

THREE NEW STATES

House Will Vote on Omnibus Bill Today.

ONLY ONE AMENDMENT ADOPTED

Prohibition of Polygamy After Admission—Defeat of Proposal to Consolidate Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The bill to place three new stars in the American flag had the right of way again yesterday in the House. General debate, the feature of which was an extended speech by Grosvener (Rep., Ohio), in opposition to the measure, was closed at 3 o'clock, and the bill read for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment offered by McRae (Dem., Ark.) to consolidate Oklahoma and Indian Territory, was defeated. An amendment by Overstreet (Rep., Ind.) to consolidate Arizona and New Mexico and admit them as the State of Montezuma was pending when the House adjourned. The only amendment adopted was one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to legalize polygamy.

A resolution expressive of the regret of the House over the death of Rear-Admiral Sampson was adopted, and a committee of seven members was appointed to attend the funeral.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the opening of the session of the House today, the Speaker announced the appointment of Gillett (Rep., Mass.) as a member of the committee on appropriations, to the vacancy caused by the retirement of Secretary of the Navy Moody. Without preliminary business, the House then proceeded with the consideration of the omnibus statehood bill, which had an agreement that general debate should close today at 3 o'clock.

Moon (Dem., Tenn.), the ranking minority member of the committee on territories, the first speech of the day, was in favor of the passage of the bill, arguing that the admission of the three territories to statehood would be only an act of simple justice to the people residing therein. The constitutional right of admission, he contended, existed in each case.

Grosvener (Rep., O.) opposed the measure. He declared that this was a log-rolling proposition. When the gentleman from Massachusetts (Knox) said this was not a political measure, he declared, he was contradicting all the facts of history. From the time of the admission of Kentucky, he said, soldiers and sailors had governed in the admission of states. No one, he said, could deny that Nevada was admitted for purely political purposes.

"Did not the Republican platform of 1890 declare in favor of the admission of territories?" asked Stephens (Dem., Tex.). "Yes," replied Grosvener, "but I venture to say that had the Republican platform of the Philadelphia convention known that Mr. Quigg had smuggled it into the platform."

He was willing, he said, to vote for the admission of Oklahoma, although he thought she would elect two Democratic Senators and two Democratic Representatives, but he was not willing to admit New Mexico and Arizona, which he thought not yet fitted for statehood. If the pending bill became a law, it would admit six Senators to a legislative body of 30, and only four Representatives to a Senate of 48. He said he would vote for the admission of New York and Pennsylvania.

At the conclusion of Grosvener's remarks, he temporarily withdrew and to permit Dayton (Rep., W. Va.) to ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution relative to the death of Rear-Admiral Sampson, and to appoint a committee of seven members to be appointed to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased. There was no opposition, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The speaker appointed the following: Dayton (Rep., W. Va.), Payne (Rep., N. Y.), Grosvener (Rep., O.), Watson (Rep., Ind.), Meyer (Dem., Ill.), Hooker (Dem., Miss.) and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.).

The debate on the statehood bill was then resumed. Smith (Dem., Ark.) replied to Grosvener, who, he said, "pre-empted his consistency by being always wrong." Smith spoke of the growth and population of the territory.

Flynn (Rep., Okla.) made a fervid plea for the bill, and stimulated attention by declaring that he had 20,000 more voters in his district than any other man in Ohio (Grosvener), or any of the other so-called House leaders.

McRae (Dem., Ark.) formally offered his amendment to consolidate Oklahoma and Indian Territory and admit them as the State of Oklahoma.

Lloyd (Dem., Mo.) made the point of order that the amendment was not germane, but the chair overruled Lloyd's point of order.

Flynn said he never would consent to the consolidation of the two territories unless money and school lands were provided for Indian Territory, which today had not a foot of public land, and no school land, and not an acre of taxable property in an area as large as the State of Indiana. The McRae amendment was defeated.

Overstreet offered an amendment to legalize polygamy. Grosvener (Rep., Ohio) moved to consolidate the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and admit them as the single State of Montezuma, or under such other name as might be agreed upon. With this amendment pending, the House adjourned.

WATER-CURE TESTIMONY.

Two More Men Who Saw It Administered. WASHINGTON, May 8.—Lodore H. Dube, of Watertown, Mass., formerly Sergeant in Company A, Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, before the Philippine Commission today, before the water cure administered to a native in the presence of Lieutenant Conger and Captain Glenn. He also told of the burning of houses in the Island of Panay. He cited a case where a woman was put into a house with 15 male prisoners. He said the Filipino prisoners and the peaceful natives were treated with great kindness by the Americans.

