Paddock's measure will expose and the men who are selling ground peanut shells for cin-namon, baked clay for coffee beans,

The excuse is a very thin and shallow one, but it furnishes a peg upon which to hand

dock's bill is likely to have a hard road over which to travel to the white house for the

Both the United States senators from Ne-

braska recorded themselves last week in

opposition to Senator Kyle's amendment

striking out the words 'gold coin' in the

Arizona funding act and substituting those

of "lawful money of the United States."

The free coinage advocates int's e senate at-

vote which followed although the delegate from Arizona, himself an ardent sil-ver man, protested most vigorously against

the charge on the ground that the act as drufted was advisably drawn with the phrase

in question in order to make a readier sale

against striking out the words "gold coin.

or the bonds of the territory abroad. Senators Manderson and Paddock each voted

Senator Manderson is now an avowed opponent of a free coinage act or of any change in existing laws until an international conference settles upon a universal ratio between silver

and gold. Senator Paddock is said to favor

the remonetization of silver by an act re

stricting the coinage to American produced

silver. Both senators, however, insist that their vote on the funding act had nothing to

do with the silver question, but was based purely upon business principles, the wishes of the people of Arizona, who had bonds to

sell, and the assertions of their representa-tive that a gold bond could be more advan-

The Wyoming cattle war has excited great

interest in the capital. Senators Carey and

Warren have been greatly concerned and in

and secretary of war regarding the situation.

The daily papers have devoted much space

to the incidents, but almost without excep-

the so-called rustler. Major Frank Wolcott

is well known in Washington and the promi-

nence of his name in connection with the trouble has added new zest to the interest

which reports from the frontier have been read. When last in Washington Major Wol-cott was the guest of Senator Manderson.

Kentucky during the war, and made a gallant record in action. Subsequently he went west

to engage in ranching, locating near Deer

creek, as I remember it, at a time when the nearest house was distant from twenty five

miles of what is now the town of Douglas, From my personal knowledge of Major Wolcott I believe him incapable of dishon-

erable action, or of engaging in any expedi-tion which did not commend itself to his

without details of the causes of the Wyom-

Major Wolcott is involved inclines me

removal bill, which Congressmen Hosea

Townsend is now preparing for his signa-

ture. Mr. Kem doesn't know much about

Indians in general and less about Utes in

particular, but he proposes to have his name in print, even if he has got to break great

nuts in the convolutions of some one clse's think-tank to do it. He thinks that making two reports isn't such a bad record of a

year's congressional service after all, and

that his constituents ought to be well enough satisfied with the glory of having him repre-

sent them without making too many de-

plenty while you're gittin," said Mr. Means,

wasn't there philosophy in the adjuration!

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following list

of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE

Nebraska: Original-Lemuel A. Wheeler, Andrew J. Mickle, Martin Oard, Franklin W. Nichels, William H. Marsh, William

looney. Reissue - Lafayette Munsell. Iowa: Original - John R. Murphy, Oliver

F. Johnson, Joshua Rogers, Edwin Green, Elisha Rundel, Rouben Wallace, William C. Bates, Wilson C. Francis, Samuel D. Kelty, David Heisy, William Morris, Alonzo P. Foster, William Porter, Additional—George

driffin, Richard Colburn, Hiram B. Wright

Increase—John Report, Isaac S. Pyle, John M. Guthrie, Reissue and increase—William

J. McFatt deceased. Original widows, etc.

Egbert Butterfield, father, Amauda M. aughn, Chastina B. Thompson, Mexican

widow, Elizabeth McFall. South Dakota: Original—John Robinson,

Henry K. White, Nathan C. Cheney. In-

Red Cloud's Broken Bank Dividend,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23 .- Special

Telegram to THE BEE. The comptroller of the currency today declared a second divi-dend of 30 per cent in favor of the creditors

of the Red Cloud National bank of Red

Cloud, Neb., making 4214 per cent on claims

MISSED HIS MARK.

Judge Scott Failed to Intimidate Attorney

Greene in Sarpy County.

beach has had another row with the lawyers

It happened in this way: Scott was hold

ing an adjourned session of the Sarpy county

court at Papillion last week and a case was on trial in which Charles J. Greene of the firm of Greene & Baxter of this city appeared

as attorney for one of the parties to the suit. Attorney Greene was attempting to intro-

duce some testimony to show that damage to

the property of his client resulted from the overflow of the Platte river. This did not suit Scott's ideas of the case and in a long

tirade of abuse commanded Mr. Green to sit down. Greene did not propose to be bluffed by the court and so informed the man who wore the judicial robes. He said that he would sit down when he got ready and not

until then, as he was talking to the point and not violating any of the rules of prac-

tice adopted by the members of the beach of

This was more than Judge Scott could

stand, and adopting the tactics that he re-sorted to in the case in this city, when he buildozed Attorneys Clair and Cobb, he

fumed and foamed about preserving intact

the honor and official standing of the bench. Completing his speech, he called the sheriff and told him to make Mr. Greene sit down.

The sheriff attempted to carry out the order of the court, but when Mr. Greene, in no very mild tone, said: "Don't you lay a hand

on me," he retreated to a safe distance and the discussion went on for some fifteen or twenty minutes, to the great amusement of the crowd that had gathered in the court

Two or three times during Mr. Greene's remarks Judge Scott threatened to impose the contempt remedy, but he did not. Some of the lawyers who were present and heard the discussion stated that it looked as though

Scott was afraid to fine Greene for con-

After Mr. Greene had expressed his opin-

After Mr. Greene had expressed his cointon in the most forcible language that he could command, he resumed his seat and went on with the case.

