protects the property of said company as said board is required to do by sections 40a and 40 of said chapter lxxvii.

Franchises Omitted.

6. This relator further states that said respondents met as a board of assessment, prior to the 15th day of May, 1902, and continued in session up to and including the 16th day of May, 1902, when it adjourned sine die; that on Wednesday, May 14, 1902, this relator filed with the said board a written petition, demanding, among other things, that said board assess the property, including the franchises of said railroad systems operating and doing business in the state of Nebraska at their fair value for taxation for the year 1902, and in this behalf showed to said board (as relator avers the fact to be) that the basis upon which all property, including the property of this relator, is assessed for taxation for the year 1902, in the state of Nebraska, is about 20 per cent of the fair value thereof. And your relator in said petition also demanded that the said board should assess at its fair value the franchise or franchises of all of said railroads doing business in the state of Nebraska for taxation for the year 1902. And in this behalf your relator alleges the truth and the fact to be that said respondents refused and neglected to assess for taxation for the year 1902 the franchises of any of said railroads, as it was their duty to do under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the state of Nebraska, said respondents stating that there was no statute law requiring them to assess the franchises of said railroads, although each and all of said franchises are of great value, the exact value of which is to this relator unknown, but he alleges them to be of the fair value of about $200,000,000.00 for all of said railway systems operating and doing business in the state of Nebraska for the year 1902 and for many years last past, and that, had said respondents performed their duty in this behalf and assessed the value of the franchises of said railroad companies and all of them, as by law required for taxation for the year 1902, it would have materially increased the grand total of assessed valuation for said year and so reduced the taxes of all other taxpayers, including those of this relator, in the state of Nebraska. But that said respondents, assessed the tangible property of all of said railroads operating and doing business in the state of Nebraska for the year 1902 at the sum of $26,559,592.70, without taking into consideration the fair value of the franchises of said railroads or any of them for the year 1902. Your relator also avows that said board failed and neglected to assess the value of the franchises of said telegraph companies.

Records of No Moment.

7. Relator further states that owing to the meager, vague and unintelligible manner in which the said board keeps its records it is impossible to tell the method by which it arrived at a basis for assessed value of the tangible property of said railroads for 1902. That said respondents in making the assessment of the tangible property for said railroad companies for taxation for the year 1902, and in fixing the basis of said assessment for said taxes for said year, ascertained the same by computing the average of the county assessments of other property, but did not, in arriving at the average of the assessment of other property in said counties, take into consideration the assessments for the cities, towns and villages in said state, in which said companies owned property, which it was the duty of the respondents to consider as one of the factors in determining the assessment against the tangible property of said railroad companies, so as not to discriminate in favor of said railroad companies, and against other property similarly situated in the state of Nebraska.

8. That said respondents are about to equalize said assessment for the year 1902 as required by section 74 of said "Revenue" act, and that if the levy of said taxes against said railroad and telegraph companies is made, as is now being planned by said respondents, all other property in the state of Nebraska, including that of your relator, will be taxed at a much greater rate proportionately than it would be if said assessment in respect to said railroad and telegraph companies for the year 1902 had been made upon the fair value of all of said corporations property and franchises as by law required.

What Is Asked of Board.

9. That said respondents as said State Board of Equalization as aforesaid, have grossly and knowingly violated their duty to the people of the state of Nebraska, and to this relator, by disregarding the plain provisions of the constitution and laws of the state of Nebraska by not assessing the franchises of all of said corporations at their fair value for taxation for the year 1902. Now, therefore, we being willing that full and speedy justice should be done in the premises, do command you and each of you that you reconvene as a state board of equalization at a convenient and early day and hour after the service of this writ on you, and that said Charles Weston, auditor, one of the respondents herein, proceed in the meantime and immediately to obtain the facts and information from said corporations, and all of them, as required by sections 32 and 39 and 40a, of chapter lxxvii, of the Compiled Statutes of 1901, of the state of Nebraska, entitled "Revenue," or in such other manner as may appear most likely to secure correct information as to the fair value of the property and franchises of all of the said corporations, and that you fully and carefully examine into the question of the fair value of the property, including rights, privileges and the franchises of each of said corporations, subject to taxation in the state of Nebraska for 1902 taxes, and for that purpose you hold sessions from day to day, within reasonable hours, until all evidence and arguments of counsel relating to the fair value of said property, including franchises, be fully heard, and that from the evidence you determine the fair value as of the date of said 1902 assessment, of the property, including franchises, rights and privileges, of each of the said corporations, subject to taxation for the year 1902, in the state of Nebraska, and that when said value of said property, including franchises, is so determined by said board, the said auditor certify the result thereof to the county clerks of the several counties in which the property of the aforesaid corporations, or any part thereof, may be situated, the assessment per mile so made on the property, including franchises of such corporations, specifying the number of miles and the amount in each of said counties of the assessment of 1902 taxes, as by law provided, or that you appear before the supreme court of the state of Nebraska, in the city of Lincoln, Neb., on the 3d day of June, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why you refuse to do so.

