Telephones 618—624. Bee, May 8, 1900.

Madras....

15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 60c, 70c per Yard.

Domestic and foreign. The best the market affords. Please remember one thing about wash stuffs—they will not stand any but the best sort of washing.

By best we mean tubs, wash boards, hot and cold water and any of the good soaps. We do not mean chemicals, soda or any of the "do 'em in a hurry" soaps. We'll guarantee all of our madras if you will guarantee the washing.

EGYPTIAN TISSUE.

Have you seen them? Made in America. The coolest possible gingham. The weight of lawn—gingham designs—delightful. 25c per yard.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID 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.

Leonard avenue and got as far as Compton avenue, where a crowd of strikers stopped it, and after taking the gripman and conductor off ran the car back to the sheds.

Interferes with the Mails.

The strike is reported to have seriously interfered with the collection and delivery of the mails. Six United States postal cars were tied up today. Each makes seven trips daily and covers a total of 100 miles. They bring the mails from all sections of the city. Forty sub-stations receive the delivery. Postmaster Baumhoff said: "I see no need for acting hastily in the premises. But the mails will be delivered on time, or some one will hear from us."

"Will you take the question up with the United States district attorney?" Mr. Baumhoff was asked.

"That I am not prepared to state at this time."

Steam Roads Are Assisting.

As a result of the strike a number of the steam railroads today made preparations to carry persons living along their lines. Trains on the Wabash will stop at all stations between Union station and Rosedale, west of Forsythe Junction. Iron Mountain trains leave Fourth and Chouteau avenue for the docks and for Carondelet. Burlington trains stop at Washington avenue, Mulanphy street, North Market street, Bremen avenue and North St. Louis, seven miles from Union station. This will relieve to some extent the territory on three sides of the city.

OPERATORS GIVE UP FIGHT

Acknowledge Defeat in Their Contest with the Southern Railway.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—President Powell of the Order of Railway Telegraphers issued an order which went into effect at 11 o'clock today, formally discontinuing the strike of the Southern railway telegraphers, declared April 12, 1900.

In his statement President Powell announced that the telegraphers can apply to the Southern for employment without being considered by the order as scabs, but advises them not to do so. He says: "It is to be regretted that some of the purposes for which the strike was inaugurated are not entirely successful."

President Powell asserts that while the strike controversy is ended the boycott feature on the Southern will be continued by the order.

It is stated from the strikers' headquarters that many of the operators formerly employed by the Southern are seeking positions on western roads and some are entering other employments.

DEATH RECORD.

Death of Mrs. Dr. H. P. Matthewson.

The death of Mrs. Mary Sanborn Matthewson, wife of Dr. H. P. Matthewson, at about the age of 61 years, occurred at Los Angeles, Cal., Tuesday morning, April 24, after long and painful sufferings from an incurable malady which continued for eleven years. The sad news of Mrs. Matthewson's death has brought with it a keen sense of personal bereavement to those who remember her as she was during her many years' residence in Omaha and Lincoln, and they will be quick to recall her rare gifts and qualities of womanhood in the triple character of Christian wife, mother and friend.

Mrs. Matthewson was a native of Vermont. She was married at the age of 18 years to Dr. Matthewson, who served as a surgeon in the army during the civil war and was the executive officer at Jefferson hospital, Kentucky. Dr. R. C. Moore of this city served with him at that time and bears testimony to the efficient services of Mrs. Matthewson there and to her beauty and charm of manner, which won all hearts. It was about the year 1866 that the doctor came to Omaha and engaged in the practice of his profession, and he continued his professional life here until Governor Garber called him to the superintendency of the insane asylum at Lincoln. It was in assisting her husband in that trying public service that Mrs. Matthewson found a field for the display of her womanly and gentle sympathies and those rare qualities of head and heart by which she was distinguished in every circle in which she moved. After Dr. Matthewson's retirement from this service the family moved to Los Angeles, Cal., where they have since resided.

A stricken husband and three sons survive to mourn the loss of a noble wife and mother and to them the sympathies of all friends will go out abundantly, and especially from Omaha, where she was so well known and where her death will be widely and deeply regretted.

