted to register his protest to the position of certain senators on the floor, who, taking advantage of the situation, desired to repair their fences in order to allow the resolution to go over for HOUSE RESOLUTION REPORTED.

The house resolution was then reported

The house resolution was then reported to the cenate, and on motion of Mr. Davis was laid on the table.

The vote was about to be taken on the motion to adjourn, when Mr. Allison called upon Mr. Davis to arrange for an amicable adjournment if it could be brought about; but the chairman, seeing adjournment was out of the question, asked Mr. Wellington to agree to an amendment to adjourn to a specified time, which the Maryland senator specified time, which the Maryland senator

Mr. Chandler. The motion was voted down, 32 to 30.

follows:	and the same of	
Yeas:	292 5	
Aldrich,	Davis,	Pasco.
Atllton,	Elkins.	Perkins.
Bacon,	Fairbanks.	Platt (Conn.),
Herry.	Gear.	Spooner.
Caffery.	German,	Tillman.
Chilton,	Gray,	Watter.
Clark.	Hanna.	Wellington,
Clay,	Hawley.	Wetmore,
Cullom,	Hour,	White-30.
Daniel,	Meltride,	
Nays:		
Allen.	Heitfeld.	Penrose.
Elate.	Kenney.	Pettus,
Cannon,	Lindsay, .	Quay.
Carter.	Lodge.	Roach,
Canadler,	McEnery,	Shoup,
Cockrell.	McLaurin,	Smith.
Deboe.	Mantle,	Teller,
Fornker.	Martin,	Thurston,
Gallinger.	Mason.	Turley.
Hansbrough,	Money.	Turner-32.
Harris.	Morgan,	
Mr. Cullem	then proceeded	with his enon

Mr. Cullom then proceeded with his speech for a few minutes, when another effort was made to adjourn, with a view to taking a final vote on the resolution tomorrow. rarent that no guorum would likely be pres-ent during the gyening session.

Mr. Chandler, interrupted, saying: "Will you be willing to yole tomorrow?" address-ing Mr. Allison.

you be willing in the senator from New not an obstruction in the senator from New Hampshire should not put such a question

Mr. Chandler deprecated any appearance that might look to the senior senator from lows as impugning his motives.

Mr. Cockeel (Mo.) remarked that as the night senion seemed to be very uncertain he thought it best to adjourn until tomorrow. He stated, however, very emphatically, that if he saw any possibility of the resolution being put on the final passage tonight he

would stay until the end came.

CONTINUOUS SESSION POSSIBLE.

Mr. Davis thes gave notice that he would ask for a continuous session, as he moved to adjourn until 19 o'clock.

The military whenever at a security with the intervention of the interv Mr. Carter (Mont.) attempted to pour oil on the troubled waters, but as the proceeded he became more interested in the question of

Action has been taken by all the departments of the government—by the executive and the lower house—and it would seem as if the senate of the United States was the obstruction to the passage of this resolution.

tion.

I understand that some twenty-four senators have given notice they would speak on the resolution reported by the committe on foreign relations. If these conditions are allowed the talk will go on indefinitely. We may be here until next Saturday night before a conclusion is reached. I would like to suggest that we vote at 2 o'clock Saturday on this resolution.

There were cries of "No," "No," throughout the chamber.

Mr. Teller—The sometor from Montane is perfectly correct. If the list is as long as he stated the talk will last until Saturday morning.

morning.

Then Mr. Carter, in a voice pitched with

The country requires that we act and not talk on this matter. (Applause in the senate and galleries.) As a matter of fact this small demonstration in the galleries, contrary to the rules of the senate, is but an expression in a small way of the feeling of the 70,000,000 of people throughout this continent tonight. Cossation of Hostilities Exists on Paper

Mr. Pettus (Ala.) remarked that the dis-order commenced in the senate and not in the galleries. FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES IN CUBA

the galleries.

Mr. Mason (III.) raised a great laugh by saying: "I storted the applause."