Witness: J. J. Sullivan, chief justice of the supreme court, and the seal of said court hereto affixed this 20th day of May, 1902.

Attorney General Prout will appear before the supreme court as attorney for the Board of Equalization. The railroads, of course, will be represented by legal talent but the attorney general will appear in his official capacity as state's attorney, and will defend the board.

Because of the absence of all members of the board the officers of the supreme court were unable to serve the writ. The governor left the city on a morning train and members of his office force were unable to say where he could be found. Auditor Weston is at his home and is not expected to return until next week. Treasurer Stuefer was in the city, but could not be found. Tonight it was announced that he had gone to Peru.

ROOSEVELT AT THE ASSEMBLY

(Continued from First Page.)

ued this afternoon with a fellowship meeting. Upon motion of Elder F. L. Hill of Dayton, O., the moderator cabled the congratulations of the general assembly to Cuba on the birthday of the new republic as follows:

"T. Estrada Palma, President, Republic of Cuba—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America sends congratulations and prays for God's blessing on the new republic."

Reading Restores Trains.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—The Reading today restored to service the eight passenger trains recently annulled on week days on the Shamokin division between Pottsville and Shamokin and Ashland because of the strike in the coal regions. The reason given by the officials for putting these trains back is that it was for the purpose of adjusting the train crews. The strong protest made against the practical isolation of ta large territory from the rest of the world is believed to have had much to do with restoring these trains. No move was made toward restoring Sunday trains throughout the coal regions.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

GETS MONEY FOR LINCOLN

Congressman Burkett Induces Senator Not to Cut House Appropriation.

SENATE ACTS ON HOT SPRINGS MEASURE

Concurs in House Amendments and the Bill Now Goes to the President for Signature—Changes in Postal Service.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The house appropriation of $300,000 as contained in the omnibus public public building bill for Lincoln is retained in the senate measure which was reported today, but it was not retained except by hard and earnest work on the part of Representative Burkett, who made a personal plea with the senate committee on public buildings and grounds for its retention. As made up yesterday afternoon the bill reduced the Lincoln appropriation $50,000. According to Mr. Burkett's statement he had been apprised of the intention to reduce the appropriation for several days, but had never given up hope of getting consideration at the last moment. The first knowledge he had that the doings of the committee were known on the outside was contained in The Bee of Saturday and he at once began a systematic effort with a view of holding the approprtiation which the house gave Lincoln intact. His success is shown in the senate bill as reported today. The bill also carries an appropriation of $45,000, as previously announced, for Omaha. So far as Nebraska is concerned there are no other changes over the house measure.

Iowa in the aggregate gets a slight increase over the total appropriation for that state so far as public buildings are concerned. Marshalltown is reduced from $85,000 to $80,000; Boone from $100,000 to $80,000, while Muscatine is given $15,000 for a site which was not included in the bill as it came from the house.

The appropriation for Des Moines is increased $40,000, while the area of the site of the new building at that place is reduced from 80,000 to 70,000 square feet.

Just before the bill was reported this morning the committee decided to give Yankton $7,500 for the purchase of a site instead of $5,000, as previously stated.

Bill for Pontoon Bridge.

Representative Burkett today introduced a bill in behalf of the Plattsmouth Pontoon Bridge company authorizing the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Missouri river in Sarpy county, Nebraska, and Mills county, Iowa. The bridge, according to the bill, is to be built under the usual regulations prescribed by the War department and is to be constructed with a draw of 300 feet in the clear. According to the terms of the measure the bridge is to be commenced within six months and completed within a year.

Senator Dietrich today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to furnish condemnned cannon to be used in connection with the monument to be erected to the memory of the late James Laird, former member of congress from Nebraska. The bill provides that the cannon are to be delivered to the mayor of Hastings, Neb., for disposition according to the terms of the bill.

Representative Burkett announced today that he had secured a position for Miss Olive Jack of Otoe county in the library of congress at a salary of $1,000. He stated that there were 100 applicants for this position.

Hot Springs Bill Passes Senate.

