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Important Offering of Spring Weight Underwear and Hosiery

Medium weight underwear for between seasons not only affords the wearer much comfort, but it is a great protection to the health. The seasons that demand a change in the weight of them are here—

These to judge the values by—

Ladies' swiss ribbed high neck, long sleeve union suits, ankle length, in ecru at $1.00 per suit.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed, high neck, long sleeve union suits, knee lengths, in cream at 50c per suit.

Ladies' fine ribbed gauze lisle vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk finish around neck. We also carry the pants, made with French bands, to match. Vests in white at 50c each.

Ladies' fine ribbed cotton vests, high neck, long sleeves, in ecru or white in ordinary and also extra sizes at 25c.

Ladies' superior black lisle hose, spliced selvage, guaranteed stainless, 40c per pair. $2.25 for box of six pairs.

Ladies' black cotton hose, spliced heels, soles and toes, 25c per pair.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M.

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THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

DR. DICKEY SUCCEEDS SAMPLE

Presbyterians Elect the Philadelphia Divine for Their Moderator.

ADVANCED ORTHODOXY'S REPRESENTATIVE

This Significant Term Used in Speech Seconding His Nomination—Little Other Business on the First Day.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The Presbyterian general assembly, the lawmaking body of that church, began its one hundred and twelfth annual meeting today at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. Nearly 1,000 commissioners and delegates, representing all the northern and western states and territories and many of those in the south, with the synods of Canada, central and south China, north China and India, are in attendance. Among them are many eminent divines and prominent laymen.

Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church, in which the main deliberations of the body are held, has been decorated and fitted with everything that will minister to the comfort and convenience of those in attendance. In the lecture room there is a Presbyterian book store, a postoffice, a telegraph station, telephone connections, writing tables and stationery.

Matters of great importance are to be considered during the present gathering and it will probably be two weeks before final adjournment is taken.

The death of Rev. Dr. Echols cast a shadow of gloom over the assemblage and delayed the opening exercises. Of the commissioners and delegates there were 800 present at the first session, the remainder of the audience being made up of ministers and members of churches of other denominations in St. Louis, and among them there was a fair sprinkling of women.

The first session opened when Musical Director D. J. McDonald arose and led in the singing of the "Doxology." Rev. Dr. Frank W. Sneed, pastor of the Washington and Compton Avenue church, introduced Rev. John M. Worrall of Danville, Ky., who delivered the opening prayer. At the conclusion of this Mr. J. B. Clayton of Athens, O., asked the unanimous consent of the general assembly for permission to provide for the care and transportation to the home of his relatives of the remains of Rev. Dr. Echols, late commissioner to the assembly.

Rev. Dr. Craig of McCormick Theological seminary read the scripture lesson and was followed by Dr. Massau, a missionary from China, who delivered the formal invocation. Several selections were sung by the quartet of Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church, at the conclusion of which Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, the retiring moderator, delivered his sermon.

Dr. Dickey Elected Moderator.

The election of a moderator to succeed Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample, D. D., LL. D., after a spirited contest, resulted in the choosing of Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., of Philadelphia, president of the Presbyterian hospital.

Rev. Joseph G. Reaser, D. D., of St. Charles, Mo., placed in nomination Dr. Dickey. Dr. Reaser in his nominating speech eulogized Dr. Dickey, closing by saying that as president of the Presbyterian hospital he had secured $1,000,000 for that institution.

The nomination of Rev. Dr. Dickey was seconded by Rev. George B. Stewart, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y. Dr. Stewart made the statement, which was regarded as significant by the assembly, that Rev. Dr. Dickey was a representative of "advanced orthodoxy" of the church and would give impartial rulings.

In rapid succession the names of Rev. Daniel Webster Fisher, D. D., LL. D., president of Hanover college, Indiana, and Rev. William McKibben, D. D., of the Lane Theological seminary, Cincinnati, were put forward and seconded. The roll was then called by synods and presbyteries.

When the result of the ballot was announced, it was found that 573 votes had been cast, 287 being necessary to a choice. Of these Dr. Dickey received 236; Dr. Fischer, 132, and Dr. McKibben, 205. As no one had been chosen, Dr. John M. Worral moved that the stated clerk be requested to cast the ballot of the assembly for Dr. Dickey. This was voted down, as unanimous consent was necessary. The name of Dr. McKibben was then withdrawn and the second ballot taken. Dr. Dickey received 330 votes and Dr. Fisher 224. Dr. Dickey was declared elected.