Mr. Greene in speaking of the case yesterday said that he did not care to comment on Judge Scott's action, though he regarded the abuse unfair, uncalled for and beneath the dignity of a justice upon the police bench. When Scott opened his guns there was nothing said that called for such an abusive at-

ing said that called for such an abusive at-tack, as he (Greene) was simply protecting the interests of his client the same as any

other lawyer with any standing would have

Judge Cunningham R. Scott of the district

crease-Henry Breslin.

proved, amounting to \$35,366.

who practice before him.

this district.

After all,

"Hoosier Schoolmaster."

and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

warmly to his side of the controversy."

tageously disposed of.

tempted to make an issue upon silver in

president's signature.

HE WANTED TO BE VICE PRESIDENT

J. Sterling Morton at the Capital-The Promotion of General Wheaton-Nebraska's Senators and Free Silver-Kem's Hard Labor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.-[Special to The Bes. |-Mr. Bryan's triumphal trip some seems to have missed the merangue on the top of the pie. True, he had the expected reception at Lincoln, the calls for "a speech" and an opportunity to pose as a statesman before the democratic convention at Omaha, But he appears to have missed the two avowed objects of his journey. His congressional action in favor of a debased currency was not endorsed by his democratic constituents and there is no record of a spontaneous movement on his behalf as a vice presidential candidate. His failure on the first of these plans excites some comment in Washington, where Mr. Bryan's home strength is now thought to have been plainly Fow were in the secret of his aspirations to preside over the United States senate. They were known, however, to some of his friends and were quietly announced shortly before the unfortunate Rhode Island campaign, in which Mr. Bryan participated. But the projected boom seems to have died a-bornin. Its early decease will not receive much sympathy from this end of the line and few laurel wreaths of tearful congressional condolence will be laid on its little grave.

Apropos of Bryan's silver vagaries, prominent young democrat of Lincoln has written Congressman Harter that the demoleast three to two against silver and that on a full vote of those who ought to have been present, Bryan's resolution would have been snowed under instead of having been defeated by only nineteen votes. Of course I don't know how that was. I do know, however, that Mr. Offutt's able and emphatic management of the convention from the chair has been much commented upon here by many prominent democrats who know ilm when he was speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives, and who never omit any opportunity to say something pleasant about his Jacksonian democracy and ability as a lawyer and politician. Senator Carlisle is one of the public men who takes an interest in Offutt's welfare, and Governor W. West of Utah is another both say that a turbulent demo of Utah is another cratic assemblage is not an unfamil-iar scene to our Omaha attorney, and that he can generally hold his own in a political scrimmage, at anything from breaking a gavet to breaking refractory heads. Offutt, when in Kentucky, participated prominently in the Williams-Black-burn senatorial contest, and though a mere boy at the time made a name for virile gressiveness and persistent pugnacity which still affects the Biue Grass atmosphere.

J. Sterling Morton, "The Sage of Arbor Lodge," is in the city. I met him last night in company with Henri Watterson, Congressman Benton McMillin, General Tracey of New York and other tariff reformers, dis cussing the state of the union and the prospects of democracy. Governor Morton ex-presses no regret at not having taken part in the state democratic convention. I don't think that be enthuses over Cleveland any more than his old friend Dr. Miller. He is as much in touch with the Cleveland boomers as he is with those who feel that another ticket would probably command more votes. Governor Morton has been extensively interviewed by the anti-silver democrats since he came to Washington. Congressman Harter of Ohio, who led the anti-free coinage fight, is an old friend of Mr. Morton's, and has been extending to him all the courtesies of the house side of the capitol. On Friday J. Sterling heid quite a levee in the house restaraunt, where he discoursed upon democratic prospects in the west with his usual fluency of diction and pictur-esqueness of illustration. He assured his friends that an educational campaign for sound money would in his opinion produce as certain and as stable results in the line of democratic success as had the educational campaign upon the tariff question. He as-serted that cowardice cannot win in politics any more than in business, and that the possible loss of a few alliance votes was less to be feared than the permanent alienation of the young and intelligent voters, who he thlaws are naturally gravitating to the dem-

ocratic party. General Wheaton's nomination to the brigadiership which has been vacant since the 1st of January ended one of the longest and most bitter fights for promotion which has been known in Washington for years. The president gave no intimation of his intention to any one until the day before the nomination went in, when a decision was reached after half an hour's consultation with the secretary of war. President Harrison after nearly four months consideration fixed upon General Wheaton as the best fitted of the candidates for the posi tion on account of his long and distinguished service and the fact that he headed the active list of colonels of infantry on duty. He is also said to have stated that General Wheaton's extended frontier duty and ab sence of favorable details east had their effect upon him as well as the added fact that he had entered the army from a civilian cot lege instead of from the military academy prior to the war. The Bes alone of western papers received the exclusive announcement that General Wheaton's name would go in. A half hour before the nomination was made talked with Senator and ex-Sec-tary of War Proctor, who at at late moment and while the messenger was carrying General Wheaton's nomination to the capitol, expressed his be-lief that another candidate would be selected. It is an interesting fact that none of the backers of the various officers striving for the honor received up to the very last any suggestion as to the colonel upon whom the president's choice would fall. Senator Man derson informs me that in repeated conver sations with the president during the course of which he pressed General Wheaton's claims most strongly, he did not receive a word of encouragement from the chief ex-ecutive or the slightest intimation as to hether General Wheaton would be favorably or unfavorably considered.

