

SIMPLY A REVENUE MEASURE

Philippine Tariff Bill is Thus Characterized by Senator Spooner.

SAYS IT IS FREE FROM COMPLICATIONS

Wisconsin Member Replies to Senator Spooner, who Declares Administration to Be Bent Upon Conquest in the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—For more than six hours today the senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. Mr. Bates, democrat, of Tennessee, delivered a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the pending measure. He was followed by Mr. Spooner, republican, of Wisconsin, in a brilliant defense of the republican attitude toward the Philippines.

Mr. Spooner, republican, of Wisconsin, in a brilliant defense of the republican attitude toward the Philippines. He concluded with an appeal to congress to stand by the policies of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Mr. Tillman, democrat, of South Carolina has been a characteristic arranger of the administration in the Philippines, but had not concluded when the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Not a Question of Sentiment. Mr. Bates covered pretty fully the general Philippine question. Few things had occurred in the senate chamber, he said, more careful or involving more delicate issues and greater results than the ratification of the treaty of Paris.

While he regarded the acquisition of the Philippine islands as hurtful to the American system, as a matter of benefit to the American people and as wrongful to the Filipinos the present was not the time to continue that discussion or to propose a remedy for the evils that had sprung from the ratification of the Paris treaty.

He declared that it was only after the ratification of that treaty that the apprehension arose that the republican party had "bit off more than it could chew." Then it was that the idea had blossomed out that only congress could extend the operation of the constitution beyond the states; and it was held, in addition, that congress was intended the provisions of the constitution to the people of the Philippines except with the string to it which denied equality of administration, taxation and citizenship.

Millions of Dollars Spent. How many millions of dollars had been expended in the sentimental program of exploitation was unknown to the American people, but thus far there had been no money returned of this war for trade expansion.

The present tariff bill, the Tennessee senator said, would become a law, but it would not bridge the chasm that separated a people struggling for independence and the republican party, bent upon conquest, exploitation and control.

It was not given to flatter wisdom to distinguish the form which retribution for that trade at Paris would take; but when the tariff bill had been passed, the republican party again might be heard to cry: "Treason in the senate." There would be no more money to be made out of the Philippines and they might then take their place again among the nations of the world.

Senator Spooner's Defense. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin addressed the senate in support of the pending bill. The measure, he said, was entirely free from complications. It was simply a revenue bill, whatever difficulties senators, or others had in recalling the difficulties of the supreme court's decisions in the insular cases, he was satisfied that the proposed bill was constitutional, as the Foraker Porto Rican bill was constitutional.

Mr. Spooner referred to some recent statements by William J. Bryan in his newspaper in support of the minority in the senate. He pointed out that these very gentlemen who now were criticizing the government were instrumental in placing the problem before congress. He declared that Mr. Bryan had come to Washington and advocated the ratification of the Paris treaty and he ventured the opinion that if it had not been for Mr. Bryan's efforts the treaty would not have been ratified.

Duty of the People. A solution of the Philippine question, as presented to congress and to the country now, was demanded not by any political party, but by the people of the country. He claimed the right of the majority to deal with the question as it saw fit, as by the people it had been placed in responsibility and was held to accountability by the American people.

Mr. Spooner discussed at length the ratification of the treaty of Paris. In the course of his statement he was interrupted by Mr. Wellington, who said: "I would give ten years of my life to recall the vote which was cast for that treaty." He declared that the promise made to him at that time "by the administration" with respect to the treaty were broken. Mr. Spooner sharply arraigned the democratic party for the encouragement its utterances

had given the Filipinos, and declared the motive was a "billed greed for political power," which made them forget for the nonce the army at the front.

Minority Proposition Denounced. Mr. Spooner denounced the substitute proposition made by the minority of the senate committee on the Philippines as the "most mischievous project that could be devised by the wit of man in the present state of affairs."

"It is," he exclaimed, "a bill to raise hell in the Philippine archipelago—a bill which has no merit whatever in it."

Mr. Tillman addressed the senate in opposition to the pending bill. He declared that the expression of the motives for enacting the bill were a subterfuge and a humbug and everybody knew it. He asserted that this government in its treatment of the Filipinos had returned to the policy of Great Britain, which had been overturned by our forefathers at Yorktown.

He said the Filipinos now were being "pacified off the face of the earth."