January 9, Manning, of Boston, of the same regiment, said the water cure was administered to natives by the order of Captain Gregg, to secure a confession, as to the death of Private O'Hearn, who was burned to death. He said there was no doubt of the guilt of the parties. He also testified to the kind treatment accorded to Filipino prisoners.

Senator Patterson requested that the daughter of Sixto Lopez be summoned, but the committee took no action. Sergeant Dube said that while doing duty at Jaro, in the Island of Panay, he conveyed a native, apparently of wealth and education, to the house of Lieutenant Conger, of the Eighteenth Infantry, where

the Lieutenant, Major Glenn and four privates of the Eighteenth Infantry administered the water cure, apparently without any cause. The witness described the burning of houses during a torch across Panay, and told of the act of their native guide in cutting off the head of a Filipino with a bullet, before the troops could get him to a burial.

HOUSE FINANCIAL BILL.

Democrats File Two Minority Reports on It.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Democratic members of the House committee on the financial bill today filed two minority reports on the comprehensive financial bill reported by the Republican members of that committee. One of these reports, signed by Talbert, Thayer, Lewis, Ferguson and others, makes detailed opposition to the measure on the ground that it is unwise. The other minority report by Bartlett of Georgia on the ground that it would place the money power in the hands of a few individuals, and would place the gold standard permanently upon the country and of turning over to the National banks the power to issue all money. Both minority reports oppose the retirement of the greenback currency.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Confirmations by the Senate: Resignations of Office—F. W. Stocking, Olympia, Wash.; M. B. Mallory, W. Ind.; J. H. Smith, Seattle, Wash. Receivers of Public Moneys—A. J. Cook, Vancouver, W. C.; M. Cannon, North Yakima, Wash.; T. B. Anderson, Seattle, Wash.—Captain J. B. Coghlan and Captain James H. Sands, to be Rear-Admirals.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Associate Justice Supreme Court, Territory of Oklahoma—Frank E. Gillette, L. E. Hancock and James K. Beauchamp, all of Oklahoma. Alphonso Streiber, New York, First Lieutenant in Artillery Corps.

Census Bureau Officer Arrested.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—H. W. Barrow, the disbursing officer of the Census Bureau, was arrested today, charged with the embezzlement of \$500 in Government funds.

Favorable to Evans' Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Senate committee on commerce today decided unanimously to report the nomination of H. Clay Evans to be Consul-General to London, with a favorable recommendation.

LYNCHERS AFTER HIM.

Brutal Crime of a Negro Friend at Evanston, Wyo.

EVANSTON, Wyo., May 8.—As little Katie Hopkins, the 12-year-old daughter of George W. Hopkins, lives about a half mile from town, was returning home this afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, she was criminally assaulted by a negro, who beat and choked her into unconsciousness. In the bushes near the bushes on the way, where she was found two hours later by her father. Katie's clothing was torn into shreds, she was badly scratched and bruised, and is prostrated from her terrible ordeal.

Killed in a Carousal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8.—Mrs. George W. Hergel was killed early today during a carousal at her home in Dayton, Ky. Her husband, William Thornton, Frank Kent, Thomas Shields and William Murray alias Ford Mattox, have been arrested on the charge of murder. Hergel is the son of a wealthy distiller, who died at Pekin, Ill., two years ago, leaving his property to his only son, who was left in trust. When his monthly remittance came, Thornton, Kent, Shields and Murray were accustomed to visit the Hergels. On one of these occasions yesterday their visit, continued during the night.

At 1 o'clock this morning the officers were attracted by screaming and found Hergel lying prostrate in her yard, stabbed. She died soon after reaching the hospital without being able to make any statement. The five men were taken out of the house afterward in such a condition that they were unable to talk. The dead woman's maiden name was Mary Sellinger, of Clyde, O. They had no children.

H. E. H. King's Record.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Developments today indicate that H. E. H. King, who was tackled last night and found unconscious in a military uniform on a doorstep in Wilmette, and who was thought to be a captured Aguinaldo and had assisted materially in putting down the insurrection in the Philippines that the Democratic minority so severely criticized Funston.

Discussing the war in the Philippines, Burton declared that no more cruelty was exercised in the war in the Philippines than was absolutely necessary. He referred to the battle fought by Chivington in Colorado, which subsequently became an incident of the war in the Philippines at Wounded Knee, where every Indian was killed, entirely, he said, within the regulations of war. Instances of barbarity are incidents of every war. He referred to the massacre of colored soldiers at Fort Pillow, which, he said, was an act of a few infuriated men under the command of General Forrest. In that massacre the blood of Union soldiers was shed—not that of Confederates.