There were of course many disappointed candidates. Colonel William P. Carlin of the Fourth infantry probably feels his disappointment most keenly. He has been in Washington for many months pressing his claim for recognition and felt a strong assur-ance of ultimate success. Colonel Carr of the Sixth cavalry had the influential backing of Secretary of War Elkins, who urged very earnestly his promotion. It is understood that Colonel Carr has the best chance for the next vacancy, which will occur in June when General Stanley retires. Colonel Coppinger's claims received small consideration. His father-in-law, Secretary Blaine, was expected to demand the pron tion as a personal recognition of past politi-cal favors, but is said to have declined to do anything more than present his name for such recognition as the president might see fit to give it. Colonel Elwell S. Otis of the Twentieth infantry, who was the candidate of ex-Secretary of War Proctor, was dismissed from consideration on the ground that others senior to him in age and rank, should other things be equal, be first pro-

Senator Paddock's pure food bill is receiving lively attention just at present from the representatives of industries in which adulteration plays a financial part. There adulteration plays a financial part. There has been a concerted attack upon it recently by democratic papers whose ostensible ground of opposition is the old familiar chestaut of "straining the constitution and invading the preregative of the states." This is of course mere subterfuge. The bill upon which the senator and his committee have spent two years of unremitting labor can affect nothing but articles of interstats commerce and can interfere with no honest industry or honorable manufacturer. But the great fortunes made in some lines of the great fortunes made in some lines of business today have been accumulated through dishonest practices which Senstor

IT MAY BE HILL AND GRAY

who are selling ground peanut shells for cin-namon, baked clay for coffee beans, not to speak of the manufacturers who are destroying life by sophisticat-ing drugs, are naturally opposed to a measure which might decrease their unlaw-ful profits. Consequently, now that the bill, having to their surprise passed the senate after a hard struggle and been reported in the house, reaches a place where it is likely How the Indiana Pemocrats Will Vote for Presidential Candidates.

THEIR PLANS ARE AGAINST CLEVELAND

the house, reaches a place where it is likely to be considered and passed, these gentlemen are calling upon democrats to resist an invasion of the constitution and an assault upon the rights of inhabitants of a state to do as they please without federal interference. Instructions of the State Convention Was in Reality a Victory for the New York Senator-His Interests Are Carefully Guarded. opposition. Inasmuch as under the rules of the present house there is no method by which debate can be closed, Senator Pad-

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23,

A broad intimation is made by Representative Shively and some other hoosier democrats here that after all the proceedings o the Indiana democratic convention on Thurs day, which conditionally instructed its dele gates for Mr. Cleveland, was not a Cleveland victory but on the contrary a Hill triumph It is stated that a tacit agreement was made some months ago at Albany whereby Gray was to help Hill and the latter was to assist the former in securing delegates, the not resuits to be finally pooled in convention for the one having the largest number and that Gray was accepted by Hill as a running mate provided the ticket could be made to read

Hill and Gray. The intimation was made today that under the instructions of Thursday the Indiana delegates to Chicago will see from the very start an opening for Gray and vote for him, but the moment they discover that their in-fluence will help Hill they will move in a body to the New Yorker, and vice versa. A no time, it is stated, are the Indiana dele gates to support Cleveland when their votes will materially nelp his chance. In other words, Gray men are Hill men in disguise, despite instructions to the contrary. Not in the Cleveland Column.

Senator Hill is reported to have said when

he read the instructions of the Indiana con vention of Thursday that they were per-fectly satisfactory to him, and that Indiana was not in the Cleveland column. He has was not in the Cleveland column. He has since that time figured the state outside of the Cleveland line. The significant silence of the state platform upon the subject of silver is said to have been the work of Hill almost daily conference with the president through Gray men. It was the wish of Cleveland that free coinage be renounced. Senator Voorbees, when asked to explain the result of the Indiana convention, said tion take the part of the cattlemen as against among other things: "One prominent result was a compromise resolution endorsing Cieveland's administration without instruc tions for him, but instructing that Governo Gray's name be presented to the convention and all henorable means used for his nomination in the event that Mr. Cleveland does not carry the convention. Since the demo-"I consider him one of the most charming men whom I have ever known," said the sena-tor, "He was an officer of the army in

vote for Gray till it becomes apparent that Hill can be nominated, then they will sup-

crats require a two-thirds vote to nominate,

Senator Voorhees and other prominent dem

crats here say Cleveland will not "carry

the convention, and therefore the Indiana delegates under their instructions will not

be obliged to vote for Cleveland. They will

to thirty miles. He brought his wife with him to that lonely neighborhood, and has lived for a number of years within a few For Cleveland and Boles. Editor D. N. Richardson of the Davenport (Ia.,) Democrat, a democrat of the Hard Shell type, is here and says: "Out in Iowa nobody disputes the popularity of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Hill has no following in our good judgment, as in accordance with right and duty. He is a small man, but he has never known what fear is, and while I am state. Of course, Governor Boies is a prime favorite with Iowa democrats. He is not a secker after office and is making no effort to boom himself, but I only voice the conservaing troubles, the fact that my good friend tive sentiment of the Iowa democracy when I say that should Governor Boios be put on presidential ticket, either as first or sec-We shall hear from the retiring Mr. Kem Cleveland and Boies strikes me as a winning in a few days through a report on the Ute combination.'

Miscellaneous. H. C. Brown of Omaha is at the National today.

John Davis was today appointed post-master at Monette, Union county, Iowa, vice . F. Shigley, resigned.

