

Special. A Great Dress Goods Bargain-All Wool Nun's Veiling, Thursday morning at 25c a yard. Never sold

for less than 60c a yard. No guess work about it. Every vard of them new this season. You will find these goods exactly as represented. A good substantial fabric, just what thousands of ladies want right now, for outing suits, traveling or bicycle costumes. Among the colors are four shades of blue, two of green, cardinal, castor and two shades of brown. The lot Mr. Goldsmith said there was no single were plainly visible to everybody in the entry. The question was not pressed any half. Hack of the speakers, painted on a is not large, if you secure a pattern of these goods you must come early.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER RID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

OUAY'S FRIENDS STICK TO HIM | manded the question. Brown of Lawrence

Climax of Long Senatorial Struggle Results in No Election.

ONLY HOPE LIES NOW IN EXTRA SESSION

Two Factions Divide on the Proposition to Call to Account All Charged with Receiving Interest on State Funds.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19 .- The great have only one representative in the United States senate during the next two years. After the taking of the ballot in joint convention a motion was offered by Mr. Fow, democrat of Philadelphia, and adopted that a vote of thanks be tendered the officers and that the convention adjourn sine die. The legislature will adjourn finally at noon temorrow and under the law the joint convention must assemble at that hour, hence today's motion to adjourn finally.

There was no change in today's voting, the friends of ex-Senator Quay standing by him and the anti-Quey republicans by B. F. Jones of Pittsburg, while the democrats cast their votes for George A. Jenks, who has been their candidate since the deadlock

The senatorial contest began on January On that day Senator Quay received his highest vote, 112 senators and representatives easting their ballots for him. This was thirteen less than the number necessary to a choice and he never came nearer an election during the more than three months of the struggle. No such bitter political contest was probably ever before waged in this country. The fight has been distinctly on Quay and anti-Quay his seat. lines and both sides had numerous representatives here at all times, keeping a close watch on the members and on each other. Both sides promise that the contest for supremacy will be carried into every county in the state and waged incessantly until final supremacy is assured. The next fight will be on the chairmanship of the state committee. After that will come the battle for the control of the state convention. which will nominate a candidate for state

The Nyce resolution, calling upon attorney general to prosecute those, including ex-Senator Quay. who had been charged with receiving interest on state money, almost precipitated a riot in the senate. It was a bitter fight between two factions and finally the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 6. The first speaker was Senator Grady (Quay). He had scarcely begun his speech before Mr. Henry (anti-Quay) de-

"A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss."

This is merely another way of saying that careless men and women fail to get what is due them. Ordinarily the "moss" is construed to mean wealth or social position, learning or benefit of some kind, but the attainment of any of these depends upon health.

And health depends upon what? The condition of the blood, and but few realize this fact. You cannot be well when your blood is impure. Impurities of the blood clog every organ. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies by taking out the vicious elements and leaving the blood as it should be - the feeder of life.

Scrofula Bunches-"My baby was weak and delicate after scarlet fever. Skin was transparent and blue. Scrofula bunches came on his neck. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them com-pletely and he is now strong." Mas. Geo. Clark, 522 Chestnut Street, Lynn, Mass.

inflammatory Rheumatism—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cored me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. Love-LAND, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Catarrh "I suffered twelve years with ECZEMA catarrh, fifteen years with czema. Tried different medicines and phy-dcians with only temporary relief. Finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills patiently for six months and am entirely cured." P. J. Bunn, U. S. Pension Office,

After Fever-"Typhoid fever left my little girl very weak and thin and with no appetite. She is now fat and well and Hood's Sarsaparilla made her so. It cured my husband's rheumatism." Mas CLINTON B. COPE, Buckingham Valley, Pa.

indigestion—"I had sinking spells caused by weakness and indigestion, with palpitation of the heart when going up stairs. Physicians' prescriptions did no good but Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me permanently." Andrew Griesen, Defiance, Ohio.



"We do not propose to vote for a lie." Mr. Grady then proceeded, declaring that the tender of such a resolution while an important trial was pending was in bad taste and an attempt to prejudice the case. He asserted that there was no occasion to nstruct the attorney general.