Mr. Davis of the foreign relations committee then renewed his motion, whereupon the yeas and nays being called by a vote of 32 to 23 the senate at 6:15 p. m. adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SENATE THE CENTER OF INTEREST

Continuous Sessions Will Be Held. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Interest in the Cuban question centered at the senate wing of the capitol today, while the resolutions reported yesterday by the senate committee on foreign relations were under considera

an attempt to fix a vote, and the failure to do so, on account of the desire of many senators to debute the resolution at considersenators to debate the resolution at considerable length. It is impossible now to say when a vote will be taken, and the utmost the friends of the resolution flope is to secure a vote by the end of the week.

All day long conferences of senators were held looking to a possible agreement upon the form of resolution to be sent to the

the form of resolution to be sent to the president. Great efforts were made for the house resolution which was known to be eatisfactory to the president and which was supported by the conservative senators.

It is not believed that the house resolutions can pass the senate, and the prospecta are that the committee resolution will have an amendment, recognizing the cepublic of Cuba before it is passed, the friends of recognition calcinging a clear majority for it.

nition claiming a clear majority for it.

The conservative senators believe the house proposition will win in conference, the impression being that the house will refuse to yield, and in order to prevent further delay the friends of Cuba in the senate will

when the house proposition.

When the senate adjourned tonight Senator Davis, in charge of the resolution, repeated his intention to ask the senate to sit continuously after the beginning of the ses-

sion tomorrow, unless an agreement to fix a time for a vote can be secured.

"I see no other way of bringing the matter to an issue," he said. "I, of course, do not enjoy night sessions any more than other security. scrators, but I appreciate the importance of getting the speeches off and of securing a vote at the earliest possible hour."

Anxious as Senator Davis and others of his mind are for a speedy vote, the indications are for a considerable delay. The vice president already has received requests from about twenty senators for recognition to speak, and others are expected to make simihave ro intention of speaking for the pur-pose of causing delay, but nevertheless they will consume many hours of time. It would seem now that even in case of a continuous session a vote would not be probable before Eaturday

The list of those who have expressed a de sire to speak includes the following senator Cullom, Daniel, Frye, Tillman, Wolcott, Spooner, Chilton, Platt (Conn.), Cannon, Pet-tigrew, Proctor, Burrows, Bacon, Wellington, Stewart, Caffery, Hawley, White and

CALM SUCCEEDS THE DATE STORM House Has a Dull and Uninteresting

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The session of the house today was dull and absolutely devoid of interest. The galleries and the floor were almost deserted.

During the afternoon bills were passed to authorize the secretary of the interior to rent or ledse eltes on forest reserves for hotels or sanitariums; for the preservation and protection of public records; to settle the accounts of the state of Arkansas and the United States as to school lands; to reg-ulate the jurisdiction of the United States ulate the jurisdiction of the United States circuit courts over suits in equity for States circuit courts over suits in equity for Tierra, Porto Rico, says: In Cuba the scant States is a tennant in common; authorizing sults against an officer of the United States to the disposition of the rebels, headed by to be continued against his successor in office; prosecuting persons making false affi-davits in pension cases, and several other nimportant measures.

Maximo Gomez. In Porto Rico, Spain's other western colony, there are no insurgents, yet the scheme of autonomy gives little promise of ultimate success. The fail-The most important measure passed was the Curtis bill for the relief of the residents of the Indian Territory. It provides for the settlement of questions involving 19,000,000 acres belonging to the several Indian tribes and now occupied by 300,000 whites and 60,-000 Indians. It provides for the ejectment of 7,000 intruders on 127,000 acres of land.

The lands are to be leased so as to give each Indian a share. Mineral lands are to be leased by the secretary of the interior and citizens of towns located on the land are to be permitted to buy titles to their holdings from the Indians.

