THE CUBANS' MONEY

Senator Bacon Wants a Thor-

Senator Bacon Wants a Thorough Investigation

OF THE RECENT SCANDAL

Every Dollar Collected There, He Declared, Should be Applied to the People of the Island.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Discussion of the administration of affairs in Cuba by agents of the United States occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of today's session. Bacon addressed the Senate at length on his resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation of the sain was due the people of this island were being conducted, and since the disclosures of the past few days had been expended lilegally. In the Philippines and in Porto Rico we had exercised the war power because they were conquered territory, but Cuba was not not conquered territory, but Cuba was not conquered territory.

It had been expended in the

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

ban Postal Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—When the Senate met today the following measures were passed: House bill repealing the provision of law allowing merchandise passing through the United States from any foreign country to be transported free of duty, so far as the Mexican free zone is concerned; also a resolution offered by Lodge (Rep. Mass.) calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the influx of Japanese laborers and to the influx of Japanese laborers bill and resolution country, and whether there had y violation of the contract labor

The Bacon Cuban investigation resolution was then called up by its author, who, in opening, said that there could be no more mandatory duty than that thick rests upon the United States that every dollar collected in Cuba should be applied to the people of Cuba. Every dollar so collected, he said, belongs to the people, and not a dollar to the United States or to any official of the United States or to any official of the United States. Obligations of National honor demanded that we investigate the affure of Cuba and collected, he said, belongs to the people, and not a dollar to the United States of to any official of the United States. Obligations of National honor demanded that we investigate the affire of Cuba and see that they have been rightly conducted. Perhaps at no time have any people constituted themselves the agent for a trust such as we imposed upon ourselves in Cuba. By the degree of honor with which the duty was performed would the country be adjudged by the world. If there were no rumors, he said, of maladministration on the Island of Cuba, the duty to investigate the business and governmental affairs of the island would be upon us. "But," declared he, "we are urged not alone by the voice of duty. The facts urge the investigation to be made. There has been in Cuba the most exorbitant and extrawagant expenditure of money. If we had before us only the maked fact that the receipts on the island during the single year were more than \$16,000,000, we would be bound to investigate the subject to see that this vast sum had been properly and prudently handled."

At this point Chandler (Rep. N. H.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, called up the resolution that Clark of Montana was not entitled to a seat in the Senate, and asked that it be postponed until Saturday next, at 1 o'clock, "in order," said Chandler, "that the committee on privileges and elections may consider what action shall be taken."

The request was agreed 10.

the various states, including Georgia, Mis-gouri and Massachusette. They were in a motion by every instance less than those of Cuba. "These expenditures in Cuba." said Ba-"The House

con, "are so much larger in proportion than those of many states that even if there were no rumors of extravagance and fraud and corruption in connection with Cuban affairs, they would call in trumpet

Bacon discussed at length the showances made to various officers in Cuba by direction of Secretary Alger. He inquired why guch allowances were not made to General Wilson and General Lee. He read the order of General Alger, making an allowance of \$1500 per year in addition to his salary, to Governor-General Brooke.

[White is there] Bacon inquired "in JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

salary, to Governor-General Brooke.
"What is there," Bacon inquired, "in
the office of the Governor-General of Cuba
which requires him to exercise functions
of greater dignity than a General commanding an army in the field? What obligation was there on this Government to
place him in a position of viceregal authority? What obligation was there on
the Government that any one who calmed the Government that any one who clair to have an official dignity in Cuba should be the guest of this man?" Bacon declared that one of the promi-ment officials in Cuba had used the Cuban

funds with which to purchase personal He further asserted that there were well-founded rumors that there had been the most extravagant expenditure of Cuban funds for fitting up luxurious quar-ters for officers and for furnishing these ers horses, carriages and liveried serv-