Following Mr. Grady came Mr. Brown of Lawrence. He said there was but one truthful sentence in the whole resolution and that was the line declaring state funds to be trust funds. For one, he felt that the proceedings were unprecedented; that it was monstrous for the legislature to pass judgment on a man whose liberty was at stake in a court of justice.

"I have the word of Senator Quay him battle for United States senator ended today self," said Mr. Brown, "that he never rewithout an election and unless Governor ceived a cent of interest on state money Stone calls an extra session, at which there and I take his statement as against all the should be an election, Pennsylvania will vile libels of the lying, malicious bounds who have been hounding him for years."

Mr. Merrick of Tioga also opposed the resolution and charged that the men fighting Mr. Quay were guerrillas and that the object of the resolution was to prejudice explained its relations to certain entries and the minds of the jurors in the Quay case now in progress in Philadelphia.

Solons Exchange Words

The proceedings were interrupted by one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in the senate. Mr. Flinn walked over to Mr. Merrick and glanced over the copy of the resolution. To this Mr. Merrick objected and Mr. Grady remarked: "Why don't you let the speaker alone?

"Why don't you mind your own bustness?" said Mr. Flynn, angrily. "That is my business," rejoined Mr. Grady.

"But it is not," replied Mr. Flinn. "You mind your own business, for I will

have no interference from you." All this time Lieutenant Governor Gobin who was in the chair, was rapping for order. Finally he called upon the sergeantat-arms to present himself at the bar. Thereupon Mr. Flinn began to walk over to

"We will have you sented," said Mr. Grady, whose face was crimson from anger. "But you can't do that," was the reply "I don't want to," said Mr. Grady, "That is a matter between you and the sergeant at-arms.

Mr. Flinn took his seat and Mr. Osbourn arose and said: "I will offer a resolution censuring Mr. Flinn, I never raw such a scene in my

llife in the senate of Pennsylvania." Well, offer the resolution," declared Mr. Flinn, as he kicked the drawer of his desk. With this the incident ended, and on motion of Mr. Cochran the resolution was

Senater Flinn then offered a resolution to extend the session of the legislature until May 4. In his opinion the legislature had not passed sufficient revenue bills and moreover had failed to elect a United States senator. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 36 to 6 and the senate concurred in the house resolution that the hour of final adjournment shall be noon tomorrow.

PROSECUTION CLOSES CASE

Summarizing Results of Nine Days Trial it Seems Much Depends on Expert Goldsmith.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.-Unexpectdly to almost every person interested the resecution in the trial of ex-United States enator Quay for conspiracy closed its case oday after nine days full of argument, lashes of counsel and testimony largely of n expert nature. The general expression of opinion had

een that the trial would drag through nany more days, and when District Atorney Rothermel had announced that he had concluded there were expressions of surprise. The end came at 2 o'clock, just one hour before the usual time for adournment. Judge Biddle adjourned court in order that Mr. Quay's attorneys might consider what steps they would take. It was stated that the question of entering demurrers to the prosecution's evidence or proceeding with the taking of testimony will be decided with the defense's counsel tonight. From the evidence already presented it is apparent that the commonwealth depends largely for conviction upon the testimony of its expert, Meyer Goldsmith, as to his interpretations of the acounts in the "red book" and other books of the People's bank and upon the jury's opinions of the books, papers, letters and elegrams and checks offered in evidence. As to what extent the testimony of the efense's expert, should he be called, may offset Mr. Goldsmith's, remains to be

The contention of the defense in argu ment and cross-examination has been that the calculations of Mr. Goldsmith are not borne out by the books, but on the other hand show that Mr. Quay did not use state noney nor receive interest on state deposits and that whatever loans he received were made in the customary manner and backed with sufficient collateral.

