LONG MAKES PLEA FOR CUBA

Kansan Urges Reciprocity as Avowed Duty of United States.

ASSERTS OBLIGATION IS BINDING ONE

Cannot Be Ignored Without Harm to People of Island-Home Market Would Be Benefited.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill continued in the house today, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Long of Kansas, a member of the ways and means committee, who from the first, ardently supported the proposition for reciprocity and who originally favored a reduction of 40 per cent, and by Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, who opposed the bill on the ground that the Sugar trust, which he said was waging a war of extermination against the beet sugar industry

would be its chief beneficiary.

The leaders of the house who have been much worried as to the outcome of the controversy were considerably relieved today when Mr. Watson, of Indiana, who is acting as the republican whip on this occasion, informed them that after a careful canvass he was postive that when the attempt was made to overrule the chair in order to make way for an amendment to abolish the differential on refined sugar the chair would be sustained. On both sides it is considered that the uncertainty regarding the fate of the bill hinges upon the question of overruling the chair. Despite Mr. Watson's canvass, there are those who still contend that they will win the bill.

Rosecrans Funeral Committee.

At the opening of the session of house today the speaker announced the appointment of the fol- gress. lowing committee to attend the funeral at Arlington cemetery, Washington, of General W. S. Rosecrans: Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Steele of Indiana, Mr. Sulzer of New York, Mr. Elliott of South Carolina, Mr. Clark of Missouri, Mr. Cummings of New York and Mr. Taylor of Alabama.

The postoffice appropriation bill was sent to conference. Mesers. Loud, Smith of Illinois and Swanson of Virginia were appointed conferges.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration

of the Cuban reciprocity bill. Mr. Long, who has been very active in urging Cuban reciprocity, spoke in favor of the bill. He urged that the pending bill does not involve a revision of the tariff, but contended that the fate of the republican doctrine of reciprocity, to which the party was committed by the platforms of 1896 and 1900 and the McKinley and Dingley tariff acts, depended upon the passage of this bill. Cost of Production.

He analyzed the evidence before the committee on ways and means as to the cost of producing refined augar from both Cuban cane and the sugar beet and argued that even at the reduced tariff provided by this bill refined sugar could be placed on the Chicago market for 28 cents a hundred less than refined Cuban sugar and that Nebraska and Colorado beet sugar can be placed on the Kansas City market for 18 cents a hundred less than Cuban sugar and that Cuban sugar cannot compete at all with its beet rival on the Denver market. He quoted from the statement made by the Oxnard Beet Sugar company at its annual meeting, held April 1, 1902, that the cost of granulated sugar made from

imported raws ' He read the evidence of all the beet augar experts to the effect that the proposed reduction in the Cuban tariff would not lower the price of refined sugar and argued that therefore the beet sugar industry would not be injured by the proposed legislation. He devoted much time to the proposition. The Cuban planters, and not the sugar trust, would get the benefit of the concession in tariff.

Effect of Reciprocity.

Turning to the benefits which would acerus to us from reciprocity with Cuba he reviewed the case of the Blaine reciprocity treaty, which existed from 1891 in 1894, showing that while our exports to all other countries fell off materially during this period, owing to the depreciation in silver and other causes, that our trade with Cuba more than doubled and that our exports to countries with which we had reciprocity agreements were the only ones that showed an increase. Reciprocity, he de-

the family.

Take it.

spoonful with every meal.

THE SPRING MEDICINE

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

In thousands and thousands of homes, in cities,

towns and villages, three doses a day of this great

medicine are now being taken by every member of

In some homes, even the visitor is given a tea-

Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself by

its wonderful effects in cleansing the system of all

humors, overcoming that tired feeling, creating ap-

petite, clearing the complexion, giving strength and

animation, the best of all spring medicines, so that

"In the spring I began feeling very bad and decided to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought four bottles and when I had taken

them I was feeling fine and had gained 55 pounds in flesh. The change

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic for several

years, and have derived great benefit from it. I recommend it to all

who have that tired feeling, loss of appetite or impure blood."-

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine and have

derived great benefit from it. I recommend it as the best blood

purifier that can be obtained."-Chas. M. Campbell, Boliver, Mo.

in my condition was wonderful and my health still remains good.

