Middle-of-the-Road Faction Makes it Lively Enough for All.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FACES ITS TROUBLES

Conference Opens and the Fight is Started at Once by Milton Park and His Stanneb Adherents.

The regular populist national committee of which Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina is chairman, found a fight on its hands as soon as it began its session yesterday. It met in Creighton hall, but not until almost noon, because, all morning from a very early hour the "middle-of-the-road ers" from the Milton Park committee had been crowding the corridors of the Mercer hotel buttonholing the members of the Butler committee and endeavoring to induce them to commit themselves to a line of policy laid down by their Nashville committee of anti-fusionists, which has been in session here for a day or two denouncing the fusionists in general and the democrats in

particular. A little before 11 o'clock an informal con ference was held by representatives of both | first intimation of any cognizance of the faccommittees at the Mercer, but nothing came of it. The Park conference committee had a set of resolutions which it wanted the Butler committee to accept They were almost a political platform in themselves, but their main point was that the Butler committee should in the future desist from all further talk of fusion. They tried to cover various points of populist doctrine as the anti-fusionists see it, and when presented almost stunned the Butler-

The "middle-of-the-roaders" were very to both committees, Paul J. Dixon; also one of Mississippi's, Frank Burkitt; two of the Texas delegation, H. L. Bentley and Harry Tracey, and one from Wisconsin, Robert Schilling. These were all on hand, and no sooner was the roll commenced than some of them or their friends bobbed up and either entered protests against the names of some delegation read by Secretary J. A. Edgerton of Lincoln or informed Chairman Butler that in this or that state there was a contest.

It soon became apparent that in many states there were ugly contests which had to be settled one way or another, particularly Illinois, Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Both the Butlerites and the "middle-of-theroaders" in these states had delegations which they wanted to see scated. Senator Butler, explaining that he did not wish to take the responsibility of determining these contests, though it was the duty, ordinarily, of himself and the secretary to do this, appointed a committee on credentials to hear and settle the contests. He somehow managed to select a committee made up entirely of fusionists, namely, Senator Allen of Nebraska, ex-Governor Buchanan of Tennessee, Eltweet Pomeroy of New Jersey, A H. Cardin of Kentucky and Congressman

C. A. Barlow of California. Proxies Largely in Evidence.

Between seventy-five and a hundred proxies are held in the convention, and there are a large number of absentees. Each state is porting the administration—the government supposed to be represented by three members, either in person or by proxy, but many of the states are not represented at all. The "middle-of-the-roaders," through Wharton Barker of Philadelphia, their candidate for president in 1900, and an active bureau, have been working all winter and spring to bave in the past. Let us go into the fight secure as many proxies as possible, but on in 1900 as in 1896. the other hand the Butlerites have not been at all slow in this direction themselves, and the story that George F. Washburn of Boston has twenty-seven proxies in his hands finds confirmation on all sides. He confidently and openly claims now to hold the balance of power.

The credentials committee met imme diately after the coon recess and began hearing the evidence in the contests. The "middle-of-the-roaders" made a hard effort to have the sessions of the national committee open to everybody. J. W. Breidenthal of Kansas, before the noon recess was taken, moved that when the committee reconvened it be in executive session, but Frank Burkitt of Mississippi got up at once and insisted upon the sessions being open. Breidenthal said the commit-"had some family affairs to fix up," and should not take the whole world into its confidence, Robert Schilling of Milwaukee contended that the proceedings might as well be open, as they

Apart from the fight over the credentials contest, the features of the assembling of the committee were the address of welcome by Governor Holcomb and the response made by Congressman James Gunn of Idaho.

would be published anyway. The committee

concluded to leave the question in abeyance

Welcome from Governor Holcomb Governor Holcomb carefully avoided any reference whatever in his address of welcome to fusion or to make any allusion to the democrats and silver republicans. To give his speech substantially in his own language, he said;

However poorly I may perform the duty imposed upon me, it is to me a great pleasure to extend to you a few words of greet

Scrofula

In its thousands of forms is the most terrible affliction of the human race. Salt rheum, sores, eruptions, boils, all humors, swellings, etc., originate in its foul taint, and are cured by the great and only True Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The advanced theory of today that tuberculosis, or consumption, is curable by proper nutrition, care and purifying the blood, finds confirmation in the experience of many who have been cured by

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ing and hearty welcome. I think, gentle-men, I feel a little better when I get into a populist meeting, such as I am in here today. I am among men who think and act for themselves. Their religious and political views are according to the dictates of their own consciences. When they ascertain what is their duty they will discharge it accord-

ing to their own individual views.