ACCEPTING SENATE RESOLUTION. fovement in the House Looking

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Some of the iouse republicans are already organizing a movement looking to the acceptance of the senate resolutions when they pass that body. They fear that in conference concessions will be made and delay may follow. The senate resolutions, being the more vigorous, please many of the radicals better than the house resolutions. Mr. Bromwell of Ohio and other republicans of the house, after visiting their colleagues at the other end of will be mede and delay may follow. The senate resolutions, being the more vigorous, please many of the radicals better than the house resolutions. Mr. Bromwell of Ohio and other republicans of the house, after visiting their colleagues at the other end of the capitol today, came back jubilant over the prospect that the senate would be held in continuous session until the vice was the news could leak out was closely guarded, but the news was again published and again came inquiries from Madrid and Havana. Then, encouraged by foreign examples, some of the local papers had the courage to protest against the manner in which the elections were conducted. These papers have been suppressed, and editors, reporters, and even compositors are now behind lock and bar in prison. Autonomy, at any rate, has not brought freedom of speech.

Three days before the elections took place the autonomist cabinet—at least the majority—resigned, the reason being that the people were not left free to choose their candidates, but were requested to take their choice of candidates nominated by the military authorities. The same evening an attempt was made to hold a meeting—an indignation meeting—at the theater. The in continuous session until the vote was taken. They have been conferring with their colleagues and with the democrats and Mr. Bromwell says he believes a motion to accept the senate resolutions will prevail in the house by an overwhelming majority. RESOLUTION MAY BE VETOED.

if They Recognize Independence. WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The president has determined to veto the Cuban resolutions if they carry recognition of Cuban indeepudence. He so stated today to senators

who called on him.

The senate will not vote on the Cuban resolution before tomorrow night. A dozen senators are still to talk.

It is known among conservative secators

that the president prefers the house resolu-tion to any of the others.

There is no confirmation of a report in circulation that he would veto a resolution carrying recognition of Cuban independence with it.

No Further Movements of Troops WASHINGTON, April 14 .- General Miles said today that up to this time no further movements of troops other than those anmovements of troops other than those announced some time ago had been ordered, nor had any call for volunteers been issued. The War department officials have completed preparations for any movement of troops toward a common center and for calling out the militia whenever such a step is regarded as deceasary. If the intervention resolution should be enacted by both houses immediately, the orders to move the troops probably would be promptly issued.

War Munitions All Shipped. WASHINGTON, April 14 .- Information has seen received by Captain O'Nell, chief of purchased in England, numbering 133—one, three and six-pounders—have been shipped, so that if war should break out there will be no chance of an application of the neutrality laws by the British government, even if it desired to do so.

Buying of War Ships to Stopped. ROME, April 14.—The Messario announc All negotiations for the sale of the Italian cruber Garibaldi to Spain have been sus-pended on account of the international regard due to powers about to become bel-

not be regarded as contraband of war. There are now 2,500 tons of Welsh and American steaming coal in Jamaica ports and it will be sold to any purchaser, Spanish or American. The British government has not yet sent apecial neutrality directions here.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press is semi-officially informed that the increase in the force of the British fleet and the reinforcing of the garrison here are measures taken to prepare for the enforcement of neutrality in anticipation of war between the United States and Spain.

The officials of the colonial government regard the possibility of a United States protectorate over Cuba as likely to be hurtful to Jamaica, as they say it would engage capital for the former island that would otherwise be employed here.

The British consul at Bantlago de Cuba, F. W. Ramaden, who has charge of American interests there, cables that all is quiet at that port.

WASSINGTON, April 14.—It is said at the at that port.

WASSINGTON, April 14.—It is said at the
Department of Justice that in case of hostilidies the question whether coal, under the
neutrality laws, is contraband of war, must ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 14.—The Spanish armored cruisers Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa have arrived here. The Spanish torpedo fiotilia is still in these

ARMISTICE DECREE A FARCE

Only.

ing the Island in Anticipation

United States.

HAVANA, April 14.-In spite of the Span-

sh decree suspending hostilities in Cuba, it

skirmishes of no importance" have taken

Santiago de Cuba.

place in the provinces of Santa Clara and

A British small craft named The Arrow was

but owing to the representations of the Brit-

Advices just received here from the city

tinued on its way to Mexico.

The Diaro de la Marina today, comment-

Spaniards of Mexico have given \$1,000,000 for

manitarianism does not set well on a people

accustomed to cead 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' with-out shedding tears for the negro slaves."