-Ida F. Cunningham, 2528 Deming street, Columbus, Ohio.

it is PAR EXCELLENCE the spring medicine.

Why such wide and general use? Because,

clared, would give the United States a monopoly of the Coban maskets. A moral FAVORS CHIEF OF STAFF PLAN obligation, he said, rested on the United States to aid Cuba, from the fact that the Platt amendment was accepted only upon the virtual promise of tariff concessions. In closing, Mr. Long said:

In closing, Mr. Long said:

That it is our duty to complete the work undertaken in Cuba is fecognised by every patriotic American. We can discharge that obligation and still do no harm to any American industry. Special interests have endeavored to prevent action and tried to alarm congress by the cry that their particular industries will be ruined if reciprocity with Cuba is adopted. The facts do not warrant this assumption and if this congress does its duty, as did the congress that passed the resolution of intervention, it will provide before this session ends for reciprocity with Cuba, which will bring happiness and contentment to the people of that island, further promote the prosperity of the people of the United States and honorably finish the work undertaken when the war with Spain began.

Volley of Inquiries.

Mr. Long met a volley of questions from the opponents of reciprocity on the republican side. At various times during his speech he sustained the fire of Mr. Prince of Illinois, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Mr. Need ham of California, Mr. Kahn of California and W. A. Smith of Michigan.

He ridiculed the republican adversaries of reciprocity who, he said, refused to yield any concession to Cuba because they allege it threatened the protective system. but who deliberately proposed to adopt a revolutionary course to take the differential off of refined sugar, which he said had been placed in the Dingley bill for the express purpose of protecting the best

sugar industry. Mr. Long pointed out that the adversaries of the bill had shifted their ground since the publication of General Woods' statement that the Sugar trust controlled only 3,600 tons of Cuban sugar. He said that previous to that those who controlled the bill charged that the trust had bought up all the Cuban sugar. Yet now they used that statement to prove that the trust was not making large purchases of sugar, but Mr. Long pointed out that the advernot making large purchases of sugar, but was holding off, awaiting the action of con-

Shafroth Against Bill.

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado opposed the bill. He charged that the sentiment in favor of concessions to Cuban sugar had been manufactured by the Sugar trust and tary of war and the commanding general was part of the war the trust was waging are, of all, more important than any law, and other western states.

He read extracts from the report of the president of the Sugar trust before the dent discretion to select that man." Lexow commission and the industrial commission to show the methods of the company in crushing out its competitors. Mr. Shafroth said the bill made a gift of \$8,000,-000 to somebody and he undertook to demonstrate that the major portion of the money would find its way into the coffers of the trust.

TALMAGE AT DEATH'S DOOR

Physicians in Attendance Give Up Hope for Noted Divine's Recovery.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Rev. T. Dedivine, is slowly dying at his residence in this city. His physicians concede that they can now see no hope for his recovery and that he is steadily growing worse. He has hours and the passive congestion of the brain has developed into a very inflamed

March Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The postal recelpts for last month, as compared with | legislation would be to Germanize and Rus March of last year, for the fifty largest sianize the American army, General Scho postoffices in the country, show a net in- field said: "I am not afraid of that. crease of 10 per cent. The total receipts think we might Germanize other things of the fifty offices were \$5,267,666. The little with advantage, possibly." largest increase was 37 per cent, at Denver. Dayton, O., was second, with 39 per cent. Five offices reported decreases in receipts, viz.: Indianapolis, 28 per cent; Louisville, 18; St. Joseph, Mo., 13; Albany, N. Y., 10, and Lowell, Mass., 4. The figures for the two largest offices showed an increase of 11 per cent for New York and an increase of 5 per cent for Chicago.

President is too Busy.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Senator Mason was among the president's callers today and during the conference the president authorized the statement that he was taking no part whatever in the Illinois sens. torial contest. His relations with Senator Mason, Representative Hopkins and Mr. Dawes were alike most friendly and he had done, and would do, nothing that could possibly be construed into an evidence of partiality for either of the candidates. 'My time is altogether too much occupied with being president," said Mr. Roosevelt, "to admit of my faking any part in the senatorial contest in Illinois."

General Schofield Declares that Dual Head of Army is Wrong.

