EICHTH SUPPLY BILL

House Passes the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act.

WITH VERY FEW AMENDMENTS

Debate on Revenue Cutter Bill Re umed-Senators Balley and Depew Continue the Discussion of Oleomargarine.

WASHINGTON, April 2.- The House topassed the sundry civil appropriation This is the eighth of the regular annual supply bills which has passed at session. Only a few unimportant dments were attached to it. After it was disposed of, debate on the revenue-cutter bill was resumed. Suizer (Dem. N. Y.), Bellamy (Dem. N. C.), Ryan (Dem. N. Y.), Lessler (Dem. N. Y.) and Goldfogle (Dem. N. Y.) spoke for the measure, and Loud (Rep. Cal. and Crum-packer (Rep. Ind.) against it.

Discussion of the oleomargarine bill in the Senate today was relieved by two or three bright colloquies between Senators, Bailey (Dem. Tex.) concluded his speech begun yesterday in opposition to the meas-ure, occupying most of the time devoted by the Scrate to the bill's consideration. His argument was brilliant and at times eloquent, and attracted the careful attention of Senators on both sides of the chamber and of the occupants of the crowded galierles. He was followed by Depew of New York in a bright and witty speech in support of the measure. Depew matched his wit with that of Bailey on the subject of the American girl, and the sallies of the two Senators were greeted with shouts of laughter, both on the floor and in the galleries. The Texan's keen reference to the recent marriage of Depew was most happily fenced by the New York Schafor in his reference to the love and admiration excited in woman by "the youth and beauty" of Balley.

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Pinal Debate on and Passage of Sundry Civil Bill in House.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House to-lay proceeded with the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The items relating to National parks led to some discussion, during which Parker ally to the Schate the pure food bill introduced by Senator Hansbrough "for prethis subject was properly under jurisdiction of the military affairs committee. The point of order was sustained, whereupon Cannon offered the following procession applying to the appropriations of National Park Commissions, and it was addented:

The bill provides for the creation of the division of goods and drugs in the

adopted:
"No portion of the foregoing sums for
National parks shall be used during the
fiscal year 1963 for the payment of more
than one Commissioner for service in connection with each of said parks under the direction of the Secretary of War, nor shall more than 10 per cent of the sums for either of said parks be expend-ed for the salaries of clerks or for other

The appropriation for the defense of Fults before the Spanish Treaty Claims ommission was increased, on motion of Cannon, from \$60,000 to \$112.000. Without further amendment the bill was passed. The House then resumed consideration of the Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue-cutter service, which was interrupted when the sundry civil bill was

Ga.) and Bellamy (Dem. N. C.) favored the bill. Loud (Rep. Cal.) said he was op-posed on principle to retirement with pay been a member of Congress when the law was enacted for the retirement of Naval or Army officers, he would have antag-onized it.

Ryan (Dem. N. Y.) and Goldfogle (Dem. N. Y.) in favor of it, the House at 4:55 P. M. adjourned.

In the Senate. When routine business had been con-cluded in the Senate today, consideration

of bills on the calendar was begun and the following were passed:
For the relief of John L. Smithmeyer
and Paul J. Pels, in connection with the
plans for the Congressional Library
Building; authorizing the appointment of John Russell Bartlett as a Rear-Admiral on the retired list of the Navy; providing for the issuance of a patent to the town of Basin City, Wyo., to the municipal authorities for the use and benefit of said town; authorizing the President to Issue to A. W. Huntley a certificate of honor-

able discharge; authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver old pieces of ordnance to the Indian War Veterans; to extend the time for presentation of claims to re-imburse the Governors of states and territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and or-January 1, 1903; granting land near Sait Lake, Utah, for a miners' home. Consideration was then resumed of the

oleomargarine bill, Balley continuing his speech begun yesterday. He referred to the testimony of scientific experts, who had testified that oleomargarine was nutritious, wholesame and healthful, and to a decision of the United States Surveys Court holding to the same effect. preme Court holding to the same effect. Balley conceded the right of Congress to enact the proposed bill as a revenue meas, ure, and every Senator who supported the measure to raise revenue was entirely within his conscience and his oath of office, but if any Senator should vote for it to suppress the oleomargarine industry, he would "do violence to his sense of duty and to his obligations of office."