The Diaro de la Marina also says it does not believe there is any truth in the "ex-

tracts from the message wired by Seno Augule, the agent of the autonomic govern

ment at Washington, quoting President Mc-Kinley as saying he considered annexation

The Union Constitutional, touching on the same subject, says: "Do not trouble your-

selves about sending any more dessicated beans." Referring to the departure of Gen

eral Fitzhugh Lee from Havana, the Unio

onetitucional expresses the opinion that he

"Will not return, because a man of character, when he determines upon anything, lives

today from the island of St. Thomas. Its commander, Captain Silans, immediately called on the authorities here.

this port has, it is said, caused a genera

feeling of dissatisfaction and indignation, it being alleged that in failing to come it has

violated the international postal treaty. Com-mercial houses here, it is announced, have

cabled to Europe in order to make arrange ments for German, French and Italian steam

ers to bring the mails and provisions t

AUTONOMY FAILS IN PORTO RICO

of the Herald, writing from Puerto de

ure of autonomy here is due not to the unwill. ingress of the people to accept it, but be-

cause, as put into practical operation, it is not the genuine article. There is little fault to be found with the scheme on paper

element, that is supreme in authority or nothing. This military organization is cor-rupt, ignorant and inhuman; it has all the

faults that weaken power finally, but it clings to supremacy in a most remarkably tenacious manner. We call this military spirit Weylerism; the Dons call it national

Spain's premier does not know how his plans and orders are being carried out in the colonies. He is misled and the truth is kept from him. No news or complaint is allowed to reach Madrid from here from the

opposition, either by cable or poet. For example the other day when the autonomis

indignation meeting—at the theater. The police and troops were called out and at on

COAL NOT CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Will Be Sold to Any One Who Has

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April | 14.-The

colonial authorities here say that until

specific instructions to the contrary are received from the home government coal wil

not be regarded as contraband of war. There

would be a great crime."

officially set forth today that "Several

depend upon the circumstances of each in-dividual case. Undoubtedly neutrals would be permitted to supply war, or any other vessels, with sufficient coal to take them to the next friendly port, but under no circum-stances would they have the right to make a business of supplying coal to war ships. Until war is actually in progress no objec-tion, of course, could be made.

GREET SOLDIERS WITH CHEERS.

Crowds Gather Around the Twentye

Fifth Infantry Train. NASHVILLE, Tonn., April 14.—If any doubt existed regarding the patriotism and warlike feeling of the residents of Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee, along the line of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, it would have been swept away by the reception given the Twenty-fifth infantry as it passed along. In every town, on every street crossing and on the depot platforms, men waved their arms in frantic token of approval, and in most instances seconded their gestures by yells. In the larger towns where the train stopped for a few moments, the crowd piled so clo in upon the cars that it was impossible

captured some time ago, with the five men composing its crew, near Santa Cruz, by the Spanish cruiser Dependent, it being alleged that it was loaded with controband of war, but owing to the representations of the British to the representations of the British and the control of the British representations of the British representation of the British representation representation of the British representation representation representation representation represent but owing to the representations of the British consul an order for the release of the
vessel has just been issued.

Advices just received here from the city

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of Santiago de Cuba say many families have combined to charter a British steamer for the purpose of transporting them to Jamaica unon the platform: purpose of transporting them to Jamaica un-til the relations between the United States "Are you going to follow us, boys, if war comes?"
"We are coming right after you," shouted several, and Colonel Burt climbed back into the train with the remark, "I guess those followers." and Spain become more settled.

The steamer San Augustia, which is leav-

The steamer San Augustin, which is leaving for South American ports, will have several, and Colonel Burt climbed back into among its passengers many people who are going to South America in order to be out of the way chould war break out. The American steamer Valgucia arrived here and confight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight, and it was shown in good style as soon fight. fight, and it was shown in good style as soon as the train left Terre Haute. A young fel-low on the platform shouted in a joke "Hur-ran for Spain," and instantly there was a

Ine Diaro de la Marina today, commenting upon President McKinley's message,
says: "It can be teremed a pill which McKinley has given the Yankees to swallow
sweetened by intervention powders. The
general topics touched upon are nothing less
than entirely inert matter." Referring to the
That don't matter," was the reply, "There reconcentrados, the Diaro de la Marina re-marks: "They do not need Uncle Sam's fielp don't nobody tell us hurrah for Spain."