Today's proceedings were devoid of sensational features. The dry routine of figeres and involved explanations of accounts cook up most of the time. Mr. Goldsmith's ross-examination was concluded and redirect examination was begun by Mr. Rothrmel. The points brought out by him were that the cash account and interest account of the bank were deficient by the omission of certain sums received as interest; that was customary to designate call loans by initials instead of names. Upon the question of Mr. Quay's interest in the deposit account from May, 1896, to October, 1897,

Mr. Goldsmith said: \$2.56; on November 27, \$2.777.66; on No-vember 28, again \$2.56; in 1897, on January 7, 50 cents; on October 26, \$10.000.50; on October 5, 50 cents, at which is a which is a few weeks.

To CIRE A COLD IN ONE DAY ober 5, 50 cents, at which it remained until the end of the month. These are all 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q on each tablet.

Director of the Mint Henry K. Boyer was on the stand and after testiving to paying asked permission to make a statement in reply to the district atterney's allegations in the course of testimony that he received interest on state money while state treasarer from May 1889 to May, 1891. His reuest was not allowed, but the court stated records of replies to those questions ers stricken out under the court's ruling. Mr. Goldstolth, the expert accountant to e commonwealth, was called to the sland his cross-examination was continued by Mr. Shields. Defore any questions were asked the district attorney said the defense had agreed to admit as true certain formal evidence se to the terms of office of state

here was any entry to show such payment.

paid, was then gone into. The questions the starving poor." covered a wide line of inquiry and resulted in some legal sparring. Mr. Shields drew loans did not contain any names of persons. but simply initials. The witness admitted that he had guessed in some instances for whom these initials stood, and learned of the others from information received. It was shown that in more than one instance borrowers paid more interest than appeared on the books, one man paying \$1,163.34 Interest, whereas his account was credited with the payment of only \$525, and the balance was not accounted for. This ended the cross-examination and the re-direct examination began.

The district attorney took up the question f the senator's deposit account and the ransactions in stock on his order. The witness stated there was little or no connection. Goldsmith was asked to state what the books showed Senator Quay's balance on leposit was at various times between April 0, 1896, and October 31, 1897.

He replied that the balance ranged from 0 cents to \$10,000.50. Witness then exclaimed the relation between the figures in red book" and the regular books of the sank, and elucidated the figures entered on he page devoted to the state deposit for the ix months ending October 31, 1897, which apparently show the use of \$200,000 of the deposit by Senator Quay and the payment of interest on the balance.

Turning to the page devoted to what to pparently Hopkins' memoranda of his priate account with Senator Quay, the witness emissions in the regular bank books,

At this point the district attorney offered new piece of documentary evidence in the shape of a sheet of foolscap paper containing figures in Hopkins' handwriting. The offer was objected to by the defense. The district attorney declared that it was in furtherance of proof of the conspiracy and stated that it contained entries of amounts caned to call loan borrowers and calculalons of the interest collected on these oans. It shows, he argued, the scheme dopted by Hopkins to cover up the conpiracy to loan state money for the benefit of the defendant.

The defense argued that the paper conained only figures and there was nothing o indicate that it was not fifteen or twenty ears old, as it is not dated. The district attorney offered to put living

vitnesses on the stand, the call loan borowers, who would corroborate the figures. Mr. Watson argued the legal points alculated to exclude the paper. Judge Biddle decided that the paper is

vidence against Hopkins and therefore adnitted as tending to prove the alleged conspiracy between Hopkins and Quay. iess Goldsmith has stated that the figures on the paper, which was found in Honkins' rivate desk, aided him in arriving at his nclusions regarding the whereabouts of ertain sums of money.

The district attorney read the paper to e jury, promising to explain later the

William A. Barrett, a call loan borrowe rom the bank, was sworn. He testified to aving paid \$46.05 interest on or about Ocber 31, 1897, on a call loan made by the sank. A long list of other witnesses testied similarly. Ex-State Treasurer and Presient Director of the Mint Henry K. Boyer estified to paying \$30.67. Mr. Boyer added ome life to the otherwise dry proceedings y turning to Judge Biddle and asking perssion to make a statement concerning charges made against him while he was state

reasurer. He said: "I desire to ask if I can be permitted to aake answer to the district attorney's allegations that payment of interest on state oney was made to me as state treasurer. Mr. Rothermel intercupted by stating to he court that all testimony relating to Mr. Boyer had been stricken out by the court's

uling, it being prior to 1896. Judge Biddle remarked that this was so nd that under the circumstances he did not see any veason for Mr. Boyer making iny statement. Mr. Boyer did not press or the privilege, but before leaving the stand he said: "I simply wanted to exdain my position publicly, as I have been vrongfully attacked."