I don't know but what I am justified in calling Nebraska the cradle of populism its the United States. Our party was born here on the broad prairies of Nepruska. It was here where the people became convinced that the old parties had departed from the original faith of the fathers and they, therefore, created this new party, which has since grown to such magnificent proportions.

In Nebraska such has been the success at-tending the progress of the populist party that we now have all the state executive offices, have secured the control of the legislature and have a member of the supreme court. We bid fair to capture all the branches of the state government. I predict that we will be in full control of every branch of the state government in the next

election. (Loud applause.)

I welcome you here to the state which is
the home of the candidate of our party nominated at the convention in St. Louis in 1896, W. J. Bryan, whom, if I may be peritted to do so. I hope will be the candidate of our party in 1906. (Great applause except from the "middle-of-the-roaders," who looked glum.)

Get Something for Nothing.

Here the governor dilated upon the birth of the people's party at the Omaha convention of 1892 and its objects and made the lowa. Three "middle-of-the-roaders" from tional fights of the party since. He strongly

advised harmony in the following words: The convention of 1896 at St. Louis had to face the conditions of the times under peculiar circumstances. I know that at that convention there was an honest difference of interests and views—a clashing that I believe is good for any party because it expresses the views of all elements and all parts of the country. That this clashing of opinions will ultimately result in the attainment of the highest political good it is my firm con-viction. I believe that the action of the onvention at the time was wise and in the interest of humanity and the furtherance of much in evidence when the regular commit-tee gathered in Creighton hall. For that party. Though I know that there are those matter, one of Missouri's members belongs who differ from this view of its acts, yet I to both committees, Paul J. Dixon; also one, feel that the results have been such that no one can look with displeasure upon them. The populists all over the country supported the ticket loyally and the progress of the cause of populism is growing more and more

very year. What ought to be done in the future is sponsibility. The welfare of thousands, yea, millions, of our citizens depends upon the union of this great party, and we ought to move forward and press onward in this great light for humanity in honesty, truth, fair-ness and patriotism until the people have been relieved of the burdens which have been imposed upon them by corrupt government

In the different states these questions are being settled according to their own par ticular views. In 1900 the national convention will have to meet these questions again and to face new issues. They will be met, I hope, by a united party. What the future may have in store is yet to be seen. The whole political horoscope may change—political conditions may be entirely different

About the War. The nation is now engaged in a war which may have its particular effect upon the fu-ture destinies of the country—a war which s the most glorious spectacle which this or any other generation has ever seen-the spectacle presented to us of a united people pringing to arms in the cause of humanity his war will not last long. Victory wil soon perch upon our banners, I trust. We are all agreed upon this war. We are a united country whatever may be our politics -as a united people. But when the war is

over the most serious problems will have t be met and they will merit our most careful consideration. We hope the results will reflect credit upon the intelligence of our country. Let us fight the battle shoulder to shoulder as we

Again I extend to you a hearty welcome: will be fraught with great good, and that at last the people's party will come out tri-umphant. Welcome, thrice welcome! and may your stay be pleasant, and when you go away may you feel that it has been good

to have been here. In his response Congressman Gunn said he had been instructed by his state to make all the concessions necessary to bring about The populists would continue to fight the efforts to foist upon the country bond issues, both now and after the war, he said. Like Governor Holcomb he made an carnest appeal for harmony. He remarked: Now, when there are dissensions, it is ood that we should meet in this city amid reenes which attended the birth of our or anti-fusion, but good straight populism and continue the work on the stump. (Ap-

Waiting on Credentials.

the credentials committee had not had sufficient time to hear all the evidence in the different contests and would not be able to Another hour's time was allowed it. Even then it could not report. Chairman Butler suggested that the national committee take a recess until 8 p. m., when t was thought the credentials committee would be ready, which was done, Colonel Frank Burkitt, however, taking care first to see that there was a proper understanding so as to prevent any trifling with the rights of the "middle-of-the-roaders," who possessed credentials or proxies.

It was stated that in Arkansas and Florida all the members representing those states on the national committee had been changed. This shuts out J. R. Sovereign. who was one of the three members from Arkansas. He has since moved into Mis ouri, where he is publishing a silverite paper at Carthage. The actions of the two states named had been taken by their conventions. Sovereign was one of the naional executive committee.

While the credentials committee was working upon its problems the members of the Park committee had an opportunity to canvass somewhat the members of the national committee as to their position on singer of the Shoals (Ind.) Referendum, W. the idea of an early convention. It was F. Haughawout of the Carthage (Mo.) Lasoon plain that the desire of Milton Park bor's Tribune and W. S. Morgan of the for a convention as early as July this year Louisville (Ky.) Buzz Saw. Mr. Morgan. was generally regarded as absurd and it though, advised an adjournment, saying was turned down on every hand. George in the platform of the party, were a con-

Animus of the Pess.