"Still further," said be, "within the past week the fact has been disclosed-a fact that brings the blush of shame to the that brings the blush of shame to the cheek of every American citizen—that trusted officials in Cuba have misappro-priated large amounts belonging to the people of Cuba. Nobody knows how large these amounts are. At first it was closed these amounts are. At first it was stated that they were \$30,000. Next it was said they would amount to \$75,000, and now it is intimated the amounts may aggregate \$400,000. At first one man only was involved in the difficulty. Now there are many—so many that it is intimated it may amount to a compilercy." Bacon then read the ofder under which

Major Rathbone was acting as Director of Posts of Cuba, and said the power conferred upon him by that order was segreat that it had resulted in a disgraceful and mortifying condition of affairs; Interrupting Bacon, Hule (Rep. Me.) as-

serted that the order creating Major Rath-bone's office was of a character or power such as was given to Roman Pro-Consus. There is nothing like it in this Government. It is a power unrestrained, un-bridled. After paying a compliment to Major Ratibone, Hale continued: "The Senator and all of us ought to have known that the giving of this unbridled

power to one man would be abused by the inder him, and in the end he would

Hale did not approve of this fashion of teaching self-government to the Cubans.

Bacon, continuing, said the question now presented was, "Should Congress sit still ment of in the face of these gross violations of public trust, or should it investigate it to the bottom." He understood that the shows: rity of the committee on relations with Cuba did not desire an investiga- Gold

Senators were startled at the magnitude of the work and were afraid it might take the remainder of the year. If these Sen-ators were not willing to undertake the work, he (Bacon) knew of Senators who

Bacon maintained that the United States

made with respect to the alleged misappropriation of funds in the Postal Service, the obligation upon Congress to make an investigation was desured to the country depended upon its being able to clear away the fraud and corruption which it was charged had been discovered. He insisted that the Government of the United States and Horton the Government of the United States and Horton the Government of the Edited States and Horton the Government of the Indied States and Horton the Government of the Government of the Indied States and Horton the Indied States and Horton the Indied States and Horton the Government of the Indied States and Horton the United States and Horton the Indied Sta section. No progress was made with the Alaskan code bill, ewing to the inability of the two sides to agree as to the time to be allowed for general debate. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was returned after extended debate.

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

77 private pension bills.

After a brief executive session, the Se ate at 5:10 P. M. adjourned.

In the House.

Terry (Dem. Ark.), Lanham (Dem. Tex.) and Fleming (Dem. Ga.) protested that they should not be placed in the position

may consider what action shall be seen that the continuing of the request was agreed to.

Continuing Bacon presented a statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the various states, including Georgia, Mistaberg Chem. Tex.) to restrict the various states, including Georgia, Mistaberg Chem. Tex.) to restrict the various states, including Georgia, Mistaberg Chem. Tex.) to restrict the Mill was 2 as 1 82 to 112 the bill commit the bill was lost, 93 to 112, the bill

The House then went into committee of the whole and the reading of the Alaska code bill was resumed.

The conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill displaced the code bill, and there followed a pro-Cuban affairs, they would call in trumpet tones for an investigation. We have had all sorts of accusations in the press of the country, and finally there have been admissions of irregularities in the financial affairs of the island."

Bacon discussed at length the allowances Bacon discussed at length the allowances and to various officers in Cuba by directions.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

Secretary Gage Answers a House

Resolution of Inquiry. WASHINGTON, May 16. - Secretary Gage, in response to an inquiry from the ent of the influx of Japanese, has submitted a letter from Immigration Commis-sioner Powderly, stating that the arrivals for the nine months, ending March 21, last, were 4427. Mr. Powderly says the last, were 447. Mr. Powderly says the extent of Japanese construction work in the Western states and territories eatisfics the bureau that many Japanese are coming across the Canadian border, there being no law which permits adequate inspection or the keeping of record of this

While it can only be conjectured as to what this immigration will amount to in he future, Mr. Powderly says the steady crease of arrivals and the rumors com ng through officials on the Pacific Coast ndicate a large increase in such immigra-tion. The Commissioner sets forth the lifficulties of checking the coming of the Orientals, and says that the report of an inspector who visited Japan states that persons high in political and social life are connected with the immigration socie-