Dr. Dickey was then ushered to the rostrum and was greeted with hearty applause. After the handclapping had ceased, the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. Robert Sample, handed the synods of the church and the gavel to his successor. In a becoming speech, Dr. Dickey thanked his brothers for the honor conferred upon him. The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Dr. Reaser.

Making Up Committees.

It is stated on the best of authority that Dr. Dickey, Dr. William H. Roberts and some friends passed the evening until a late hour making up the important committee to be announced tomorrow morning. Rev. Dr. Sample will be chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, and by precedent Rev. Dr. William McKibben will be chairman of the judicial committee, the most important committee of the assembly, before whom will come the appeal in the McGiffert case, the Warzawiak case and other troublesome questions slated for controversy.

The first day's exercises of the synod closed with a communion service, held at the Compton and Washington avenue church tonight at 8 o'clock. This was the first devotional service of the session and the solemnity of the occasion impressed those in attendance. A deep spirit of consecration pervaded the service and at times the silence of the beautiful symbolic remembrance of Christ's death and resurrection was of a deeper significance than spoken words.

The service was presided over by the retiring moderator, Rev. Robert F. Sample, D. D., LL. D. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. A. E. Taylor and Rev. Dr. John M. Worral. The bread and wine were served by elders chosen from every synod. The service was not completed until after 9 o'clock, when adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Sabbath Schools and Missions.

The sixty-second annual report of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, E. R. Craven, secretary, says:

This year just closed has been one of prosperity, in which all the departments have participated. The Sabbath school and missionary departments have prosecuted their work in twenty-four synods, in portions of thirty-two states and territories, in Cuba and within the bounds of seventy-two presbyteries. They have now in the field eighty missionaries. The whole number of schools organized by them was 836—reorganized, 329—1,165. The number of teachers gathered into these schools was 3,837; of pupils, 36,276—40,113. The missionaries also performed efficient work as evangelists in visiting families and holding religious services in spiritually destitute neighborhoods.

An exceedingly interesting and important work which was commenced last year in the island of Cuba has been successfully prosecuted throughout the year covered by this report.

The department commenced the operations of the year with a balance in the missionary fund of $20,622.93. It received during the year from all sources (other than the contribution from the business department), received on the last day of the year) $103,784.47, which, together with the balance mentioned above, made a total of $124,388.40. It paid out during the year $115,061.34, leaving a balance of $9,327.06 on the last day of the year. To this is added, in the treasurer's report, the contribution of the business department, made on the same day, of $16,567.18, making a total balance of $25,894.24.

The board has in contemplation the commissioning immediately of three new men and additional appointments will be made as rapidly as the prospect of increased contributions will justify such action. The contributions during the year from churches, Sabbath schools and individuals amounted to $99,929.04—an increase of $10,049.65 over those of last year. This increase was due to increased contributions—on the part of churches of $3,830.17; of Sabbath schools, $2,376.72, and of individuals of $3,842.76.

Report of the Treasurer.

The report of Jacob Wilson, treasurer of the Board of Education, shows:

Receipts—Balance from previous year, $52.11; from churches, Sabbath schools and young people's societies, $44,131.14; from individuals, miscellaneous, $8,972.19 (special for debt, $5,437.50; special from an individual, $1,500); from interest from investments, $9,440.29; from interest from bank balance, $918.72; from legacies ($2,500 for permanent fund), $6,526.03; from moneys refunded, $1,417.23; from investments paid in, $15,378.75; total, $86,182.96.

Expenditures—To candidates, $51,449.82; share of deficiency in assembly Herald, $551.27; annuities (during lifetime of donors), $470; share in publishing and mailing joint annual report, $353.48; expenses on investments (taxes, insurance, assessments and legal), $976.75; confession of faith (copies for students), $38.88; publishing a summary of receipts in assembly Herald, $13.94; expenses of administration, $8,665.91; permanent fund account, investments, including the Banks scholarship, $23,457.50; debtor to cash balance, $7,216.41; total, $93,193.96.

Foreign Missions.

The Board of Foreign Missions will close its fiscal year May 30 free from debt. This is the third year in succession that this announcement has been made. The amount appropriated for the year was $935,351.12. Funds sufficient were raised to pay all the appropriations and leave a balance of $11,397.90 for the year.

The contributions have shown a marked increase. The only source of income showing a decrease is legacies. The largest gift during the year was from Mrs. Rachel B. Crane, who gave $30,000 toward the mortgaged indebtedness of the Presbyterian building in New York City. This building has, for the first year since its erection, shown a net profit.