Before the credentials committee could report it came out what would be made the This was nothing less than the position of Senator Marion Butler as chairman. The whose members did not have confidence in "damnable." its leaders." In his opinion Senator Butler was not a good general-"if be was and knew that he was in the way of harmony he would resign." A plea for his resignation Colonel Burkitt had made on behalf of the

not received any satisfaction. The plan of attack upon Senator Butler It eventually adjourned with the determinahad been somewhat softened by the antag-onism to him taking the shape of a de-mittee until it gets all it demands, namely, mand for a declaration to the effect that a pledge against fusion, a complete change

their resignation and would look less like vention idea, that is, earlier than 1900, is a personal attack upon Senator Butler. The about abandoned ommittee are all members of the executive expressed themselves as devoutly hoping for committee, though they have no vote in it. the time when "United States senators, The removal of the executive committee drawing \$5,000 a year, would not try to wear would naturally have the effect of ousting out poor men in the deople's party." Massachusetts, Dr. C. F. Taylor of Pennsylvania, H. W. Reed of Georgia, John R. Sovereign (formerly of Arkansas), J. W. Breidenthal of Kansas and John S. Dore of California. Colonel Burkitt said that four of the memberships were practically vacant anyway, inasmuch as Messra. Taylor and Reed had already resigned, Mr. Washburn had promised to do so, and Mr. Sovereign

had been removed. During the afternoon various approaches were made to Mr. Washburn by the "middleof-the-roaders" to induce him to consent to the use of his name for the chairmanship 'in the interest of harmony," but he refused. That a fight upon Senator Butler, personally, would be made as soon as the national committee was formally in session became more and more apparent.

Stubborn Contests.

The several state contests proved stub born things for the credentials committee to handle, particularly those of Illinois and the latter state-All Reed, ex-congressman; L. H. Weller, editor of the Farmers' Advacate of Independence, and A. C. Wicks, also newspaper man, of Winterset-claimed to be the regularly selected members of the national committee. They had been chosen by a straight "middle-of-the-road" convention, and were backed up by a decision o their state supreme court in their favor, recognizing their convention as the regular populist one, the other populist convention having fused with the democrats. "middle-of-the-road" movement. The committeemen who had been recognized by Chairman Butler and Secretary Edgerton on the committee's roll had been W. H. Robb J. E. Anderson of Forest City, neither of whom were present, but proxies from each of whom were in the hands of a Butlerite.

The Illinois contest turned upon a merdate. It had been decided to hold the populist state convention May 17, as the demo cratic convention was also to meet on that date. But though the democratic was after wards changed, the populists went ahead and held their convention independently and made Francis R. Cole of Chicago a committeeman to take the place of Eugene Smith, a Chicago water department employe Smith, who is a Butler man, was present to urge his own claims, being assisted by a fellow employe named Danforth. He conappointed Cole was packed with irregular delegates.

The Ohio members, Hugh Pryor of Cleveland and D. D. Chidester of North Waterford, one place being vacant, had both been displaced.

A bolt had been the cause of a contest over the Pennsylvania seats. The bolters had named an entirely new set of three members of the national committee to represent that state, but, as was the case with Iowa, the old members, J. B. Aiken of Washington, W. M. Deisher of Reading and W. A. Lotier of Danville, had turned over their proxies to Butler men. The bolt had been the result of some of Wharton Barker's fine work.

More Fighting.

Once again, when it was almost 11 o'clock, the national committee came to order and again Chairman Butler informed the members present that the credentials committee still needed more time-the contests of Ohio and Pennsylvania were yet to be heard, but the credentials committee would promise to remain until it had finished its labors if it ok until midnight. He suggested an ad journment until morning.