Mr. Powderly also states his belief that the traffic is encouraged from this country by those seeking cheap labor.

ot Favors the Army Canteen WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary Root today sent to Chairman Hull, of the fourse committee on military affairs, xhaustive collection of opinions on usetion of the "Army canteen," gr red by Adjutant-General Corbin f every branch of the military service. The inquiry was made because of the introduc-tion of a bill to prohibit the sale or dealing in beer or any intoxicating liquo upon any military premises. Mr. Hull having invited the opinion of the War Department officials. Secretary Root, in the course of a brief indorsement, says:

be injurious to the temperance, morals and discipline of the culisted men of the Daily Treasury Statement.

"I think the enactment of this bill would

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of of redemption,

FINAL DISPOSITION OF HIS CASE NOT YET DECIDED UPON.

Unparalleled Situation in the Senate -Committee on Privileges and Elections Will Meet Friday.

no special significance to be attached to this action, and that he presumes that because of their light draft, the boats are wanted to guard against the importa-tion of arms into the Philippines and to tion of arms into the Philippines and to assist in military operations during the approaching rainy season.

STRIKE STILL ON.

St. Louis Strikers Reject Transi Company's Terms.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—While there is much discussion among Senators over the status of Senator Clark, of Montana, there has not been sufficient crystallization of sentiment to justify a conclusion as to what the final result may be.

A meeting of the committee on privileges and elections has been called for next Friday to consider what course shall be pursued in view of Senator Clark's resignation, with reference to the committee on resolutions declaring the seat vacant. The members of the committee was in the second of the committee of its second of the committee of the second of the committee of the committee of the committee of the second of the committee of the comm

DONNELLY SEES DEMOCRACY'S END.



Bryan in 1896 was nearer the Presidency than he ever will be again. The old ramshackle, rotten Democracy, is now fast on its way to the political boneyard, and it will have no help from the Populists this year. (Great cheers.)—Ignatius Donnelly, Cincinnati Populist Convention, May 10, 1900. -New York Tribune.

course the committee will recommend.

The present purpose is to move the reference of the Senator's credentials, when creme of the Senator's credentials, when they are presented to the Senate elections committee. The indications at present are that this reference will be opposed by some of Mr. Clark's friends, who take ers rejected the agreement arrived at between that if this disposition be tween the transit company and the strike is at the credentials, it would be for the credentials. made of the credentials, it would be for the purpose of so delaying a report as to prevent action on the case during the pres-ent sitting of Congress, and thus practical-ly prevent Mr. Clark resuming his seat at all, as a new Legisinture will be con-vened in Montana next January, a month after the next session of Congress con-venes. It is admitted that the purpose of moving the reference of the credentials moving the reference of the credentials will be found in the desire to investigate the question involved in the appointment. It is thought by some Senators that Governor Smith will have a presentation of facts to make, which it will be necessary to consider. The resignation and appoint-ment constituted almost the exclusive topic of conversation among Senators to-The situation is unparalleled in the

GOVERNOR SMITH TALKS.

the power of the Lieutenant-Governor. ganizations to unite in support of one The trouble is the cause of my early repolitical party as the only means by turn, and I pray God that I may reach Helena in time to prevent its consur

face of the fact that not 25 per cent of the Montana people are favorable to Clark as their representative in the halls of Congress. If the appointment is made before I reach Helena, I will have to ac-cept the inevitable."

OCCUPATION OF GLENCOE.

Logical Sequence of General Buller's Advance.

LONDON, May 16.-The War Office has

posted the following dispatch from Gen-eral Buller, dated Dundee, May 18; "We occupied Glencos yesterday and the Transvaniers have now evacuated Big-garaters. The Free Staters on the Drakenburg are much reduced in number. The Pretoria, Carolina and Lydenburg com-mandoes trekked north from Hlatikulu on the 13th and 14th of May, with 11 guns. Eleven guns were entrained at Gle The last train with ambulance left there at dawn May II. This result has been largely produced by the action of the Fifth Division, which, during the last few days, has done a great deal of very hard. work-marching, mountain-climbing and roadmaking. Trains are now running to Wessel's Nek Station."