The examination of witnesses who had sald interest on call loans was still in rogress when a recess was taken.

After the recess George D. Widener, son nagnate, and David H. Lane, a prominent republican leader of this city, testified to maying \$3,704.30 and \$396.37, respectively, as iterest on call loans.

Meyer Goldsmith was recalled and testified ex-State Treasurer Haywood and J. W. Morrison each owing interest on October 31, 1897. The entries in the books, he said. ontained the initials "B. J." and "J. W. M." and it was upon this he based his state-

Charles H. McKee of Pittsburg, who was rrested on the charge of conspiracy at he same time Senator Quay was arrested at in whose case the grand jury ignored the charges, was the next witness. Mr. Mc-Kee had been counsel for the sureties of many state treasurers. He was asked if he ver received money as attorney for Cashler Hopkins to protect the bondsmen of State Treasurer Haywood. He gave an affirmative ply. In November, 1897, he received \$1,000 ctober, 1896, about \$2,450; about April 30 1894, about \$1,300. No cross-examination. At this point the defense admitted the pay-ment of \$77.74 interest cos a call ionn by a

Mr. Woodruff, who was not present. District Attorney Rothermel announced hat the commonwealth closed, In order that the defense may have an oportunity to prepare its opening Judge

Biddle adjourned court until tomorrow morning.

New Payement for Maryville. Mo., April 19 .- (Special.) The Board of Aldermen of Maryville passed a resolution last night providing for the the business part of the city. The law pro-vides that the work may be done in a place the size of Maryville, under the direction of the council and the expenses charged up to the owners of property abutting on the paved streets unless a majority of them formally remonstrate against it. Unless

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

the variations from April 20, 1896, to Oct. DINNER OF WORKINGMEN

interest on October 10, 1897, on a call loan. Modest Feast in New York in Which Jefferson's Shade is Honored.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN AND WOMEN THERE

Brynn and Other Leading Demoeratic-Silverite Apostles Arraign the Foes of and Point Out Salvation of Laboring Classes.

NEW YORK, April 19.- The second of the 'one dollar" Bryan dinners, that under the auspices of the workingmen, was held tonesses summoned from different parts of the night at the Grand Central Palace. The din-state to go home and to shorten the trial to her was not as largely attended as the one given by the Chicago platform democrats in Mr. Shields, referring to the allegation of the same place on the preceding Saturday the witness that in August, 1896, \$100,000 of night, about 1,500 men and witner being ate money was deposited in the People's present. The striking difference between these dinners was the scating of the guests since his day. Sometimes people think that of honor tonight on the platform where they ink on which loterest was paid, asked if these dinners was the scating of the guests further.

large canvas, was the following: "A system every day presents an opportunity for a The loans of state money alleged by the of political economy will yet dawn which man to show his love for his country, and witness to have been made to more than will perform as well as promise, which will I thank God that we live in this generation fifty persons, and on which interest was rain the riches of nature into the laps of where the grandest principles are present

in some legal spaceting. Mr. Shields drew o'clock. He was received with great apfrom the witness that the entries of these plause, The speakers were seated as follows:

| Thomas Jefferson believed in the people and he was the first believer in the people. | Presiding Officer John Brisbin Walker, Mr. Bryan to his right with N. O. Nelson of St. Louis: Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, Charles there are abuses so intremched in govern Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby at Mr. ment that it is difficult to dislodge them Bryan's right. At the chairman's left were Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo, Oliver can believe in the people. The Declaration H. P. Belmont and William Temple Emmet. great grandson of Robert Emmet.

A small orchestra discoursed music from cant seats at the guests of honor table, of the Declaration of Independence. and men in well-worn sults of various kinds were numerous. The women, who were about equal in number to the men, sat at the tables

Tonsts and Speakers.