Prominent Iowa Physician.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 8. —(Special Telegram.)—Dr. Charles G. Lewis, one of the oldest physicians in Wapello county, died at his home in this city early this evening after a lingering illness. The deceased was a native of Ohio and was 68 years old. He was a graduate of the State university and had been practicing medicine for forty years. Dr. Lewis was a member of Wapello County Medical society and was also a member of the State Medical society. He is father of Dr. F. A. Lewis of this city, member of the State Board of Dental Examiners, and Dr. Charles B. Lewis, member of the faculty in the dental department of the State university at Iowa City.

Former College President.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Erastus Everett, at one time president of the College of New Orleans, is dead at his late home in Brooklyn. He was 87 years of age.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CONVENTION AT PEORIA

Anti-Tanner Faction Wins First Point by Appointing Dawes Temporary Chairman.

PEORIA, Ill., May 8.—The republican state convention was called to order at 11:05 today by Chairman Rannells of the republican state central committee. After prayer by Rev. John Faville of the First Congregational church of Peoria, Chairman Rannells announced that in accordance with the long established custom the republican state central committee had directed him to name Hon. J. G. Brown of Vandalia as temporary chairman and he called for other nominations.

S. H. Bethea, on behalf of the Cullom faction, nominated C. G. Dawes. He demanded a roll call by counties and Chairman Rannells directed the secretary to call the roll.

The result of the vote on temporary chairman was a victory for the anti-Tanner faction, Dawes getting 793 votes and Brown 720.

Prolonged cheers greeted the result. Chairman Dawes was introduced and addressed the convention. He discussed trusts, declaring the question not a political one. The only difference between parties on this subject would be as to the motive of the remedy. Laws should be passed to protect the public against extortion and unjust discrimination.

G. W. Peters was elected temporary secretary and David Shannahan assistant.

The convention took a recess to 4 p. m.

The election of Dawes is regarded as signifying the probable nomination of Reeves for governor.

West Virginia Convention.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 8.—The republican state delegate convention here today is remarkable for large attendance and enthusiasm. The convention assembled at noon and the address of welcome in behalf of the town of Fairmont was delivered by ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue John W. Mason. Governor Atkinson was announced as temporary chairman.

After appointment of committees the convention recessed until 3 p. m. During the recess the Second congressional district republicans met and chose delegates to the national convention.

The platform endorses the gold standard, expansion and the McKinley administration. The committee on credentials ousted from his seat Dr. J. J. Haptonstall of Fayette county, the man who, as a republican member of the legislature, held out and refused to vote for Senator Scott last year. The delegates-at-large and the district delegates are instructed to vote for President McKinley's renomination.

Favors St. Louis Fair.

UNION, Mo., May 8.—The Tenth congressional district republican convention that yesterday renominated Richard Bartholdt for congress selected delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions instructing them to vote for President McKinley. Among other things the resolutions adopted favor the appropriation of $5,000,000 by congress for the Louisiana Purchase World's fair.

The resolutions contain this paragraph: "We extend our sympathy to the heroic Boers of the Transvaal in their struggle for liberty and we sincerely hope that the bloody contest may soon find a satisfactory termination."

Congressional Nominations.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Republicans of the Third district renominated Congressman Frank C. Wachter and endorsed President McKinley.

Republicans of the Sixth district, in convention at Cumberland, renominated Congressman Pearre and endorsed President McKinley.

Republicans of the Fifth district, in convention at Hyattsville, renominated Congressman Sydney E. Mudd and endorsed President McKinley.

DAYTON, O., May 8.—Robert M. Nevin was nominated for congress by the Third district republican convention here today.

Witherow for the Bench.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 8.—W. S. Witherow of Mount Pleasant was today nominated by republicans for judge of the Twentieth Iowa judicial district.

Dolliver is Renominated.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 8.—The Tenth district republican convention at Algona today unanimously renominated Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver.

Turner Sees Things.