He declared that the purpose of the bill was not to raise revenue, and in support of his assertion quoted the statements of the principal opponents of the pending measure. "I undertake to say," said he, "that there is not a man in this chamber who either intends or expects to raise revenue by this measure."

He maintained that the pending bill

contains a palpable, and even a wicked, violation of the Constitution in the placing of a tax on an article manufactured and sold within a state. Bailey sharply arraigned the creameries and cheese factories of the country, the former of which, he said, was the real backer of the legis-lation proposed. He could understand, he said, the Republican policy of protection of industries, but this new policy to legis-late for the destruction of industries was entirely incomprehensible to him. In the pending measure, Bailey said, in conclusion, the majority of Congress was endeavoring to settle a contention among

competing manufacturers,
Depew followed Balley in support of the
bill. He said he never had heard a speech which had so fired his fancy, so appealed to his imagination and had had so little effect on his judgment as that of Bailey He had been taught that competition was the life of trade, but competition ought to be honest. If a merchant deceived his customers by foisting on them a fraud, he believed that man ought to be reached by law, because every man, when he purchased an article, had a right to get what he paid for.

In the course of his brief speech, Depew, referring to an allusion made by Balley, said that the American girl had been put

in a wrong position before the people of the United States, "I forgot at the moment," interjected Bailey. "a recent occurrence in the life of the Senator from New York, or I should not have made the allusion." (Laughter.) "And but for that occurrence," retorted

have left a younger man to come to the defense of the American giri. It was the Senator's youth and beauty (Great lughter) which astonished me when he made that remark. If he had been soured and disappointed in love, or if the sex had treated him in some way that would lead the sex had treated him in some way that would lead treated him in some way that would lead to remarks about it like that, I should have understood him. But no one can meet the Senator, no one can see him socially or in his grave and dignified posi-tion, no one can see his photograph on Pennsylvania avenue without recognizing that his geniality, his happiness, his clo-quence have come because the American girl has admired him and loved him.

(Long-continued laughter.) And he never ought to have gone back on her today by saying she is a fraudulent specimen of living oleomargarine." (Laughter.)

At the conclusion of Depew's remarks Balley and Spooner became involved in a colleguy as to some least phases of the colloquy as to some legal phases of the Will the Senator from Wisconsin say,

inquired Bailey, "that the object of the bill is to raise revenue?"
"I say that the object of this bill is to raise revenue." replied Spooner. "In other words, I say that in the exercise of the discretion which the Constitution gives us, we select this article as an object of taxa-

"But is it"-the raising of revenue-"the paramount object?" Inquired Stewart. "It is the primary object," replied

"But not the paramount object?" per sisted the Nevada Senator.

An amusing colloquoy then followed be tween the two Senators as to the mean-ining of the words "paramount" and "pri-The Senate at 4:55 P. M. went into ex-

PURE FOOD BILLS.

Reports on House and Senate Measures Presented.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- The majority

and minority reports on the Hopburn pure food bill were presented to the House to-day. The majority report says that the measure represents the views of all per-sons and associations seeking pure food legislation. The report says the necessity of such action is shown by the wast number of adulterations and debasements on the market, most of them being imposed upon poor people. The measure, the report adds, is in no sense paternalistic, but merely protective, the same as the laws against counterfeiting and forgery. Adamson, of Georgia, in a directing re-port, says the founders of the Republic never intended that the Federal Government should prescribe menue and codes of table etiquette. He urges that food regulation should be left to the states. Cor.les, of Michigan, also dissents, on the ground that the bill gives arbitrary power to fix standards, require labels, etc., and that uncertainty and confusion will result. of the division of goods and drugs in the bureau of chemistry in the agricultural department, and places that division in charge of the work of inspection which to provided for by the bill.

