Passes the General Deficiency Measure, Last

ONLY CONFERENCE REPORTS ARE LEFT

of the Big Bills.

These Will Probably Occupy the Littie Remaining Time Before Adjournment - Omnibus Public Building Bill Also Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.- The last of the big supply bills of the government—the general deficiency measure-was passed by the senate today, thus clearing the decks for final adjournment of congress. The indications now are that the senate will do little more than consider conference re-

ports during the remainder of the session. The night session was devoted largely to listening to a speech from Mr. Chandler urging an investigation of the election of Hon. W. A. Clark as a senator from Montana. The galleries were crowded and many senators present were in full dress. In addition to the general deficiency bill, the measure increasing the cost of public buildings in thirty-two states, known as the omnibus public building bill, was passed. The bill increases the aggregate more than \$2,000,000, and carries the following increases, among others: Abllene, Tex., \$75,000 to \$100,000; Boise City, \$200,000 to \$250,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., \$250,000 to \$300,000; Butte, Mont., \$200,000 to \$225,000; Creston, Ia., \$50,000 to \$100,000; Freeport, III., \$75,000 to \$85,000; Helena, Mont., \$300,-000 to \$350,000; Jollet, Hl., \$100,000 to \$130. 000; Joplin, Mo., \$59,000 to \$100,000; Hot Springs, Ark., \$78,000 to \$100,000; Leadville, Colo., \$50,000 to \$75,000; St. Paul, \$1,050,000 to \$1,150,000; Salt Lake City, 300,000 to \$500,000; Seattle, \$300,000 \$750,000; Oskaloosa, Ia., \$59,000 to \$65,000; Dubuque, Ia., \$100,000 to \$110,000.

Extra Pay for Employes. To the deficiency bill, when passed, were added some amendments, including one offered by Mr. Hansbrough to give the em-

ployes of congress a month's extra pay. Mr. Tillman also offered an amendment which was adopted, providing that officers and enlisted men who served in the United States volunteer service in the war with Spain and were discharged after August 12, 1898, shall be allowed an extra month's pay in accordance with a subsequent act of con-

The sundry civil bill was sent to confer ence, with Senators Allison, Hale and Cockrell as conferees.

A house bill providing for the hearing of Chinese persons before United States commissioners under the Chinese exclusion act was passed.

Before the omnibus public building bill passed Mr. Fairbanks explained that only bills which had been passed in a previous congress were included in the pending bill. All increases made were based upon the recommendation of the Treasury department.

At 5:30 p. m. the senate took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Chandler Enlivens the Night. At the night session of the senate Mr. Chandler called up the resolution heretofore offered by himself declaring that Hon. W. A. Clark of Montana had not been duly

elected to the senate. Mr. Chandler declared that Mr. Clark had spent \$1,000,000 in his last election, but said he had followed the plan of corrupting voters before the November election rather than to walt for the meeting of the legislature to spend his money. said this fact can be ascertained if the senate decided to make an investigation. He charged a gross, deliberate and willful the Montana state requiring that returns should be made of campaign expenditures, and that this was sufficient justification for a senatorial investigation. To his mind the inference was clear that Mr. Clark had secured his election by corrupt practices and it would be astonishing If a man could be admitted to a seat in the senate when he had once been convicted

Tella What Clark Spent. Mr. Chandler submitted a statement, giving in detail his estimate of the expendi-

Mr. Jones of Arkansas presented the cre-

dentials of Hon. W. A. Clark, which were received and placed on file. Mr. Jones then renewed his motion to to discharge the committee on judiciary

from further consideration of the antitrust bill. The motion was lost-24 to 36. Mr. Pettigrew moved that the senate proceed to consideration of the bill requiring railroad companies to report accidents on their lines to the Interstate Commerce commission. The motion prevailed-39 to 21-but the conclusion of the consideration of the bill had not been reached when the hour of 10:30, the time fixed for taking a recess, arrived. The senate therefore took recess until 3 o'clock tomorrow.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effeetual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating with the wonderful progress this nation sensation after eating, accompanied some times with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart tivity, and know how alert it is to extend and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a need not be told that the reorganization general played out, languid feeling. There is often a foul taste in the mouth

coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a PROTESTS AGAINST slimy, inflamed condition.

trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the digestion is the one necessary thing to do from Henry R. Knapp of Helena, Mont. when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared. According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest

a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular

Mr. N. J. Booher, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes flamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, ap-

petite and sound rest from their use." Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safes preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, billousness sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after

Send for little book, mailed free on stomtroubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

SENATE HAS CLEAR DECKS HOUSE PASSES OMNIBUS BILL

Public Buildings Gets Through at the Finish.

today the house has been in the throes of the closing rush of the session, with many measures clamoring for attention and with crowded galleries looking down upon the weary legisators. Under suspension of the rules a number

of important bills were passed, including those for a national standarizing bureau; for conferring bronze medals on the en listed men of the navy and Marine corps for distinguished heroism, and to amend

the Chinese exclusion laws. When Mr. Mercer, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds. moved the passage, under suspension of the rules of the omnibus public building bill, carrying increases for forty public buildings, Mr. Bailey demanded a second, which was ordered 110 to 5, whereupon he remarked that if he had known how widely and judiclously the "pork" in this barrel had been distributed he would not have attempted to head it off.

Mr. Mercer explained that the increases in the bill had been recommended by the secretary of the treasury, mainly to provide for the rising cost of building ma-

Sulzer Calls It Plunder. Mr. Sulzer of New York said the bill was another Illustration of the "cohessive force of public plunder."

The bill was passed without division

Mesers. Cannon, Moody and McRae were appointed conferees on the sundry civil bill. The final conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to after Mr. DeArmond of Missouri had expressed the opinion that the number of touse employes-357-was excessive. Bills were passed to amend the act es-

tablishing a civil government in Alaska; to authorize the appointment of Isaac R Dunkleburger and James A. Holton as captains in the army; to place Major James W. Young on the retired list of the army as a captain of infantry.

Other Bills Passed.

Bills were passed also for the relief of Lieutenant Richard H. Townley, U. S. N., retired, and to authorize the secretary of the navy to loan naval equipment of certain military schools. The house then at 5 o'clock took a recess until 9:30 this even-

inauguration crowds filled the galleries at the night session, which began at 9:30 Attention was given to routine business and bills were passed to authorize the Portland, Nebalem & Tillamook Railway company to construct a bridge across Nehalem bay and river, Oregon; to provide for sub-ports of entry and delivery in Hawaii; amending the statutes so as to increase the number of reserve fund cities; extending the act relating to prosecutions under the timber culture act to California, Oregon and Washington; granting a right of way to the Jamestown & Northern Railway company through the Devil's Lake Indian reservation, North Dakota.

The senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference, with Messrs. Cannon, Barney and Livingston as con ferees.

The conference on the bill amending the laws relating to Alaska was agreed to. At 10:30 the house took a recess until :

GERMANS SECURE FOOTHOLD

Control Large Portion of the Trade of Central American Countries.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Germany re-Nicaragua, with a consulate to be established at Managua. Besides this salaried consul, says United States Consul Diedrich at Bremen, in a report to the State depart there are at present in Central America fifteen German consuls, vice consuls and consular agents, whose duty it is to look after the interests of at least 4,000 German residents and business firms there, They are paid by fees. German commercial interests in Central America, the consulsays, have rapidly increased during the past few years. It has been officially stated, tures made by Mr. Clark in his various says Consul Diedrich, that the German campaigus, placing the aggregate figure at government has invested fully 59,500,000 marks in various enterprises in Central America, and German farms and plantations occupy more than 742,000 acres. The large German houses in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Costa Rica, besides trausacting all take up for consideration his resolution the business between Germany and Central America, control most of the trade between the latter and England and Califor-

The trade between Germany and Centra America amounts annually in round numbers to from \$7,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The shipping on the entire coast is largely in the hands of German steamship lines. Germany takes foremost place in the foreign trade of Guatemala and controls one-half of the coffee and sugar crops. It was expected that the first Ger man consulate would be opened at Guatemala City. However, the future canal across the isthmus gave Nicaragua the

precedence. In closing his report, Consul Diedrich sounds a note of warning as to the foothold which Germany is planting on this continent, saying:

"Those who are familiar with the thoroughness of German methods generally has been making during the past dozen years in almost every field of human ac its trade into every quarter of the globe, of the German consular service in Central America is a step of no mean importance.