Abe Turner, a colored boy employed in a residence near Thirty-third and Douglas streets, believed he saw the ghosts of all his departed friends early Wednesday morning and the hallucination so frightened him that he left his room in the basement and ran all over the house. He made a terrible disturbance and threatened to burn the house in order to get rid of the spooks. The other occupants, two women, were on the verge of hysterics, when one of them telephoned a hurry call to the police station. The patrol wagon, loaded with brawny officers, made the long run in quick time and found the negro lying exhausted in the basement and the women in a closet on the third floor. The negro was taken to jail to be held for examination. From Turner's actions it is quite evident that his mind is unbalanced.

Fiddled for the Coppers.

Belated pedestrians on Douglas street Tuesday night were somewhat startled to hear disjointed strains of violin music floating from the police patrol wagon as it passed by. But Charley Harding, an old musician who had been arrested for being drunk, could not forego the pleasure of playing, even when in custody, and rehearsed everything he knew, from "Old Dan Tucker" to "The Devil's Reel" as the wagon rattled on to the station.

Dividend Announced.

CHICAGO, May 8.—It was announced today that a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent will be paid May 15 on the preferred stock of the Shelby Steel Tube company. The books will close May 10.

Convention of Hibernians.

BOSTON, May 8.—The national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians began here today. The convention will continue three days.

AT SEA ON VICE PRESIDENCY

(Continued from First Page.)

avoiding the complication which the nomination of Watson for vice president caused in 1896, the inference being that he believes that any nomination at this time would be liable to cause a similar complication in the campaign.

Butler and Allen Disagree.

In this position Senator Allen is sharply antagonized by Senator Butler of North Carolina and Senator Pettigrew of this state. It may be said, in fact, that the United States senators who are present are leading conflicting opinions on this all-absorbing question and it begins to look as if they would carry their differences into the convention itself.

In case they do the convention will be by no means a monotonous affair. Thomas M. Patterson of the Colorado delegation is a zealous supporter of the proposition to name a committee of conference and not to name a vice presidential candidate. He is an experienced and tactful parliamentarian and will bring much strength to that side of the controversy in case it should be opened up in the convention. The Colorado delegation, numbering thirty-eight members, held a meeting today and unanimously decided to stand out for a conference committee.

Butler and Pettigrew are unquestionably exerting their utmost endeavors in behalf of Towne and while they appreciate that there are still many obstacles to overcome they express themselves in private conversation as very confident of success.

Voting on Train from Omaha.

One straw showing the way the wind blows is found in a vote which was taken on the special train coming from Omaha this morning. Two cars containing sixty-eight delegates were canvassed and of the sixty-eight votes cast fifty-eight were favorable to Towne. There is, however, among those who believe in the wisdom of nominating a candidate some opposition to Mr. Towne.

There is a certain element, led by General Weaver of Iowa, which is advocating the nomination of a straight populist, while there are others still who express the opinion that if a candidate other than a populist is to be nominated he should be a man of democratic proclivities, so as to make sure of his endorsement by the democratic convention. In this contention some of the Illinois delegates have suggested former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson. There is also present a man from New York, who is circulating very industriously among the delegates in the interest of Congressman Sulzer. He assures them that Mr. Sulzer is in accord with many of the populistic views and eloquently pleads the cause of his champion.

The friends of Stevenson call attention to the fact that he has not only once been elected vice president, but that he has also made a record as a greenbacker. Towne's supporters meet these arguments by pointing to his record as a silver advocate and assert that he would make a campaign equal to that of Bryan himself. They are met on this point by the argument that the democrats would never accept him as a nominee because of his republican proclivities.

Want Several Candidates Named.

Still another proposition which has been made and advocated by Delegates Washburn and Brown of Massachusetts is that the convention should nominate several persons, any one of whom would be acceptable to the populists as a vice presidential candidate and appoint a committee to confer with the democrats as to which of them should be placed upon the ticket. This proposition is apparently gaining in favor, but is not yet as strong as either the suggestion in Towne's behalf or the one to avoid any nomination whatever.

Some of the delegates, notably those from Nebraska and Missouri, are proposing that the convention as a whole should adjourn immediately after convening to meet in Kansas City on the same day that the democratic and silver republican conventions are to assemble there.