GOVERNMENT-BUILT WARSHIPS. Representatives of Labor at the

House Committee's Hearing. WASHINGTON, April 2.—The plan of building warships in Government yards was considered by the House committee on naval affairs today, a large dele-gation of labor representatives being present in support of it. The delegation included James O'Connell, president of Machinists' Association, and several ship-

were equalized with those of private yards, Mr. O'Connell said the idea of lower wages could not have been made sower wages could not have been made seriously, at a time when the tendencies were toward higher wages. He argued that in the interest of the public Gov-ernment construction would be beneficial and that incidentally the labor interests would be much benefited.

Reform of Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, today presented the report of the House committee on for-eign affairs in favor of the bill reforming the Consular service on a civil service basin. The report points out the great growth of our commerce since the Consular service was organized in 1790, and the present need of a system that will named in developing United States commerce abroad. The interest of commerclai bodies throughout the country is set forth, and an appeal made for an effective and up-to-date business system.

Drawbneks of Taxes.

WASHINGTON, April 2-The ways and means committee gave a hearing today on the bill introduced by Representative Lovering, of Massachusetts, to allow drawbacks of customs duties and internal revenue taxes on articles of domestic manufacture intended for exportation. The measure is designed to shape our laws along lines already adopted by Germany, France, England and other competing nations. The drawback is to be allowed on ores, metals, hides and leather

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President today sent to the Senate the following

Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Edward Winslow Ames. Postmaster at Kalispel, Mont., James

Assistant Paymaster, Navy, with rank of Ensign, Walter A. Greer, of Missouri; assistant surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant, junior grade, Dr. Francis M. Munson, of Delaware.

Hay Will Appear as a Witness. WASHINGTON, April 2—After consult-ing Chairman Dalzell, of the special com-mittee to investigate Captain Christmas' charges in connection with the transfer of the Danish West Indian Islands, Secretary Hay has indicated to the committee his intention to appear in person before it as a witness. He probably will go to the Capitol tomorrow.

Letter-Carriers' Overtime Claims. WASHINGTON, April. 2.-The House committee on ciaims today reported fav-orably a bill appropriating \$282,944 for overtime pervice of numerous letter-car-riers whose claims have been allowed in the court of claims.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, April 2 -- Confirmations by the Senate: Chief engineer, Nordecat T. Endicott, to be chief of the bureau of T. Endicott, to be chief of the bureau of yards and docks, United States Navy;

also a large number of naval pron

Riotous Students Suspended. LAWRENCE, Kan., April 2.—Twenty, eight members of the freshmen and sophomore classes of the University of Kansas were today suspended for 30 days for par ticipating in the recent contest over class

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Lazative Bromo Quinine Tablets druggists refund the money if it fails to E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

THREE

COLONELS BURT, DE RUSSY AND SHERIDAN ARE PROMOTED,

Brigadier-General Hughes Becomes a Major-General-Fill Vacancies Caused by Retirements.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President today appointed Brigadier-General Robert P. Hughes a Major-General and Coionel Isuac D. De Rusey, Colonel Andrew S. Burt and Colonel M. V. Sheri-dan to be Brigadier-Generals in the regular Army, to fill existing vacancles caused by retirements.

Brigadier-General Robert P. Hughes

entered the military service as a private of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Volumer Infantry, April 25, 1861. He rose during the progress of the Civil War to be Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1833 entered the regular Army as a Captain. He was appointed a Brigadier-General of the Volumeers at the outbreak of the war with Spain and a Brigadier-General of the regular Army February subject since Mr. Hengelmuller's first General in the regular Army February subject since Mr. Hengelmuller's first

to the report, according to the Herald's London correspondent. They believe that he has no wish to leave London, even though it means preferment. He has lived here many years, and has a fine country place and town residence. He has the largest acquaintance in England of any one American, and has many warm personal friends.