The War Office posts the following dis-stch from Lord Roberts, under date of

Kroonstad, May IS:

"Two officers and six men of Prince Al-fred's Guards, while out foraging yester-day a few miles from Kroonstad, visited a farm flying a white flag, the owner of which surrendered himself, with arms and ammunition. They then approached an-other farm, also flying a white flag. When within 40 yards of the enclosure, they were fired upon by 15 or 16 Boers, con-cealed behind the farm wall." The most important developments in

today's war news is a statement cabled om Cape Town announcing that the Boer legutes had advised the Transvaalers surrender if defeated at the Vaal. This from Cape Town announ markable announcement is vouched for n good authority, and evidently obtains

nore credence in Cape Town than would mere rumor. The occupation of Glencoe was merely n logical sequence of General Butler's advance, and the Boers retiring movement. As usual, the Boers are reported to be fiying, but also as usual, the accounts add that their transport and guns were re-moved in safety, which in itself is a rontradiction of any statement that the Boers were panic-stricken.

About 1100 more troops have arrived at

Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Among them is Lord Dunraven, who accompanies the Dunraven sharpshooters, as a super-numary Captain on the battalion staff.

To Prevent Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-At the in-stance of Rear-Admiral Remey, in com-mind of the naval forces on the Asiatic

they are not now prepared to predict what velopments in the conference, and the

The hitch is said to have been on the condition of the company's providing only for the reinstatement of all old employes, the union demanding that they should be reinstated to the same positions held prior to the strike, except those guilty of crim-inal acts since the beginning of the strike. Another conference will be held today in a further effort to come to an

R. M. Barker, a striking conductor, was shot in the thigh during an attack on a Citizen's line car on Easter avenue. The wound is not dangerous.

THE LABOR CONVENTIONS.

Miners' Federation and Western Labor Union to Work Together. DENVER, May 16.—The morning ses-sions of the Western Federation of Min-Had No Idea Sprigg Would Appoint
Clark.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The Examiner prints an interview from Wadsworth,
Nev., with Governor Smith, of Montana,
who is en route from California to Helena,
Mont., in which the Governor is quoted
as follows concerning the resignation and
reappointment of Senator Clark:

"I came to California on business,"
the Governor said, "and never thought
that such a scheme would be hatched during my absence from my executive duties
or I would never have left the chair in
the power of the Lieutenant-Governor.

San file Western Federation of Miners and of the Western Labor Union were
both short, and were devoted to purely
routine work. Both conventions accepted
an invitation to visit the Underhiil overall factory, and adjourned at 11:30 o'clock
for that purpose. Rev. Thomas A. Uzzel,
pastor of the Blake-Street Tabernacle, a
member of the Board of Supervisors of
the City of Denver, and a well-known advocate of labor reforms, addressed the
labor union in the forencon and the minera in the afternoon.

At the afternoon session the federation
passed resolutions urging all labor organizations to unite in support of one

political party as the only means by which laboring men may hope to secure the rights they consider their due. No party was named, but private expressions ion.

"There is no way of preventing this act, as the Lieutenant-Governor is vested with the same rights as the Governor during the latter's absence. I knew that Sprigs was favorable to Clark, but did not think was favorable to Clark, but did not think he would be guilty of such an act in the face of the fact that not 25 per cent of the Montana people are favorable to Clark as their representative in the halls of an evening seasion.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Voted Yesterday for Internationa Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.-Members of International Typographical Unions in every state and territory, Canada, the West Indies and Hawail, today voted for international officers. There were 25,000 votes cast. For president, the candidates are Samuel Donnelly, new president, and James Lynch, of Syracuse, N. Y., now first vice-president. For vice-president, the candidates are Charles Hawkes, of the candidates are Charles Hawkes, of Chicago; John Hays, of Minneapolis, and Samuel Leffingwell, of this city. The in-ternational canvassing board is here, and all votes will be sent here to be counted. all votes will be sent here to be counted.