"If we are to have a committee on conference," said a Missouri delegate in discussing the proposition, "why not have the whole convention act in that capacity?"

Would Adjourn to Kansas City.

"For my own part," he continued, "I can see no reason for holding the convention in advance of the democratic convention and, having made a mistake in calling it so early, I think the best way to correct that error would be to transfer the entire convention to Kansas City and have it meet there the other conventions to be held in Mr. Bryan's behalf."

He went on to say that he did not suppose the attendance of all the delegates could be secured, but he felt sure that many of them would go and he concluded that this was altogether the best way to settle the difficulty. It should probably be added that this suggestion is not generally accepted as one likely to be carried into execution.

The delegates have not yet reached the point of talking openly on the question of a vice presidential nomination, but there is a growing feeling on this subject and unless a means is found of harmonizing the sentiment before the vice presidential nomination is reached in the order of business there will almost certainly be a very spirited fight over that point.

It is already apparent that the attendance at the convention will not be as large as had been counted upon. Chairman Butler expresses the opinion that all the states and territories will be either wholly or partially represented except Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Edmisten After Chairmanship.

There will be probably some contest over the position of national chairman. State Chairman Edmisten of Nebraska is an avowed candidate for the position and apparently has the support of Nebraska's neighboring states for it. Senator Butler has not yet announced whether he will be a candidate for re-election or not.

There has been a stiff breeze blowing today and it split two sections of the huge tent in which the convention is to be held. This incident, of course, causes some apprehension as to the result in case of a repetition of today's weather conditions after the assemblage of the convention.

Delegates from twenty-eight states and territories, including one from Alaska, are said to be here tonight, while delegates from at least five other states are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Temporary Organization Formed.

The national committee met tonight and after a brief session decided that P. L. Kingdell of Minnesota should act as temporary chairman of the convention, L. E. Bray of Oklahoma as secretary and Eugene Smith of Illinois and Leo Vincent of Illinois as assistant secretaries.

The committee then went over the lists of the state delegates which had been submitted to Secretary Edgerton of the national committee and raised in several instances the number of delegates allowed. The most notable increase was the case of California, where ten additional delegates were allowed. The total number of delegates in the convention was raised by tonight's action from 960 to 1,000.

OMAHA PLATFORM TO STAND

To Be Reaffirmed at Cincinnati and Added to Somewhat—Boom for Deaver.

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—At a protracted meeting tonight of the national committee of the middle-of-the-road populists plans were perfected for the routine business of the national convention which will be called to order in Robinson's opera house at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Former Congressman Howard of Alabama will, it was decided by the committee, be recommended to the convention for temporary chairman. After the appointment of the credentials committee the convention will resolve itself into an "experience meeting." This will be for the benefit of the members of the committee on resolutions. It will be the endeavor of the leaders to hear an expression of opinion on the part of every state represented before the resolutions committee goes to work. It is probable that the speech-making will be continued at the night session; that on Thursday morning the resolutions committee will report and that nominations will then be taken up.

On the matter of platform it is believed that the declarations will be largely on the following points:

Favoring the initiative and referendum; government paper money; government ownership of railroads and telegraphs; public ownership of public franchises; highly restrictive legislation against trusts; an elective judiciary of short tenure of office; compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and graduated income tax. On the expansion question it is not believed that the convention will make any expression. The Omaha platform will be reaffirmed in every respect.

Deaver for Vice President.

Ignatius Donnelly's boom for the presidential nomination presented a rather healthy appearance this evening, but there was little mention of a candidate for vice president in case Donnelly should be selected for first place. Until late this evening Donnelly had not openly declared his wish to be placed at the head of the ticket, but tonight it was asserted he made the definite announcement of his candidacy. He had all along expressed a willingness to accept first place if the convention desired him to do so, but stated that he was not pushing himself.

Another surprise was the presentation of the names of Former Congressman M. W. Howard of Alabama for president and D. Clem Deaver of Nebraska for vice president. This combination found a great deal of favor among the various delegations not controlled by Barker and Donnelly and at a caucus this evening of the Nebraska delegation, the forty-six votes from that state were pledged to Howard and Deaver. The situation is thus completely complicated, making predictions for the presidential ticket mere guess work.