The toasts and speakers were as follows: "Municipal Ownership of Public Fran-chises," Mayor S. M. Jones; "What a Just and Economic System Would Do for Women." Charlotte Perkins Stetson; "The Foes Which Beset Movements in the Interest of the People," Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn; 'Practical Adjustment of Social Problems,' N. O. Nelson; "All Government Derives Its Principles from the Consent of the Governed." William Temple Emmet; "Thomas Jefferson," W. J. Bryan.

The menu was of the simplest. It was: Vegetable soup, haddock, egg sauce, roast beef, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, pickles, ce cream, cakes and coffec.

Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Congress nan W. A. Sulzer when he entered the hall. One of the first persons to meet them was Dr. McGlynn, who had never before been introduced to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Sulzer made the ntroduction. Next introduced and very cordial in their greetings were John C. Sheehan and Bolton Hall. A levee was held during which many hundreds shook Mr. Bryan's

Many letters were presented. John Brisbin Walker called the assemblage to order, Dr. McGlynn saying grace. Judge William J.

If you elect a public servant and go to Gaynor of Brooklyn and Bolton Hall took sleep, the danger is that he may become heir seats at the guests of honor table when the dinner was half over. Mr. Bryan rose and bowed to both, they returning his greeting in the same way. There was much cheering at this point. Another incident was when Mayor Jones discovered Charlotte Perkins Stetson in one of the boxes and escorted her to the guests' table. Bryan than a sufficient share in their own government, that the faults of our government than assurance of national sentiment on Walker, who gave his seat to Mrs. Stetson.

Walker, who gave his seat to Mrs. Stetson. The door was also occupied as the people, but in those who mistropresent the virtue and the intelligence of the people. the last courses were served, there being

1.750 guests present then. In the course of the dinner Chairman Walker arose and asked all to drink to the honor of "These heroes who, April 9, 124 years ago (battle of Lexington), gave up their lives for that liberty, the danger t which is the occasion for your gathering

here tonight." All rose and drank, while the band played 'The Star Spangled Banner." An oil painting of Jefferson was placed beore the table of the guests of honor. Chair-

man Walker introduced Mayor Jones of Toledo. Mayor Jones was cheered. His oast was "Municipal Ownership of Public Franchises." He said in part:

Imperfections of Government. The impression is given to our children

that the thing called government is per-fected; there is, therefore, no responsibility for the boy beyond the mere perfunctory work of voting on election day, of proclaiming in season and out of season that we constantly keeping before the minds of our fellowmen the assertion that we "can lick everybody," but if we have the best government on earth, which I do not question, it does not necessarily follow that even that may not be improved.

If we can "lick everybody," even this is not of necessity the highest ideal toward

which a nation may strive.
I have no quarrel with the capitalist; I have no quarrel with the contractor. Under our existing business system it is the business of the capitalist and contractor to get contended against it and it is impossible to the best end of the bargain and to my mind all inflammatory and denunciatory appeals directed against "the capitalists," "the con-tractors" and "the money power" are idle and of no avail. Our warfare is an unholy system, a system, too, that is unscientific as it is unholy; a system that hopes to perpetuate itself through ministering to greed; a system that is daily warfare; that is calculated to make men hate each other; a ystem that makes our pretended democracy P. A. B. Widener, the street railway a travesty and makes our daily walks a denial of democracy, and it is, therefore, independen treason to the republic in which we are all terference.

professed sovereigns and equals. In every city of this or any other country that has adopted public ownership of its public utilities, the contract system and the franchise system will both disappear together. Every city, I say, that has adopted public ownership of public utilities has shortened the hours of labor, increased the pay of the men and improved the quality of service. If the workingmen and masses are in economic slavery in charity, it is be cause they so will it; it is because preceding economic slavery there has been party workingmen of the country have been the dupes of the schemers who sought to serve only their own ends. I believe this is the beginning of the government that is bought and sold and run for revenue and the days of pretended partisan hatred have vanished that workingmen can no longer be rallied with the mere hue and cry of "be a dem-

crat," or "be a republican." Let the platform that commands the votes the workingmen and reform forces be definite and positive for those things that are now essential to liberty, such as equal opportunities for all, the abolition of the contract system, the substitution of the eight-hour day and the recognition of organized labor in all skilled departments; York; assistant general secretary, William and let us repudiate any platform that does Hall Harris of Maryland; treasurer, Richard ot involve every one of these principles.