The cure for this common and obstinate | Henry R. Knapp Objects to Seating of Senator-Elect from Montana.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Senator Chand stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy ler today presented to the senate a protest against the seating of Hon. William A Clark of Montana. Mr. Knapp claims to act in behalf of the labor party of Montana, and best treatment is to use after each meal which party united with the democrats in the election of the Clark state ticket and in Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit the election of Mr. Clark by the legislature. acids. These tablets can now be found at He says that Clark's managers made a all drug stores under the name of Stuart's compact to assist in securing state legislation in the interest of labor, but have medicine can be used with perfect safety failed to do so. He also claims that Clark expended to exceed \$200,000 in his cam-

> The senate has taken up the deficiency appropriation bill.

Nominations by President. WASHINGTON, March 2.- The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Jule K. Hartley of Missoula, Mont. to be a mineral land commissioner in Mon

Postmasters: California-Frank H. Bang ham. Susanville; George W. Humphreys

Dunsmuir Navy-Thomas C. Wood, formerly a lieutenant, for an advancement of eight numbers; George H. Norman, jr., formerly a lieutenant (junior grade), for an advancement of eight numbers; John T. Edson, formerly an ensign, for an advancement of one number; John F. Bransford, formerly an assistant surgeon, for an advancement of one number: Alex Trown, formerly an assistant paymaster, for an advancement

William A. Rublee of Wisconsin, general consul of the United States at Hong Kong. allowed its discretion in delivering up its

ENCOURAGING TO PLANTERS

Cuban Delegation Reports Favorable Progrece in Duty Agitation. WASHINGTON, March 2.-Throughout

> POINTS PRACTICALLY appointment of a Tariff Revising

Commission and Abolishment of Export Duties Probably Will Be Granted.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-The Cuban delegation on economic affairs, which has just completed a month's work here in Washington and returned to Havana, has issued through Mr. Abad, its secretary, a statement describing the purposes of the delegation and the results attained through the visit to Washington.

It is said there were three objects in view, namely: To secure a reduction of duties on Cuban exports to the United States; the abolition of Cuban export duty on tobacco, and the appointment of a Cuban American commission to revise the Cuban tariffs on a basis of reciprocity. The com-

mission sums its achievements as follows 'Two of the requests have been already practically granted. One of then is for the appointment of a Cuban-American commission to revise the Cuban tariffs and the other is the abolishment of the export duties, which it is understood the American administration considers a heavy burden on the agriculturists of Cuba, and uniust.

"The tobacco planters, whose interests have so severely suffered during the war, are now paying taxes which are contrary to the economic principles of the United States and in consequence thereof this burden has greatly discouraged the Cubans, Explains the Delay.

"With respect to an arrangement conerning a modus vivendi with Cuba, the American administration is in accord with the wishes of the Cuban sugar and tobacco planters, but as the matter must be first horoughly considered by congress, nothing can be done at present on account of lack of time.

"The delegates are much pleased with the courteous reception extended to them by the president, the secretary of war and many other high officials of the govern

"In order to have permanent representa tion, Mr. Abad, who has been the leading spirit in this so far successful movement will remain at Washington and continue the work of the Cuban delegation on eco nomic affairs, the effect of which has been to bring the administration into closer relations with the conservative element of

APPROPRIATION BILLS EASY Experts Say

Expected on Mensures.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The house exformally and are well along on their work, although the confereees had not been appointed early in the day. The naval con-

The postoffice conferees have had trouble The senators declined to confer with two out of the three house conferces and the session ended abruptly. But the points to endanger the bill, the chief questions being as to inquiries on a government telegraph and telephone system and on free delivery for small cities. The sundry civil ber and have pity on the soul of the man conference is dealing with some important differences, including the expositions at St. Louis, Charleston and Buffalo and the memorial bridge over the Potomac river, but no fears are entertained of protracted dif-

GUNNER MORGAN'S CASE

ecretary Long Sends in His Answe to the Senate Resolution Requesting Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Secretary Long today sent in his answer to the senate res olution calling for the application papers for Gunner Morgan, with Rear Admiral Sampson's endorsement and his own upon the same. The first two have been published already. Secretary Long's endorsement, which is therefore the only new feature of the matter, is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1901.—Referring to the second paragraph of Admiral Sampson's endorsement, the Bureau of Navigation will grant Gunner Morgan an opportunity of competing for a commission as ensign in case the necessary provision in the naval bill now pending shall become a law, and in case he meets the requirements thereof.