At once a motion to that effect was made by a Butler man, whereupon Colonel Frank Burkitt, a Mississippian, president of the National Reform Press association, jumped up and insisted upon the national committee remaining in session until the credentials committee reported, if it meant all night. That a fight was on was manifest and the 'middle-of-the-roaders" were ready to show their teeth. An attempt was made by Harry Tracey of Texas to amend the Butler motion for an adjournment until 9 this morning by making it 6 a. m. Chairman Butler did not recognize the amendment, but instead put the original motion. All the fugreat party. Let us not talk about fusion sionists voted for it, but about fifty "middleof-the-roaders" shouted a flerce negative. Only about a half dozen of the latter could lay any claim whatever to membership in the national committee. Senator Butler saw The national committee was to meet again this and declared the motion carried in spite at 3 p. m., but Senator Allen explained that of the "middle-of-the-road" shouts for a di-

As soon as the national committee adjourned Colonel Burkitt got upon the platmake a report until all the proxies had form and called the Nashville organization committee to order. A scene of "middle of-the-road" wildness ensued. Colonel Burkitt said this, the Park committee would stay with the hall all night, even if the lights were turned out. The chairman of this committee, Milton Park of Dallas, Tex., editor of the Southern Mercury, then took Colonel Burkitt's place and made a characteristic speech in which he intimated that there "was quite too much method about the prolongation of the delay" of Senator Butler's credentials committee and nvited all who were populists to remain and all who were not to leave the hall. Oratory then got full swing, the Park nmittee being seated near the platform and the surprised Butler committeemen gathering in the rear and staying a short time to look on. Even Senator Butler was

spectator for a few minutes.

Flery Orators. Fiery speeches denouncing Senators Buter and Allen and flaying the fusionists fol lowed from Editors F. W. D. Mays of the Pomeroy (Wash.) Independent, N. H. Motthat "the enemy had left," but "we will Washburn admitted that he would be meet them tomorrow at Phillipi." His bring about harmony, but not earlier than down. Other speeches were then made un-February 22, 1900, because the war and til after a while Abe Steinberger of the other events might require an entire change Girard (Kan.) Western World seized the occasion to make a talk in behalf of the ention to be held as early as Mr. Park organization of an international reform press association, in which he managed to

refer to Commodore Dewey as a populist. Frequently the speakers in their allusions to the possibility of the lights going out main point of attack by the anti-fusionists. characterized such as a repetition of the similar incident at St. Louis, when the 'middle-of-the-roaders"-the solid Texas 'middle-of-the-roaders," headed by Colonel 103-were turned down. The Morgan senti-Frank Burkitt of Mississippi, wanted him ment about meeting the Butlerites at Philout of that office. Who they were eager to lipi today was often repeated; also that the see in his place they had not agree upon- Butlerites could not wear out the anti-'any man who is a populist," said Colonel fusionists by their tactics. Fusion was Burkitt. He said that Marion Butler was plainly called treason to populism. Editor not a populist and never had been.* Fur- L. D. Reynolds of the Chicago Express prothermore that "no party ever succeeded nounced the idea of political co-operation

Little Use for Bryan.

There were several uncomplimentary allusions, indirectly, to W. J. Bryan. This is the second time the Nashville Park committee to Senator Allen, but had committee has met at the same time and in the same place as the Butler committee the office of each member of the national in the officers of the national committee and executive committee was vacated. This was a policy excluding legislators and office supposed to be milder than a demand for holders from membership. The early con-

chairman, secretary and treasurer of the Mr. Morgan and several other speakers

from office all the officers, including Secre- It was stated in the Park committee meettary Edgerion and Treasurer M. C. Rankin ing that the Butfer Allen credentials comof Terre Haute, Ind. The other members of mittee would bring in both a majority and the committee-that who do its voting, six a minority report this morning. The minorin number-were George F. Washburn of ity report would favor the Weller delegation from Iowa. A bitter struggle may be

anticipated.

Washburn Announces a Delay. After the hour set for coming together had arrived George F. Washburn ascended the platform and called the national committee together. He had been requested, he said, by Chairman Butler to inform the committee that the credentials committee would not be ready to report before 9 p. m. The impression had already been gaining ground that friendly Allen subcommittee, to gain time, done until the credentials committee had rethe best hand and the "middle-of-the-road-

ers" had to simply wait and wait. Instead of adjourning the committee resolved itself into a sort of populist love trine and participation in international feast. Mr. Washburn was called upon re- wrangles. More than half a hundred mempeatedly for a speech, but as repeatedly bers participated in the debate. discussed, so his suggestion fell flat.

Get Word from Kansas.

It was announced that J. W. Breidenthal of Topeka, Kan., had a message from the populist state convention of Kansas, which had been in session during the day. Mr. Weller is looked up to as the father of the Breidenthal read it. The message contained the information that the convention had, so far, declared in favor of "public ownership of public utilities, state stock yards and state insurance." It concluded of Creston, S. B. Crave of Des Moines and with the sentiment, "socialism goes in this campaign," which evoked much applause.

The state stock yards agitation in Kansas was reviewed by Mr. Breidenthal and the litigation incidental thereto. The proposed referendum amendment to the state constitution, he said, had failed of submission to the people because of the lack of seven votes in the Kansas legislature, though the hirteen democrats had stood by it.