Mayor Jones closed amidst a great demonstration. He was intensely dramatic. Some one called for three cheers for the mayor They were given. Then some one called for three cheers for "the people." "Yes," shouted Mayor Jones, leaping to

his feet and waving his hands, "cheer not or me. Cheer for the people! This brought out great applause. Mrs. harlotte Perkins Stetson spoke next.

Dr. McGlynn Speaks,

Dr. McGlynn was the next speaker. Hwas given an ovation. He said in part: There is today a slavery worse than chat slavery. That is industrial slavery. selieve that a man should be more than inchine, more than a mere brute of the

If anyone tells you that we reformers

was fellowed by William Temple Emmet. Bryan. It created a tremendous amounof enthusiasm and then followed another emenstration. It continued for some me ments, and some one shouted, "God bless his admirers would give way and they didso only when tired out. The women par-

Jefferson Believed in the People

Mr. Bryan, when introduced, said: Jefferson was a man of ideas. We are applying his ideas today to the questions which arises. They were not all applied in his day. They have not all been applied patriotism. I thank God that I live in a as war. I glory that we live in a land where he starving poor."

W. J. Bryan entered the hall soon after 7

that have been presented to any generation since the history of man began.

encies of the times, no one will deny that of Independence condensed into a few sentences, the principles which must ever underile a form of government like ours.

My attention was called yesterday to the one of the boxes. There were fourteen va- language of Abraham Lincoln in the culogy There were few persons in evening dress is an opinion of the present gathering and I

> sion by quoting what the great republican said of the work of the great democrat The audience listened intently as Mr. Bryan read from a volume of Lincoln's speeches. When the speaker said that both Lincoln and Jefferson were repudiated when the Declaration of Independence was departed from he was greeted with great ap-

plause. He continued: Jefferson carved from the mountains of sternal truth the four great piliars upon which all free government must rest-that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights: that governments are instituted among men to se cure and preserve those rights, and that governments derive their just powers from

he consent of the governed. Government Exists in Jenlousy.

I sometimes hear people complain because siness is disturbed by the agitation o iblic questions. There is a way to escap Let us have a monarchy and there wil no disturbance of any kind of business; a can then simply serve and be happy history has shown that where one or a few think for all the people, they also en-joy for all the people, and if we would enjoy the right of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, our life must be a constant warfare against wrong. Jefferson never uttered a truer saying than when he declared that confidence is the parent of despotism and that free government exists in jealousy and not in confidence.

more watchful of his own interests than of yours, and when I hear people complain that our government is a failure I generally find them proposing the wrong remedy. They say our government is a failure be-cause the people cannot be trusted. I reply are finding homes in the new world are "not

that insofar as our government has been disappointing it is because the people have

THEORY OF CONQUEST WRONG

One of Dangers of Imperialism, Says Bryan, is that it Will Hurt American Labor.

FRESNO, Cal., April 19 .- W. J. Bryan has written a letter to the Frestio Evening Democrat, giving his views on imperialism. The letter is as follows:

Mr. Mark P. Laisted, Fresno, Cal.-Dear Sir: In answer to your request for an article on the Philippine question for your paper I regret to say that the pressure of work upon ne at this time makes it impossible for me write at length.

Mr. McKinley announced in his Boston speech that the policy of the government respecting the Philippines was in the hands of the American people. It is a question which the people must settle and much de pends upon its settlement.

I think it can be shown from a pecuniary standpoint that it will cost us more to conquer the Filipines and keep them in subjection than we shall be able to make out of the enterprise, and what money does re-turn from the Philippines will not find its way to the pockets of those who supply sons for the army and whose taxation furnishes the sinews of war. It also invites

Oriental immigration to compete with Ameri-But there is a higher view to take of it calculate the far-reaching effect upon our people of a doctrine that would substitute force for reason in the declaration of the nation's policy. Those who oppose imperialism plead not for the Filipino, but for the American people. Our nation is strong enough to do harm, but it ought to be to

reat to do wrong.