ROME, April 2.—The report that Henry White, secretary of the United States Embassy in London, will succeed George V. L. Meyer as ambassador of the United States here has been received with much interest in American circles in this city. Mr. White, who has just arrived in Florence to take his family back to Eng-iand, has heard nothing officially of the matter. It has been reported for some time that Mr. Meyer contemplated resign.

From Minister to Ambassador. VIENNA. April 2 - Washington dis-

LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL.

The following was adopted by the convention as a separate resolution: "We heartily indorse the International Exposition to be held in Portland in 1965 to commemorate the 199th anniversary of the arrival of the Lewis and Clark expedition in Oregon, and we favor such an appropriaon by the Legislative Assembly of our state as shall be commensurate with the importance of the occasion. The intrepld explorers who were sent by President Jefferson across the trackless wilderness to the mouth of the Columbia River, nearly a century ago, paved the way for the settiement of the far West by Americans, and laid the foundation for the commercial greatness of this Nation on the Pacific Occan, and it is eminently fitting that their heroic deeds should be honored by the great commonwealth that has risen in the wake of their juriley. We further-more recommend that the delegations in Congress from Oregon and other Northwestern States support the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Pair, to the end that the National Government shall make an appropriation for an exhibit, and in addition, invite other nations to participate in the eclebration,

5 of last year, when the Army was reorganized. General Hughes was brevetted a Colonel of Volunteers for gallant and meritorious services at Fort Gregg, Va., and brevetted a Major of regulars for gallant service against the Indians. He served as Provost Marshal of the City of Manila and subsequently commanded the Department of the Visayas.

Colonel Andrew S. Burt, was born in Ohlo, and entered the volunteer service as a Sergeant in the Sixth Ohio Infantry in April, 1861. He was ap-pointed Lieutenant in the regular Army pointed Lieutenant in the regular Army May 14, 1861, and rose to be the second ranking Colonel on the line of the Army. During the Civil War he served in the Eighteenth Infantry in the Army of the Cumberland, subsequent to which time he was almost continuously on frontier service from Montana to Arizona. he was almost continuously on Frontier service from Montana to Arizona.
until the outbrenk of the was with
Spain. He was appointed BrigadierGeperal of Volunteers May 4, 1895, and
commanded the First Brigado. Second Division Seventh Army Corps, during the war with Spain. After his discharge as Brigadier-General of Volunteers he ompanied his regiment to the Phil-nes, where he has since been on y. He was brevetted for gallantry and meritorious services in the battle of Mills Spring, Ky., in 1862, and also gallant and meritorious services during the Atlanta compaign and especially in the battle of Jonesboro, Ga. The House then resumed consideration of the Senste bill to premote the efficiency of the revenue-cutter service, which was inturrupted when the sundry civil bill was taken up.

Sulser (Dem. N. Y.). Adamson (Dem. Sulser (Dem. N. C.) favored the bill. Loud (Rep. Cal.) said he was opposed on principle to retirement with pay of employes of the Government. Had he been a member of Congress when the law was enacted for the retirement of Naval or Army officers, he would have antagonized it.

After some further debate by Crumpacker (Rep. Ind.) against the bill, and Ryan (Dem. N. Y.) and Goldforg's (Dem. N. Y.) and Goldf

Army for more than 40 years. Colonel M. V. Sheridan was born Colonel M. V. Sheridan was born in Ohio and entered the volunteer service as a Second Lieutenant of the Second Missouri Infantry, September, 1983. He was appointed to regular service in February 1866. He was brevetted for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Opequan and in the battle of Fisher's Hill. He served as Brigadier-General of Volunteers in the war with er's Hill. He served as Brigadier-Gen-eral of Volunteers in the war with Spain. In the Civil War he had an unusually active battle record, has served in a great number of fights. served in a great number of fights. He also participated in a number of Indiah campaigns. He served as Adjutant-General at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, during the organization of the 75,000 volunteers in the war with Spain, also, participated in the Porto Rico campaign. Upon being relieved from Porto Rico he was sent to com-mand the Department of the Lakos at

WADE'S FRIENDS DISAPPOINTED.