Ed Boyce, formery of Wallace, Idaho, but now of Butte, Mont., president of the Western Federation of Miners, was the next to ountry over the present war, he reflected and declares the islands annexed. that it would be indeed strange if the poputended that the populist convention which lists could not come to some agreement over their differences. "Let us do as Congressman Gunn said this morning," he advised; "let us talk populism and drop the talk of fusion." Of this the "middle-of-the-roaders" showed their appreciation by a scream of applause.

> In a somewhat different vein Prof. Parons of the State Agricultural college of Kansas followed. He argued in favor of loyalty to the real principles of populism. even if to do so required the entire abanonment of the party itself.

Finally Rev. C. E. Bentley of Lincoln tate chairman of the Liberty party in Nebraska, was given the privilege of the floor to read his party platform and explain its principles and position. He was generally oted a good populist and then another reess was taken.

AGREE ON FUSION IN MINNESOTA. ignatius Donnelly Tries to Defeat it.

but is Overthrown. MINNEAPOLIS, June 15 .- The state conventions of the democratic, people's party and silver republicans were held here tolay and fusion was accomplished by a con promise. The middle-of-the-road element of the people's party, led by Ignatius Donnelly, nearly accomplished the bolt they had planned.

Both the democrats and the silver repubicans endorsed the Chicago platform and the candidacy of W. J. Bryan for the presidency. The silver republicans also endorsed the initiative and referendum.

The joint conference committee held a lively session and it was agreed to divide the offices among the three parties, allowing the onventions to make the nominations. John Lind, the silver republican, who has been a candidate for governor twice, was endorsed for governor "h: populists were allowed the offices of lieutenant governor, auditor, attorney general and clerk of the supreme court and the democrats were given the nominations of the secretar yof state, state treasurer and one of the judge sof the upreme court.

The joint conference committee recomnended that Judges Buck and Canty, at present sitting, be named by the three

John Lind was nominated by the three onventions for governor; J. M. Bowler was nominated for lieutenant governor by the conulists and endorsed by the others: J. J. Helnrich for secretary of state; Alexander McKinnon, state treasurer; Justices Mitchell, Canty and Buck for the supreme court

At a late hour the populists had not filled the remaining offices allotted to them.

PRAISES FOR THE POPULISTS. Chairman of Kansas Democratic Con-

vention Endorses Administration. ATCHISON, June 15 .- The democratic state convention was called to order at the Atchison theater at 11 o'clock by J. Mack Love, chairman of the democratic state central committee. There are over 300 delegates in attendance. David Overmeyer, who was selected as temporary chairman, was received with applause when introduced to the gathering. In the course of his remarks, Chairman Overmeyer endorsed the present populist state administration of Governor

He congratulated the delegates that Kansas was no longer a republican state; the present state administration was elected by democrats and he was proud of it. Things, said he, were now shaping themselves so that the time is coming when there will not be three parties in opposition to the repubin favor of an early convention if that would motion to adjourn, nevertheless, was voted licans, but one instead, the old, indestructible democracy. He congratulated the dele gates upon the restoration of "real democracy" and the "overthrow and exile of the pseudo democracy that had seized the ma chinery of the democratic party.'

Referring to the Chicago convention, he congratulated the delegates further upor what he termed its immortal platform and its illustrious candidate. He paid an eloquent tribute to Bryan, and referring to his action in accepting a colonelcy, prayed that protection to German subjects and property, the Nebraskan might be spared and returned to the democrats. Chairman Overmeyer's remarks on fusion were greeted with moderate enthusiasm.

The committees were appointed and a reess till 2 o'clock taken

Confer Degree on Dewey. PRINCETON, N. J., June 15 .- At the commencement exercises of Princeton university today Admiral Dewey was honored with a degree of LL. D.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 15. At New York-Arrived-Steamer Kalser Friedrich, from Bremen and Southampton; Ems, from Naples; Catania, from Hamburg Sailed-Majestic, for Liverpool; Noordland for Antwerp; America, for London. At Liverpool-Sailed-Nomadic, for New

Queenstown-Sailed-Catalonia. Arrived-Servia, from New York for Liverpool. At Southampton-Sailed-Trave, for New

HOUSE IS FOR ANNEXATION WILL TAKE THE ENTIRE LOAN

Passes the Hawaiian Resolutions by a Large Majority.