In addition to the amount raised for regular work there has been sent to India for famine relief $35,466.09. Sixty-nine new missionaries have been sent out, the largest number ever commissioned in a single year by the board. The board has now 720 missionaries, 1,701 native workers, 628 organized churches, 37,829 communicants, of whom 4,442 were added during the year, and 23,929 pupils in its various schools. The board sustains thirty-five hospitals, forty-seven dispensaries and the patients receiving treatment under the care of its medical missionaries last year numbered 221,526.

During the year the work was extended in the Philippines, the board now having two stations, one at Manila on the island of Luzon and the other at Iloilo on the island of Panay. New stations have been opened in Brazil, Chili, and Syria; an entire new work in the province of Hunan, China, and two new stations in Siam. The banner mission of the board is Korea, where 841 were received into the Christian church. Of the 231 congregations, or churches, 258 are self-supporting; $6,213.5 was contributed by the nearly 3,000 communicants and 10,000 adherents. This is a gain in membership of 40 per cent and in money of 60 per cent.

Board of Home Missions.

The report is prefaced with a description of the establishment of work in Porto Rico. It states that Rev. Milton E. Caldwell of Cincinnati, O., began his labors at Mayaguez on July 15 and that he has reported that evangelistic and mission school work has been established in rented quarters. More than can be seated with the present equipment continue to press for admittance to the services. The mission school has steadily enlarged until now four teachers are engaged and the school is well organized and meeting current expenses. The second station in Porto Rico was opened last January in San Juan by Rev. J. Milton Greene.

Regarding Alaska the report states that the work in that territory has been full of interest and blessing; new fields have developed and old fields have yielded abundant harvest. Detailed reports are given from each of the localities in Alaska where work has been established. These are Saxman, Jackson, Fort Wrangel, Juneau, Hoonah, Sitka, Skagway and on the Yukon river at Dampart City and Eagle City. These latter stations have been much affected as to population by the rush to Cape Nome, but it is believed that both will be permanent points to be held by the church. Rev. S. Hall Young is at Cape Nome, where he has been all winter, seriously ill for part of the time. At Fort Point Barrow the station has been reinforced by Rev. and Mrs. Sadnel R. Springs.

Church Erection Fund.

The year has been characterized by a marked advance in all departments of the work, a result undoubtedly significant of the greatly improved business conditions of the country that have marked the last two years. If we may judge from the advance in the number of applications to the board, the report this year of the progress of the church will show that the number of new congregations organized is again enlarging. The marked feature of the present year is the very large number of applications for loans to aid in building. Nothing is of higher significance as indicating permanent growth and a stable ministry than the erection of homes for pastors' families, and the board therefore hails this feature of the year's work as of the highest and most encouraging significance. The number of applications to the general fund for grants or loans without interest was 149, asking in the aggregate for $89,687. This was an advance upon the previous year of twenty-six in number and $29,511 in amount, or of nearly 22 per cent in number of churches and of 49 per cent in sum applied for. The Manse fund shows a still greater advance in the demand, there being a total of seventy-nine applications and of $25,535 in amount; an increase over the previous year of forty-five and $19,760, respectively, or a percentage of advance in number of 122 per cent and in amount of 199 per cent. It is also to be added that the record is an advance of more than 50 per cent upon the demand in this department during any previous year since the fund was instituted. In the case of the loan fund, while there are three more applications, the aggregate asked is $2,069 less than last year, the number being fourteen and the amount $36,200. The total number of churches applying to the board is 242, as against 168 last year, and the amount aggregates $161,222, as against $114,574, an advance of more than 40 per cent. In the general fund department the advance over last year has been marked and is most encouraging. Appropriations have been made to 144 different churches, aggregating in amount $82,381, an increase of twenty-two in the number of churches and of $23,386 in amount, or nearly 29 and 40 per cent, respectively. Of these churches 112 received grants only and seventeen loans only, while fifteen were given both grants and loans; the total result being 127 grants, amounting to $68,147, and thirty-two loans, aggregating $14,234, or as given, $82,581; to 144 different churches. Appropriations have been made in thirty-five states and territories and among eighty-one different presbyteries. This year the largest demand has come from Minnesota, which has received thirteen appropriations; Iowa and Michigan come next, with nine each; Kansas claims eight and Colorado, Washington and Texas each seven. Loans have been made during the last year to ten churches, to an aggregate amount of $28,050, an advance upon last year of three churches and $4,550. This fund has now reached the sum of $86,500, and the larger part of it is constantly in use. During the last year loans have been made to seventy-one churches to the amount of $50,425.