They Expected His Name to Be Sent in for One of the Major-Generals.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Friends of General Wade were very much disap-pointed today that his name was not sent in for one of the Major-Generals. There was no complaint of General Hughes, who is known to be a very good man, and a first-class soldier, but Hughes is the sixth man who has been jumped over Wade since the Spanish War. Wade was not given any opportunity during the Spanish War, and, in fact, was ordered from Tam-pa, so that Shafter might have command of the army of invasion. Wade has had little to do in the Philippines, but every-body who knows him speaks in the high-

est terms of him as an officer.

The appointment of the three Colonels—
Derussey, Burt and Sheridan—to be Brigadier-Generals, means that as soon as they are confirmed they will retire and give place to younger men, who will hold the place to younger men, who will hold the position for several years. All three saw good service in the Civil War, and have had more or less service since the Spanish War began. The selection from the Adjutant-General's corps accomplished two objects—it added to the long list of promotions that have been made from this corps, and it also advanced a favorite officer in the War Department.

IN BEHALF OF INDIANS.

Northwest Amendments to Approprintion Bitt. WASHINGTON, April 2-The Senate

committee today reported a number of amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, as follows: bill, as follows:
Thirty thousand dollars for the construction of a brick dormitory at Balem, to
accommodate 250 pupils; authorizing the
Secretary of the Interior to allot to each
child born of a member of any tribe on
the Klamath reservation, since the completton of allottents to said tribes 30 pletion of allotments to said tribes, 80 pletion of allotments to said tribes, 80 acres of agricultural land, or 160 acres of grazing land, within the Klamath reservation: \$20,000 for the erection of a training school at Tuialip, Wash.; \$71,500 for the Puyallup school, of which \$20,000 shall be expended for erecting additional buildings to accommodate 100 additional pupils; restoring the office of agent at Yakima at \$1600 per year.

Transfer of Henry White.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Ambassador Choate is quoted in reference to the report that Henry White, of the London Embassy, will be appointed Ambassador to Italy, as saying he has had no information on the subject.

Mr. White's friends are incredulous as

expressed the hope and belief that it will have good results in both countres.

WASHINGTON, April 2-A commission, consisting of three officials each from the Postoffice Department and the Treastry Department, will meet here within a few days to consider the subject of the establishment of a postal currency. The present plan is to provide for a small currency to take the place of one and two-dollar bills, which, it is believed, will provide a safer method for the same provider. vide a safer method for the transmission of small amounts through the mails, as it is intended that these notes shall be payable only at the place designated by the purchaser.

Martha Washington Postage Stamps. WASHINGTON, April 2.- The Postoffice Department has under consideration the question of placing on one of the postage stamps of the new issue the head of some woman who is connected with the history of the country. No particular person has been decided on,

New Treaty With England Signed. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Hay and Mr. Raikes, secretary of the British Embassy, today signed a treaty extend-ing to the British colonies the provisions of the original treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of the industrial property.

Repairs to President's House. NEW YORK, April 2-William Loeb Jr., assistant secretary to President Roosevelt, has made a flying visit to Oyster Bay, L. I. The President's house there is being put in complete readiness for his occupancy in June and July, Many repairs have been made.

ENGLAND IS BLAMED. Tenezuela Paper Indignant at Hos-

pitality Shown Maton' Steamer.

CARACAS, April 2-The Republica, miofficial newspaper, has recently published several indignant articles directed against the authorities of the Island of Trinidad on account of the hospitality shown the Matos revolutionary steamer Bolivar, formerly the Libertador and the Ban Righ, in permitting her to enter the harbor of Port of Spain, and to coal and repair there, notwithstanding the fact that friendly relations exist between Great Britain and Venezuela. The Republica urges the Venezuelan Government immediately to adopt reprisals against Trinidad by excluding all vessels from that Island from the castern ports of Venezuela, and by the imposition of an additional duty of 30 per cent on all goods brought to Vene-zuela by British steamers touching at Trinidad.