Mr. Tillman had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

INDIAN BILL PASSES HOUSE

Appropriation Measure Goes Through Without Amendment to Omit Mount Pleasant School.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house today passed the Indian appropriation bill. The latter part of the session was devoted to the consideration of private claim bills, a number of which were passed.

Mr. Tawney of Minnesota asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of war be requested to furnish the house such information concerning the number of acres of land in Cuba purchased by non-residents of the United States since the date of the American occupation as is shown by the records and the records of the War Department and by the records of the military government of Cuba, giving the consideration, the names and places of residence of purchasers, the number of acres purchased on each tract conveyed, the total acreage of the United States citizens of other countries foreign to Cuba.

Mr. Payne, the majority leader, said he did not think the precedent should be established of considering such resolutions before they had been considered by the committee. Mr. Tawney denied that it was unusual to adopt resolutions of inquiry in this fashion, but Mr. Payne, nevertheless, objected.

The house then resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The Fitzgerald amendment to the bill to provide that no portion of the appropriation for the Mount Pleasant, Mich., school should go to E. C. Nardin, the superintendent, who had been charged with permitting the debauching of Indian girls, was pending. Mr. Sherman made a statement that he had made some investigation since yesterday and had ascertained that the inspector who made the charges against Mr. Nardin was not now in the service and that Mr. Nardin had been discharged.

Nevertheless, he said, he would move for an investigation by a subcommittee of the Indian committee. If that investigation did not fully vindicate Mr. Nardin, he said, he had no doubt he would promptly be dismissed.

The house later ordered the investigation.

The committee on territories unanimously decided to report bills for the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. The vote was taken upon a motion made by Mr. Moon of Tennessee, demanding that the senate of the committee be divided into three subcommittees, one to be assigned to the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, and the other two to be assigned to the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The vote was taken upon a motion made by Mr. Moon of Tennessee, demanding that the senate of the committee be divided into three subcommittees, one to be assigned to the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, and the other two to be assigned to the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

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THE ILLUSTRATED BEE.

POPULARITY IS A REWARD

of excellence. It is not bestowed upon unworthy or mediocre things. To be passably good is not enough to win the approval of the people. The Illustrated Bee has won the approval of the people, its popularity being freely and substantially attested. This has been accomplished solely through maintaining the standard of excellence. The next number will be found to contain much that is good in the way of illustration and text. All the features have been prepared especially for The Bee.

Mr. Weyler, prince of Prussia, is expected to land at New York today on a peculiarly interesting mission. He comes as a representative of the emperor of Germany, to attend the launching of a ship built for his majesty by an American firm. Incidentally, as a representative of the German people, he is to be the guest of the nation during his stay in this country. His latest photograph has been secured to furnish a frontispiece for The Illustrated Bee. Along with it is a short sketch of the prince and his wife, the Princess Irene.

CAPTAIN STREETER has for the last few years had a large tract of land on the shore of Lake Michigan at Chicago. He has won several points in the legal fight for the possession of this valuable tract, and only a few days ago one of his armed guards fired on and killed an intruder. At all times since the strife broke out a state of armed warfare has existed. Once sixteen men behind a breastwork stood off 200 policemen. In The Illustrated Bee a full history of the affair is given, with illustrations made from photographs.

JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY is attracting much attention at present because of its approaching twenty-fifth anniversary and the celebration attendant thereon. The prospect of a new location on the historic Carroll grounds near Baltimore is also a subject for much discussion. A full written sketch of the university as it is, illustrated from photographs, gives an excellent idea of conditions prevailing now and what the future promises.

BAGGAGE SMASHING is a topic in which the public is interested. The muscular fiend who used to hurl trunks to destruction has become a memory. Nowadays the personal belongings of travelers submitted to the care of the railroad companies are treated with a tenderness that is truly touching. No matter what has brought about the change, the new method is fully described and illustrated from photographs taken at the Omaha depot during the week.

ONE OF THE WONDERS of the world is the bore at Hangchow, China. Here the crushing tide of the Pacific ocean meets the flood of the Yellow river, and a most tremendous illustration of the force of nature is the result. The marvels of this phenomenon have been the subject of deep study by scientists of the world, and much has been written concerning it in a technical way. In his letter this week Frank G. Carpenter gives a popular description of the phenomenon, and accompanies it with photographs that give an excellent idea of the force of the work accomplished by the Chinese in their efforts to confine the sea.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the paper attention and will be found complete in every detail. Features enumerated does not exhaust the contents of the number. Other matters of more or less general interest are touched upon, and illustrations of a timely nature are presented. The whole number will be found of great interest. If you are not a subscriber, you should order the paper from your news dealer today.