Secretary of the Navy Secretary of the Navy.

COMMERCE COMMITTEE MEETS Agrees on Bill Requiring Railroads to Report Accidents to Inter-

state Commission. WASHINGTON, March 2.-The senate mmittee on interstate commerce was called together in special session today by Senator Cullom, in accordance with his promise made in the senate yesterday, and an agreement was reached to report the

Gas the Favorite Illuminant. WASHINGTON, March 2.- Despite the eneral impression that gaslight will be superseded by electricity, United States onsul General Richard Guenther at Frankfort, in a communication to the State department, says new gas companies are being organized and the older plants increased in capacity. In Germany gas is produced from hard coal, while in America water gas is chiefly used. Five cubic meters of German gas produce a candle power of from thirteen to fourteen lights per hour, while the carbureted water gas in America furnishes from twenty-six to thirty for the same quantity and time. Satistical reports show that consumption of gas in the different cities of the United States s much larger than that of cities of the same size in Germany.

The consul general says the entire eletric lighting of the world today is esti-mated at not more than 20 per cent that

of gas. New Extradition Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 2.- The president has issued a proclamation putting in force new extradition treaty between the United States and Switzerland. Up to this point the two countries have been getting along in an unsatisfactory manner as to extradition matters under some very general provisions contained in two or three sections of the old treaty of amity and commerce, and it has been deemed better

o modernize the arrangement. The new treaty is of the usual type and where citizens are concerned a country is

MERELY REFERS TO EXAMPLE

necting Dewey, Sampson and Cook.

WASHINGTON, March 2.- In view of the attention which has been attracted to the proceedings at Annapolis yesterday, a statement was solicited by the department touching the reference made in Secretary Long's speech to the naval commanders at Manila speech to the naval commanders at Manila and Santiago. It is stated that the secretary, seeking to stimulate the ambition of the young cadets, referred to the great victory of the Americans at Manila, under tery of the Americans at Manila, under command of Admiral Dewey, and at Santiago, under command of Sampson. He then, perceiving upon the stand and seated near him three of the war captains, pointed

toward them and named Cook, Evans and Wainwright as men who had by their achievements added luster to the bright history of the American navy and as worthy of emulation by the cadets. There was no intention to connect directly and in one class Dewey, Sampson and Cook, Works Senator's Friends. WASHINGTON, March 2.-Senator Cul-

berson of Texas has been very much annoyed by the actions of a man who is traveling about the country and borrowing money upon the representation that he is either the senstor himself or the senator's brother. Letters have been received from various places in the state of New York and from Chicago and Louisville, representing that recent calls have been made upon prominent people by the individual in ques-He frequently selects for his victims ex-members of the house of representatives who knew the senator's fathr there and appears to have no difficulty in securing fair-sized sums from them. Senator Culberson says that he has only one brother, Robert U. Culberson, who resides in San Antonio, Tex., and that he (the senator) has not been traveling recently. He asks that friends of his advance no money to others on his accounts.

Harlow's Recovery Hoped For. WASHINGTON, March 2.-Civil Service Commissioner John B. Harlow, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, is considerable better today and his chances for recovery are very favorable.

MOB HANGS NEGRO TO TREE

For Killing a Fellow Miner He is Taken from Sheriff and Lynched.

KANSAS CITY, March 2 .- A special to the Star from Camden, Mo., says Dewey Smith, a negro miner, who yesterday shot and killed Chester Stanley, a white miner, at mine No. 4, four miles south of Richmond, Cuba, which has remained separated since Mo., was captured late last night and taken the occupation of the island by the Ameri- back to the scene of his crime and his body is now hanging to a tree close to where he committed the crime