The senate concurred in the house amendments in regard to the Hot Springs sanitarium measure and the bill now goes to the president for his signature.

Secretary Shaw contemplates going to Tuskegee, Ala., to join the Representative Thompson party, which is making a tour of the south with a view of inquiring into the social and industrial conditions of the negro race.

Senator Millard today recommended H. A. Priddy for postmaster at Harrison, Sioux county.

W. F. Kelly of Lincoln, an attorney of that city, is in Washington on his way to New York on legal busness.

Major John P. Baker, paymaster of the department of the Missouri, has been granted two months and eight days' leave.

Contract Surgeon James E. Miller, now at Des Moines, has been ordered to Fort Canby, Wash., for duty.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons to organize the First National bank of Pocahontas, Ia., with $25,000 capital: W. S. McEwen, James Bruce, L. C. Thornton, H. J. Murray and W. D. McEwen.

The Bankers' National bank of Chicago has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Ruthven, Ia.

Frank Bond of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been appointed irrigation assistant in connection with the experiment stations of the Agricultural department.

Postal Matters.

These rural free delivery routes will be established July 1: Nebraska, Benson, Douglas county, one additional route; area covered twenty-six square miles, population, 500. Gresham, York county, two routes, area seventy-seven square miles, population, 1,080. Osceola, Polk county, four routes, area 123 square miles, population 1,850. Iowa, Buckingham, Tama county, one route, area thirty square miles, population, 423. Rockford, Floyd county, five routes, area, 107 square miles, population, 2,400. Traer, Tama county, four routes, area, 125 square miles, population 1,828. Three rural mail routes have been ordered from Falls City, effective July 1, and a rural free delivery route from Emerald, Lancaster county, has been reported favorably.

Representative Mercer was today notified by the Postoffice department that rural free delivery routes had been ordered established from South Omaha, Benson, Herman and Florence.

The postoffice has been discontinued at Lacelle, Clark county, Ia., and the mail goes to Osceola, also Grandview, Gage county, Neb., mail to Firth. The postoffices at Blessing, Blackhawk county, Owen, Cerro Gordo county and Crystal, Tama county will be discontinued.

Under the annual readjustment of postmasters salaries these Nebraska changes were announced today: Columbus, increased $200; Cosad, David City, Edgar, Fairbury, Franklin, Gordon, Genoa, Hooper, Humboldt increased $100; Fairfield, Gothenburg, Indianola and Kearney, decreased $100.

The postoffice at Gibbon, Neb., has been advanced to the presidential class and the salary of the postmaster will be $1,000.

FIRE PANIC IN AN ASYLUM

Blaze in New Jersey Hospital for Insane Causes Wild Excitement.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A fire at the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains caused wild excitement among the 2,500 patients. The guards were only able to restrain them by the most vigorous efforts.

When the fire was first discovered, in the laundry, the patients were hastily brought together in the yard and surrounded by a cordon of guards and attendants, who held them back when they made a dash for freedom.

As soon as the flames were discovered most of the guards and attendants were sent to the various wards to get the patients out. None of the violently insane or criminals was in the threatened building, but the alarm of fire caused even those whose minds were but slightly unbalanced to become frantic with terror. Nearly all the patients were in the dormitories, which made the task of getting them out of the building much easier, as they could be marshaled as at the regular fire drill.

In some of the wards furthest from the fire a few patients who could be trusted were left. The others were marched from the building. Although they were greatly frightened, a few soothing words from the guards pacified them and there was little trouble until all were assembled in the yard. There they again became panic-stricken and many tried to break through the thin line of guards. The women seemed more frightened than the men and several times they led dashes for freedom.

Had there been any concerted movement the whole 2,500 would have escaped. Twenty or thirty would make a sudden run toward the guards and the latter would have hard work getting them back in the crowd with the others. This would work the others up to a frenzy and another group would charge toward another part of the line, only to be driven back.

Men and women used their fists freely and several of the guards were badly bruised by the struggling mob. As far as could be learned, however, none escaped.

When the flames were extinguished the patients were led back to their dormitories, but for hours they could not be quieted. The financial loss was small.

BEEF TRUST FIGHT BEGINS

(Continued from First Page.)

ris & Co., packers, from fixing the price of meats or from working in conjunction with the Beef trust, so-called.

The order was sought because the attorney general doubted whether the quo warranto proceedings instituted last night at Jefferson City against other packers could be maintained against a co-partnership, such as the Nelson Morris company.