In looking over the entire work in this its aggressive aspect and summing up the results, we find that either as loans or grants $141,531 have been appropriated to 228 churches. Adding to these special gifts of $1,708 to nineteen churches, we have a total of $143,539 and 249 churches.

Presbyterians in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—Nearly 200 commissioners, representing nearly every presbytery included in the southern general assembly of the Presbyterian church, were present when the retiring moderator, Rev. J. F. Gannon of St. Louis, opened the thirty-ninth annual session of the general assembly today. The session opened with a sermon by Dr. Gannon.

Several important matters will come up before the general assembly for discussion, such as Christian education, the veto power of the general assembly, the compilation of another hymn book, the duties of the office of the elder, of colored evangelization and others. From present indications there will be no effort made to revise the creed of the church.

Cumberland Presbyterian Moderator.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 17.—Dr. H. Baird of Uniontown, Pa., was elected moderator today by the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly, to preside during the ensuing year. Dr. Ira Landreth of Nashville was nominated by the southern representatives and Dr. John R. Walker by the west. General Bird was elected by a narrow margin.

DEATH RECORD.

Prominent Dakota Woman.

SIOUX FALLS, C. D., May 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The people of Sioux Falls were shocked by the death, last evening at the family residence in this city, of Mrs. Cherry, wife of U. S. G. Cherry, a prominent Sioux Falls attorney. The deceased had been ill for several weeks and as a last resort an operation was performed today, from which she failed to rally. She had for years been prominent in church and society circles and as a vocalist and musician had a reputation which extended beyond the borders of the state. She leaves a husband and four children.

Resident of Friend.

FRIEND, Neb., May 17.—(Special.)—Anderson Dana Whitcomb died here in his eightieth year. The deceased was the father of E. Whitcomb, editor of the Friend Telegraph; W. A. Whitcomb of this city; D. S. Whitcomb, postmaser at Cordova; O. W. Whitcomb, whose family resides at 1444 D street, Lincoln, and Mrs. R. R. Scheck of Seward. The funeral will be held from the Methodist Episcopal church of this city tomorrow at 3 p. m. Mr. Whitcomb has been a member of the Methodist church for about sixty-three years.

Mrs. T. E. Hutchison.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 17.—(Special.)—Word has just been received that Mrs. J. E. Hutchison died at her home in Chicago. Her sisters, Mrs. A. W. Atwood of this city and Mrs. H. Lee Hatch, were with her at the time and took the remains to their old home in Jacksonville, Ill., for interment.

Miss Ollie Hamilton.

MADISON, Neb., May 17.—(Special.)—Miss Ollie Hamilton, aged 21 years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, after a long illness. The remains were taken to Shelby for burial.

Frank Jablecnic.

Frank Jablecnic, a member of Typographical union No. 190, and an old-time employe of The Bee, died yesterday morning at his home of pleuro-pneumonia. He leaves a wife.

Receivers for Union Pacific Branches.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 17.—Suits were filed in the United States circuit court today to foreclose the mortgages on the Solomon Valley railroad and the Saline & Southwestern railroad and applications were made to have receivers appointed for them.

These roads are both branches of the Union Pacific, but are owned by separate corporations. They are the last of the Union Pacific lines to be foreclosed. Both are short lines, being respectively fifty-seven and thirty-three miles long. The suit against the Salina & Southwestern is brought in the names of John F. Dillon and Peter Wychoff as trustees, the holders of the bonds. The petition in the Solomon Valley case is signed by W. R. Kelly and A. L. Williams as solicitors for the Union Pacific.

Wreck at Mount Holly.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 17.—A train on the Pennsylvania road from Pemberton collided with several gravel cars on a bridge near the station here this afternoon. The most seriously injured were: Mrs. Cunningham Harris of Wrightstown, Joshua Mattlack, conductor; Frank Matthews, express messenger, of Trenton, and William H. Dupuy of Smithville.

W. C. Pearce Resigns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 16.—W. C. Pearce, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, has resigned and W. R. Wilson of Pennsylvania has succeeded him. Pearce is not in the city. His books were audited last week.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

FIGHTING PNEUMATIC TUBES

Senator Wolcott Attacks the Proposition for an Appropriation.