Tonight the board is counting the Indianapolis vote. Half has been counted, and shows, for president, Lynch 147 to Don-nelly 17, and the vote for vice-president is about equally divided between Hawkes and Hays. The final result will not be known for four or five days.

MARCHING ON PANAMA.

Insurgent Army Nearing the City-Orders to Warships.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- Orders will probably be issued by the Navy Department, according to the Washington correspond-ent of the Herald, directing either the Philadelphia or the reconstructed Ranger to proceed to Panama. This action will be taken as a result of a dispatch from H. A. Gudger, Consul-General of the Unit-ed States in Panama, reporting that great excitement prevails there in consecutive of the approach of the insurgent army. Panama is apparently the objective of the insurgent commander, who, according to the Consul-General, is within four days' march of the Colombian port. The gun-boat Machias, which is on the eastern coast of Colombia, will, after leaving Cririqui Lagoon, drop down to Colon-

Injured at a Tacoma Fire

TACOMA. May 16.-While a fire at the Addition mill was in progress tonight a stairway, which was crowded with people watching the fire, fell. Nine persons were injured, those sustaining the most serious injuries being the following: Ru-dolph Martin, George W. Lacy, Claude Maxwell, Ralph Robinson, Frank Ettel. The fire originated in the dry kiln, which with the engine-room, was destroyed causing a loss of several thousand dollars.

Drank Wood Alcohol.

DESERTED THE "BOSSES"

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Kerens and Zeigenheim Candidate for Delegate-at-Large Defeated-Conventions in Other States.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 16.—The Re-ublican State Convention of Missouri publican State Convention of Missouri today, in a continuous session lasting from 2.45 A. M. to 4.5 P. M., named the delegates-at-large, alternates and Presidential Electors, and selected a full set of state officers. The nominations follow: Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention at Philadelphia—D. M. Houser and D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis; James L. Minnis, of Carroliton; C. G. Burton, of Newada. Nevada

Nevada.

Electors-at-Large-J. W. Moore, of California: Joseph Black, of Richmond.

Governor-Joseph Flory, of St. Louis.

Lieutenant-Governor-E. F. Allen, of

Names City. Kansas City. Secretary of State-E. L. Porterfield, of

Treasurer-W. E. Fleming, of Webster Auditor-Aif Bloembaum, of St. Charles, Attorney-General-Samuel O'Fallon, of

Springfield.

Ratiway and Warehouse Commissioner -C. C. Crouse, of Pierce City. Chairman of State Central Committee-Thomas A. Akins, of Humansville (re-

The nominations for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor were by acciamation, and there were but slight contests for the other state offices. The big fight of the convention was expected to come over the election of delegates at large, for which there had originally been seven which there had originally been seven avowed candidates. However, but five names were presented, those of Houser and Dyer, of St. Louis; Minnis, of Carrollton; Burton, of Nevada, and Nathan Frank, of St. Louis. The name of Major J. L. Bittinger, of St. Joseph, Consul to Monireal, who was yesterday considered a strong candidate, was not presented, Major Bittinger, like Major William Warnen, United States District Attorney, of Kansas Cliy, who yesterday withdrew his name to prevent impending strife, was sacrificed to a sentiment that Federal office-holders should not attend the National convention. The vote resulted: Houser, 294: Burton, 943: Minnis, 903; Dyer, 645%: Frank, 6104, and the first four named were declared elected. Frank, who was the only man for whom National Committeeman Richard Kerens took a Committeeman Richard Kerens took a firm stand, and who was, in addition, de-manded by the Zeigenheim machine, of St. Louis, was deserted at the last moment

In order to make a place for Dyer.

Thus for the first time in 20 years the Republicans of Missouri broke away from "bosses." This fact was emphasized by the delegates when Dyer's selection was made known by the most enthusiastic demonstration of the convention. Dele-ates waved their hats and stamped their feet, and shouted for Dyer in a manner that stopped proceedings for several min

Nathan Frank was nominated for Elecor-at-Large, but requested that his name e withdrawn.