The order states that Nelson Morris & Co. is enjoined until further orders of the court from becoming a member or party to any agreement, confederation, combination, pool or understanding with the Armour Packing company, the Hammond Packing company, the Cudahy Packing company, Armour & Co., Swift and Company, Henry N. Krug Packing company and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company, or either of them, to fix and maintain in Kansas City, St. Joseph or elsewhere in the state of Missouri the price to be paid by retail butchers or dealers in meats, or consumers of lard and meats of any kind.

The order asks that the packers be restrained from the various over-receipts as charged in the bill filed and says:

"At the several stock yards and open and competitive markets in Chicago, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Mo., Kansas City, East St. Louis, St. Paul and any other places in the United States where they customarily purchase live stock coming to those markets."

The attorneys for the packers offered no objection to the filing of the petition for a temporary injunction. Judge Henry will fix the day for the hearing some time this week.

Packers File a Motion.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 20.—Attorneys for the Cudahy, Hammond, Armour and Swift packing companies have filed a motion in the supreme court to quash the alternative writ of ouster issued several days ago by the attorney general. They allege the writ was issued irregularly, because it is made returnable at a time when the court will not be in session. The court will pass on the motion June 4.

DEATH RECORD.

Harvey W. Long, Seward.

SEWARD, Neb., May 20.—(Special.)—Harvey W. Long died suddenly yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. He leaves two small children, which have been placed in the care of friends, his wife having died about two years ago.

The remains of Mrs. Mattie Roberts were brought home from Oklahoma yesterday evening, the funeral taking place this afternoon from the residence of her mother, Mrs. W. R. Davis. Mrs. Roberts leaves two sons, her husband having died several years ago.

Sarah A. Stone, M'Cool.

YORK, Neb., May 20.—(Special.)—Sarah A. Stone died at McCool Sunday. The deceased was a pioneer resident of South York county, having located on a farm adjoining McCool twenty-five years ago. The funeral services were held at the Catholic church in York. Deceased leaves a husband and four children.

Mrs. Lucy Bingham Wood.

Mrs. Lucy Bingham Wood, mother of Miss Martha Wood of this city and sister of the late Hon. John A. Bingham of Ohio, died yesterday at her home on Charles street, at the age of 84. The remains will be taken to Iowa City for interment beside her late husband, Joseph Pembroke Wood.

LACK COW SENSE.

People Get Wilful.

A cow or horse or even a dog will refuse to eat or drink what the animal knows to be harmful, but mankind will persist in pouring in coffee even after having been fully assured that it is steadily killing him. Once in a while they wake up and do the sensible thing.

A lady says: "Why will people wait as long as I did when it is so easy to save oneself the suffering caused by coffee drinking? After using coffee several years I discovered that I was breaking down nervously. I consulted several doctors, but in spite of everything steadily grew worse.

"One physician advised me to quit coffee and I tried quitting by the use of will power, but every time it was a miserable failure.

"My stomach was in dreadful shape and I was unable to sleep at night, nervous prostration set in and I became barely able to drag about.

"One day while visiting a minister's wife, a motherly old lady, she proposed to give me a cup of coffee, the kind she had been using three times a day for three years. So she brought out a cup of the most fragrant, delicious beverage. It was coffee and it was not coffee. I tried it and was eager to know how it was made.

"She said: 'Five years ago I was affected much as you are, but I quit drinking coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee, and that produced the result you see and restored me to health.'

"She said a lot more, and when I went home I got a box of Postum and began using it. Such a soothing effect took place and I began sleeping nights and felt a relief from my awful nervous tension. Gradually and surely I got well and now I feel as strong and healthy as a woman should at my age, with all my old-time energy restored.

"I earnestly entreat all coffee drinkers to change to Postum. What is the use of suffering day and night because of some paltry coffee when one has but to leave it off and use Postum to be well, and I think anyone will agree with me that health is worth everything else; money, property or fame." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

FATAL STORM ON THE OHIO

Terrific Wind and Rain Causes Half Dozen Deaths and Many Injuries.

PEOPLE DROWN IN STREETS OF CINCINNATI

Business Section of City Damaged to Extent of Million Dollars and Many Suburban Towns Are Seriously Affected.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Shortly after 11 o'clock today this locality was stricken by a terrific wind and rain storm, causing the loss of a half a dozen lives and injuring many. The fury of the storm continued only half an hour, but in that time over a million dollars of damage was done in the business section of Cincinnati and as much in other parts of the city and suburbs.

Dead.

WILLIE WILLEN, aged 4, drowned in Covington.

MRS. FLACHNER drowned in Covington.

CLEM DAVIER, teamster, drowned in Covington.

GEORGE BECKER, teamster, drowned in the streets of Cincinnati.