CITES FIGURES TO SUPPORT HIS STAND

Great Difference in Cost of System in Different Cities—Investigation of Railway Postal Charges to Continue.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The postoffice appropriation bill was considered in the senate today. The committee amendment for the extension of the pneumatic tube service created some debate and was under discussion when the measure was laid aside for the day. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, vigorously attacked the committee's proposition to appropriate $750,000 for pneumatic tube service, declaring the extension of the service was unnecessary and the appropriation a waste of public money.

Mason of Illinois quite as vigorously supported the proposition.

An amendment by Butler to reduce by 10 per cent the amount to be paid the railroads for the transportation of mail was rejected, 11 to 41.

A committee amendment struck out a part of the paragraph relating to the railway mail service and provided for 362 clerks at $1,300; 3,650 clerks at $1,000 each and 1,987 clerks at $900 each.

The final section of the bill was a senate amendment providing for the continuance of the commission to investigate the question whether or not excessive prices are paid to the railroad companies for the transportation of mails. Pettigrew questioned the advisability of continuing the commission as it had not yet made a report on any subject.

Wolcott, chairman of the commission, made an explanation of the difficulties encountered by the commission in obtaining the information desired. He said more than 2,000 printed pages of testimony had been taken by the commission in all parts of the country. He thought by the end of the present year the commission would be prepared to report. Of the $15,000 appropriated for the commission, $8,000 was still in hand, consequently there had been no waste of the public money.

Sarcastic Reference to Butler.

In a brief reply to Butler and Pettigrew, Wolcott characterized some of their statements as "wild vagaries, which would be regarded as preposterous if they had not fallen from the lips of so conservative a statesman as the senator from North Carolina."

Clay of Georgia said that simply to name the senate members of the postal committee—Senators Wolcott, Allison, Chandler and Martin, not to mention the house members—Loud, Moody, Catchings and Fleming—was a sufficient refutation of any charges against the commission.

The amendment of Butler was then rejected.

Butler made a point against the committee amendment appropriation of $750,000 for the transportation of mail by pneumatic tubes on the ground that it was new legislation, but the point was overruled by President Frye.

Wolcott spoke in opposition to the amendment. He said the entire scheme of sending mail by pneumatic tubes was covered by patents except the hole in the ground and that had to be obtained from the municipal authorities. The scheme, too, was a monopoly and the service in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia was very limited. The cost in these four cities for the service varied greatly. In New York it cost $37,500 a mile per annum; in Brooklyn, $12,400; in Boston about $12,000 and in Philadelphia $24,000.

No Saving of Expense or Time.

The service had made a saving of neither expense nor of appreciable time. In New York the wagon service had actually been increased since the pneumatic tubes had been put in and the saving of time between the general postoffice and the Grand Central station by the tube service was only twelve minutes, absolutely unnecessary except possibly for first-class mail and for this saving, he declared, the government was paying $165,000 a year.

Wolcott declared that the pneumatic tube people "had swarmed the senate corridors all winter like bees in hiving time." They did not want merely the $750,000 necessary to support the present service, but wanted the additional postoffices and post roads. He vigorously attacked the committee's proposition to accept $750,000 for pneumatic tube service.

EFFECTS OF CHICAGO CANAL

Trustees Take Issue with Statements Made by Lake Carriers' Association.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The secretary of war today received a telegram from the trustees of the Chicago drainage canal, saying briefly that they took issue with the statements made by the representatives of the Lake Carriers' association at the hearing at the War department yesterday in regard to the extent of the interference to navigation in the Chicago river that is due to the operation of the drainage canal.

A copy of this telegram was forwarded to Major Willard, the government engineer officer at Chicago, for his information. That officer had been previously instructed by General Wilson, chief of engineers, to investigate the condition of affairs in the Chicago river, with a view to the preparation of suitable regulations for the control of the flow of water into the canal and in that way relieve the conditions complained of by the Lake Carriers' association. In order that there may be no unnecessary delay in relieving the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs Major Willard was specially instructed to report as promptly as possible.

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY TO MEET.

Captain McGowan Shot a Supposed Smuggler at Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A court of inquiry has been ordered to meet in Washington on May 21, composed of Admirals Rodgers, Colton and Terry, to investigate the circumstances attending the shooting by Captain McGowan of a Filipino near the United States monitor Monadnock in the harbor of Cebu on November 21, 1899, and also the alleged failure of the captain to report the matter to the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron.