He also referred to the Mountain Meadows massacre—a massacre which for hideous atrocity and ferocious cruelty has not been equaled on this continent. He did not charge, he said, the Confederates with the Fort Pillow infamy, or the Mormons with the Mountain Meadows massacre, but he must not charge the United States Army with isolated instances of atrocity and cruelty in the Philippines.

Row Between Trainers.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 8.—J. F. Amann, a Union Pacific brakeman, shot and fatally wounded Henry E. Wadsworth, a fireman, on the railroad yards here today. Both men were members of an east-bound freight crew. They became involved in a quarrel, which was renewed when the train pulled into the yards. Amann asserts Wadsworth threw a stone at him. Wadsworth was taken to the Rock Springs Hospital.

Extradition of Clara Taylor.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Instructions have been sent the American Ambassador at Rome to secure the preliminary extradition papers of Clara Taylor, the kidnaper of the child, who was charged with kidnapping her niece, Margaret Taylor, and is now a fugitive in Italy.

Franchise Tax Unconstitutional.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8.—Judge Earl, before the New York State constitutional convention, today declared the franchise tax unconstitutional on every point. The difficulty is still to be passed upon by the appellate division of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals.

Carriage at London.

LONDON, May 8.—Andrew Carnegie, who sailed from New York April 20, on the steamer St. Louis, arrived here today, and promptly proceeded to console the Great Britain on the ship. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States, R. M. T. Hunter, ex-United States Senator, and John A. Campbell, formerly Justice of the United States Supreme Court, President Lincoln, wrote upon a piece of paper: "Save the Union," then, handing it to Stephens, said: "Alexander, take this paper and fill up for yourself the conditions of peace between the two sections of the country." Vest said the story had been

IN A BREEZY ENCOUNTER

DOLLIVER AND CARMACK HAVE IT OUT IN THE SENATE.

Tennessee Scorchingly Arraigned by the Iowa Orator—Vest's Contribution to War History.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Discussion of the Philippine bill in the Senate today, while it scarcely abated in bitterness, took an amusing phase. In a breezy speech, Dolliver made such a good-natured and yet such a scorching arraignment of Carmack that Senators and occupants of the thronged galleries were convulsed with laughter. While, seemingly, considerable temper was aroused by the debate, good feeling was shown by the active participants in the war of words—Dolliver and Carmack—who cordially shook hands and laughed over the encounter.

ALBERT J. HOPKINS.



INDORSER FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR, BY ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

of Union soldiers at Fort Pillow, and contended that the action of the American troops in the Philippines was, in most instances, entirely within the regulation of civilized warfare. Carmack scorchingly arraigned Dolliver yesterday by Tillman. Vest delivered a forceful and effective speech and made an historical contribution with reference to the Hampton Roads conference between President Lincoln and Confederate leaders. Carmack delivered a scathing denunciation of the conduct of military operations in the Philippines and denounced General Smith, branding him a "scoundrel and murderer," who had dishonored the American Army, and had done nothing but butcher a whole people. Carmack, incidentally reading an editorial from the Memphis Commercial-Appeal criticizing the Tennessee Senator's attitude on the Philippine question. Carmack's reply was of such a nature as to cause him to be called to order for a statement reflecting upon Dolliver, but the incident ended in good feeling.

The Proceedings.

Soon after the Senate convened Berry offered a resolution discharging the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution that Senators shall be elected by the people. Burrows, Chairman of that committee, objected to immediate consideration, and asked that it go over until tomorrow. It was so ordered.

At the conclusion of routine business, consideration of the Philippine Government bill was resumed. Governor Carmack's speech, begun yesterday, elaborating his eulogium of General Funston. He intimated that it was because he had captured Aguinaldo and had assisted materially in putting down the insurrection in the Philippines that the Democratic minority so severely criticized Funston.

Discussing the war in the Philippines, Burton declared that no more cruelty was exercised in the war in the Philippines than was absolutely necessary. He referred to the battle fought by Chivington in Colorado, which subsequently became an incident of the war in the Philippines at Wounded Knee, where every Indian was killed, entirely, he said, within the regulations of war. Instances of barbarity are incidents of every war. He referred to the massacre of colored soldiers at Fort Pillow, which, he said, was an act of a few infuriated men under the command of General Forrest. In that massacre the blood of Union soldiers was shed—not that of Confederates.

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Perkins (Cal.) interrupted to offer a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to join a like committee of the House to attend the funeral of Rear-Admiral Sampson as a mark of respect to the dead officer. The resolution was adopted, and Perkins, Gallinger, Quarles, Martin and Mallory were named as the committee.