FERDINAND RAPP, peddler, drowned in a cellar in Cincinnati.

D. W. C. BELLEVILLE, carpenter, blown from a roof in Cincinnati.

Storm Comes from South.

Prior to the unprecedented falling of rain, dense clouds were seen to the south and the city became as dark as night. It was afterward learned that there had been a terrific waterspout on the Lewisburg hills, in the southern suburbs of Covington, Ky., and it moved over the Kentucky suburbs into this city, passing up the Miami valley and causing damage as far away as Dayton, O.

While storm damages are reported throughout Kentucky the worst point seems to have been in Covington.

The water rolled down the hills in a wave twenty feet deep at places, and was about 100 yards wide. The frame house of Edward Wohrle was carried for a distance of over four blocks and finally was dashed to pieces in the Covington ball grounds.

The house was occupied by four families—Henry Willen and wife and four children, Henry Simmons, wife and children, Henry Qualby and family, and Mrs. Qualby. All had narrow escapes except Mrs. Flachner and Willie Willen, aged 4, who were drowned. Mrs. Willen and her other children were almost drowned when rescued. It is believed that Mrs. Flachner, a sister of Mrs. Willen, lost her life in trying to save Willie.

Searching Party at Work.

Searching parties are still at work tonight in Willow Hollow, at the foot of Lewisburg hill, where others are reported missing. In this section cuthouses and stables were carried away. One stable with four horses, was swept over into the Covington ball grounds and the horses drowned. The house of Mrs. Watson was submerged, but she and her children were rescued. Clem Davier, who was driving a team near the flood in the Kentucky suburb, had his wagon overturned by the water and was drowned.

The buildings of the Queen City Bathing club on the river front at Dayton, Ky., opposite Cincinnati, were demolished. The greatest damage on both sides of the river, especially to the business houses in Cincinnati and also in Covington, and Newport, Ky., came from cellars being suddenly filled with water, it being impossible for the sewers and gutters to carry the water off. For a short time the water was deep in all the streets, and traffic as well as business was suspended.

General Panic Ensues.

In the midst of darkness and unprecedented downfall of rain there was, for a short time, a general panic in anticipation of a tornado that would sweep everything. Superintendent Bassler of the United States weather bureau reported the wind as sixty miles an hour, and the rainfall in less than half an hour of 2.36 inches, the greatest on record here.

At the Cincinnati morgue there are the bodies of three victims. George Becker, widower, while driving a beer wagon, was struck by a telegraph pole and knocked from his wagon. He was pinioned to the ground and drowned on one of the principal avenues.

Ferdinand Rapp, a peddler, was caught by the water while trying to get goods out of a cellar.

D. W. C. Belleville, a carpenter, was carried away with the roof of a building on which he was working, and killed.

Damages and Injuries.

There are very many reported as injured. Daniel Grace and Louis Kern were seriously hurt. The damage in the cellars of some of the jobbers runs as high as $25,000 and $30,000 each. Several small frame houses on Price Hill were demolished by a landslide, but all of the occupants escaped. There was considerable damage to sewers. Guy M. Gest, contractor, who was putting the telegraph and telephone wires in conduits, suffered great damage in the excavations he is making throughout the city. In one large manhole sixteen feet deep where he is giving an underground exhibit to the National Electric Light association in session here, several men had narrow escapes. The water rushed into the large excavation and the men were pulled out after they were completely submerged.

CUBA NOW A REPUBLIC

(Continued from First Page.)

m., those who were to witness the ceremony, began to arrive in carriages through a street kept clear by the police. All the naval officers were arrayed in full uniform resplendent in gold braid and plumed chapeaux.

The Cubans generally wore black frock coats, white waist coats and silk hats. They formed a distinguished looking assemblage as they gathered in the audience chamber.

The ceremony itself was brief and simple. After formal greetings General Wood read the documentary traisfer prepared by the War department, pledging the new government to immediately proclaim the constitution and the Platt amendment contained in the appendix and to undertake all obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba, by the treaty of Paris.

Formal Transfer Proclamation.

Proclamation "B" is issued by General Wood, as military governor. It recites in due form that the Cuban congress convened in Havana May 5, examined the credentials and certified to the election of the senators and representatives now in the congress and also found Tomas Estrada Palma and Luis Esteves Romero to have been elected respectively president and vice president of the republic; that on May 20, at noon, the Cuban constitution will go into effect.

Therefore the document reads:

Thereupon, at that time the occupation of Cuba by the United States and the military government of the island will cease and determine and the government and control of the island will be transferred to the president and congress, so elected, to be held and exercised by them under the constitution so promulgated.