The facts in the case as they are reported to the Navy department are that while the officer was on the deck of his ship, a native boat which had been warned away only to return was hovering about. The natives had been attempting to smuggle rum aboard and the commanding officer had given orders that no unauthorized native boats should be permitted to approach the Monadnock. When this particular craft failed to make off as requested the captain himself, taking a revolver, sought to frighten the crew by firing a shot across their bows. Unfortunately the shot, striking the water, was deflected so as to pass through the body of one of the Filipinos. The wounded man was hauled aboard the Monadnock and after being given medical aid was sent to a shore hospital, where he died. This incident was referred to in the press reports from Manila and after waiting a reasonable period of time to be officially informed the Navy department made inquiry of Admiral Watson, who responded that the matter had not been reported to him. This omission on the part of Captain McGowan is one of the matters into which the court is to inquire, the other being the propriety of the action of the commanding officer of the Monadnock in taking into his own hands the execution of an order to fire instead of calling upon a marine or sailor to do so. Captain McGowan is broken in health as the result of service on board the monitor in the harbor of Manila and has pending an application to be permitted to retire under the terms of the act allowing retirements with an advance of grade, but his application has not been granted so far owing to the fact that the personnel act does sanction any more retirements of captains during the present fiscal year.

TO INSPECT THE IMMIGRANTS

Commissioner General Powderly Taking Steps to Provide System in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Commissioner General Powderly is taking active steps to establish a system of immigrant inspection in the Hawaiian islands and to that end he has detailed Mr. F. H. Larned, the chief clerk of the immigration bureau, to proceed to Honolulu and make a careful examination of the conditions there and establish a system in all important particulars, the same as is now in operation in the United States.

Mr. George E. Baldwin, also of the immigration bureau, has been appointed immigrant inspector at Honolulu and he will sail for there in a few days. Mr. Roman Dobler, an inspector at New York, will very soon go to Porto Rico to make an examination as to the situation on the island. He will secure statistics of the number of arrivals from other countries, their character and condition, and will make a report as soon as possible to Mr. Powderly. Congressional action will be necessary, however, before an immigration system can be established at Porto Rican ports, with authority to examine and report objectionable aliens.

EIGHTY-FIVE NEW NATIONAL BANKS

Rush of Applications Received Under New Law.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The report of the comptroller of the currency shows that from March 14, the date on which the new financial bill became a law, to May 12, 229 applications have been received for authority to organize national banks with a capital of less than $50,000 each, making a total capital of $5,905,000.

During the same period sixty-one applications have been received where the capital was more than $50,000 each or a total of $7,205,000.

Since March 14 fifty-nine banks have been organized with less than $50,000 capital, and twenty-six have been organized with $50,000 capital or over. These eighty-five banks have deposited bonds to secure circulation aggregating $1,586,100.

The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the treasury for new 2 per cent bonds is $272,910,350, of which $53,668,400 was received from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of May 1, 1900:

Nebraska: Additional—John S. Mullen, South Omaha (Albright), $12. Increase—Henry Shuditter, Big Springs, $17; Charles Eble, Norfolk, $12. Reissue and Increase—Isaac N. McLeod, Tecumseh, $8. Original Widows, Etc.—Sarah K. Beck, University Place, $8; Mary E. Armstrong (special account May 3), Miller, $8.

Iowa: Original—John D. McLain, Wilton Junction, $6. Additional—James Eddy, Marshalltown, $12. Increase—James C. McCrary, Bentensport, $12; John A. Sherwood, Randalia, $12; Michael Bickel, Carlisle, $17; Frederick I. Stevens, Nashua, $14; John L. Knight, Sandyville, $8; John O. Parrish, Garden Grove, $50; Abraham Sayers, Cambria, $14; Horace C. Kesler, Alden, $8; Peter F. Mathews, Toddville, $8; John Stewart, Des Moines, $8; George W. Archer, New Hartford, $8; Michael Gretten, Gilbert Station, $8; Benjamin W. Stevens, Charles City, $12; Joseph Aldridge, New Hampton, $12; Edwin Cadwell, Covington, $8; Christopher C. Perdue, Jay, $12. Reissue and Increase—John Weisert, Mount Auburn, $12. Original Widows, Etc.—Ann Rogers, Marion, $8; Achsah P. Dalzell (special account May 3), Davenport, $8.

Emergency River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The house today passed a special river and harbor bill, carrying $400,000 for surveys and emergency work and devoted the remainder of the day to the Alaskan code bill.

"When will the river and harbor committee bring in a bill that is a river and harbor bill?" asked Clark of Missouri.

"Early in the next session," replied Burton.