The resolutions indorsed Mr. Kerens for re-election as National committeeman. They declared that the platform of 18% has been vindicated "in achievements in peace and glorious victory in war," and indorse "the progressive administration of William McKinley for the blessings it has bestowed upon the American people in establishing the highest prosperity the country has ever known." The resolutions fayor a continuance of the gold standard and the extension of self-government to all the people that have lately come under the protection of this country, as rapidly as they demonstrate their The resolutions indorsed Mr. Kerens for try, as rapidly as they demonstrate their ability to exercise it; favor the immediate enactment of such legislation by Congress shall make the seas give evidence that American-built, owned and American-manned ships are carrying our foreign commerce; oppose trusts and combinations in restraint of trade; condemn the Democratic Congressman from Missourt, who falled to support the bill for the Nicaragua Canal, and decreases try, as rapidly as they der Nicaragua Canal, and denounce the administration for alleged extravagance and for "the enactment of vicious election and police laws, devised to enable the Governor to control elections.

Webster Davis, who was expected to be a factor in the convention, and who was yesterday made the occasion of an hour's wrangle, took no part in today's seedings aside from that of a tator.

REPUBLICANS OF KANSAS.

Senerally Harmonious Convention Nominated a Full Ticket. TOPEKA, Kan., May 16.-The Repub lican State Convention here today nomi-nated a full state ticket with unexpected unanimity. The nominations are as fol-

Governor-W. E. Stanley, of Sedgwick County.

Lieutenant-Governor-H. E. Richter, of Morris County. Associate Justice-W. A. Johnson, of Ottawa. Secretary of State-George A. Clark, of

Treasurer-Frank Grimes, of Wichita. Auditor-George E. Cole, of Crawford County. Attorney-General-A. A. Goddard, of

Shawnee County.
Superintendent of Public Instruction-Frank Nelson, of McPherson. Insurance Commissioner - W. Insurance Commissioner Church, of Marion County. Congressman-at-Large - Charles F.
Scott, of Allen County.
Electors-at-Large-A. W. Smith, of McPherson; L. F. Bradley, of Wyandotte,
and O. P. Ergenbright, of Montgomery
County.
Delegates-at-Large-M. A. Low of

Delegates-at-Lorge—M. A. Low, of Shawnee; W. S. Metcalf, of Douglas; A. C. Dubola, of Elk; B. H. Tracy, of Pota-watomic; E. W. Waddington, of Ellis-worth; Frank Martin, of Reno County. watomie: E. W.
svorth; Frank Martin, of Reno County.
Silas Porter was made temporary chairman. He referred to the prosperity of the country, and said that within less than a year after McKinley's election than a year after McKinley's election.

Nicaragua Canal. The difference is M7. farmers sold corn in the crib for 28 cents, and wheat for more than 31, and received payment in the best money the world had

The committee takes a positive committee takes a positive committee. payment in the best money the world had been appointment of the committee takes a position against holding the pending bill, unless the Walker usual committees, the convention then took a recess until 2 P. M. It had been "All the Commissioners' field work is

agreed that upon reassembling ex-Congressman R. W. Bibe should be made permanent chairman, but a surprise was sprung shortly after the convention was called to order at 2:30, when the report of the committee on permanent organiza-tion was called for. The majority report ed in favor of making the temporary or

ed in favor of making the temporary or-ganization permanent, while the minority reported for Blue. Immediately the con-vention was in an uproar, and for a time it looked as though the factions were in for a bitter fight, the "anti-boss" element supporting Blue, and the friends of Cyrus Leiund lining up for Temporary Chairman Porter. However, after a protracted wrangle, the majority report was with-drawn and Blue was elected by acclama-tion. Thus the only war cloud of the day passed over and the convention proceed-ed to the end in harmony.

passed over and the convention proceeded to the end in harmony.