Such transfers will be upon the understanding and condition that the new government does thereby and by the acceptance thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the said appendix to the constitution, assume and undertake all and several the obligations assumed by the United States of America and her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, signed at Paris on the tenth day of December, 1898.

Proclamation "C" simply declares the new constitution to be in full force after the date thereof and recites the provisions.

Then comes the folowing:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF CUBA, Havana, May 20.—To the President and Congress of the Republic of Cuba: Sirs—Under the direction of the president of the United States, I now transfer to you as the duly elected representatives of the people of Cuba, the government and control of the island, to be held, and exercised by you, under the provisions of the constitution of the republic of Cuba, heretofore adopted by the constitutional convention and this day promulgated, and I hereby declare the occupation of Cuba by the United States and the military government of the island to be ended.

This transfer of government and control is upon the express condition, and the government of the United States will understand that by the acceptance thereof, you do now, pursuant to the provisions of the said constitution, assume and undertake, all and several, the obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba, by the treaty between the United States of America and her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, signed at Paris, on the 10th day of December, 1898.

All money obligations of the military government down to this date have been paid as far as practicable. The public civil funds derived from the revenue of Cuba, transferred to you this day, are transferred, subject to such claims and obligations, properly payable out of the revenues of the island upon demand. The sum of $100,000 has been reserved from the transfer of funds to defray anticipated expenses of accounting, reporting and winding up the affairs of the military government, after which any unexpended balance of said sum will be paid into the treasury of the island.

Calls Attention to Sanitation.

The plans already devised for the sanitation of the cities of the island and to prevent a recurrence of epidemic and infectious diseases to which the government of the United States understands that the provision of the constitution, contained in the fifth article of the appendix, applies are as follows:

First—A plan for the paving and sewering of the city of Havana, for which a contract has been awarded by the municipality of that city to McGivney, Rokeby & Co.

Second—A plan for water works to supply the city of Santiago de Cuba, prepared by Captain S. E. Reckenbach, in charge of the district of Santiago and approved by the military government, providing for taking water from the waters of San Juan Canyon and pumping the same to reservoirs located on the heights to the east of the city.

Third—A plan for the sewering of Havana, a contract for which was awarded by the military governor of Cuba and is now under construction.

Fourth—The rules and regulations established by the president of the United States on January 17, 1899, for the maintenance of quarantine against epidemic diseases at the ports of Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba and thereafter at the other ports of the island, as extended and amended and made applicable to future conditions by the order of the military government dated — day of April, 1902.

Fifth—The sanitary rules and regulations in force in the city of Havana and in any other city providing official rules, etc.

It is understood by the government of the United States that the present government shall continue as a defacto government pending the settlement of the title to said island by treaty pursuant to the Cuban constitution and the act of congress of the United States approved March 2, 1901.

I am further charged by the president of the United States to deliver to you the letter which I now hand you.

(Signed) LEONARD WOOD, Military Governor.

Letter from President Roosevelt.

WHITE HOUSE, Washington, D. C., May 10, 1902.—To the President and Congress of the Republic of Cuba: Sirs—On the 20th of this month the military governor of Cuba will, by my direction, transfer to you the control and government of the island of Cuba, to be thenceforth exercised under the provisions of the constitution adopted by your constitutional convention as on that day promulgated, and he will thereupon declare the occupation of Cuba by the United States to be at an end.

At the same time I desire to express to you the sincere friendship and good wishes of the United States and our most earnest hope for the stability and success of your government, for the blessings of peace, justice, prosperity and ordered freedom among your people and for enduring friendship between the republic of the United States and the republic of Cuba.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States.

Wood Hoists Cuban Flag.

Senor Palma attached his signature to a document, as president of the Cuban republic, after an exchange of congratulations, and the veteran General Gomez ascended to the roof of the palace, where he was accorded a great reception.

General Wood personally hauled down the American colors, which were saluted, and with his own hands hoisted the Cuban flag, as an act of the United States, General Gomez assisting.

At the time the transfer took place in Havana, General Whiteside, at Santiago, turned over his authority to his Cuban successor and sailed away with the American cavalry which had been in garrison there.

General Wood and his staff and the American troops embarked immediately after the hoisting of the Cuban flag and the American ships steamed out of the harbor.

Hay Informs the World.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Hay, according to the plan arranged some time ago, took the final step today of acquainting the nations of the globe that the United States government has redeemed its solemn pledge to make a free people in the island of Cuba.