WOULD MAKE PRESIDENT COMMANDER

Veteran Military Leader Deplores the Strained Relations Existing Between Roosevelt, Miles and Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The report of the testimony given before the senate committee on military affairs by General Schofield, formerly the commanding general of the army, on the bill to create a general staff was made public today. He endorsed the bill, saying that he had long since come to the conclusion that there is no room under our constitution for two commanders and that the president, whom the constitution makes the supreme commander, must act through the secretary of

war. He added: ane very exalted individual office, so-called, of commanding general of the army must disappear. There is no room for it in this government, no matter who occupies it; it is not a question of personality at all, or the character of the individual, so far as this great question is concerned. He must be what other nations of the earth have, a chief of staff, not a commanding general.

Referring to the German system, General Schofield said:

Senators Burrows: "Why would not the same condition of affairs exist between the chief of staff, and the president?"

Says Bill is Indispensible. General Schofield: . "Because he would relieve him and get another. The personal relations between the president, the secreagainst the beet sugar industry in Colorado and that is one of the reasons why this bill is absolutely indispensable, or something like it. You must give to the presi-Sinator Burrows: "Why cannot the lieu

tenant general of the army and the president confer as it is?" General Schofield: "They are not on

speaking terms." Senator Burrows: "Not on speaking terms?"

General Schofield: "No, sir. You will have to get rid of that intolerable condition by which this man, close to the president, the only man who is available to do these things, is a man whom the president does talk to except to criticise him. The result is bad; very bad. The president feels the need of such a man, as did the prestdents whom I have known. They would "I cannot do these things; I must BRY: witt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian have a military man to help me' then in that situation he perhaps sends for Colonel or Major so and so, and he finds there is a bright young fellow and he knows about these things and a few days it gets to be been unconscious for the last forty-eight known that 'Tom so and so' is commanding the army.'

Not Afraid of Germanizing.

In reply to a question by Senator Scott, calling attention to General Miles' statement that the effect of the proposed

Remarking upon the provision of the bi for a four years term as chief of stal General Schofield opposed it as coming from "that fountain of error, the congress of th United States, which provides for the re tirement of the very best men just whe they come to be of the age when Vo Moltke won his greatest triumphs. I a not supperanuated vet." he continue "and still I have been retired for a lon

General Schofield expressed the opinio that during the war of the rebellion th southern system of selecting high office was far better than that of the nort Speaking of the rank of lieutenant genera he said he would give the proposed chi-

of staff even higher rank, adding; "I would make one general at the her of the army and I would have three lies tenant generals and then the proper nun ber of officers in the grades under tha The confederates during the civil war we a great deal wiser than we in that respec They were better soldlers and better ed cated and knew more about it. They can ried off the greater proportion of the be blood that we had, to tell the truth, ar they organized their army scientifically

Function of Chief of Staff.

He also expressed the opinion that und the secretary of war the chief of sta should have charge of the departments supply and transportation and the sign corps, which the commanding general do not now control. He also urged that unde existing law the commanding general ha no real authority, that except that he president of the Board of Ordnance at Fortification there had never been a la defining what his position is. He he that the United States and Great Brita are the only present countries which ha not a general staff.

Of the British he said: "They have n any system. What we have is what the had 100 years ago and we have not in proved and they have not either. The have had the same conflict between th Horse guards and the War office in Gre Britain as we have had here, and that wi continue until by some chance a king has pens to be a soldier and then he wi straighten it all out."

UNCLE SAM KNOWS HIM NO Former Mail Carrier Endeavors

Scrape Up Acquaintance in Court.

In the United States circuit court t case of A. J. VanAlstine against United States is being tried. VanAlstine was the sub-contractor for the delivery of mail between the Omaha postoffice and the depote in 1898. According to his petition at the time the Transmississippi exposition was opened in that year he was ordered by the postmaster to deliver mail in sacks to a postoffice established by the government on the exposition grounds. This work required the employment of a large number of men not otherwise necessary. He demanded of the postmaster pay for the additional work, which was refused, and he now brings sult for \$850 for services.