Berry of Kentucky, the ranking minority member of the committee, said the bill was satisfactory to the minority.

Richardson asked if a provision of the bill contemplated the abandonment of the proposed improvement of Yaquina bay, Ore.

Burton replied that it would be improper for him to anticipate the action of the committee, but the engineers had reported adversely against the $1,000,000 project and that personally he favored its abandonment.

Southard of Ohio objected. The bill was privileged and thereupon Burton moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider it. The motion prevailed without division.

After several unsuccessful efforts to secure amendments providing for additional surveys the committee rose and the bill was passed.

Report of Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The preliminary report of the industrial commission on transportation, including a review of evidence, topical digest of evidence and testimony taken up to May 1, 1900, was presented to congress today. The report contains no recommendations for legislation. Senator Kyle, chairman of the commission, in his letter of transmission states that owing to the incompleteness of its inquiry the commission is not prepared at present to make recommendations to congress or to the state legislatures, but contemplates the making of such recommendations hereafter.

Oppose Army Staff Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—General Bates, paymaster general of the army, and General Ainsworth, chief of the bureau of records and pensions, were before the house committee on military affairs today and added their opinion against a change in the present staff organization of the army. The hearings will conclude tomorrow.

Army Promotions.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Army—Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Gillmore, to be assistant adjutant general, with rank of colonel; H. O. Heistand, to be assistant adjutant general with rank of lieutenant colonel.

Favor Army Dentists.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Pettus, from the committee on military affaire, today reported favorably the bill authorizing the appointment of thirty dental surgeons in the army.

FREE HOMES BILL IS A LAW

President McKinley Gives the Flynn Measure His Official Approval.

OPERATION ON PROOFS IN PROGRESS

Congressman Burke Says it Applies to Cases Wherein Proving Up by Settler Has Already Been Commenced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—(Special Telegram.)—President McKinley signed the free homestead bill at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Friends of the new law, who have studied its provisions carefully, say that it takes effect at once. On this point Congressman Burke, member of the public lands committee which considered the bill, said: "There is no question that under the new law all lands formerly within Indian reservations which have been opened to settlement are subject to entry without the claimants being obliged to pay for the land as heretofore."

Mr. Burke called at the land office to request that telegraphic instructions be sent to local land officers how to proceed under the new law concerning settlers about to prove up. The officials of the Interior department declined to express an opinion as to the effect of the law until they have had full opportunity to examine it and in due time instructions will be prepared. Congressman Burke expressed the opinion that if settlers wish to make proof before the local officers are given instructions under the new law they may do so without making payment for lands as the old law provided, and that while such proof may not be accepted by the local officials, it will ultimately be accepted by the land commissioner.

Senator Allen arrived from the west late this afternoon and will leave at midnight for New York as a member of the committee to meet the Boer delegates and extend the hospitality of Washington. Nebraska will also be represented by Congressman Robinson.

Rural Free Delivery.

Rural free delivery has been established in Douglas county, with Florence as a base. F. S. Tucker has been appointed carrier and service is to begin June 4. Applications for rural free delivery in Washington county from the town of Washington and in Sarpy county from Fort Crook City have gone to the western agent in charge of rural free delivery for examination and report.

Congressman Mercer today received information from Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger that about September 15, 1901, general advertisements will be issued, inviting proposals for service on all star routes in Nebraska from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1906.

"This ought to be notice enough to intending bidders," said Mercer, "to satisfy the most exacting star router."

Authority was today granted for the organization of the First National bank of Groettinger, Ia., capital, $25,000. J. A. Spies, M. L. Brown, P. H. Donlon, Prestan Fahnestock and Jacob Spies, sr., are named as incorporators.

J. B. Spotts was appointed postmaster at Burlington, Big Horn county, Wyo.

Congressman Burke today presented Captain Brockway of Aberdeen, S. D., late of Company F, First South Dakota regiment, to President McKinley. Captain Brockway has arrived here to accept a position in the census bureau.

Coeur d'Alene Report.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Chairman Hull of the Coeur d'Alene investigating committee today announced the sub-committee to draft the reports on that subject, as follows: Representatives Dick of Ohio, Esch of Wisconsin and Capron of Rhode Island, republicans, and Representatives Lentz of Ohio and Hay of Virginia, democrats. The majority will doubtless concur in a report and the minority also will agree on some of the general principles involved, although individual views from the minority members may be filed on points on which there is not complete agreement.