FINAL AND DECISIVE VOTE IS 209 TO 91

tions, While Eighteen Demoernts Vote for Them. noon adopted the Newlands resolutions, pro-

Themselves Against the Resolu-

Three Republicans Record

viding for the annexation of Hawaii, The debate, which has continued without Mr. Butler was simply trying, through his interruption since Saturday, has been one of the notable events of this congress, the proand a suggestion to adjourn until today was posed annexation being considered of great not favorably received. Still, it was patent commercial and strategic importance by its that nothing of any consequence could be advocates and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure ported. In this respect Senator Butler held from the long-established policy of the country and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monroe doc-

begged to be excused. L. H. Weller, the From a party standpoint the result was original "middle-of-the-roader," made a awaited with the keenest interest. The reproposition that the "pros" and "cons" take publicans presented practically an unanimous the platform, turn and turn about, but he support to the resolutions, but three repubdid not make clear what he wanted to be licans voting in opposition. In the democratic ranks the division on the question was more marked, eighteen democratic members voting for annexation.

The vote in support of the resolutions today was made up of 179 republicans, eighteen democrats, eight populists and four fusion ists. The vote against annexation comprised seventy-seven democrats, three republicans, even populists and four fusionists.

Today's session began at 10 o'clock and debate continued seven hours. Few members were upon the floor until late in the afternoon and the galleries had few occupants. As the hour for voting drew near the members began taking their seats and there were few absentees when the first roll call was taken.

Result is Cheered.

The announcement of the vote on the assage of the resolutions was cheered on the floor and applauded by the spectators. The resolutions adopted today, in a preamble, relate the offer of the Hawaiian republic to cede all of its sovereignty and respond to a call for a speech. Drawing a title to the government and crown lands comparison with the united condition of the and then by resolution accepts the cession The resolutions provide for a commission

of five, at least two of whom shall be resident Hawaiians, to recommend to congres such legislation as it may deem advisable The public debt of Hawaii, not to exceed \$4,000,000, is assumed. Chinese immigration is prohibited, all treaties with other powers are declared null, and it is provided that until congress shall provide for the government of the islands all civil, judicial and nilitary powers now exercised by the offiers of the existing government shall be exercised in such a manner as the president shall direct and he is given power to

sional government for the islands. Prior to announcing the vote, Mr. Dalzell who, in the absence of Mr. Reed, was presiding, said: "The speaker of the house is absent on account of illness, and I am requested by him to say that were he present on this proposition he would vote no. The announcement was applauded by the

appoint persons to put in effect a provi-

opposition to annexation. The detailed vote is as follows:

Yeas—Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Alex-ander, Babcock, Baker (III.), Baker (Md.), Barham, Barney, Barrows, Bartholdt, Belden, Belford, Belknap, Benner, Bennett, Berry, Bingham, Bishop, Booze, Botkin Boutello (III.), Boutelle (Me.), Brewster Botkin Broderick, Bromwell, Brown, Brownlow Brucker, Brumm, Bull, Burleigh, Butler, Cannon, Capron, Chickering, Clark (la.), Clarke (N. H.), Cochran (Mo.), Cochrane (N. Y.), Codding, Connell, Connolly, Cooper (Wis.), Corliss, Cousins, Crump, Cummings Curtis (Ia.), Curtis (Kan.), Dalzell, Danford Davenport Davidson Davison Davton De Vries, Dingley, Dolliver, Dovener, Driggs Ellis, Ermentrout, Faris, Fenton, Pischer Fletcher, Foote, Foss, Fowler (N. J.), Gib-son, Gillet (N. Y.), Graff, Green (Mass.) Griffin (Wis.), Griffith (Ind.), Grosvenor Grout, Grow, Hager, Hamilton, Hawley Heatwole, Hemenway, Henderson, Henry (Conn.), Henry (Ind.), Hepbure, Hicks, Hil-born, Hill, Hitt, Hooker, Hopkins, Howe, Howell, Hull, Hurley, Jenkins, Johnson (N. D.), Jones (Wash.), Joy, Kelly, Kerr, Ketcham, Kirkpatrick, Knowles, Knox, Kulp, Lacey, Landis, Lawrence, Lewis (Ga.) Lewis (Wash.), Linney, Littauer, ston, Loud, Loudenslager, Lovering, Low Lybrand, McCall, McCleary, McCormick, McDonald, McEwan, McIntire, Mahany, Mahon, Mann, Marsh, Marshall, Meekison, Mercer, Mesick, Miller, Mills, Minor, Mitchell, Moody, Morris, Mudd, Newlands, Northway, Norton (S. C.), Olmstead, Os-Pearson, Perkins, Peters, Pitney, Powers, Prince, Pugh, Ray, Ridgely, Robbins, Russell, Sauerhering, Shannon, Shattuc, Shelden, Sherman, Showalter, Simpson, Skinner, Smith (111.), S. W. Smith, W. A. Smith Snover, Southard, Southwick, Spalding Sperry, Steele, Stevens (Minn.), Stewart (N , Stewart (Wis.), C. W. Stone, Strode lloway, Sulzer, Tawney, Taylor (Ala.) Sulloway, Thorn, Todd, Tongue, Updegraff, Van Voor Horn, Toud, Tongue, Cpc-gran, van Voor-his, Vehslage, Walker, (Va.), Wanger, Ward, Warner, Weaver, Weymouth, White (III.), White (N. C.), Wilber, Williams (Pa.), Wise, Yost, Young—Total, 209, Nays—Adamson, Bailey, Baird, Ball, Bank-