Francisco, had an exciting colloquy on the subject of Chinese exclusion in the corridor of an uptown hotel. Mr. Phelan was one of a delegation that visited Washington to urge re-enactment of the exclusion act and holds profound views on the subject. He and the minister met by chance and, after reviewing recollections of a former meeting at the Bohemian club in San Francisco, expressed their views in tones that attracted a crowd. They quitted down before they parted and the minister in conclusion said: "You know to whom the subject now is."

Case and Cure of Cancer. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The official heads of the medical profession of Great Britain are determined to unite for a systematic investigation into the causes, the prevention and the treatment of cancer, according to the London correspondent of the Herald. The king has given countenance to the organization of the Cancer Research Committee, which will follow shortly. The council of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians have adopted a joint resolution empowering delegates to draw up a plan for a cancer research committee. Sir William Broadbent and others equally well known are on the committee.

Platol Deel Likely to Be Fatal. LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Feb. 21.—Alit Witherspoon, president of the First National bank of this city, lies seriously wounded at his home, and Judge Porter Walker is under official surveillance, awaiting a change in the wounded man's condition.

Witherspoon comes of a wealthy family and is a leading business man. His brother, Henry, was killed in a fight with a man named Ford.

Cattlemen to Reorganize. GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 21.—The executive committee of the Cattlemen's association of Oklahoma and Texas will meet here in March to merge under the name of the Oklahoma Cattlemen's association, which will then be the largest organization of cattlemen interests in the world.

SPAIN DEALS WITH RIOTERS

Adopts Stringent Laws for Protection Against Anarchy Mob, WEYLER DETERMINED TO CRUSH REVOLT

Martial Law is Enforced in Barcelona, Seat of the Revolution—Situation is Somewhat Better.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Official dispatches received here today state that calm has been restored at Barcelona, Saragossa and Valencia, but newspaper telegrams report that the situation is still serious. The rioters at Barcelona are devoting their energies to preventing food supplies from entering the town. In one case the troops escorting a convoy were obliged to fire on the rioters, several of whom were killed or wounded.

A serious conflict also occurred today in the center of the town. The efforts of the captain general to persuade the dock laborers to resume work have failed and the entire trade of Barcelona is at a standstill. Revolutionary proclamations are still being circulated there.

The exciting debate in the Chamber of Deputies here on the interpellation yesterday of Senator Echegaray from the province of Catalonia, in regard to the occurrences at Barcelona, was renewed today. Senator Romero Robledo asked for information regarding the meeting of the foreign consuls at Barcelona, and when the minister of the interior, General Weyler, had confessed his ignorance of the meeting and declared the interpellation to be inopportune, the deputies of the opposition displayed the greatest impatience.

Weyler Says News is Exaggerated. General Weyler, the minister of war, announced in the chamber that he had decided upon energetic steps to suppress the disorders, but that some of the news sent by correspondents was exaggerated. Meucheta, manager of the Diaro of Barcelona, who arrived from Barcelona this morning, spoke in defense of the correspondents, who, he said, always told the truth, while the government deceived the public.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—According to this morning's advices from Barcelona the situation there is improving, but it is still threatening. An effort will be made today to resume ordinary vocations.

The most important news item today is the report that the government has prepared to project traffic and business. The strikers have few rifles, but are well supplied with revolvers and daggers.

The search of suspected houses continues, resulting in the arrest of large numbers of men, who are considered to be the prime movers in the troubles. The cosmopolitan character of Barcelona makes it a resort for representatives of all the revolutionary elements in Europe, and the ranks of the discontented workmen have been swelled by these foreign agitators.

The republicans are busy among the troops, urging them to not use their arms against their own class in defense of plutocrats. The working people of Madrid favor the strikers.

Martial Law Proclaimed. Martial law has been proclaimed at Tarragona. The strike is spreading in the province of Catalonia. A general cessation of work at Castellon de la Plana and Graves, and much excitement prevails at Batea. Forces of gendarmes have been dispatched to those places.

Delegates from the labor societies of Saragossa visited the governor and declared themselves opposed to the strike. The predominance of bayonets here has had due effect and the most turbulent spirits have been driven off the streets. Outwardly the city is resuming an aspect of comparative quiet.