This was done by the dispatch by cable to every capital where is resident either an ambassador or minister for the United States, of an identical note informing our representatives that the military occupation of the island of Cuba by the United States has this day ceased and that an independent government, republican in form, has been inaugurated there under the presidency of Tomas Estrada Palma.

The ambassadors and ministers are instructed to convey this information to the government to which they are accredited.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Mr. Edward Schubarth and Mrs. H. C. Allington Whom the Doctors Said Had Incurable Consumption, Were Permanently Cured by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

STOPPED HEMORRAGES.

Nashua City, N. H., Feb. 15, 1901.

Gentlemen:—It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you that I have used eight bottles of your Pure Malt Whiskey. I would not have been here today only for your wonderful medicine. I have used all kinds of cough syrups and been under the care of doctors. I have had three severe attacks of grip and pneumonia, which have left me with a bad cough and weak lungs and heart. I am 67 years old. It has toned up my system and stopped the hemorrhages. I cough but very little. I only regret I did not know of your whiskey before. I cannot express what it has done for me. I beg to remain, Yours respectfully,

Mrs. H. C. ALLINGTON, Nov. 11, 1901.

QUICKLY CURED.

Dear Sirs:—I picked up one of your circulars on a table about a month ago and read it through. After reading I went out and bought a bottle of your whiskey, which helped me right away. I am now on my third bottle, using it for so-called incurable consumption, and, I feel like a new man. I think that if I had known of your whiskey when I was at home in Chicago, I would have never come out here for my health. ED. SCHUBARTH, 1808 Market Street, Denver. Oct. 18th, 1901.

There are thousands of cases just like that of Mr. Schubarth and Mrs. Allington, where the patients thought they had incurable consumption until their doctors prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is absolutely pure and possesses more curative power than all other medicines. It contains no fusel oil, so common in other whiskies, and which is a dangerous ingredient in whiskey, especially for the diseased system, when the poison takes effect.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only drives out consumption germs and heals the lungs, but it builds up new tissue and renovates the entire system. It aids digestion, stimulates and enriches the blood, tones up the heart, invigorates and builds up the body so that it will throw off all disease. At the Medical Convention in Albany, one of the leading doctors said he would rather have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to cure consumption, catarrh, asthma and diseases of the throat and lungs than all the quack medicines in the world, and the doctors present agreed with him unanimously. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is good for old and young. It has carried the blessing of health to hundreds of thousands of poor sufferers. Many have tried to imitate it, and unreliable dealers have been known to try to sell their customers some cheap substitute because there was more profit in the substitute. So we caution our patients to be careful and see that "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey" is on the label, and that it is our own patent bottle, with the name blown in the bottle. This is the only way Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold. If offered in bulk or in flasks it is a fraud.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED

TRADE MARK

Write Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for two game counters for whist, euchre, etc.; enclose 4 cents in stamps to cover postage. Valuable medical booklet free. Mention this paper. Duffy's Malt Whiskey is sold by all druggists, grocers or direct, $1.00 a bottle. It is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. Refuse substitutes.

BUILDINGS ARE SWEPT AWAY

Nearly a Hundred Structures Are Demolished by Streams of Mud.

SEVERE INUNDATION AT BASSE POINTE

Potomac Reaches St. Pierre and American Sailors Recover the Body of Late Consul Thomas J. Prentis.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 20.—A severe inundation at Basse Pointe, on the northeast coast of this island, at 2 o'clock this morning, swept away twenty houses and fifty other buildings which were damaged by the flowing mud which has swept over the Vallee de la Riviere. There was no further loss of life, Basse Pointe having been abandoned several days ago.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 19.—The expedition sent to recover the bodies of the American and British consuls at St. Pierre today nearly resulted in a fearful horror. The vessels taking part in the expedition were the United States steamer Potomac, and the British cruiser Indefatigable.

Potomac Reaches Port.

Potomac under the command of Lieutenant Benjamin B. McCormick, arrived there first, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and landed working parties. One party went to the site of the American consulate and the other, headed by Lieutenant McCormick, went to the north end of the town, to the spot where the British consulate stood, from where the lieutenant could see Mount Pelee, and noticed that a huge column of smoke and gas was pouring out of the crater in a manner similar to the eruption of May 8 last. He thereupon rushed to the site of the American consulate and ordered all hands to the boats. The American sailors picked up a heavy metallic coffin in a woodcase, containing the remains of the United States consul, Thomas. T. Prentis, and carried it to a boat. The American party was in imminent danger.