CHATTANOOGA. Tenn., April 14.—The
Twenty-fifth infantry arrived here this afternoon, and with the exception of two comone more, Spain having devoted 3,000,000 pesetas to their assistance. Besides this, the panies, which left for Key West in the early part of the evening, it is quartered in the

the same purpose.
"McKinley should know that General cars until tomorrow morning, when it will go into camp at Chekamauga park. The detachment which left for Key West is under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Daggett and consists of company G. Captain Blanco has revoked the reconcentration or-ders, and that all the reconcentrados are going to work in the country and are joining thair families. Then, why this charity dis-play? Is It not to make fools of us? Hu-manitarianism does not set well on a recolu-Wilson, Lieutenants Cronin and Moos; and company A. Captain Sanborn, Lieutenants Bush and French. It is expected that it will reach Key West some time tomorro night.

Colonel Burt announced this afternoon that he intended to name his camp at Chicks mauga Camp Boynton, in honor of General H. V. Boynton, who is one of the commissioners in charge of Chickamauga park, and is here to see that the troops are placed comfortably in camp. General Boynton protested that the camp should be named in honor of the late General Rosecrans, but Colonel Burt was obdurate, and Camp Boyn-

colonel Burt was obdurate, and Camp Boynton it will be.

The nearer to Key West the regiment gets the more full of fight do the soldiers become. A restaurant man said to a group of them: "I don't see what they are sending you fellows to Cuba for, you can't fight," whereupon he was promptly knocked down The warm reception given the regiment

late yesterday afternoon was repeated at Noshville this morning, and at every place along the line, especially by the colored people. Fully 2,000 people were crowded into the depot at Chattanooga to welcome them, and cheer after cheer was given.

The site of the camp is to be at Widow Glenn's house, which was the headquarters of General Rosecrans during the battle of Chickamauga.

Colonel Burt was all day in constant receipt of telegrams congratulating him and commissarating Blance on the standard and commissarating Blance on the standard commissarating Blance of the standard commissarating Blance on the standar

AUTONOMY FAILS IN PORTO RICO.

Administration of Decree a Travesty on Home Rule.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A correspondent of the Herald, writing from Puerto de Tierra, Porto Rico, says: In Cuba the scant success achieved by autonomy is attributed to the scant success achieved by autonomy is attributed to the scant success achieved by autonomy is attributed to the colonel, with a brugh, the colonel, with a brugh, the scant success achieved by autonomy is attributed to the colonel, with a brugh, the scant scant success achieved by autonomy is attributed.

"but we will do our best if we get a chance, and I know the country will not be ashamed of our colored regiment when it comes to the supreme moment."

CONCENTRATING SPANISH FLEET.

Ships Lately at Havana Leave for Cape de Verde. NEW YORK, April 14 .- Official confirmation has been given to the announcement of the departure of the armored cruisers Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo from Porto Rico for the Cape Verde islands, where the Spanish torpedo fleet is lying. It is stated that they left San Juan five days ago and are expected to arrive at their destination within the next two or their destination within the next two or three days. In accordance with the instruc-tions given by the Spanish minister of marine, the mobilization of the Spanish naval force at Cadiz continues.

HAVANA, April 14.-8:30 a. m.-All to quite here today and business is being transacted in all circles. Hot summer weather prevails, with the sky blue and a light breeze blowing. People are discussing the suspension of hostilities and President

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S-PAXTON & BURGESS

2 Nights and Matines Commencing Tonight The Cyclonic Success of the Century. "FOREVER" DEVIL'S AUCTION

More novelties than a circus.

More specialties than a vaudeville show.

More features than all other similar attractions.