In addition to this claim he has another for \$135 which he alleges grew out of the fact that he was required by the postmaster to carry mail between the postoffice and the Burlington station, which was not specified in the original contract. The case is defended by the United States on the ground that VanAlstine is not known to the government, the contract being with the man from whom he secured the sub-

Try Stora Brewing company's Bock either draught or bottled. It will make you hearty and hale. Order a case on

DREADFUL INHERITANCE OF AN INDIANA HOTEL-KEEPER.

For Years He Endeavored to Get Ric of It, but in Vain-How He Fi-nally Met with Success.

The inheritance of Thomas E. Lawes, proprietor of Hotel Taft, Dunkirk, Ind., was anything but an enviable one. It came to him more than a decade ago and to get rid of it he tried in vain for many years. How at last he succeeded makes an interesting story.

"Until a few years ago," he says, "I was man to be pitied. For more than ten years I was a paralytic hardly able to use my hands, and with my eyes so affected by the disease that I could not recognize my friends across the room. My hands and forearms were so numb that there was scarcely any feeling in them at all." "You had a doctor?" ventured his interdewer.

"Yes, for a while in 1882, until he affected my hearing with his medicine. I tried various things, but I didn't get any better and I became pretty well disouraged. The disease is hereditary in the and the face of another was all drawn out would be a pretty hard, and almost impossible thing to get rid of it in my case. "But you did succeed."

"I did, and the credit is all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking them about ten years ago and felt I was getting better after taking the first box. I continued with them until I was cured.'

Mr. Lawes is a substantial citizen of Dunkirk, proprietor of the best hotel in that section and is highly respected among his large circle of acquaintances. In order that there might be no room for doubt as to the accuracy of his above statement he made affirmation to it before J. J. Stewart, a notary public, February 15,

The fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured this stubborn case. as they have cured others equally severe, leaves no room for doubt but that they will cure lesser troubles arising from disordered nerves. It is a well established fact that they are an unfailing specific not only for partial paralysis, but for locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, nervous headache and also for all diseases arising from impure or impoverished blood, such as rheumatism, anaemia, aftereffects of the grip, palpitation of the heart. pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anyone.

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TABLE. ggregate of Business Transacted by

the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, April 11.-The following NEW YORK, April 11. The table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended April 10, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Clearings. Inc. Dec