W. K. Kurtz of Omaha is at the Arling-Senator Paddock today introduced a bill to pension William H. Pierre, formorly of

Nebraska. The bill to tay compound lard which came so near of final passage in the last congress, uced into the senate Senator Wilson. If the Paddock pure food bill is not adopted by the house it is very probable that the cotton seed oil states will have to accept the bill which will impose tax on compound lard, and which is, there fore, more of a burden to cotton states, The Paddock bill meets all the aims desired by the framer of the compound lard bill, and at the same time has none of the object

Senator Paddock, as chairman from the committee on agriculture and forestry, yes-terday reported favorably the bill for testing the strength of American timber. Petitions have been received from a large number of Grand Army of the Republic posts throughout the country and almost every

eteran in Utah in favor of turning the Mormon industrial home at Salt Lake City into a national home for disabled volunteer soldiers. The politions will be presented to the senate by Senator Paddock and it is believed they may have the desired effect.
It is probable that the application of J. H. Ceok of Harrison, Sioux county, for the potion of Indian agent at Pine Ridge, togeth with all of his endorsements, will be laid be fore the cabinet by Secretary Noble on next Fuesday. It was stated today that the secretary favors the appointment of Mr. Cook, although the South Dakota delegation in concress protests very vigorously against the appointment of anyone outside of their state.

It is believed that the president is in favor of according the position to a South Dakotan upon the principle that each state should fill its own offices. Mr. Cook has, however, quite strong endorsements from South Dakota, where he has property interests. In the desert land entry case of Elizabeth Patrie, from Blackfoot, Idaho, Assistant Secretary Chandler has modified the judgment of the commissioner, and ordered a hearing before the local officers for the purpose of ascertaining the character of the land and other facts affecting the validity of the entry. In the timber culture entry case of Henry

H. Myers against William Schaud, from North Platte, involving rules of practice, the assistant secretary of the interior missed the appeal against Myers,
P. S. H. assistant secretary of the interior today dis-

NEWS OF THE ARMY. List of the Orders of a Day in the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are or-

Second Lieutenant Edgar Russell, Third second Lieutenant Edgar Russell, Third artillery, is relieved from further duty with the light battery F of that regiment and attached to light battery E, First artillery, for the remaining period of his tour of instructions, and will report for duty accordingly with that battery. The following transfers in the First artillery are ordered: First Lieutenant John Pope, Jr. from battery D to light battery K: First Lieutenant Joseph S. Oyster from light battery K to Joseph S. Oyster from light battery K to battery D. Lieutenant Pope will join the battery to which he is transferred. The retirement from active service of Colonel George L. Andrews, Twenty lifth infantry, is announced. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Jacob J. Galbraith, First cavalry recruting officer, April 12, is extended seven days. The army retiring board tended seven days. The army retiring board convened at Omaha, July 20, 1888, is dissolved. First Lieutenant Charles it. Noyes, Ninth infantry is relieved from duty at the United States military academy to take effect June 15, and will then proceed to report for duty to the commanding officer of his regiment. The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted is ordered: Cavalry armorents of officers recently promoted is ordered: Cavalry armorents. cently promoted is ordered: Cavalry arm— Major Myles Moylan, promoted from cap-tain Seventh cavalry, to the Tenth cavalry, to date from April 8, 1892, vice Montgomery, retired. He will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of Dakota, for assignment. Captain John C. Gresham, pro-moted from first licutement Seventh cavalry, to the Seventh cavairy, troop A, to date from April 8, vice Moylan, promoted. First Lieutenant Charles W. Farber, promoted

from second lieutenant Eighth cavalry to the Sixth cavalry, troop K, to date from April 5, vice Drave, appointed captain and commissary of subsistence: First Lieutenant

Selan R. H. Tompkins, promoted from sec-ond licutenant Seventh cavalry to Seventh

cavalry, troop B, to date from April S, vice CALLED TO CONSIDER SILVER

Gresham, promoted.
Infantry Arm—Captain Arthur L. Wagner, promoted from first lieutenant Sixth infantry to the Sixth infantry, company I, to date from April 2, vice Gasesbeez, appointed major and judge advocate; First Lieutenant Robert L. Bullard, promoted from second lieutenant Tenth lufantry to the Sixth in-fantry, company E, to date from April 2, vice to All Bimetallists.

Wagner, promoted.

The following transfers of officers in the cavairy arm are ordered to take effect this date: First Lieutenant Richard B. Paddock from the Eighth cavairy to the Sixth cavalry, troop K. First Lieutenant Charles W. Farber from the Sixth cavairy to the Eighth

Congress Said to Be "Hypnotized by the Wand of Gold"-A Question That Will Not Down-A Paramount Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.-The national silver committee today issued the following call: The national silver committee appointed

by the first national silver convention November, 1890, at St. Louis, believing the exegioncy has arisen which calls for earnest deliteration and united action on the part of the friends of bimetallism throughout the United States, hereby cails a convention to be known as the second national silver convention to be held at Washington May 26 and 27, 1892, one of the objects being to organize a national bimetal lic association or league for the ter promotion of the cause of free bimetallic coinage. This action is impelled by the manifest determination on the part of the gold combination to suppress the silver issue for at least another decade and if possible perpetuate the system of roobery that has been carried on for twenty years by means of a money standard that is constantly increasing in value. His understanding must be defective who does not know that the standard of the United States, or his con science must be scared when he would at tempt to justify it. Gold Growing Scarcer.