head, Bartlett, Bell, Benton, Bland, Bradley Brantley, Brewer, Broussard, Brundidge, Carmack, Clardy, Clayton, Clark (Mo.). Cooney, Cowherd, Crumpacker, Davey Davis, De Graffenreid, Diasmore, Dockery Elliott, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Fowler (N. C.). Fox, Gaines, Griggs, Handy, Hartman, Hay, Henry (Miss.), Henry (Tex.), Hinrichsen, Howard (Ala.), Howard (Ga.), Jett, John-son (Ind.), Jones (Va.), Kitchin, Kleberg, Lamb, Lanham, Lester, Little, Lloyd, Love, McAleer, McCulloch, McDowell, McMillin, McRae, Maguire, Martin, Maxwell, Meyer, Moon, Ogden, Pierce (Tenn.), Rhea (Ky.). Richardson, Rixey, Robb, Robertson, Robin son, Sayers, Settle, Shafroth, Shuford, Sims Slayden, Sparkman, Stallings, Stark, Ste phens (Tex.), Stokes, Strait, Strowd, Swan-son, Tape, Underwood, Vandiver, Wads-worth, Wheeler (Ky.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson-total, 91.

GERMANY NOT TAKING A HAND officially Advises This Country It

Only Object is to Protect German Subjects at Manila. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The State de-

partment has been officially advised that reports that Germany would make an issue in the Philippines are unwarranted. German ships would be on hand at Manila to afford but Germany had not thought of interven LONDON, June 15 .- The Star today reiter

ates the story that Emperor William of Germany has ordered the German consul at Manila to oppose the debarkation of Amercan troops unless in sufficient force to main tain order and protect the Germans. Star adds that a notification to this effect has been officially given to the United States embassy at Berlin and to Secretary Day at Washington. Admiral Dietrichs, according to the Star, has 2,400 troops, and he could disembark 1,500 with two batteries of artillery for the partial occupation of Mantla. Continuing, the Star says: "Germany is ot likely to have taken such a grave step without securing the adhesion of other powers interested in the far east, namely Russia. Japan and England. They are certainly hostile to Germany's project, but it is not

from Manila."

New York Financiers Announce Their

Rendiness to Assume Any Portion of the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- If there ever was any question about the success of the new 3 per cent war loan, it has been set at rest by the way in which subscriptions are already beginning to come in at the Treasury department. The assurance of the success of the loan, however, has been made absolutely certain by two propositions, each covering the entire present issue of \$200,000,000 The subscription of the National City bank the Central Trust company and Vermilye & Co., made the day the loan was opened, was WASHINGTON, June 15 .- By a vote of 203 for any part of the total issue that should to 91 the house of representatives this after- not be taken by the public. Another proposal was formulated the same day, covering the entire amount. It came from J. Pierpont Morgan and a number of associates. The Treasury department regards the spirit shown in that proposition as particularly praiseworthy. It is set forth in a preamble

to the proposition and says: Whereas, It is the opinion of the undersigned that, although the amount offered will be largely oversubscribed, it is essential that the secretary should be assured of the absoute, unqualified success of the issue by ar dvance subscription of the entire amount

Whereas, In the opinion of the under signed, for the purpose of carrying out these ends, a syndicate should be formed which shall agree in advance to subscribe at par for the whole amount of such issue, \$200, 000,000, or such part thereof as may not be subscribed for by the general public; now,

We the undersigned agree to accept firm participation in any such syndicate extent of the amount set after our names. The subscribers express the opinion that

the loan will be subscribed for independently of this action on their part, and besides they have no wish to interfere in any way with the popular character of the loan as desired by congress and the administration. Their only desire is that without any delay whatever the government should be assured of the full amount asked for.