| B- | Chicago Boston Philadelphia | 165,924,350 | 10.6 | 0 |
|-------|---|---|----------------------|-----|
| 0- | Philadelphia | 138,631,167 108,645,548 | 14.0 | TE: |
| 1 | St. Louis | 48,822,381 89,104,907 | 16.3 | |
| а | San Francisco | 23,835,638 | 18.1 | |
| | San Francisco Baltimore | 22,889,690 20,136,150 | 18.1 20.3 | 15 |
| m | Cincinnati | 20,136,150 | 7.8 | e |
| m, | San Francisco Baltimore Cincinnati Kansas City Cievaland Minneapolis New Orleans Detroit Louisville Indianapolis Providence OMAHA Milwaukee Buffalo St. Paul St. Joseph Denver Richmond Savannah Sait Lake City Albany Los Angeles Memphis Fort Worth Beattle Washington Hartford Peoria Toledo Portland, O. Rochester Atlanta Des Motnes | 14,532,188 | 8.7 | N |
| in te | Minneapolis | 11,180,063 | 10.3 | (01 |
| 6- | Detroit | 9345 768 | 17.5 | W |
| e.p. | Louisville | 9,987,330 | 14.1 | te |
| n | Indianapolis | 9,166,684 | 82.5 | b |
| li. | OMAHA | 7,018,940 | 7.8 17.7 23.5 | 20 |
| d. | Milwaukee | 6,446,276 | 33.5 | n |
| ig | Buffalo | 5,517,024 | 25.0 | b |
| | St. Joseph | 4,016,695 | 21.5 | 7 |
| n | Denver | 4,245,979 | 21.5 | W |
| he | Richmond | 3,203,083 | 13.8 | b |
| rs | Salt Lake City, | 3,881,040 | 17.0 | |
| h. | Albany | 3,138,062 | 14.6 | B |
| ıl, | Memphis | 8,517,044 | 26.0 | fi |
| ef | Fort Worth | 2,639.924 | 5.3 | 81 |
| | Beattle | 3,124,713 | 30.0 | te |
| ad | Hartford | 2,065,767 | 56.0 | 8 |
| u- | Peoria | 3,194,758 | 29.3 17.1 23.5 | |
| n- | Toledo | 2,699,335 | 17.1 | A |
| it. | Rochester | 2,730,209 2,632,005 2,332,541 | 26.9 | 0 |
| re | Atlanta | 2,332,541 | 26.9 1.5 40.6 | c |
| st. | Des Moines | 2,357,187 | 40.6 | |
| u- | Worcester | 1,515,435 | 16.3 | h |
| r- | Nashville | 1,690,992 | 4.3 | n |
| st | Atlanta Des Moines New Haven Worcester Nashville Springfield, Mass Norfolk Grand Banida | 1,605,400 | 4.3 2.0 | 0 |
| bo | Grand Rapids | 1,315,962 | 14.9 3.8 | M |
| ** | Scranton | 1,389,518 | 37.9 | 11 |
| * | Portland, Me | 1,352,910 | 37.9 | n |
| | Springited, Mass. Norfolk Grand Rapids Scranton Portland, Me. Sloux City Augusta Syracuse | 1,404,940 1,315,962 1,389,518 1,352,910 1,509,777 1,221,044 1,268,612 | 18.9 25.0 7.9 | e) |
| er | | | 21.4 | C |
| m | Tacoma | 1,499,650 1,254,482 | 21.8 1.1 | 1 |
| of | Dayton, O. Tacoma Spokane Topeka Davenport Wilmington, Del Evansville Birmingham Fall River Macon | 1,664,658 | 60.0 | n |
| al | Topeka | 1,518,496 | 30.7 | ti |
| es | Wilmington Del | 1,308,276 958,528 | 21.6 | P |
| er | Evansville 8 | 1,124,681 | 23.3 | 1 |
| as | Birmingham | 1,003,305 | 6.4 | a |
| 18 | Macon | 1,037,888 | 28.1 | a |
| nđ | Lattle Rock Helena Knoxville Lowell | 589,728 | 39.1 | * |
| w | Helena | 589,728 588,310 688,425 | 84.1 | |
| 14 | Lowell | 562,700 | 7.1 | |
| In | Akron | 552,700 609,30# 572,818 | 8.5 | c |
| Ye | Akron Wichita Springfield, Ill. Lexington New Bedford Chattanooga Youngstown Kalamazoo | 572,818 | 8.5 3.2 32.5 | b |
| | Lexington | 644,076 672,632 | 15.2 | |
| ot | New Bedford | 698,287 | 59.7 | 2 |
| ey | Chattanooga | 580,444 | 37.4 | |
| n- | Kalamazoo | 626,327 524,856 | 6.4 | p |
| ey | Fargo | 485,223 | 10.8 | 10 |
| he | | | 12.3 | |
| at | Canton | 435,030 644,000 | 48.11 | |
| 111 | Jacksonville, Fla | 463,481 | 48.9 | 60 |
| p- | Rockford Canton Jacksonville, Fla Springfield, O Chester Guinev | 365,041 480,880 | 63.7 | BI |
| m | | | 067.1 | đ |
| | Bloomington Sioux Falls Jacksonville, Hi | 290,115 | 18.6 | le |
| | Jacksonville in | 346,117 227,931 | 80.1 | 100 |
| - | Fremont | 129,962 | 2.3 | * |
| Т | *Houston | 13,423,997 | 87.0 | |
| | *Galveston | 7,232,000 8,729,000 | 82.6 | 61 |
| to | **Wheeling | 726,594 | 11.0 | te |
| | **Wilkenbarre | 885,211 | | n |
| | Decatur, Ill | 200,281 | | 0 |
| | | WHEN AND SOME OF | - | |
| he | Totals, U. S | 754,449,408 | 5.8 | h |
| | | 104, 140, 400 | MARKETALANA | |

CANADA. 27,172,085 101.8 18,714,170 103.6 2,690,287 58.2 1,915,438 97.4 857,649 5.0 875,640 747,291 24.5 529,659 1,290,613 1,990,919 Montreal Toronto ... Winnipeg Winnipeg
Halifax
Vancouver, B C.
Hamilton
St. John, N. B.
Victoria, B. C. 14.1 Totals, Canada \$ 54,502,510 86.8