Reports made by Secretary Jo A. Parker to the national committee at its meeting this evening showed that nearly 700 delegates have already arrived in the city. Every state in the union with the exception of Arizona, New Mexico, North and South Carolina and Vermont will be represented. Secretary Parker's report in the matter of expenses was an astonishing document. It showed that the work of organizing the middle-of-the-road convention, which has been carried on since the split at Lincoln of February 19, has cost less than $800. This sum includes all the expenses of the convention in this city and showed the smallest outlay of any national convention of its size in the history of the country.

Chairman Deaver of the national committee expressed himself as well pleased with the record made, but declared emphatically that he would not accept the position of national chairman for the ensuing four years.

Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota are both on the ground, making their headquarters at the Dennison hotel. The Texas delegation of over fifty men arrived today.

Members of the National Reform Press association—editors and proprietors for the most part of populist weekly papers of the south and west—met here and after a lengthy debate adopted resolutions which will be presented to the national convention, reaffirming its "fidelity to basic principles proclaimed in the Omaha platform" and making a number of additional recommendations. This evening the following officers were elected:

President, Paul Bixom of Chillicothe, Mo.; vice president, C. W. Walters of Indianapolis, Ind.; secretary, Joseph Bodenheimer of Dalton, Ga.; corresponding secretary, J. W. Streator of New Jersey. Executive committee: Rodman Parker of Philadelphia, chairman; A. Steinburger of Mississippi; Captain Lowe of Minnesota, A. L. Harbeson of Vincennes, Ind., and L. W. Benyon of Texas.

Bryan Making No Comments.

LINCOLN, May 8.—W. J. Bryan today returned to Lincoln for a stay of two months, most of which time will be spent on his farm near this city. He said this afternoon he had no comments to make on the developments of the Sioux Falls convention and no suggestions to offer as to the vice presidential nomination.

MAKE FRIENDS WITH ENGLAND

Possibility of Great Britain Helping America if Trouble Comes is Frightening Germany.

PARIS, May 8.—The Patrie, an afternoon nationalist newspaper, classed as sensational, in a dispatch from London today, claims to have discovered the real reason for the friendly attitude of Emperor William of Germany toward Great Britain at the present juncture, which it declares is the German emperor's belief that war between Germany and the United States is possible, and that in view of such a contingency he wishes to win over Great Britain to neutrality.

Continuing, the Patrie recalls the friction caused by the action of the German naval commander, Admiral Diedrichs, at Manila, and affirms that the opposition of the United States to Emperor William's dream of founding a greater Germany in Brazil and Argentine is responsible for the coldness in the relations between the two countries. It concludes:

"War between America and Germany is, therefore, not impossible in the near future, and it is in view of this war and not with hostile intentions toward England that Germany is making unheard of efforts to increase her navy. In the interval the sole aim of German policy is to prevent an Anglo-American alliance. There is the secret of Emperor William's attitude, for if England believed in a coalition of the powers against her she would not hesitate to conclude a Yankee alliance. The emperor, therefore, is striving to appear at least devoted to England in order to more surely realize his dream and make Brazil and Argentine future dependencies of the German empire."

Confirm Chinese Attack.

LONDON, May 8.—A War office dispatch confirming the Chinese attack on Wei Hai Wei adds: "On May 5 Captain Watson and sixty men of the Chinese battalion were attacked by 3,000 Chinese. The latter were repulsed with no casualties to the British force."

Bust of Seward for Alaska.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Governor John C. Brady of Alaska was the guest of honor at a dinner tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which a bust of William H. Seward, the gift of Francis L. Loring, was presented to the people of Alaska through Governor Brady. The bust is to be placed on the rotunda of the state house at Sitka.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

BENEFITS OF SHORT HOURS

Chairman of Labor Committee Reports on the Eight-Hour Measure.