I feel confident that the soher second hought of the American people will sustain hose who believe that the Filipinos should be treated like Cubans, namely: Given their independence and protected from outside in-W. J. BRYAN.

RE-ELECT THE OLD OFFICERS

DENVER, April 19.—The national society

Revolution to Hold All Future Meetings in Washington.

f the Sons of the American Revolution ac mplished all the business of the triennia eeting at one session today and adjourned meet at Washington, April 19, 1902. President John Lee Carroll of Maryland cupied the chair. A resolution was adopted dorsing the erection of a Lafayette monuent in Paris and a committee was ap pointed, of which Waiter Gilman Page Massachusetts is chairman, to co-operate with the Lafayette memorial committee. Nearly all the old officers were re-elected he list being as fellows; General president John Lee Carroll: first vice president, Car ret Dorast Wale Vroom of New Jersey: sec ne vice president, Pope Barrow of Georgia

in succeed John Schriven of Georgia; se retary, James Mortimer Montgomery of New McCali Cadwallader of Pennsylvania; as sistent treasurer, Henry Cadlo of Missouri chaplain, Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whip ple. D. D., LL. D. of Minnesota; genera registrar, Francis Ellingwood Abbott of Massachusetta: historian, Henry Walbridg Dudley of Illinois, to succeed Gaillard Hunt of Washington D. C. It was decided to hold all future meceting if the national society at Washington.

Relief for Griffin's Family. MARYVILLE, Mo., April 15.—(Special.)-riends of Frank Griffin, editor of Griff's aryville Daily Review, who was killed to G. Josse, have bene circulating a petition nere today, asking for money to be applied to the relief of Griffin's family. They state hat the family was left in destitute circum tances, having not even enough money with

he tells not the truth. We would give to and the mortgogors have placed it in the this afternoon. The burial was conducted be fells not the truth. We would give to and the mortgages have placed it in the this afternoon. The burial was conducted every industrial corporation. If you will, just what it produces. No government has a right to give away a right or a franchise created by the people in perpetuity and posterity has a right to spit upon such a about \$150 had been raised.

N. O. Nelson of St. Louis spoke next and TELLER CLINGS TO OLD ISSUE

Mr. Emmet closed with a reference to Shafroth Joins Him in Statement of Renewed Allegiance to the Chiengo Platform,

got up and yelled and cheered. Mr. Bryan John F. Shafroth, in statements published ringe. Rev. Dr. Datterson, rector of Grace had to raise his hands many times before unday, emphatically declare in favor of church officiating James T. Harahan is ticularly were enthusiastic in their greet the union. They say that the silver quest years has been vice president of the Illiums tion will be the paramount issue in 1960; Mr. Teller says that the gold democrats will not be able to control the democratic convention and that, as in 1806, they will must and will be allied with the silver republican party and the populist party, both formerly with the Clay Clement company, of which must maintain their organizations and lend all their aid to win a victory in the great battle of 1990,

Mr. Teller expresses no preference as to candidates, but Mr. Shafroth suggests the nomination of Bryan and Towne. He says there is a complete silver republican organization in thirty-two states and at least that number will be represented in the national convention.

FIVE CHARGES OF FORGERY

Frederick E. King of Many Aliases and Wanted at Many Places Pleads Guilty to Indictments.

NEW YORK, April 19.-Frederick, E. King, 24 years old, of New York, and whom Captain McClusky of the detective bureau describes as a very clever criminal, pleader guilty to five indictments for forgery and grand larceny before Judge Cowing in general sessions today. King has a number aliases, including Robert Tillbrook, jr., H. Ramsay, M. Kimball and F. M. Bennett. One of the charges in the indictments is for forging a check for \$225 on the Crocker-Wolworth bank of San Francisco. Crocker-Wolworth bank of San Francisco
November 2, 1898, payable to A. Jackel &
Co. of this city and signed F. M. Bennett.