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.
*Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

011 and Rosin

OIL CITY. April 11.—OIL—Credit balances, il is; certificates, no bid; shipments, 148,693 bbls.; average, 112,193 bbls.; runs, 89,332 bbls.; average, 78,400 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., April 11.—OIL—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

NEW FORK, April 11.—OIL—Cottonseed, quiet but firm: prime crude, nominal; prime yellow, 424,643c. Petroleum, quiet. Rosin, caster: strained, common to good, 31.66. Turpentine, dull at 465c.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—OIL—Turpentine, firm at 435c. Rosin, firm. Quotations; A. B. C. D. \$1.30; E. \$1.35; F. \$1.60; G. \$1.45; H. \$1.65; I. \$2.60; K. \$2.45; M. \$2.65; WG. \$3.76; WW. \$2.65.

LONDON, April 11.—OIL—Calcutta, linseed, 50s 5d. Linseed, 22s 3d. Spirits of turpentine, 31s 74cd.

EXPECT TO ACQUIT WALLER

Friends of Accused Officer Look for Verdict of Not Guilty.

MAJOR PROTESTS HIS OWN INNOCENCE

Admits in His Statement on Witness Stand Killing Certain Filipinos and Says He Did Right.

MANILA, April 11.-Major Littleton W. T. Waller of the marine corps, who is being tried by court-martial on the charge of exeuting Samar natives without trial, addressed the court today. The major said he was either right or wrong in his actions and added that he desired to cite five precedents which came under the head of his own case. He alluded to the naval battle at Santiago and the humanity he had shown Spaniards who were captured, and said he had many letters from Spaniards thanking him for the kindness he had shown them.

Continuing, the major said that in 1882 he was with the British forces in Egypt, where Arabs captured pickets of Belgal family. One of my sisters died of paralysis cavalry, decapitated the prisoners and of shape by it. So, you see, I realize that all the Arabs were caught and shot without placed their heads on poles. Afterwards trial. During the campaign in China the Chinese mutilated the dead and tortured the wounded to death. Consequently, when a Boxter or a fanatic was captured he was executed immediately without reference.

Says It is Common Practice.

This was true in the case of the troops of every nation in China. It was true during the three weeks he commanded the Americans there. But the same thing occurred later, when he was no longer in command. No protest was made and he had every right to believe that his acts were approved, so far as the American forces were concerned. He knew they were approved by those of other nations. "It is impossible to conceive such treach

ery as that of the natives of Samar," said the major. "They revel in blood and have an appetite for wanton sacrilege of the human body. These thieves stole Captain Connell's class ring, filled the soldiers' body with jam and jelly and attempted to murder my command. I shot them. I honeatly thought then that I was right, and I believe so now. Neither my people nor the world will believe me to be a murderer."

Captain Arthur T. Marix, marine corps representing Major Waller, in a forceful argument, maintained that Waller's actions were justified by martial law, quoting numerous authorities on the subject. Captain Marix also said he regretted that the prosecution has seen fit to call General Smith. He claimed that all the testimony went to show that the major was justified.

At the conclusion of the arguments for the defense the general feeling was that the result of the trial would be the acquittal of the major. The judge advocate, Major Henry P. Kingbury of the Third cavalry, will reply to morrow.

Besema, No Cure, No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin disases; 50 cents.

SHIELDS MUST STAND TRIAL Walker Held to District" Court.

conclusion of the argument last vening County Judge Vinsonhaler held dartin Shields, one of the policemen acused by Victor Walker of assaulting him with intent to do him great bodily injury, o the district court in the sum of \$500 ut allowed him to go on his own recogniance. John Brady he released, as he did ot consider there was probable cause to elieve him guilty. Prince Wheeler, Cyrus Perrill and Charles Marr, three of the citnesses, were held to the district court

ond being fixed at \$200 each. On the witness stand both Shields and brady denied emphatically and flatly all the mportant allegations of Walker in his ult against them for assault with intent do great bodily injury. They swear that Valker's statement that Shields said he 'had orders to bump him off" was without ny foundation in fact, and that their only rders were to arrest Walker for carrying

The proceedings were interrupted some ours by an effort on the part of the attorley for Walker to prevent the introduction f evidence intended to show that his client ras a dangerous and vicious man, in dealng with whom it was well to employ sumnary methods. The judge finally permitted he evidence to go in. The court room was

When Walker was on the stand an attorey asked: "What is this Midway saloon hat has been referred to? What sort of a

"It is a place where respectable ladies nd gentlemen go to spend their money," nawered Walker, seriously. But the court miled and the audience chuckled audibly.