But this still goes on and as gold grows scarce and dear and will continue to grow scarcer and dearer until the bimetallic standard is restored and gold relieved of the strain of being the only money of final re-demption for other forms of money and credit. As the money standard is raised, prices fall and debts are increased. The one is the counterpart of the other and the whole is the work of legislation.

The will of man would not devise a scheme

better calculated to enrich one class at the expense of another than an increasing money standard, and under the operation of this device since 1873 hundreds of millions of dol lars annually of the wealth created by one class have been stealthily appropriated by For twenty years this has been going on and yet a congress pledged to the people to remedy the wrong hesitates and pauses as if hypnotized by the wand of gold.

The Question Will Not Down. The people want no 70-cent dollar, neither will they forever tolerate, under the critical pretense of "honest money," that has grown to a 150-cent dollar and is still growing at an augmented rate. There may be those who are tired of the silver question, but the consequences of gold mone metallism are threatening to permit the cause of silver to be smothered and to give over to ultimate slavery the tollers of the land. No, the silver question will not down It is an issue paramount to all others Although it is necessarily a politica question in the sense that the remedy mus be a political action, the question of bime tailie coinage is not a partisan question, and the convention is not called for any partisar purpose but to urge on all parties the justice of a question so vital to the public welfare The gold monometallists are active and united and watch all these events. They have unlimited means at their hand. They contro the metropolitan press. They dominate con ventions and dictate platforms and candi-dates. The people will not be enslaved nor will they submit forever to the robbery of

The silver committee in this crisis calls

gressional district is requested to send two delegates and each state and territory two delegates at large. Farmers alliance organizations, state granges, Patrons of Husbandry, Knights of Labor and all other industrial organizations favorable to the free coinage of silver are also invited to send one

all citizens who, by open speech or other-wise, have been advocates of bimetallism Members of congress and legislatures of the several states who favor the restoration of the bimetallic standard and the coinage of silver on the same terms as gold are espe cially invited to attend and participate in the proceedings of the convention. The call is subscribed by A. J. Warner. chairman, and Kee Crandall, secretary national silver committee, and is dated Washngton, April 23,

during the remainder of the session that he might go to Europe to consult authorities on diseases of the eye. The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken

Mr. Teller addressed the senate, holding that China had a perfect right to reject Min-ister Porter, whether the grounds on which the rejection was based be true or false. He also declared that every nation had a right to withdraw from any treaty. Those Chinamen who were in the country with the con-sent of the United States were entitled to do so, and there was no way he knew of without an infraction, if not of the law of the decencies that should be shown by one nation to another, to compel the Chinamen now here to retire. But the United States had a right to say no more should come. gard to the great trade with China that had been spoken of, Mr. Teller denied its existence and said American exports to China ast year were not one-half of what they were five years ago.

Mr. Hiscock was not in favor of a violation of treaty obligations with China or any other nation until diplomacy had exhausted itself in efforts for the amendment of the treaty. Mr. Morrill spoke in favor of the senate substitute for the hovse bill.

Mr. Frye said the committee on commerce had been considering the appropriations in the river and harbor bill and the senators from the Pacific coast had, as usual, in the interests of their people, been soliciting very large sums. Their main ground for asking these appropriations had been that the Pacific commerce was to be really the commerce of the United States; that Puget sound was to be the scene of an enormous oriental commerce. Now, if the people of the Pacific coast build a Chinese wall by insulting the government of China, so that they will not send any of their commerce here or permit us to send any of ours there, what becomes of the necessity of any further improvement of rivers and harbors on the Pacific coast ! Mr. Mitchell-In view of the fact that we have paid in gold and silver to China over \$200,000,00) is twenty years, I ask the sena-ter from Maine whether he thinks that China is going to break off that trade with

is if we pass the exclusion bill.

Mr. Frye—I have no doubts of it,

Mr. Mitchell—I have.

house bill becomes a law and if the emperor of China inside of twenty days do not de-clare all her ports closed to the United States and withdraw her diplomatic representative I am entirely mistaken about the emperor of China.

Short Session of the House.

tion of private measures took up considerable time today, after which a committee of con-ference was ordered on the District of Col-

umbia appropriation bill.

Mr. Richardson of the foreign committee called up the resolution of the committee on printing to expunge from the Record the printed remarks of Mr. Walker of Massa-chusetts reflecting upon Messrs. Williams and Hoar of Massachusetts. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts defended

himself against the charge that he printed in

the Record unwarranted matter criticising the mugwumps.

Mr. Williams replied to Mr. Walker and

the previous question being ordered Mr. Reed moved to lay the resolution on the

The house passed a joint resolution appointing General William J. Sewell, General Martin T. McMahon, Captain John T. Mitchell and A. W. Barrett as managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Rolling Stock Company Reorganized.

of the United States Car company. The of-

ficers of the new company are: David Corn-

foot, London, president; Robert Green, jr., Elizabeth, N. J., secretary, and Thomas B. Parker, New Brunswick, N. J., treasurer, The capital stock is \$1,500,000, divided into

14,000 shares of \$15. The object for which the company is formed is to manufacture, buy, or otherwise acquire and sell railroad

and other cars, engines, rolling stock and

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. K. Goudy of Lincoln is at the Dellone

J. R. Lemiss of Lincoln is at the Murray

John M. Brett of Wood River is at the

C. J. Brady of Plattemouth is at the

L. W. Osborn of Blair is registered at the

C. S. Breech of Holdrege is registered at the Arcade.

W. T. Rickey of Columbus is stopping at

George H. Williams of Missouri Valley is

Paige Warmek of Holdrege is registered at the Delione.