Burton ridiculed the Democracy and declared that during the past 40 years it had been party to every crime of which the Democratic side, "You have grumbled, grumbled at everything; you grumbled at everything that looked like advancement and civilization everywhere."

The Hampton Roads Conference.

Vest called attention to the statement of Tillman made yesterday that at the historic conference in Hampton Roads in 1862 between President Lincoln, William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States, R. M. T. Hunter, ex-United States Senator, and John A. Campbell, formerly Justice of the United States Supreme Court, President Lincoln, wrote upon a piece of paper: "Save the Union," then, handing it to Stephens, said: "Alexander, take this paper and fill up for yourself the conditions of peace between the two sections of the country." Vest said the story had been

denied by John H. Reagan, of Texas, who was the last surviving member of the Confederate Cabinet. He knew positively, said Vest, without having been present at the celebrated interview, that the incident was without the slightest foundation. "If true," said he, "it would place the Government and officers of the Confederacy in the category of criminals, because it offered the Confederacy all that it ever demanded in the widest hope of the most extreme partisans of that cause if they would only return to the Union."

A deep silence had fallen upon the chamber and every Senator listened to him with rapt attention. With great deliberateness, he continued: "If true, it would mean that the Confederates could have placed on that sheet of paper the perpetual establishment of slavery and the right of secession, the most extreme demand that had ever taken shape, even in the dream of any Confederate."

From the lips of Stephens and Hunter had come to him, he said, the details of what took place. Upon the return of the Commissioner of the Confederacy he heard their official report as Mr. Reagan heard it, the latter being a member of the Cabinet and the speaker (Vest) a member of the Confederate Senate.

"I am today the only surviving member of the 23 gentlemen who acted as Confederates."

The Battle of Santa Fe. As an instance of the awful result of warfare, Forsaker interrupted to relate briefly the story of the battle of Santa Fe, which occurred some time in the 50s. A regiment of volunteers under command of Colonel Chivington wiped from the face of the earth a band of Indians, men, women and children. The massacre, he said, was in its details, almost incredible. Every possible brutality and infamy was practiced. He then called attention to a speech delivered in the House by Patterson, the present junior Senator from Colorado, addressing himself to Mr. Hunter, who had just been speaking of the same case as that of the Senator from Massachusetts (Lodge).

Patterson interrupted to say that the battle of Santa Fe followed the most inhuman atrocities on the whites committed by the Indians. The Indians had attacked the whites where the latter had a right to be. "I'll tell Philippine case," said he, "we are shooting an unwilling people into submission to a government in which they have no voice and which they do not want."

Carmack replied that the United States was entering on a century of constant warfare, for no other result than that a few carpetbag thieves might have an opportunity to rob the people of the Philippine Islands as they used to rob the South.

Following Carmack, Dolliver deplored the tone and character, not to speak of the morality, of the pending debate upon the Democratic side.

Lodge, chairman of the Philippine committee, called attention to the story published a few days ago, under date of Lynn, Mass., of the Rev. W. H. Walker, of that city, had described in letters to his father the killing of 1000 Filipino prisoners by a company of the Sixth Infantry. Lodge said that a statement from the War Department indicated that the company referred to had not been in the province where the shooting of the prisoners was alleged.

Vest said that this terminated the interview, and as the Confederate Commissioners retired, President Lincoln, addressing Stephens, who was the last to go out, said: "Stephens, you are making a great mistake. You are making a great mistake, and when the crash comes, as it soon must come, there will be chaos and disasters which we cannot now foresee which may come to your people."

"This account of the interview," continued Vest, "substantially and almost word for word, as I have given it, came to me from Mr. Stephens and Mr. Hunter."

THE OTHER "ME."

A Very Fine Man in This Mythical Creature With Us All.

Minneapolis Tribune. In a profound discussion of "Mind and Body," in a recent issue of the Medical Record, Dr. J. Allen Gilbert, of Portland, Ore., speaks of the body as "among those entities that are other than me," but which are nevertheless a part of me, and which, in their intimate relation, yet, he adds, one's personality is so thoroughly permeated by that which is personal possession that "we often conceive ourselves to be other than we are."

These nominations were made: Clerk of the Supreme Court, Chris Amerson, Chicago; State Treasurer, Fred A. Buser, Chicago; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alfred Bayless, Streator.

Trustees of the State University, Mrs. Laura Evans, Champaign County; William B. McKinley, Champaign County; L. E. Herriek, McLean County.