BETTER STATUS OF LABORING CLASSES

Society as a Whole and the Proprietors of Industries Share in the Rewards of Shorter Work Day.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In view of the recent eight-hour movement throughout the country, the report made to the house of representatives today by Chairman Gardner of the committee on labor on the Gardner eight-hour bill and the general subject of eight-hour legislation, has a timely interest. The bill requires a clause in all government contracts that the labor under the contract shall not exceed eight hours daily. The report says in part:

"It is contended by the advocates of the shorter day that the additional leisure given to labor in every instance of the shortening of the work day, as it has been shortened step by step from sixteen hours to fourteen, twelve, eleven, ten, nine and in many instances eight, has resulted in a decrease of intemperance among laborers, the acquirement of better taste and new and better desires, resulting in better homes, greater domestic felicity and a higher degree of intelligence, with an increase of laudable pride as to the clothing of themselves and those dependent upon them. In a word, it has increased their interests in home and better social relations, raising their moral status, and has made them much better consumers of the products of labor and hence resulted in increased production.

"The proposition that without variation the elimination of intemperance, poverty, pauperism, ignorance, crime and their accompanying evils, move parallel with and proportionate to the increase of the social opportunities of the laboring class stands without impeachment of its historical accuracy. No recognized authority today combats the proposition that the condition of the laborer has improved with every reduction in the hours of daily service that has up to this time been made. Nobody is disputing that he has become a better consumer with each reduction. No reasonable person would for a moment entertain the proposition that the work day should again be lengthened to fourteen or twelve hours. When the hours of work were so long that workers had no social opportunities they resorted to stimulants for solace and the saloon for society, where they encountered an 'iron law' for spending which could not be disregarded without lost of caste in the only society which they had opportunity to enter. A gentleman of responsibility and exceptional opportunity for observation has borne testimony that the shortening of the workday has banished "Blue Monday."

Banishes Old Theory.

"A significant fact in connection with the shortening of the work day at various times during the present century is the entire silence of the older school of economists with regard to the effect of the shorter work day on society, business, industrial conditions or the laborers themselves. It is nowhere claimed, insofar as your committee is aware, that any reduction in the hours of labor has had a detrimental effect on business, on manufactures, on labor as a unit or individual laborers. The advocates of the short hour theory, on the other hand, trace the moral, social and financial improvement of the laborer to this cause and allege that business was at no time injured, but improved, if affected, and that production was stimulated and consumption increased.

"Economists who advocate the eight-hour day contend with great plausibility that the shorter day results in an increase of wages without an increase of price, as greater consumption enlarges production and the larger the scale of production the cheaper the given article is produced; that the laborer, when he has the leisure, resulting from the shorter hours, has new aspirations, ambitions and greater personal self-respect, and, as before stated, wants a better house, better furniture, better clothes, better food and becomes a great deal better consumer; that the scale of wages is controlled by the wants of the laborer in any given state of society, rather than by the 'iron law of wages;' that modern men cease to work under normal conditions if the proceeds of their labor do not satisfy their normal wants; that, therefore, the social status of the laborer controls the law of wages to as great an extent as the law of wages controls the status of the laborer.

"While there is still a variance of opinion on the general question whether modern machinery and methods so lighten the physical drudgery of most occupations as to have an equivalent effect to the shortening of hours in the conservation of energy or whether such machinery or methods operate to so tax the nervous powers as to be equivalent in exhaustive effects to the lengthening of hours, your committee is of the opinion, after what has been said on both sides, that the higher tension of modern employment is at least a full offset to the saving accomplished in muscular force."

The report also presents an elaborate review of the eight-hour legislation in all the states and the previous eight-hour statutes enacted by the federal government.

DISCUSS NEELY SHORTAGE

Former Treasurer is Center of Talk in Day's Session of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The only matter of interest which came before today's cabinet meeting was the alleged heavy shortage in the accounts of Charles F. Neely, formerly treasurer of the postoffice department of Cuba. Neely has been arrested in Rochester, N. Y., and the question arose as to whether the United States or Cuba was responsible for the amount of the defalcation. It seemed to be the opinion of all the members of the cabinet that as Neely was appointed by the United States and that in administering the affairs of the island this government is acting in the sense as a trustee, it therefore is responsible for the shortage and can proceed against Neely's bondsmen for the amount involved. It was practically settled, too, that Neely would be taken back to Havana for trial before a civil tribunal. It is the opinion of the attorney general that it can and should be done.