S. H. Atwood of Plattsmouth is stopping

H. S. Manville of Tilden, Neb., is stopping

John M. Howard of Hastings is registered

P. J. White and wife of Lincoln are stop-

M. W. Cochrane of Wilber, Neb., is regis-

Marion Powell of Indianola, Neb., is stop-

Perry D. Corell of Plainview, Neb., is

John and Thomas Rankin of Cambridge,

J. G. Henon and F. B. Myers of Creston

Mrs. J. H. Pratt and child of Bennington,

Mrs. J. M. Hammond of Hamburg, Ia., 18

H. B. Kling and wife of Woodbine, Ia., are

J. C. Dahlman, B. Lovelace and George

Adam Thomas, F. O. Brown, James Ire-

land and William Cary of Fairbury, Neb.,

James Davison, of the firm of Davison &

Titearion, crockery importers of New York is in the city, the guest of Samuel Burns.

G. B. Simpson, division superintendent of the Wells, Fargo Express company, has re-

turned home from a three weeks' trip to the

Nebraska, was in the city last night. Mr

Schminke recently carried his city for mayor by a majority of 500, although the last pre-

eding election showed the city to be demo-

STATISTICAL FACTS.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union ha

grown from a few scattered members to 15

The total foreign commerce of the port of

The Russian navy at present consists of

192 vessels, of which thirty-six are first class

The highest viaduct in the world has jus

been crected in Boliver over the river Lea, 9,833 feet above the sea level and 400 above

A notable decrease in the number of deaths

from hydrophobia is observed by the regis-trar general of London. The deaths from this disease had been thirty in 1869 and had

veraged twenty-fourannually in three years, 1887, 1888, 1889, but there were only eight in

A recent pamphlet on the railways of Lon

don states that there are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's cathe

dral and 301 within a twelve mile radius of

The entire living population of the glob, 400,000,000 people, divided into families o

five persons each, could be located in Texas

each family with a house on a half-acre lot and there would still remain 70,000,000 vacant

The Columbian exposition at Chicago is to

cost \$22,226,400, according to the latest esti-mates submitted to the congressional com-

mittee now visiting the grounds and build-

The census gives the production of maple sugar in the United States in 1890 at 32,052,.

Ah Sin is crowding his way into New South Wales. Out of a total population of 1,22,234, according to the recent census, 14,156

Some idea of the recklessness that con-

troiled Argentine finances may be had by considering that the national, provincial and

municipal debts of the country increased from \$100,900,00 in 1830 to \$645,5000,000 in

1890. Add to this habilities on the score of

inconvertible currency and state guarantees, and the grand total rises to \$885,560,000-6

sum larger than the whole revenue of the

A diamond expert in London thus dis-

A diamond expert in London thus dis-courses on the product and distribution of diamonds. "The Americans are the finest judges of diamonds in the world, and insist upon having the finest stones and the most perfect cutting. It is estimated that they will take £3,003,000 worth this year.

The cost of building macadam roads in Montclair, N. J., during the past year averaged 92 cents par lineal foot, or \$4.858 per mile. The work was done by contract at 28 cents per cubic yard for excavation and 80 cents and 83 cents per lineal foot for the macadam in place. These roads had an eightisch death of macadam the experience being

inch depth of macadam, the experience being

that roads six inches deep, of which some have been quilt in the town, require enough repairs to offset their smaller first cost.

Chicago, Ill., with a total of a little over

2,000 miles of streets laid down, uses the fol-lowing paving material: Wooden block, 479.24 miles; macadam, 256.31 miles; stone,

23.34 miles; block asphalt, 3.59 miles; sheet asphalt, 2.01 miles; orick bavement, 0.67 mile, and burned clay, 0.23 mile. The total of paved streets ciaimed by the city authorities is 772.39 miles, exclusive of 2.39 miles of

wood pavement on viaducts and approaches

out of 2,872 miles. The wood is being slowly

The Osage Indians, 1,509 in number, own

replaced with stone and concrete.

them could afford a new spring outfit.

produced in Vermont and New York.

1800 and fewer than in any year since 1868.

New York for the year 1891, according to the annual report of the New York chamber

of commerce, amounted to \$1,049,667,425.

ocieties with 20,000 members.

law is an officer in the English army.

mong the lady guests at the Millard.

No quorum and the house adjourned.

table-yeas, 0; nays, 91.

equipment.

Paxton.

the Arcade.

at the Millard

at the Millard.

at the Paxton.

ping at the Dellone.

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ping at the Arcade.

topping at the Dellone.

Neb., are at the Arcade.

Neb., are at the Millard.

domiciled at the Murray.

are at the Areade.

Pacific coast.

ratic by 180.

ships-of-war.

the stream.

family lots.

are Chinamen.

nation at present.

durray.

Ia., are at the Millard.

Spring Wraps Tomorrow.

KELLEY,

PARASOLS AND FINE LACES MONDAY

Will Show All the Latest Novelties in

STIGER

Extraordinary Low Prices Quoted for the Coming Week-A Fine Collection of Choice Bargains in the Ladles'

Shoe Department.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT. Ladies' capes and blazers for spring and summer will be shown this week in

a great variety of styles, including the lace trimmed garments. Also black lace capes in the new shapes and lengths. NEW YORK, April 23.-The United States Ladies' 40-inch capes in black and tan, Rolling Stock company, so known for twenty handsomely embroidered and the latest years, was today reorganized under the name styles, three special prices, \$5.00, \$7.00

and \$10.00. Ladies' blazer jackets in blue, black tan and gray, all new goods, some finished in braid and others handsomely embroidered. Four special prices, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$6.50 and \$8.00.