The leading citizens are joining the military and civil authorities in restoring order. The captain general has ordered the newspapers to resume publication and has instructed the owners of public places to again engage in their regular work. If the printers refuse to obey the military and civil authorities, the captain general will look after them.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Advices received here direct from Bilbao, Villadovall, Coruna, Gijon and other industrial centers of Spain show that the attitude of the miners and other workers is distinctly threatening.

The present attitude of the miners is extremely grave. The garrisons of Burgos and Vittoria have been ordered to be in readiness to start for Saragossa at a moment's notice. All the railroads are guarded by troops.

STRIKERS ATTACK JAIL. BARCELONA, Thursday, Feb. 20.—Forty persons have been killed since the disturbances broke out here. The strikers today attacked the jail in an attempt to rescue their imprisoned comrades, but they were repulsed by the troops, after a number of rioters had been killed or wounded.

The ordinary necessities of life are failing here from Madrid and Barcelona and from various frontier towns in close touch with the scenes of the disturbances in Spain quite discredit the sensational dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, saying that a fierce battle had been fought between troops from Madrid and Barcelona and that 500 persons were reported to have been killed or wounded on both sides. It is a matter of fact that up to last evening the total number of persons killed throughout the province of Catalonia was 100.

CASTELLON DE LA PLANA, Spain, Feb. 21.—The employers and their employees reached an understanding this afternoon and the strike here is ended.

Attack Jesuit College. SARAGOSSA, Spain, Feb. 21.—A number of rioters attacked the Jesuit college here last night. The fathers fled on the mob, leaving their possessions behind.

VALENCIA, Spain, Feb. 21.—In a conflict here yesterday between rioters and the police three persons were wounded. Fourteen arrests were made.

BILBAO, Spain, Feb. 21.—A number of anarchists have arrived here with the object of inciting a strike. The socialists have refused to co-operate in the movement.

SEVILLE, Spain, Feb. 21.—A number of Italian anarchists have arrived here. The authorities have taken all the necessary precautions to prevent an outbreak.

HERNANDEZ, France, Feb. 21.—People who have arrived here from Saragossa, Spain, bring alarming reports of the situation there. They say the working people have thrown in their lot with their Catalonian comrades and that the threatening attitude of the strikers has caused the flight of the richer families. The civil administration of the whole province of Saragossa has been taken over by the military authorities.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that General Weyler, the war minister, is urging the queen to give him a free hand in dealing with the "rebels in Catalonia" and that Premier Sagasta threatens to resign if General Weyler's request is granted. The queen's consent is said to favor General Weyler's plan.

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TEST ITS WONDERFUL HAIR RESTORATIVE POWERS. To prove what this great Hair Restorer will do for you, every reader of this paper who has not tried it and is troubled with dandruff or with the appearance of gray or faded hair or bald spots may have by mail a sample bottle ABSOLUTELY FREE. (See free bottle offer.)

IT WILL KEEP YOU LOOKING YOUNG. HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. To restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

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GUARANTEE. Health anywhere in the U. S. who has not been benefited by using Hay's Hair-Health, will refund the money. Return the coupon to Philip Hay Specialties Co., 222 Lafayette St., Newark, N. J.

Following Druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Narfina Soap in their shops only: OMAHA—SHERMAN & MCCONNELL, 16th and Dodge; SCHAFFER'S DRUG STORE, 16th and Chicago. COUNCIL BLUFFS—MORGAN, 142 Broadway; DEHAVEN, 332 Central Broadway; WEAVER.

MAY MEAN NEW ALIGNMENT. Significant Editorial Comment on the Letter of Lord Rosebery.

EX-PREMIER AND UNIONISTS MIGHT UNITE. Times Indicates Possibility of Abandoning Present Government if Such a Coalition Were Formed.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Lord Rosebery's announcement of his final separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the liberal party forms a fruitful topic for editorial articles and for discussion in all quarters of Great Britain. One of the most noticeable phases is the curious effect the letter produced on the wording of the Times' editorial on the subject. Its friendliness to the ex-premier might easily be explained on the ground of unionist delight at debate split in the opposition ranks.

His declaration that "what the country wants is not a brand new set of principles, but a new set of men capable of replacing the present set without upsetting the policy of the empire," prescribes the significant demand. Lord Rosebery's party wants to prove that it can be entrusted to infuse business energy into the prosecution of an imperial policy. "If," the Times continues, "the efforts in that direction may seem to be remote, we can only say it is better to have a government which is not a party than a party which is not a government."