The only balloting was on candidates for Electors, for Congressmen-at-Large, and for M. A. Low, for delegate to Philadelphia. The factional war in the party was not involved in the vote on Electors, but the followers of Cyrus Leiand, National committee or Cyrus Leiand, National committee or Cyrus Leiand, National committee or Cyrus Leiand. tional committeeman, made a fight on Low, and were overwhelmingly defeated. Low will likely be named as National committeeman to succeed Leland. The promised fight over the chairmanship of the state committee was not carried into the convention, and it is now generally understood that Chairman Albaugh will be re-elected by the committee. He is regarded as a victory for the Leland forces. Charles F. Scott was nominated for Congressman-at-Large on the first ballot, defeating D. W. Blain, of Pratt County, by 620 to 200 votes. All of the state officers proper are now serving their first term, and were renominated by ac-

The resolutions unqualifiedly indorse the National and state administrations, and pledge the delegates to support McKinley.

WASHBURN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Indorsed by the Republicans of Min-

CHEYENNE, Wyo, May 18.—The Republican State Convention met at 11 o'clock today. Temporary organization was effected, and after the appointment of committees the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock. At the afternoon session the following delegates and alternates were ellected:

Delegates—United States Senator F. E. Warren, United States Senator C. D.

Warren, United States Senator C. D. Clark, Congressman Mondell, G. A. Rich-ards, Colonel J. L. Torrey, George H.

ards, Coincel J. L. Torrey, George H. Goebel,
Alternates—E. W. Stone, Thomas Bebo,
F. E. Rounds, J. G. Cogsdriff, A. D. Spaugh, John McGill. Hon. Frank W. Mondell was unani-mously renominated for Representative in Congress. The platform adopted strong-ly indorses the Administration.

North Dakota Republicans.

FARGO, N. D., May 16.-The State Republican Convention was called to order by State Chairman Robinson today. The state central committee refused to decide the Ward County contest. Congressman Spalding was made permanent chairman. The following were selected as delegates to the National Republican Convention: Senators Hansbrough and McCumber, R. N. Stevens, of Bismarck; Stephen Collins, of Grand Forks; H. Holmes, of Bathgate; H. C. Plummer, of Fargo. The resolu-tions approve the McKinley Administra-tion and indorse his re-election, favor the Republican money and tariff policy, op-pose trusts, favor expansion and praise the soldiers in the recent war.

Instructed for Bryan.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 15.—The Demo-cratic State Convention elected Senator Tillman, Governor McSweeney, Wylke Wylte Jones and A. C. Lattimer delegates at-large to the Kansas City convention. The platform demands the resifirmation of the Chicago platform at Kansas City, and denounces the foreign policy of President McKinley. The delegates are instructed for Bryan. denounces to McKinley. for Bryan.

DELAY MAY BE FATAL.

Senate Committee Urges Speedy

Building of Nicaragua Canal. WASHINGTON, May 16.-The Senate committee on interoceanic canals today, through its chairman, Senator Morgan, presented its written report on the Nicaragua Canal bill. The report includes the etatements of Admiral Walker and other members of the commission appointed to investigate the various routes and also the conclusion of the committee with reference to both the Nicaragua and the Panama route. The committee takes a strong position against the proposition to build the canal via the Panama route, paying for the work already done by the French. The declaration is made that the Panama Company is practically without assets, except those included in the Pana-

ma Railroad. ma Rallroad,
"They eay," says the report, "they have assets that a committee-of experts has valued at \$99,000,000. They make no offer or suggestion as to what they would take for it. The lowest sum at which they estimate the cost of completing their canal is \$55,000,000. So that, in entering the combine we would go in on the basis of \$155,000,000 for the completed canal on the plan of three levels, if that plan is advanted.

Brain-Tired Body-Weary

This condition of lassitude is positive proof of poor

or impure blood. You cannot think, your nerves are unstrung, it is hard work to walk or work, you have no endurance, no staying power-simply because your blood does not furnish the required vigor and vitality. The very first thing you should do is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to drive away the bad in the blood; vigor and strength will follow, bringing color to the cheek and firmness and elasticity to the step; the head will become clear, the brain active and the muscles steady. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel at peace with all the world. Try it.