TO KNOW ABOUT OLEOMARGARINE.

House Passes Resolution Preliminary to Fight for Grout Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The house devoted most of today to the consideration of private bills recommended from the committee on claims and ten bills were passed. The most important one was one to remit the penalties imposed by the government on the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, the builders of the monitor Monterey for its failure to make contract speed.

Before the consideration of these bills the house approved the action of the ways and means committee in reporting a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information regarding the materials used in the manufacture of oleomargarine, which is on file in the internal revenue office. The majority of the committee contended that this information could not be furnished upon the revised statutes and that it would betray trade secrets, but the resolution was adopted. This is preliminary to the reopening of the fight for the Grout bill in the committee on agriculture. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby requested to furnish the house of representatives information concerning the amount and character of the material used in the manufacture of oleomargarine by the several manufacturers, as shown by the monthly duplicates of pages one and two of form 216 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, also for the month of December of the same year, as returned by the various manufacturers of oleomargarine throughout the United States for the above periods."

GOOD PLACE FOR WYOMING MAN.

John C. Baird Slated for the Hawaii Attorneyship.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—It is understood that the president has practically decided upon John C. Baird of Wyoming as United States attorney for Hawaii and Daniel A. Rey of Illinois as United States marshal.

The internal revenue officials are taking measures to extend to the islands the internal revenue system of the United States and the probabilities now are that they will be made a part of the First collection district of California, with a deputy stationed at Honolulu.

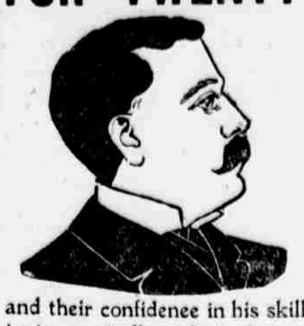
Resolutions on Culberson's Death.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The judiciary committee of the house today adopted resolutions on the death of Judge Culberson of Texas, who for several terms was chairman of the committee and one of the most influential members of the house.

Cyclones Strike Ohio Towns.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—Specials to the State Journal show that severe storms swept over northeastern Ohio this afternoon. At Lorain a conveying crane seventy-five feet high at the Lorain steel plant was blown over. It was built of structural steel and cost $20,000. At Massillon several houses and the foundry of the Massillon steel plant were blown down. At Canton four new dwellings were wrecked, one being turned completely over, and a chimney, sixty-five feet high at the Canton Spring factory was destroyed. Considerable damage is reported throughout the country districts in Stark county.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS



DR. McCREW has stood between men and physical ruin.

For Twenty-Five Years Dr. McGrew has been face to face with the frailties and diseases of mankind.

For Twenty-Five Years Dr. McGrew has been consulted by men of all classes and their confidence in his skill and treatment as a specialist is practically unlimited.

For Twenty-Five Years the Doctor's treatment has been considered by them as an absolute and positive cure for all diseases peculiar to men.

Dr. McCREW'S reputation as a SKILLED and SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST has extended until he is treating patients from almost EVERY STATE IN THE WEST. Patients actually coming a distance of almost ONE THOUSAND MILES to be treated by him.

Dr. McCREW treats more patients in his special line of treatment than all the specialists in the city put together. His quick cures and low charges are the wonder of all his competitors.

Dr. McCrew has one of the most complete systems of Combined Medical and Electric Treatments that can be found in the west.

Electric Belts and Electric Appliances

OF ALL KINDS.

Dr. McGrew's experience of twenty-five years in the use of both these great remedies, Electricity and Medicine, has enabled him to effect some of the most astonishing and remarkable cures of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Syphilis, and All Diseases of the Blood and Skin, Loss of Vigor and Vitality, Diseases and Disorders of the Bladder and Kidneys, Weakness and Nervous Debility. Medicine and treatment sent everywhere by mail or express at the small charge of only

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