Charles K. Dawes tonight formally announced his withdrawal as a candidate for United States Senator. The campaign committee of 11 members, six of whom shall be members of the Congressional caucus, and the campaign committee of 11 members, six of whom shall be members of the Congressional caucus, and the campaign committee of 11 members, six of whom shall be members of the Congressional caucus, and the campaign committee of 11 members, six of whom shall be members of the Congressional caucus.

Democratic Campaign Committee.

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Iowa Republican Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—The Republican Central Committee today decided to hold the state convention July 20 at Des Moines.

Palma at Santa Cruz.

NEW YORK, May 8.—President-elect Palma, who has just arrived here, says a Santa Cruz, Cuba, dispatch that he found the people from the whole surrounding country, partly drawn by the exhibition of island products being held here, gathered to give him a greeting. The horses drawing Santa Palma's carriage took fright at some fireworks, bolted and ran over two spectators before they were stopped. General Palma was not injured. He reviewed in the evening a parade of the police, the rural guards and the secret societies, after which he attended a public banquet and reception in his honor and a ball at the theater.

Oil Refinery Fire.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Fire which started early today in the cooper house of the Bran & Finch Oil Refinery on Staten Island Sound, below Elizabethport, N. J., spread rapidly and destroyed thousands of barrels of refined and crude oil stored in the yards and in the shipping sheds. The fire reached the big tanks, exploded, sending the burning oil high in the air and scattering it over new material. The loss was \$100,000.

Mrs. Palma Goes to Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Mrs. Tomas Estrada Palma, wife of the President-elect of the Cuban Republic, sailed for Havana today on the steamer Havana.

Documents in the Venetia Affair.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Consul-General De Castro has collected, says a Rome dispatch to the Tribune, the documents relating to the Venetia affair, and has officers of the cruiser Chicago, including the police report to the judge, and has sent them to the Government at Washington.

honoring the American Army and the American Navy by defending orders which looked to the murder of women and children. Such orders of death—a brutal and inhuman order—could not be justified by anybody; yet these were the orders which Senators had the "devilish impudence" to justify.

"Does the Senator think," inquired Spooner, "that the phrase, 'devilish impudence,' is proper under the rules of the Senate?"

"No, I do not," said Carmack, "and I withdraw the expression."

He maintained that the soldiers of the American Army were driven to the outrages cited by their officers. He quoted General Chaffee as saying that the Americans had not a friend in the islands.

Dolliver and Beveridge immediately called attention to the fact that what General Chaffee actually had said was that extreme vigilance should be exercised without giving offense to the natives.

Continuing, Carmack declared that the evident purpose of the Government was to force the Philippine war upon a people, whether combatant or noncombatant, together with the inhumanity of General Smith's order.

Interrupting, Forsaker insisted that what had been said by the Philippine Senators was not the first cruelties that had been perpetrated in warfare. They had not admitted in detail the order of General Smith, although they realized there might have been extenuating circumstances, even as to the issuance of that order.

"There are not and cannot be," declared Carmack, "any extenuating circumstances for the murder of a whole people, including women and children."

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There's Nothing So Bad for a Cough as Coughing



The poorest doctor in town will tell you that. The best one will tell you he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for all throat and lung troubles. We send doctors the formula for this medicine. They know it's a splendid prescription for colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, and even for consumption itself.

"I coughed terribly after having a hard attack of grippe. If it had not been for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I do not believe I could possibly have pulled through."

There's Nothing So Good for a Cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOPKINS IS INDORSED

CHOICE OF ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS FOR SENATOR.

Platform Commends Services of Army and Navy and Condemns Malignant Attacks Being Made on Them.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—The result of the Republican State Convention, held here today, was a decisive victory for Roosevelt and Governor Yates, and the endorsement of the Yates-Hopkins-Lorimer-Northcott combination. The convention endorsed the administration of Governor Yates and the candidacy of Congressman Albert J. Hopkins for United States Senator by an overwhelming majority. Congressman Mason was temporary chairman, and Lieutenant-Governor Northcott permanent chairman.

The platform reaffirms the National platform of 1890; deprecates the death of President McKinley and of J. R. Tanner; indorses the administration of President Roosevelt and Governor Yates, and heartily indorses the candidacy of Congressman Hopkins for the Illinois Senatorship; declares for liberal pensions for soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War, and those of the recent war with Spain. The platform continues:

"We commend the brilliant and patriotic services of our Army and Navy in maintaining the dignity and honor of our flag on the sea and of our foreign possessions, and condemn the malignant attacks now being made upon our soldiers and sailors."

The Republican policy of protection is approved, as are also organizations that will benefit the condition of labor. Treasurers of the State University, Mrs. Laura Evans, Champaign County; William B. McKinley, Champaign County; L. E. Herriek, McLean County.

CURING CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.