The Republica also urges Venezuela to demand an indemnity from Great Britain for damages resulting from the operations of the Bolivar, and cites the Alabama case as a precedent for such action.

LIBRARY FOR HAVANA. Municipal Council Votes to Accept

Carnegie's Offer.

HAVANA, April 2.—The Municipal Council of this city today voted to send a letter to Andrew Carnegie shying it had been informed he would give Havana \$250,000 for a public library provided the city would give land for the building and guarantee \$25,000 a year for improvements and maintenance of the library. This letter will say also that the Council has decided to give a site for the proposed it.

cided to give a site for the proposed li-brary, and that it accepts the provisions attached to the gift, but the law does not allow it to bind the action of future Municipal Councils in matters of this kind. Fatal Quarrel Over a Fence. VIRGINIA CITY, Mont., April 2.-John Bellis, of Cherry Creek, 18 miles east of Norris, was fatally shot last night by Aifred J. Sheldon. The men had quarreled over a fence dividing their property. It is alleged that Bellis was shot while h

How to Prevent Paeumonia.

You have good reason to fear an attack of pneumonia when you have a severe cold, accompanied by pains in the chest or in the back between the shoulders. Get a bottle of Chamberiain's Cough Remedy and use it as directed, and it was prevent the threatened attack. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for colds and in grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case that has resulted in pneumonia, which shows that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by all druggists. How to Prevent Pneumonia

attacked Sheldon with a club.

POPULISTS WILL CONTROL THE AL-LIED PARTY CONVENTION.

Platform Will Be the Same as That Adopted in Kansas City Last Year. "

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 2.-The move ment for the formation of an allied party, comprising adherents of all parties op-posed to the Republicans and Democrats, or, as the call for the meeting stated, "a union of reform forces against plutoc-racy," look definite shape this afternoon, when a convention, aftended by about 200 delegates representing eight states and as many different parties, was called to order at Liederkranz Hall, in this city. The work today was of a preliminary nature, a temporary organization being effected and committees appointed to prepare for the permanent organization. The conven-tion adjourned at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, to meet again tomorrow morning.

The convention was called to order at 2 clock by James H. Cooke, of Carchage, Mo., a member of the National Populist executive committee. Of those present, about 15 per cent were members of the People's party, while the Municipal Ownership party of St. Louis, representing the Union-Labor reform movement, was next in evidence. There were also a number of fusion Populists present, and the Union Reform party of Ohio, the Socialists and the United Christian party, were repre-sented in person or by proxy. There were also a few Silver Republicans.

Late in the day other delegates arrived, and when the convention is called to order tomorrow morning 30 states will be repre-

It developed tonight, however, that the National organization of only three parties—the People's party, the Direct Legis-lation or Referendum League, and the Public Ownership or Union Labor Reform *League, of St. Louis-will be represented in the convention tomorrow by delegates who have plenary power. The convention, it is stated, will be dominated by the Peo-ple's party, and the name of that organiza-tion probably will be adopted. The platform will be practically the same as that adopted in Kansas City last year, when the call for the allied party convention

Populist National Committee.

The Populist National committee, which held its first session last night, reconvened today at the Willard Hotel. Chairman Jo Parker presided over the meeting, ich was held behind closed doors. The committee appointed last night by the National convention to device means where-by the referendum and initiative plank adopted by the Populists at Cincinnati could be made practicable, reported that nominations by the referendum ballot, as proposed at the Cincinnati convention, would be wholly impracticable, and that the delegates to the convention should be

governed by the wishes of the people they represented. This report was adopted. The committee also decided to recommend to the convention of the allied party that the name People's party be adopted by the convention. The matter of the adoption of a platform was left to the

committee on resolutions.

Prior to the sneeting of the allied Populist committee, the People's party committee met and decided to make a stand for the maintenance of the name and principle. tor the maintenance of the name and prin-ciples of the People's party. The delega-tion also addressed a resolution of greet-ing to be sent to Colonel Jeise Harper, of Danville, Ill., the ex-law partner of Abra-ham Lincoln. The delegation also decided to put forward Colonel J. D. Felter, of Springfield, Ill., for temporary chairman of the convention.