TO CURE GRIP IS TWO DAYS Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the ause. E. W. Grove's signature on every ox. Price 25 cents.

"ON THE SLY." Patients Drink Contrary to Doctors

Bad food habits burt the habitue and ometimes affect others. A mother was in uch a miserable condition from coffee rinking that when her baby was born-but t her tell her own tale.

"I steadily grew worse. When haby ras born it was a skeleton of mere bones, nd so weak and puny that its little life oon flickered out. I had been suffering or several years with stomach trouble and ervous diseases, the doctor said, 'brought n by coffee.

"At times I would swell up until I could ardly breathe, but I poohed when the doctor told me coffee was the cause of it all Why, I had used coffee for years without seeing that it did me any harm, so the silly idea of a fogy doctor was not going to make me give up my favorite beverage, and I kept on using it on the sly, unknown to him, while he gave me every sort of tonic and pills to attempt to cure me and get my nerves in a healthy condition.

"After baby's death I was sick in bed and the doctor insisted on keeping coffee away He put me on Postum Food from me. Coffee and Grape-Nuts. I shall never forget how I relished the first cup of fragrant, black Postum and how good the Grape-Nuts with cream tasted, and, as if by magic I

"Slowly I began to gain in strength and

flesh and my mind began to clear up. My stomach gave me no pain, and the doctor by the food and drink and pleasantly named them the 'magic nerve restorers, for he says they built up my nerves and strength as nothing else on earth could. "It seems to me I am twice as large as used to be, but it is good, healthy tismie. have been made a well woman by Postum

by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

SECRETARY GLEASON

Of The Woman's Catholic Order of Forresters, Chicago,

St. Francis Xavier Court No. 174, Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Some women are tireless in their home work, others in their work in the church or their favorite society or club; they laugh and sing and are happy. But think of the poor one who is left at home, utterly unable to make any effort whatever, broken hearted and despondent.

The horror of female complaints is upon her; she is oppressed by that distressing bearing down feeling, backache, her nerves are all gone, don't care to move and wants only to be left alone.

O, dear sister, don't you know by this time that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetarie Compound will surely reach the cause of all this trouble and make you well and strong! It certainly will cure you as certainly as the sun shines. Read what Mrs. Gleason says:



MRS. M. GLEASON, Chicago, Ill.

"I want every woman to know that Lydia E. Pinkam's Vegetable Compound has been of untold value to a large number of women of our order. I know positively that it has cured many of the most distressing diseases of the pelvic organs, falling of the womb, ovarian troubles, and painful menstruation. There is no question in the world but that it is superior to any medicine for women. I have used it my-self and know whereof I speak. — Yours truly, Mrs. M. Gleason, 554 West Taylor St., Chicago.'

Two More Sufferers Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM : -- I was sick with female weakness. I took all kinds of medicines, you might say, and was operated on by doctors, but they did me no good. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I found relief and am now enjoying good health. Since taking your medcine I have become the mother of a little boy. I will praise your medi-cine as long as I live."-Mas. SARAH E. REEDER, Amsden, Ohio. (Dec. 27,

" DEAR MRS. PINKHAM : - I suffered daily from backache and stom-ach ache. Menstruation was suppressed for six months, and appeared again, but very painful and irregular. Instead of consulting a doctor I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I now feel as well and strong as ever I aid, and since taking it I have given birth to a little boy, and we do bless your medicine. will advise all sick women to use it.' -MRS. IDA PETTERSON, Box 93, Amasa, Mich. (March 1, 901.)

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony as we are constantly publishing; only the unquestionable merit of Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine can accomplish so much. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. if you are ill. The efficiency of her advice is proven by thousands of letters from wo-

men who have been cured of female troubles by her guidance and medicine.