To Preserve American Birds.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The house bill relating to game birds was today favorably reported from the senate committee on interstate commerce. The purpose of the bill is to preserve, distribute, introduce and restore wild birds in the United States and the entire question is placed in the hands of the secretary of agriculture.

The importation of the mongoose, flying fox, English sparrow and other animals or birds destructive of the game birds, is prohibited by the bill.

Hayes Asks Injunction.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—John W. Hayes, general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor, this afternoon filed a bill in equity asking that a temporary injunction be granted against the executive board of the order which had ordered him to appear before it today to answer certain charges filed against him. A temporary restraining order was issued. Mr. Hayes' main contentions were that he had previously been tried on these charges, also that the present board has failed to qualify.

American Building in Germany.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Work upon the new Bremen Cotton exchange is progressing rapidly according to a report to the State department from Consul Diederich at Bremen. This building is to be the first one in Germany constructed entirely on the American plan. Bremen stands next to Liverpool as the leading cotton market on the continent and the exchange has grown rapidly from a small beginning last year, arbitrating upon 41,181 bales of cotton.

Porto Rico Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the War department made the statement today that the total customs receipts in the island of Porto Rico for the three months ended March 31, 1900, was $197,832. The total customs receipts in the island for the same three months of 1899 was $354,822.

Merchant Attempts Suicide.

MARYVILLE, Mo., May 17.—(Special.)—John Dougherty, the leading merchant of Graham, attempted to commit suicide at 5 o'clock this morning by drinking carbolic acid. He got out of bed unusually early and his wife supposed he had gone to the store. On investigating she found him lying on a heap of straw in the barn, with the marks of the poison around his mouth.

Dougherty, after having clerked many years, bought the general merchandise business of A. C. Snyder at Graham the first of the year. He was preparing to enlarge his business and a three-story brick building was being built for his store. A recent decline in trade worried him, and it is supposed was the cause of his act. The doctors say he cannot possibly live. He is 40 years old.

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

"APENTA"

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

A Wineglassful a Dose.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

Malaria.

Malaria means bad air; bad air means poisoned air; breathing poisoned air poisons the system. Doctors call this Malaria. It is a malicious poison. It affects every part of the system. It affects the strong and healthy as well as the weak and debilitated. It can be effectually and permanently driven out only by the use of an absolutely pure alcoholic stimulant.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

has a matchless record of nearly half a century as the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of malaria. It cures because it is absolutely pure, free from all deleterious substances, especially fusel oil; it acts on the digestive organs, purifies and stimulates the blood, and drives out all malaria germs. Leading doctors everywhere prescribe it for malaria. All druggists and grocers sell it; if yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, express prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Be sure you get the genuine. Substitutes and imitations are injurious. Write for free books of advice.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY, Rochester, N. Y.

PERFECT MEN

When man was moulded Nature gave to him certain organs, each of which was to perform a distinct service, but all to act in harmony. Nature did not intend that there should be a weakened or diseased condition of any one of these organs. But mankind will disobey the common laws of health. It often starts way back in the years of your youth. Indiscretions and excesses make men weak. This class of men have held my attention for many years. During that time I have tried every remedy known to science, and have found only one that can be relied upon to cure in every case. It is a never-failing remedy—but a remedy only when properly used—that is Electricity—I am the inventor of

Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt,

Which gives the right kind of current to cure these obstinate and mortifying diseases that unfit a man to occupy manhood's proper sphere. My Electric Belt has cured weak men in every part of the world, and in every city and town in this state. My Electrical Suspensory, which is necessary in the treatment of weaknesses of men, is free to every male purchaser of one of my belts. It is the greatest home self-treatment for men—young or old—because it is applied just right and gives four times the current of any other Electric appliances. It takes that weak feeling out of you and returns you to sound, vigorous manhood in from 60 to 90 days. Has soft, silken chamois-covered sponge electrodes that cannot burn and blister as do the bare metal electrodes used on all other makes of belts. There are cheap imitations of my Belt out. There never was an article of merit that was not imitated. Do not be misled. My Belt can be renewed for 75 cents when burned out—no other belt can be renewed for any price and when burned out is worthless.

Will permanently cure Sexual Impotency, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Seminal Weaknesses, Spermatorrhoea and all other Sexual Disorders; restores Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs and Lost Vigor; cures Rheumatism in every guise, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Constipation, Dyspepsia and all Female Complaints.

Write or call today and in sacred confidence. I will send you symptom blanks, books and literature that will tell you all about it. If you cannot call write fully and freely with the assurance that your letter will be concealed from prying eyes. Sold only by

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