Ladies' reefer jackets in all the latest colorings, 28 and 30 inches long, in plain cloths, checks and mixtures. Threspecial prices, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00. Also all our novelty jackets, box conts and novelty capes at special prices this

week. Just received, another invoice of those fine fast black cotton hose for ladies,

John Baker of Deadwood is at the Paxton. regular 35e quality; price 25c.
Our stock of ladies fine fast black hose B. E. rields of Fremont is at the Arcade. John Bratt of North Platte is at the Murat 35c or 3 pairs for \$1.00 is still complete; regular value 50c. W. F. Hammond of Elgin, Neb., is at the

We are showing special value in ladies' plain, drop stitch and tancy liste hose at 50c.

sortment of ladies' fine silk plaited hoso in colors and shades to match slippers and shoes. The price is 95c. Children's school hose, fast black, double heels, knees and toes, at 25c. Children's school hose, fast black, double heels, knees and toes, at 35c, or

We are also showing a complete as-

3 pairs for \$1.00. Children's fancy liste hose, 2 shades red, 2 shades tan, at 55c, worth 75c, PARASOLS! PARASOLS.

Special for Monday. Ladies fine il-luminated or changeable sitk parasols with 2 flounces, pinked edges, fine nat-ural handles, at \$5.00. Also a fine black silk parasol, black handles, Paragon frames, worth \$2.00.

Sale price, \$1.40. LACES. LACES. We have just received another large shipment of the very fashionable POINT D' IRLANDE LACES Which will be placed on

SPECIAL SALE MONDAY MORNING At astonishingly low prices.
DRESS TRIMMINGS

In endless variety, comprising rich olord beaded passamenteries, rich jet beaded passamentaries, rich jet fringes and girdles, rich silk ribbon fringes, rich moire silk ribbon fringes,
Notice the following sale in our shoe

department for one week beginning Monday: Lot 1, 150 pairs ladies' hand turned. low button, all sizes and widths, valued H. Mead of Chadron are sequestered at the

at \$3.50, for \$2.00. Lot 2, 200 pairs ladies' button boots in hand turn opera and common sense; also hand sewed English waukenphast last; these are broken sizes, regular price was \$4.50 and \$5.00, will sell for

\$3.50. Lot 3, 200 pairs misses goat and kid spring heel button, sold at \$2.50; this ine we will close out at the low price of-

Colonel William B. Hughes, quartermaster of the Department of the Platte, returned Lot 4, 100 pair boys' and youths' calf button elegant wearing shoes, sizes 11 to ast Friday from a six months' leave of absence in Italy. He attended the marriage of his daughter walle in Florence. His son-in-1 for \$1.50 and 2 to 51 for \$2.00. We have placed together several lots

of ladies' oxford ties in opera and com-Hon. Paul Schminke, mayor of Nebraska on sense lasts, patent tip, patent trimmed, plain and several other styles, goods worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, for tomorrow and next week we have placed at

\$2.00 and \$2.25. We are also selling other lines in like reduction and desire you to call and examine them.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

Cor. Farnam and 15th sts.

WORK OF NEBRASKA WOMEN.

Commissioner General Garneau Arranging for an Exhibit at the Fair.

Commissioner General Garneau has decided to appoint an auxiliary board of nine adies to prepare an exhibit of women's work for the national building at the World's fair. The ladies suggested a board of six members, but Mr. Garneau has received a hundred or more applications, and many of the applicants volunteer to serve without compensation for the glory of the state. In view of this the rate of compensation will be decreased in order to permit a larger board without increasing the expense.

Mr. Garneau wishes to select a board that

will fairly represent the different sections of the state and be composed of women of influence and ability. To that end he invites the friends of the movement throughout the state to advise him of the names and qualifications of ladies suitable for the work.

Mr. Garneau will leave this afternoon fo

Chicago to consult the World's fair officials and gather suggestions for pushing the work in Nebraska.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bee bldg

RAW AS BEEF STEAK

ing. This is about \$1,000,000 more than the estimate submitted to congress last year. Baty's Fearful Suffering from Skin 026 pounds, besides 2,259,376 gallons of maple molasses. Of this sugar three-fourths was

> Cured by Cutloura. nonthsold, and in a few days began breaking out.

We employed both of the home doctors and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best

Disease Covering Entire Body



hair began growing right off, and we thought be would always be hald-headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face and head, only his nose and eyes, but what was as restricted. So poor there was not anything but bones, and so weak be Miss. FRANK HARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Porifler, and greatest of Humor Remeales, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Curricusa, the great skin cure, and Curricusa Soap, an exquisite skin Beautifler, clear the skin and scaip and restore the hair. Thus the Curicusa Remedits cure every spacies of itchin f. burning, searly, plupply, and blood diseases, from pimples to serofuln, from infancy to age, when the best physicians falls.