Malaria.

Historia means bad air; bad air means poisoned air; breathing poisoned air poison the system. Doctors call this Malaria. It is an inidious poison. it affects every part of the system. It affects strong and healthy as well as the week and de

tated. It on be effectu-ally and permanently driven out only by the use of an absolutely pure al-coholic stimfant. **Duffy's Puro** *Malt Whiskey* nearly half a century as the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of malaria. It cures be-

cause it is absolutely pure, free from al deleterious substances, especially fusel oil; it nots on the digestive organs, purifies and stimulaes the blood, and drives out all maiaria germs. Lealing doctors everywhere prescribe it for malaria. All druggists and grocers sell it; if yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, express prepaid, on receipt of fi.co. Be sure you get the genuine. Substitute and initalious are injurious. Write for free books of advice, Dursy's Malt Whiskey, Rocheste, N. Y. cause it is absolutely pure, free from al deleter

done, and their working parties have re-turned to the United States, except a party of hydrographers left there to as-certain the rainfall and the fluctuations of the Chagres River. If this hydro-graphic work is to be prosecuted here-after as long and as thoroughly as it has been heretofore, it will be a half-century before we can determine the prac-ticability of the Panama Canal, so far as it depends on the rainfall and the ticability of the Panama Canal, so far as it depends on the rainfall and the fluctuations of the Chagres River. It is evident that the report to be made by these hydrographers is not a vital factor in the question of the practicability of the

"Our engineers have come to no clusion on the point of difficulty, and have relegated the decision of the whole mat-MINNEAPOLIS, May 16.—The State Republican Convention met here today. ExLieutenant-Governor Gideon S. Ives was the facts that are known and are not Lieutenant-Governor Gideon S. Ives was made chairman.

A resolution naming Senators Davis and Nelson, Thomas Lowrey, of Minneapolis, and Samuel Lord, of Kasson, as the four delegates-at-large, was adopted unanimously.

The resolutions indorse McKinley, favor wise legislation to control the trust evil, and a Constitutional smendment giving Congress full reverse delegates until constitutional of the construction of the construction of the construction.

and a Constitutional emendment giving
Congress full power; declars implicit confidence in the ability of the President and
party to solve the questions growing out
of the Spanish War, and favor the election
of United States Senators by a direct vote
of the people."

On the general question of the construction of a canal, the committee takes the
position that whatever canal is constructed, its ownership must be American, and
that delay may be fatal to the success of
the enterprise. It is argued by the com-A resolution was adopted indorsing exSenator Washburn for Vive-President, and
Instructing the state delegation to present
his name at Philadelphia, if the circumstances seem propitious. question as to the canal after its com-pletion. The committee, therefore, an-nounces its conclusion to be that Congress should provide means and authority for constructing a canal by the Nicaragua route and leave it to the President to deal with any questions of a diplomatic sort that may be raised by other nations in the progress of the work. After the bill omeo a law, it is declared our first duty to agree with Nicaragua as to terms, leaving to the future all dealings with other powers as to the privileges they shall enjoy in the canal.

Moving Its Headquarters.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Pennsylva-nia Railroad has taken a floor in the 16-story building which is being creeted by the American Exchange National Bank in the Wall-street district. The building will be inished by next September, and it is said the Pennsylvania Railroad will then move to this city most, if not all, of its general offices, and will establish its permanent headquarters, which are now in Philadelphia, in the City of New York,

The Deweys Home Again.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington this afternoon from their Western tour. They drove at once to Beauvoir, their Summer home. The party had accumulated a quantity of souvenirs during the trip. Ail members of the party were sunburned, the Admirat being almost as brown as on his return from Marille. He said the trip. return from Manila. He said the trip had been "very enjoyable."

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspensis, Indigestion and Too Hear y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Dround ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. Thry

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Vmall Pill. Small Dose, 8-all Price.



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