Prices—Lower Floor, \$1.00-75c. Bal., 75c-50c.

Matinee—Lower Floor, 50c. Balcony, 50c-25c.

BOYD'S | PAXTON & BURGESS, Sunday and Monday, Apr. 17-18. Primrose & West police and troops were called out and at one stage matters became so critical that officers in charge gave orders to present arms. Only sober councils prevented bloodshed. On election day, Sunday, March 27, several persons were killed in the country towns. In the event of war it is hard to predict the attitude that the Porto Ricans will adopt. Few of them know that war threatens. The majority know little, of what is going on in the outside world. No news bulletins are received by cable. Once a fortnight a news bulletin arrives by steamer from St. Thomas and after being rigidiy censored the local papers publish it. **Big Minstrel**

Number one company, headed by—
George H. Primrose—America's greatest
minstrel. George Wilson, E. M. Hall, Waterbury Brothers and Tenny Quaker City
Quartette, Hen Mowatt Trio and a great
company of—40—all white performers—40,
Prices—Lower floor \$1,00 75c. Hal 75c, 56c.

The Creighton Parton & Burgess O. D. Woodward, Amusement Director. TONIGHT, 8800. THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

A Social Highwayman. Specialties—Alice Shaw and Twin Daughters and The Midgleys. Sunday—"My Partner." Specialties, Frank Bush and Whitney Brothers.

Ike CONCERT GARDEN

S. E. Cor. 16th and Davesport Sts.
CONCERTS EVERY NIGHT 7:50 TO 12.
By the following well known artists—Miss May Dayton, John Richards, McCarty and Relna, Flowers and Cameron, Advanie, Miss Pauline Parker, Dan McCarty, Miss Myrtis Reina. Doors open at 7:30 p. m.

THE MILLARD 13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.... J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props. **HOTEL BARKER—**

to the president its cervices in case of war, directed him to withdraw the offer, as it had been made under the impression that they would be called upon to fight Speniards, not gle which seems so near to us and we can only keep it by recognizing the law of na-

they were brave and resolute. The aspira-tion of Gomez seemed to be toward the establishment of a black republic in the West Indics; "and," said Mr. Hoar, "I honor him and bless him for that appira-

were without fault. Long before Spain had put into effect the reconcentrade order they had applied the torch to everything that had applied the torch to everything that atood in their way from crops to towns.

Mr. Hoar held that the fact that both parties to the war in Cuba were responsible for the existing horrors did not in any way detract from our own responsibility. He thought it the right and duty of the American people to deal with the difficulties. "We should not," he said, "begin by quarreling among ourselves and slapping in the face the president of the United States, nor should we endeavor to make party cap-

COMPLIMENTS DAVIS.

ROAST FOR STATE DEPARTMENT.

After vehemently attacking the president for the delays which had occurred in the sending of his message to congress, Mr. Turner charged that the delay last week was not due to the request of General Lee, but the addition of united to find our peace."

Mr. Gray maintained that the recognition of independence would at this time be improper, and concluded with a brilliant tribute to the American manhood which would rally to the cry of humanity and outraged womanhood, and if necessary die to preserve the honor and dignity of the country," said he, "and it is the only power making for peace, as soon us that could be which can take the dread step of war." lic debt of the country, the piling up of persions mountain high, and would bring waste and desolation to thousan's of homes. "I like and thank the president of the United States for his sublime self-

pope might be able to bring about a peace-ful solution of the difficulty. The president was waiting upon the pcpe and action taken to secure that which American diplomacy Mr. Hoar said the name of McKinley would be linked with other actions of self-restraint which had characterized the American peorle in other momentous hours. "Have we for otten," said he, "that the same kind of abjuration and contumely was hurled at the head of Washington when he held back the people from another war with England? "I am old enough," said Mr. Hoar, "to remember some of these tempests of popular excitement in congress and out of it. Some of the senators here remember the cry of 'On to Richmond! on to Richmond!' and the charges of impotence and cowardice which were heaped on Abraham Liucoln, Some of us on this side of the chamber wish that we might forget Bull Run."