This cryptic utterance has started rumors of a new coalition between the unionists and imperialists-liberals, under the leadership of the duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery, besides the possible defection of the Liberals in its support of the present government. Something of this is visible in the Globe's editorial article this morning, which, while congratulating Lord Rosebery on his "emancipation," dilates strongly on the pettiness of the differences between his policy and that of the unionists.

The Fall Mail Gazette follows other Tory opinion in declaring that a man that can write such a letter as a reply to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman "has the grit which the empire expects of those who lead it." The Westminster Gazette, hitherto divided in its allegiance, comes out in favor of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, but sorrowfully admits that Lord Rosebery's letter means another term of government for the unionists, while it leaves the party which may be able to absorb in that party.

DUCKY DOES POOR SHOWING. Leis Bragg Take the Race After Having It at His Mercy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The racing at Oakland today was under disagreeable conditions, rain falling all afternoon and the track being very muddy. Ducky, a 1 to 5 shot, was one of the two favorites that failed to land, and he made a disgraceful showing. Delagozo won with Bragg and Redwald, and was thought to have the event at his mercy, especially as the riding suited him. He put up a brilliant effort on Siddons, bringing him from last position in the closing stretch, and was a splendid winner. He is accompanied by Julius Bauer, his trainer. Results: First race, one-half mile, maiden 2-year-olds, purse \$1,000. Delagozo won, time 1:02. Second race, seven furlongs, Hasseno won, time 1:24. Third race, one mile, selling: Bragg won, Redwald second, Ducky third. Time: 1:49. Fourth race, one mile, selling: Tom Curt won, Handout second, Hurens third. Time: 1:46. Fifth race, five furlongs, Purdie won, time 1:19. Sixth race, four and a half furlongs: Sachien won, Jennie Zeay second, Mill Stream third. Time: 1:30. Seventh race, one mile, Tom Curt won, Handout second, Hurens third. Time: 1:46. Eighth race, five furlongs, Purdie won, time 1:19. Ninth race, one mile, selling: Bragg won, Redwald second, Ducky third. Time: 1:49. Tenth race, five and a half furlongs: Ordeal won, Sutee second, Chinkooka third. Time: 1:35.

STATE AMATEUR SHOOTERS. J. M. Hughes Makes High Average, H. G. Taylor Second, William C. Taylor Veech Third.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The amateur shooters of Nebraska here were handicapped today by rain and mud at the club grounds, just north of Hastings. The tournament is largely attended by some of the best shooters in the state. There also are some prominent easterners here, and the contest is very interesting. The best scores made today were by J. M. Hughes of Paulding, who made a high average score of 94 per cent; H. G. Taylor of Meckling, Neb., second, with 88 per cent; and W. C. Taylor of Paulding, Neb., third, with 82 per cent. The tournament will continue tomorrow.

Race in the Mud. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 21.—Racing here was handicapped today by rain and a muddy track. Results: First race, five furlongs, Pascoe won, time 1:19. Second race, one mile, Can Robert third. Time: 1:49. Third race, four and a half furlongs: Sachien won, Jennie Zeay second, Mill Stream third. Time: 1:30. Fourth race, one mile, Tom Curt won, Handout second, Hurens third. Time: 1:46. Fifth race, five furlongs, Purdie won, time 1:19. Sixth race, four and a half furlongs: Ordeal won, Sutee second, Chinkooka third. Time: 1:35.

St. Louis City Defeats Yankton. YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The St. Louis City basketball team beat Yankton tonight, 24 to 11.

Digests what you Eat. Dyspepsia Cure. The agony you suffer after eating, that feeling of fullness, flatulence (burping) and belching, is caused by undigested food which forms a gas that distends the walls of the stomach and exerts a pressure against all the internal organs. The eating of more food forces out part of this gas and causes belching. Just take a little KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It will relieve you at once. It never fails to permanently cure the worst cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. "I suffered untold pains from indigestion which were always worse after eating. Two bottles of KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE made me a well man and life now seems worth living. Peter Sherman, No. Stratford, N. H."

It can't help but do you good. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 81. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size. The favorite household remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, throat and lung troubles is ONE MINUTE COUGH CURE. It cures quickly.

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