Stanley and Smith, alias McNeil, alias Bob McBrien, quarreled yesterday over a Trouble trivial matter, which resulted in the shooting of Stanley. The negro escaped, but was captured last night at Camden by two white men. They took him to Burnett's hotel and wired Sheriff Crowley at Richperts on appropriation bills regarded the mond to come at once. When the sheriff situation as decidedly easy today and it arrived a large crowd of men from Lexingwas said that there would be time to spare | ton Junction and Camden were waiting in on the various big measures. With the the street outside the hotel and cries of Indian, army and agricultural bills sent to "Bring him out!" and "Lynch him!" were the president, the only ones remaining to heard and a general rush was made on the give any uneasiness are the river and har- hotel where the negro was confined. Somebor, naval, postoffice and sundry civil. The one fired a gun. Immediately a dozen shots although the conferees had not been ap- were fired and it looked as though a number of people would be killed, but they

brought him out without accident The cry arose: "Take him back to the ferees are still deadlocked on the three scene of his crime!" "Burn him on the submarine boats and some other items, pit top!" "Hang him!" and the mob started Central America, accredited to the state of but the subjects are too small to endanger rapidly for mine No. 2. A halt was called oner was given a chance to speak. confessed to the killing, but said it was in self-defense; that he was angry, and requested his body be sent to his mother in of difference on this bill also are too small Kansas City. He then asked if someon. would pray for him. One man prayed: "Oh, God, have mercy on the soul of this poor, doomed man, and, oh, God, rememhe murdered.'

A rope was placed around the negro's neck and thrown over a limb of the tree and at 2:23 o'clock Smith was launched into

There is still excitement in the vicinity today and some talk of lynching a man, who is now in jail, whom Smith, it is said, charged with being implicated in a plot to kill some men at Richmond and Lexing-Bad feeling has existed for some time between the negroes and whites and more trouble is feared.

MAY HAVE RAIN AROUND HERE

Washington Prognosticator Believes That Eastern Nebraska is in for a "Damp Spell."

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Forecast for Sunday and Monday For Nebraska and Kansas-Fair in western, occasional rains probable in eastern portion; much colder Sunday; northwest-

erly winds; Monday fair. For Iowa-Occasional rains, turning to snow Sunday; Lower temperature in central portion; winds becoming northwest-

erly; Monday fair. For Missouri-Occasional rains probable Sunday: lower temperature; southwesterly vinds; Monday fair.

For North and South Dakota-Occasional snows and colder Sunday; northwesterly winds; Monday fair. For Colorado-Generally fair Sunday;

much colder; northwesterly winds; Monday fair. For Wyoming-Fair and colder Sunday northwesterly winds; Monday fair.

Local Record. an agreement was reached to report the house bill requiring railroad companies to make reports of accidents on their lines to the Interstate Commerce commission. The bill was amended so as to only require monthly reports to be made.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.

OMAHA, March 2—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

Maximum temperature. 65 28 42 34 Minimum temperature. 50 21 22 27 Mean temperature. 50 38 32 30 Maximum temperature 69 48 42 34 Minimum temperature 36 21 22 27 Mean temperature 50 30 32 30 Precipitation 60 00 00 00 Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1.

> Normal temperature. Normal temperature SEX Excess for the day 18
> Total excess since March 1 40
> Normal precipitation 04 inch
> Deficiency for the day 94 lnch
> Total precipitation since March 1 68 inch
> Deficiency since March 1 68 inch
> Deficiency for cor, period, 1990 88 inch
> Deficiency for cor, period, 1895 88 inch
> La A WELSH.
> Local Forecast Official.

STIMULATE YOUR KIDNEYS, arouse your sluggish liver, and regulate your bowels. If well, you need the Bitters to maintain your health and strength, and to keep disease away. The Bitters are for wo-men as well as men Try it. Take no substitute

> **Hostetter's** Stomach Bitters

GOOD FOR YOU

you are sick or well. If sick, it will tone up your stomach,

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is good for you whether



MARCH CLEARING SALE

...Furniture...

RARE BARGAINS

COMMENCING Monday we will offer to the public the greatest Furniture values ever shown in Omaha. We have selected from our stock such articles as we have one of, broken lots, or discontinued patterns, and we shall mark them at about one-half value. All these goods are the most desirable-not a poor article in the lot. The assortment is so generous-your

wants are strange indeed, if Divans we cannot supply them. We have placed all these goods Couches on our main floor where they can readily be seen. Rockers It is to your interest to come as early as possible - first **Morris Chairs** choice is always the best. **Arm Chairs** A FEW OF

THE GOOD THINGS:

No. 448-Divan, from . . \$15.00 to \$ 9.50 No. 1311-Divan, from . . 30.00 to 20.00 No. 1302-Divan, from . . 20.00 to 13.25 No. 841-Couch, from . . 9.50 to 6.40 No. 715-Couch, from .. 7.75 to 4.90 No. 279-Desk, from . . . 13.50 to 8.00 No. 901-Desk, from... 18.00 to 11.25 No. 990-Morris Chair. . 15.00 to 9.50 No. 1219-Morris Chair ... 7.50 to 4.75 No. 410-Iron Bed, from. 15.00 to 9.25 No. 523—Iron Bed, from. 10.00 to 6.25 No. 2761-Dining Chair. 1.10 to 80c No. 408-Dining Chair... 1.95 to 1.20 No. 378-Dresser from . . 26.00 to 17.75 No. 1018-Dresser 50.00 to 34.75 No. 80-Couch, B case... 29.00 to 17.25 No. 864-Couch, B case., 25.00 to 16.25

Dining Chairs China Closets

Iron Beds

Hall Racks

Buffets **Dressing Tables**

Dressers

Chiffoniers

Pedestals Taborettes

Box Couches

Come early and often. Dewey & Stone Furniture Co., 1115 and 1117 Farnam Street.

INJUNCTION

Stockholders Want to Prohibit Smelt-Its Capital Stock.

Ladies' Desks

Book Cases

Comb Cases

Desk Chairs

Parlor Tables

Rattan Chairs

NEW YORK, March 2.-At Newark, N. .. today Vice Chancellor Stevens gave a hearing on the application to make permanent the order restraining the American Smelting and Refining company from increasing its capital stock from \$65,000,000 o \$100,000,000 and from consolidating the interest represented by M. Guggenheim & Co. and other interests in the United States and Mexico under its management. Edward Lauterbach, Eugene Treadwell and R. V. Lindabury appeared as counsel for the complainant stockholders, who are

William Donald, William H. Curtis, John

Gordan, S. V. White, A. Sartorius and

Henry Zimmer. The directors of the smelting company were represented by Samuel Untermeyer, Thomas B. Thatcher, Robert H. McCarter and William H. Corbin. Mr. Lindabury opened the case by readng affidavits from the complainants alleging that the proposed increase of the capital stock was unnecessary and that the amount proposed to be paid for the interest of M. Guggenheim & Co. was excessive. The affidavits alleged in fact that the value of the Guggenheim interests was problematical and that they really had no specific value by reason of the possession of secret processes. William H. Corbin replied for the directors. His reply consisted mainly of affidavits of M. Guggen-

heim's sons and others, showing that the amount of stock held by the complainants was smaller than represented. Mr. Lindabury asked for a new order permitting the taking of depositions of certain officers of the company. Mr. Untermeyer objected, arguing the point up

MITCHELL STATES POSITION Indicates He Will Be Somewhat In-

dependent in His Course in the Senate.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 2.-Senatorelect J. M. Milchell was given a reception last night by the Commercial club. brief address he said:

"I am a republican, as you all know, in politics, but I dare to say, and I don't care who knows it, that I owe much to the democrats, and I go to Washington to represent, so far as I am able, the whole people of the state, irrespective of party. Speaking of the Nicaragua canal, he

"The published statement that I am opposed to the Nicaragua canal is false. I have always been in favor of the canal, have worked for it in the senate and shall continue to do all in my power to bring about its construction."

Forty-First Annual Statement

Strongest

the world

TOLD MILLIONS

Outstanding Assurance - 1116 Millions New Assurance Issued in 1900 207 Millions 58 Millions 304 Millions Assurance Fund and all other

Liabilities 238 Millions Surplus 66 Millions Paid Policyholders in 1900 25 Millions

The Equitable

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

Protection that Protects

Substantial Results The surplus earned in 1900 was more than

eight and one-half millions, a large increase

over that of the previous year. The increase in surplus was over five millions, notwithstanding the payment of nearly three and one-half millions in dividends.

During the last ten years the Equitable has paid \$23,896,297.58 in dividends to its policy holders, which largely exceeds the amount paid in dividends by any other company during the

Year Ending Dec. 31, 1900

H. D. NEELY,

Manager for Nebraska,

206-208 Bee Building, OMAHA.

PERSONAL

F YOU HAVE NOT YET FOUND YOUR affinity, we can help you. In our Correspondence Club we have Doctors, Lawyers, Business Men, Clerks, Mechanics, Farmers; School Teachers, Stenographers, Salesladies and Housekeepers-many wealthy.

All business sacredly confidential. Papers, letters and photos all go in plain wrappers.

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