Professor Named for Congress PLYMOUTH, Ind., April 2.—The Demo-crats of the Thirteenth Indiana district nominated for Congress Professor Frank Effiring, of Notre Dame University, South

ELECTIONS IN NEW MEXICO. Decided Republican Victories in the

Four Largest Cities. BANTA FE, N. M., April 2.—City elec-ions in New Mexico resulted in decided largest cities of the territory. Santa Fe elected the whole Republican ticket, except two Aldermen and one School Director, a gain of one Alderman and one School Director for the Democrats.

Las Vegas elected a Republican Mayor

and a Democratic City Clerk and City Treasurer. The Republicans elected all except two Aldermen. Mayor George P. and Forest, Lombardy," J. B. C. Corot, \$6200; "A Normandy Horse," Rosa Bonheur, \$7200; "Cow and Dog," C. Troyon, Money, son of Senator Money, of Mis-slssippi, was defeated by 30 votes. In Raton the Mayor, City Clerk, three Al-dermen, three School Directors elected are Republicans, the City Treasurer, two Al-dermen and one School Director Demo-crats. Albuquerque elected the entire Re-Council of the Phi Kappa Psi college fra-ternity met here today, with nearly 500 members from all parts of the country. The order was founded 50 years ago, and semi-centennial exercises at Canonaburg. crats. Albuquerque elected the entire Republican ticket except one Alderman. All these cities, except Santa Fc, have Democratic Mayors at present. At Albuquerque the Socialists polled an astonishingly high vote, leading the Democrats in every ward except one.

Elections in Colorado.

DENVER, April 2.-Elections in many Colorado towns of the minor class were held yesterday. The registration in most places was small, and the vote very light. The old parties cut very little figure in the nominations and canvass, and in many places but one ticket was in the field. The weather was fine and no trouble was reported from any point.

Mayor Rose's Plurality. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.-Complete returns from the election yesterday give the following vote for Mayor: David S. Rowe, Democrat 29,631 Charles Hanson, Republican 20,743 Howard Tuttle, Social-Democrat 8,373 Plurality of Rose 8,288 The Common Council is also Democratic

by a small majority. Election of Clarke Is Assured. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—Authen-ic returns give the following revised fig-ires on the United States Senatorship: For James P. Clarke, 74 members of the General Assembly; for James K. Jones, 47

doubtful, 14. There are 185 members, and

the number required to elect a Senator is 68. The election of Clarke is now assured. Passed by Iowa Legislature. DES MOINES, April 2.- The Senate has passed a bill adjusting the difficulty that has long existed between the osteopathic and the regular doctors of the state, re-quiring the State Board of Medical Exam-iners to issue certificates to those ostepathic physicians who pass an exemination in designated sciences. The bill is a versy, and results in the recognition of the

steopathic school. By a unanimous viva voce vote the House reconsidered its action of yesterday in passing the railway assessment bill in-troduced by Larrabee, at the direction of Governor Cummins. The majority of the House members are in sympathy with the railways, but passed the bill at the urgent request of the Governor, without realizaion of its effect.

Sale of Early Books, NEW YORK, April 2-At a sale of copies of early books from the collection of A. J. Morgan, Robert Browning's first

book, "Pauline, a Fragment of Confes-sion." bearing the author's autograph, brought \$720. Only II copies of the work are known to be in existence. Decisive Action on Color Question. BOSTON, April 2.—The newspaper wom-en of New England, at a meeting here to-day, took decisive action on the color question by adopting a resolution instruct-

ng the delegates to the biennial meeting

UNION OF REFORM FORCES | CAN NOW WORK THROUGH THE SPRING MONT

Without Feeling Fatigued, Peruna Has Given Me Perfect Health.



ROSALIE A. GOULDING.