\$5000 REWARD. — We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special perLydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

EUGENE F. WARE IS NAMED

Kansas Man to Succeed H. Clay Evans as Commissioner of Pensions.

IS MEMBER OF NO FACTION IN PARTY

New Commissioner is an Active Republican, Although He is in No Sense a Politician or Office Seeker.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Eugene F Ware of Kansas has been selected by the president to succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware is from Topeka, Kan., and is a member of the law firm of Ware & Gleed.

It was stated at the White House that the president desired to appoint some man whom he knew well and that, if possible, he should come from Kansas. He did not consult with the Kansas delegation, al though Senator Burton, who was at the White House, said the appointment would have his entire and hearty support.

Ware Is Supprised. TOPEKA, Kan., April 11.-Eugene F Ware was much surprised today when he learned of his appointment to the position

of pension commissioner. I have not, at any time, made application for the place," said he, "and have no exerted myself to the extent of sending in a single letter of recommendation. The president mentioned it to me during my last visit to Washington, while I was there helping Attorney General Goddard in the Colorado-Kansaa Irrigation case. I have not received any official notice of my appointment, and until I receive it, I will not say whether or not I will accept the place. Mr. Ware has met Mr. Roosevelt only three times, but the president knew him

through his writings. Mr. Ware was born at Hartford, Conu., in 1841. He enlisted in the civil war in Company E, First Iowa volunteer infanserving afterward in Company L, Fourth Iowa volunteer infantry and Company F. Seventh Iowa cavalry, finally be coming captain of the last named organiza-He also saw service in the Indian wars and in these campaigns was badly wounded.

Moved to Kansas.

After leaving the army he moved to Fort cott, Kan., and in 1871 was admitted to the bar, was a member of the state senate and twice a delegate to the republican began to sleep all night for the first time national convention. Later he moved to Topeka.

Judge Peters and ex-Congressman Blue were the men urged by Kansas politicians for the place and the name of Ware had was greatly surprised at the change caused not been mentioned. As he enjoys the personal friendship of the president, it may probably be considered a personal appointment. Mr. Ware is not identified with either of the Kansas republican factions. The new commissioner has achieved con siderable reputation in the lierary world over the nom de plume of "Ironquill." One Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts." Name given of his best known productions is a poem entitled "The Washerwoman's Song.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess,

Andrew Mack This Afternoon.

Tom Moore TONIGHT Prices-Mat., 25c to 15c. Night, 25c to \$1.

in

SUNDAY NIGHT-NO MATINEE. "HUMAN HEARTS"

BURTON HOLMES

Magnificently Illustrated Lectures

Including Superh Moving Pictures. April 14-ST PETERSBURG. April 15-SIBERIA.

Reserved seats and tickets at Boyd's on and after April 10. TICKETS: \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

TELEPHONE 1531. Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, 2:15; every night, 3:15. HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE The Three Meers, Probyn Sisters, Hilda Thomas & Co., Wincherman's Trained Bears, Joe Flynn, Bros. Host and the Kino-

Prices-10c, 25c, 50c,

Miaco's Trocadero Telephone 2002.

Matthee Touay, 100 and 200.

Last Performance Tought UTOPIAN BURLESQUERS day Matiner and Week, "THE MADI-SQUARE CYCLE WHIRL." The e-thrilling novelty of the age. The s of gravitation defied—in conjunction THE BLUE BLOOD BURLESQUERS

HE NORTH' SIDE CHRISTIAN

SUNDAY SERVICES, April 13. 9:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
10:45 a. m.—Sermon Subject: "The Cure for Care"
10:45 a. m.—Junior Endeavor Society.
4:45 p. m.—Young People's Society.
4:50 p. m.—Sermon Subject: "The Gracious Invitation."
Prayer Meeting Wednesday Evening.
You are invited. Seats free.

THE MILLARD 13th and Dougla esta

Refurnished throughout Culsine and service first-class. Many Omaha people go to The Miliard for Sunday 5:30 dinner. American plan, £:00 and up; European, £:00 and up per day.

J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props.

C. H. Peeples, Manager.

A. B. Davenport, Principal Clerk.

Accept no Substitute for Hood's Sareaparilla.

Fannie Fisher, 2018 High street, Des Moines, Iowa.