In the meanwhile Indefatigable had arrived off St. Pierre, but left the shore, heading for the sea, blowing its siren. At that time huge streams of molten matter was pouring into the sea, raising columns of steam, and the whole sea was hideous, having turned a yellow-green color, while what was apparently smoke was issuing from the mountain. The detonations were continuous and were accompanied by a fearful storm of lightning, thunder and rain. The flashes were of terrific violence, and during the storm new craters opened in Mount Pelee.

American Sailors' Nerve.

Fortunately the wind kept the clouds of smoke and gas from enveloping the American and British war ships or the working party. The coolness and courage of the American sailors were noteworthy.

The remains of Mr. Prentis are now here. There will be funeral services on board the United States cruiser, Cincinnati, tomorrow, May 20. The burial will take place ashore. There will be no special ceremony.

The volcanic mountain is apparently in great activity and the escape of the war vessels, and, particularly of the shore party, was very narrow.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 20.—At 6 o'clock this morning heavy detonations were heard from the southeast, the direction in which Martinique lies, surpassing those of May 7.

To Issue Joint Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The directors of the Southern and Louisville & Nashville roads met today and agreed to issue joint 4 per cent bonds for controlling interest in the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, or Monon system. The price to be paid for Monon common is 78 and for the preferred 90.

Albany Rejects Carnegie Gift.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—An ordinance for the acceptance from Andrew Carnegie of $150,000 for a free public library, has been rejected by the city council. All the councilmen were present and the vote stood 10 in the affirmative and 9 in the negative.

E. W. Grove.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

There is No Use Leaving Omaha. Believe the Statements of Omaha Residents.

Endorsement by residents of Omaha.
Proof positive from Omaha people.
Cannot be evaded or doubted.
Read this statement:

Mrs. Gusta Bohlman, 1913 Oak street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a good remedy. I took them for kidney trouble which started about seven years ago, caused by a cold settling in my back. I procured them from Kuhn & Co.'s drug store and they cured me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Curse —OF— DRINK

CURED BY

White Ribbon Remedy

Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Endorsed by members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Mrs. M. A. Cowan, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, states: "I know of so many people redeemed from the curse of drink by the use of White Ribbon Remedy that I earnestly request you to give it a trial." Druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing or calling on Mrs. A. M. Townsend (for years secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance union), 218 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sold in Omaha by

SCHAEFER'S CUT PRICE DRUG STORE

Phone 747, S. W. Cor. 16th and Chicago. Goods delivered FREE to any part of city.

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER

"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

Dr BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

It cures Pain in Back, Side and Under Shoulder Blades, Palpitation of the Heart, Blotches or Pimples on Face, Poor Appetite, Bad Taste in Mouth, Restlessness at Night, Night Sweats, Headache, Tired Feeling, etc. 30 days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

Deputy State Veterinarian.
Food Inspector.

H. L. RAMACCIOTTI, D. V. S.

CITY VETERINARIAN.

Office and Infirmary, 28th and Mason Sts. Telephone 535.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miaco's Trocadero TELEPHONE 2809.

MATINEE TODAY—10c and 20c.

Entire Week, Including Saturday Evening.

TUXEDO BURLESQUERS

All new faces—New program—Two shows daily—Evening prices, 10c, 20c, 30c—Smoke if you like. ONE DAY ONLY, Sunday Mat. and Night, May 25, Rosenthal's Amateurs and Professionals and the Madison Square Cycle Whirl. Rosenthal in an original specialty.

JOHN RICHIE of South Omaha, the champion 122-pound man of the world, and MIKE BARTLEY, the famous lightweight of Chicago, will give a TWENTY-ROUND GLOVE CONTEST at 122 pounds Friday evening, May 23, under the auspices of the Twin-City Athletic Club, at Blum's Hall, N street, one block from car line, South Omaha. Admission, $1.00 and $2.00. Three good preliminaries and battle royal. One of four rounds, one of six rounds and one of ten rounds. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Contest commences at 9. Main contest, 9:45.

BASE BALL

VINTON STREET PARK.

Denver vs. Omaha.

May 20, 21, 22.

Game called at 3:45. Take South Omaha Cars—South.

HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway and 63d St. N. Y. City.

Fireproof Moderate Rates Extensive Library
Modern Exclusive Accessible

Orchestral Concerts Every Evening. All Cars Pass the Empire.

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W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

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FIRST CLASS CUISINE.
LUNCHEON, FIFTY CENTS 12:30 TO 2 P. M.
SUNDAY 5:30 P. M. DINNER
is a special Millard feature.

J. E. MARKEL & SON, Props.
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