The subscribers to the syndicate are a

J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.... \$20,000,000 J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
Harvey, Fisk & Sons, New York.
First National bank, New York.
Mutual Life Insurance company,
New York
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston.
United States Trust company,
New York
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.
A Bolmont & Co. New York 10,000,000

York

American Exchange National bank, New York
First National bank, Cincinnati...
Philadelphia National bank, Philadelphia Pennsylvania Company surance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia

GETTING SUPPLIES IN JAMAICA Spanish Ships Take Them to Ports in

NEW YORK, June 15 .- A special from Kingston, Jamaica, quotes an officer of the British cruiser Talbot as saying that supplies in small quantities are reaching Havana across the island from Battabano and apparently from Jamaica.

The Burisina Concepcion changed on Sat urday to the English flag and completed its cargo of 8,000 packages of flour, rice and corn. It will sail for Cuba. It endeavored to obtain an English captain. Consul Dent formally protested, the ultimate destination of the cargo being for a blockaded port He maintained it was a direct violation of neutrality and that the American government will set up this claim, probably with the evidence now in the possession of his government. The Benito Estanger has also succeeded in changing its flag and will load a cargo for Manzanillo.

The Spanish steamer Manuel Raoul arrived at Montego bay Friday, endeavoring A Spanish commissariat officer was on board and doubtless the provisions are destined for the Spanish army. Unless immediate ac tion is taken by the American government the Kingston dispatch says, the blockade will be practically nullified by supplies eaching the blockaded towns from Jamaica Merchants here are asking Spanish purchasers fancy prices and are speculating neavily in foodstuffs.

Much suspicion has been aroused a Kingston, the correspondent says, by the character of the cargo of the City of Kingston, which has arrived from New York The cargo consists of 400 cases of pork, 125 bags of corn and fifty-seven bales of to bacco, 1,000 bags of rice and 1,200 barrels and 1,800 bags of flour. The cargo seems much too large for a single firm to handle in ordinary trade and it is believed to b destined for transshipment to Cuba for the Spanish troops.

SOLDIERS MIX UP IN A MELEE. Regulars and Maryland Volunteer

Fall to Agree. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- A special to the Post from Old Point Comfort, Va., says hot fight occurred last night in the streets of the village of Phoebus between Maryland volunteers and regulars from Fort Monroe. Officers from the volunteers and regular were bastily summoned and ended the fight ng after about seventy-five prisoners were taken and sent to the guard house. It is said about twenty men received injuries,

none of them serious, during the melee. CUBANS HELPING THE MARINES Admiral Sampson Reports Conditions at Guantanamo Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Navy de

artment today posted the following bulle-Admiral Sampson reports that he has been reinforced by several hundred Cubans and that our forces at Guantanamo are in a very satisfactory condition. The town of Ac-cerados has been occupied by the troops under General Raba. The men under Gen eral Garcia are co-operating with the Amer

Reports to Coppinger. WASHINGTON, June 15.—Colonel James W. Cox, commanding the Second Alabama regiment of infantry volunteers, having reported to the War department that the regiment has been mustered in at the maximum limit, he was today expected to proceed

with the regiment to Mobile, Ala., and re-

port to General Coppinger for assignmen

to duty with the Fourth army corps.

CHEAT YOU NOW A Government Stamp cer-tifying to the Age and Purity is on every bottle of the OLD CROW HERMITAGE WHISKIES OVER THE CORK AND CAPSULE IS NOT BROKEN AND THAT IT BEARS THE NAME --W.A.GAINES & CO. THE A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE thought likely that they will raise objections For Sale Everywhere. and we may soon have very important news

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and advice at this critical stage of her exist Young girls suffer a vast amount of unnecessary pain and misery for lack of frank and confidential instruction about their own

physical selves. special weaknesses and diseases in-The special weaknesses and diseases in cident to woman's organic development are completely and permanently remedied by the "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

of Buffalo, N. Y.

More than 90,000 cases of obstinate female difficulties have been absolutely cured by this wonderful "Prescription." It heals, strengthens and completely rejuvenates the tissues and nerve centers of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine devised for this special purpose by a regularly graduated experienced physician. It is the one authorized preparation which may be Positively relied upon to cure.

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most absolute confidence. Their letters will be answered not by any mere nurse, but by an educated skilled physician. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free if 21 one-cent stamps are inclosed to defray the cost of mailing only. to defray the cost of mailing only.

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Pa. writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my
faith in your 'Favorite Prescription.' After two
years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's
suedicine and now I am entirely cared. I had
been troubled with female weakness for some
time and also with a troublesome drain on the
system, but now I am happy and well. I will
cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pregeription to all invalid ladies."

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