There is the one perfect strengthening laxa-

Captain McClusky says King is wanted In Baltimore, Boston, Washington and Chi- to overcome habitual constipation percago on similar charges. King was remanded manently. Its perfect freedom from

TALIAFERRO MADE SENATOR Florida Legislature Loses No Time and Comes to Decision on

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 19,-Talia-TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 19.—Talia-ferro was elected United States senator on known to the California Fig Symup the first ballot in the joint assembly here today. The vote was as follows: Taliaferro, 59; Pasco, 30; Call, 6; Clark, 1.

First Ballot.

GLAD OF NEW WORLD PATRIOTISM. Demonstration of Chicago Germans Pleases Berlin People.

BERLIN, April 19 .- The recent demonstraion on the part of the German societies of Chicago in condemnation of any attempt to cause trouble between Germany and the United States has been halled with great satisfaction here, The semi-official Post expressed the belief

that it proves the German immigrants who

The Post then expresses the hope that the

movement will spread to the eastern states, "leading to a courageous union of all German-Americans." Sloan Wins Again. Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, April 19.- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sloan had an exciting time today on his first appearance on the Epsom track. He won the first race, the Copthorne plate, in dashing style, landing a large stake for his backers. He also won the Tadworth plate on Prince Soltykoff's Equador, hitherto considered a opelessly bad horse, though with Sloan up the odds shortened to 7 to 2 against Ecuator. It is a clumsy horse and Sloan lying on its neck having no control over him, h scarcely a yard between Ecuador and Wylam

swerved right across Wylam, who finished econd. Objection was taken. There was when the former crossed the latter inside of he requisite two lengths, so Sloan was dis qualified though the stewards, Lord Durham and Hon. W. J. Fitzwilliam, absolved Sloan from all blame, Feeling is growing among English racing men that Sloan's nethod of riding will result in some nasty secident before the season is far advanced is he is unable to steady his mount. His health continues very indifferent and his physical weakness is apparent. He had no hance in the city and suburban handic \$10,000, riding Wild Irishman, which wa unplaced, the race being won by New Haven II, an Australian bred horse. Santiago Morphy Reaches Home

CITY OF MEXICO, April 19 .- Santiage dorphy, who is alleged to have robbed th National Bank of Mexico of \$70,000, arrived nero today under a strong police guard fro the United States. A great crowd had a meet him, but the officers removed Morphy from the train at a sub-time section section of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia will give at 3 o'clock THIS AFT-ERNOON the first of a series of five lectures on "HEALTH AND DISEASE." he was placed in prison, rigorously incom-

Rostand Has Sound Mind. LONDON, April 18.-There is no founda on for the report that Edmund Rostane he French dramatist, author of "Cyran Bergerac," has become mentally unbaenced. On the contrary he is in excellen nealth and is engaged in writing a net

Colonel Smith is Buried. NASHVILLE, April 19.—The remains of C. Smith, who died of apoplexy at the head of his regiment, the First Tennousee, the first buttle with the Filipinos at Manil. ere laid to rest in Mount Olivet cemete

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is codliver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HYMENEAL.

Harnhan-Mattery.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—This evening at 9 clock. In the presence of one of the most brilliant assemblages that ever gathered in nents, and some one shouted, 'God bless pents, and some one shouted, 'God bless on Billy Boy,' whereat the crowd again Schator Henry M. Teller and Congressman known Memphis bella, were united in marmaintaining the silver republican organiza- perhaps one of the most successful railroad tion, not only in Colorado, but throughout men in the country and for the last five Central company.

Toomey-Gillman.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19. - Miss Eleasupport the republican candidate. He says nor Gilman and William C. Toomey were that the democratic convention will reaffirm married here today. The groom is private the platform of 1886 and that the party secretary to James J. Hill and the bride, whose stage name was Miss Forester, was



The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy. SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., Illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxa-tive principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting

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es on "HEALTH AND DISEASE." lecture every afternoon this week and uday and Tuesday afternoons of next TO WOMEN ONLY.

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9-WALKER MERHYMAKERS-0 BLOCKSON AND BURNS, 3-GARDNER SHOTHERS-3 Renowned Comedy Musical Artists.

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