Any one can escape entirely the ill ef-fects of Spring weather, and instead of

dragging drearily through weeks of bad feelings and perhaps acquiring a fatal dis-case can find themselves in as excellent

spirits and health as at any other time

Get a bottle of Peruna when the first

Sale of Fine Paintings.

tion for \$112,500. Some of the high prices

paid were for the following: "Araba Crossing a Stream, by A. Schreler, \$13,-900; "The Awakening of Love," by N.

V. Diaz, \$10,000; "Officer Ordering an Advance," E. Detaille, \$7100; "A Gypsy Mother," Ludwig Knaus, \$7200; "Castle

Phi Kappa Psi Meeting.

Pa., the scene of the founding of the fra.

ternity, is responsible for the large at-

Lecture Offer to Miss Stone.

Stone has returned from Bournemouth and has taken up her residence with friends in Tostington Source, Bloomsbury,

says a London dispatch to the Tribune, Efforts are being made to induce the

As a constitutional remedy, radi-

Acting primarily on the blood,

Or eczema, cures all eruptions, pimples, boils, blood poisoning,

Anemia and psoriasis. In all

stomach troubles, like indigestion,

Gastritis, it seems to have "a magic

Upon whose healthy action even life itself depends. It is a true

Because, by purifying the blood,

it feeds the nerves upon strength-giving food. Overcomes

Restores the appetite, builds up

Without number tell what Hood's

Sarsaparilla has done for suffering

men, women and children, and

indicate what it will do for you

touch." Invigorates the

That Tired Feeling.

and yours. Be sure to

Get Hood's - and only Hood's-

HOOD'S

cally

Catarrh.

Scrofula,

Humors,

Dyspepsia,

And Liver,

Nerve Tonic,

strength.

Testimonials

Kidneys

eradicates

Salt Rheum

Cures

Sarsaparilla

NEW YORK, April 2.-Miss Ellen M.

PITTSBURG, April 2 .- The Grand Arch

Mathieson have been sold at public

NEW YORK, April 2.-Eighty paintings

ent in the Spring. Take it according to the directions on the bottle. Continue this treatment through the first mouths of spring. This course of treatment is not experiment; it is as positive in it, results foils.

"For three weeks I used it faithfully and was very much pleased to find that it brought me strength.
"I can now work for hours without feeling fatigued and am enjoying perfect health, and am thoroughly convinced that Peruna is a perfectly reliable remedy." as any fact of science can be.

After you have tried it you will say Peruna is positively the best Spring medicine you have ever tried.

A great many years of extensive trial of this remedy in this class of derange-

no fallures. If you do not derive prompt and satlefactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, president of the

lenguid feelings make themselves appar. Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus. Obio. of the general federation of Wome. American missionary to deliver an ad-Clubs to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., in May, to consider, in all discussions and legislative acts of the convention, the ne-cessity of maintaining the rights of our colored clubwomen as of paramount im-portance.

Slight Cottage Fire An alarm of fire was sent out from box

No. 36 at 12:45 o'clock this morning for a slight blaze in a cottage at Twelfth and Hall streets. It was easily extinguished. A Cure for

Rheumatism There would be a great many less sufferers from rheumatism if everybody knew about Halpruner's Rheumatism Cure, Men and women who have suffered for years and who have taken Halpruner's have been cured. It is a medicine of remarkable curative powers and it never fails to benefit those who take it. Its wonderful penetrating powers go to the seat of the trouble and remove pain and inflammation, giving strength and health to the injured and

affected parts. Don't be afraid to use Halpruner's. It is so harmless the smallest child can take it without the slightest injury.

Don't continue to suffer from rheumatism; go to your nearest druggist and ask him for a bottle of Halpruner's Rheumatism Cure. If he wants to sell you something else insist on Halpruner's. There is nothing so good and nothing will cure you so quickly—50c and \$1 a bottle. Demand the genuine.

Halpruner's

"I know it is fine for rheumatism, for I have tried it with excellent results. "H. C. HAW, Stockton, Cal." 8 Halpruner Medical Manufacturing Co., 28 California St., San Francisco.



HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep. sta, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowela. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.