He then rapidly reviewed a great many in-ternational cases, with citations from international law, to show that the recogni-tion of the present government of Cuba would, be inimical so the best interests of the United States and would not have the surport of the civilized world.

without recognition of independence would be utterly unsatisfactory. Another from the colonel of the First regiment, Uniformed IGNORES OUR HISTORY. "To recognize the insurgents," the sen-ator said, "would be to ignore our whole history, and we cannot recognize that independence without flying in the face of the whole history of the world. We need the sympathy of the civilized world in the strug-

a great title to the sympathies of this coun-try. They were struggling for freedom

He pronounced the report of the foreign relations committee a master document and paid its author ((Mr. Davis) a high com-pliment for the ability exhibited in its

Extra good quality, silk tape and silk finished, in white and ecru, 50c each. We have a special line of ladies fine cotton ribbed union suits with fancy

Hosiery Special-Infant's fine

Ladies' black ribbed top hose, high spileed heel and double sole, extra good quality, 25c pair.

of new skirt linens.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

restraint in this emergency and for holding back so far as he could the step toward

tions."

He said he did not belong to the school of lawyers who believed that if the United States took Spain by the neck and heels and threw it out of Cuba that it would make the United States responsible for any bonds which Spain might have agreed to pay from the island. revenues derived from the island.

Mr. Hoar said the Cuban insurgents had

hould we endeavor to make party cap

paid its author ((Mr. Davis) a high compliment for the ability exhibited in its preparation.

He agreed with the report that the United States was warranted entirely by international law in putting an end to the horiors at our very door. He agreed further with it that the president of the United States had declared that it was impossible for Spain to maintain a proper and stable government upon the island. The continuance of the Spaniah flag over Cuba could no longer be tolerated.

He held, therefore, that we must directly and as soon as possible expel Spain from the island. Peace could not be secured there except through such expuision. Spain cannot prevent the disturbances of the peace and contribute to the prosperity of the island. We can and we must.

He liked, however, a resolution which had been drawn by Mr. Teller, and maintained that in that resolution the United States was authorized to go is far as it ought.

eign relations, said he would not place his support of Cuba in this crisis on anything so expressibly low as to who may or may not own Spanish or Cuban bonds. Politics ended at the shore line. We were here as Americans to support an American president. While he supported the committee resolutions, he favored the resolution offered by Mr. Frye, which is also favored by four other members of the committee.

The circumstances and close proximity of

NATIONS OF THE WORLD APPLAUD.

esolutions. Objections were made by Mr. Daniel (Va.)
Mr. Allen (Neb.) said he was ready to
vote now, and inquired of Mr. Davis if he
was also willing to vote. "I should be delighted," replied Mr. Davis

Mr. Teller suggested that debate be lim-

Again Mr. Daniel objected.

Mr. Chandler (N. 4.1) inquired of Mr. Dayls if it were not his intention to ask for a continuous session of the senate if no agreement to limit debate could be reached. "Undoubtedly it is," replied Mr. Dayls. Mr. Caffery said no good interests could be subserved by hastylaction. There could be no relief that would be substantial given to

"Those poor people," interjected Mr. Morgan (Ala.), "are now dy og at the rate of 1,000 day, while we are inactive."

SENATOR FAIRBANKS TALKS. Mr. Fairbanks (rep., Ind.) then took the

has been shocked and aroused as never before.

Our government has neither coveted the island nor sought by force to control its administration. It has been our settled policy from an early period to permit no foreign interference with the Spanish authority over it. Our imperative demand has been that Cuba should fail under the soverelynty of no other power than Spain.

In view of our relations to the island, and our policy of opposition to foreign interference with Spanish control, we are morally bound to put an end to the wrongs, the outrages, the evils, which flow from Spanish misrule. We have repeatedly tendered to the Spanish cabinet our friendly offices to end the wars in Cuba and to restore peace. Our offers uniformly have been rejected. Many of the concessions we have demanded, however, have been granted to the insurgents.

Coming down rapidly to the situation as