Sold every where. Price. Cuticula, 50c.; SOAP ESC.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, HOSTOR (# Sond for "How to Cure Blood Diseases." BABY'S skin and scalp purified and beauti-

,500,000 acres of the best land in Oklahoma, RHEUMATIC PAINS. and have on deposit in the United States Is one minure the Cuticum Anti-Pain Plasten relieves rhoumatic sel-atica hip, kidney, chest and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 256. treasury \$8,000,000, on which they draw \$100,000 interest every three months. Most of them still wear blankets, but every one of

National Committee Issues an Invitation

PLEA FOR DOUBLE-STANDARD MONEY

Washington, D. C., April 23 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- Nebraska appears in the crop report of the Agricultural department this month, as well as Iowa and other northwestern states, by counties. The following reports from county agents show the condition of Nebraska's growing wheat: Pola county: Good. Cass: Lookin Nance: Condition good, growth small. As favorable as could be wished. Phelps Beginning to look a little green. Fillmore

WESTERN CROP CONDITIONS, Showing of Nebraska and Iowa by

Counties.

cavalry, troop I.

season late, has not started yet. Frontier Rather above an average. Gosper: The early sown is over an average of late seasons, the late sown has not made its appearance yet. Saline: Early sown looks remarka-bly well, the later does not show much at present, but the most of it is all right. Furnas: Condition good; cold is delaying the growth some, although plant never looked better than now Antelope: Medium condition; will gain rapidity as the weather is favorable. Blaine Thrifty. Box Butte: Good, strong, stout. Brown: Fair. Buffalo: Upsix inches; looks better than ever before. Lincoln: thirds failed to come up last fall and is making slow progress in getting out of the ground, Merrick: Not very promising. Nemaha: Good condition; plenty of moisture; plants a bright green color. Seward Condition good; present growth average Thayer: Condition good; growing rapidly Webster: Condition very good; almost a perfect stand; none frozen out. York: Scarcely any growing weather yet, but plant looks green and strong. Hitchcock: All that came up in fall looks well; late sown not up yet. Johnson: Plant appears to be firmly rooted and is just beginning to show sufficien growth to make the fields look green

Kearney: Small growth and yellow Nuckolls: Condition and growth good, con sidering late sowing. Rock: Plant not up to

iverage. Sherman: It seems in fair condi-

lowa-Fremont county: Condition fair to

good. Mills: Condition poor, growth small. Wapello: Condition very poor. Much of the late sown never came up. Chickasaw: Conlate sown never came up. Chickasaw: Condition very poor. Ida: Just starting to grow. Guthrie: Fairly good. lowa: In very poor condition. Louisa: Growth small, plant feeble. Muscatine: Growth poor; some is of medium size but generally the plant is small and the roots are raised by alternate freezing and thawing. Tama: Failed to root well in the fall and was in poor shape fo standing the winter; condition is now the worst in many years at this date. Washing Did not make its usual ful growth but is now in fair condi-tion. Adams: In full fair condition the weather has been mild and open for the past six weeks and the plant has made a good start. Benton: Generally good; near limber or where covered by snow it is very fine; where the ground was exposed it i poor; on northern slopes it is better than on southern. Hardin: to poor condition. Sac Generally fair; some is frozen out. Harrison; In the best possible condition. Cerro Gordo: The spring is backward and the plant shows but little above ground; so that ondition can hardly be determined as yet. Polk: In promising condition and will aver age 80 per cent of any previous year. Adair Condition poor and growth small. Ap-panoose: Plant in very had condition; many fields will probably be plowed up; the changeable weather of the winter followed by a severe March has left the crop in an almost hopeless condition; it cannot possibly make over half an average. Cass: The plant is in healthy condition, but small as a consequence of late snowing. Cedar: In average condition and has a fair growth. Clinton: Growth condition area. Dubnous. Proposet small, condition poor, Dubuque: Prospect very poor. Fayette: The winter has been unfavorable, too open, but the plant seems to be still alive and with favorable weather may make a fair stand. Hancock: in fine condition. Henry: Plant in fair condition, but the stand is thin. Howard: In poor condition; the plant appears to be dead, but favorable weather may cause a part of the crop to revive; a hard freeze new would be fatal to all of it. Jackson: Plant in poor condition; much will depend on future weather conditions. Jones: The spring is very backward and the plant is far below the average. Madison: The mild winter has been favorable to the plant and it is now in average condition. Mahaska: The plant is in unpromising condition. Page: Did not get a heavy fall growth but is now in average condition. Poweshiek: Spring back-ward and the plant is below the average; the outcome can not yet be foreseen. Scott: The stand is good, the plant is small but in healthy condition and general indications are in favor of a fair crop. Taylor: Badly winter-killed; the present prespect is for nothing over a half crop. Van Buren:

generally looks well. Worth: Too early to give any estimate of condition. NOT FEASIBLE.

Late sown has a small growth but the plant

Growth short and condition poor.

Mr. Clarke's Latest Park Offer is Not in Position to Reach. The park commissioners met yesterday afternoon to consider a new proposition submitted by Mr. Clarke, who owns land in the south part of the city. This is the land that was under consideration by the park commis-

sioners some time ago when Mr. Thomas Murray agreed to donate a tract of six acres and withdrew the proposition a few days Mr. Clarke now proposes to sell thirty-six acres for \$45,000. The difficulty with the proposition is that there is no outlet to this land from the principal streets of the city, so the board could take no action upon the Clarke proposition. If the lands for a boulevard to the southwest and northeast can be

ecured the Clark proposition will be considered by the park commissioners. The idea is to have a boulevard from Thirteenth street along Dominion street to Clarke tract, and another boulevard along the Fifth street from Bancroft southward to the park. If this were done it would give two entrances to the park, one at the southwest and the other at the northeast. The park and the other at the northeast. The park commissioners have given up all hope of receiving another proposition from Mr. Mur-ray, so if they ourglass the Clarke track at all they expect to secure entrances and out-lets south and east of Mr. Murray's land, eaving him severely alone in the possession

of his brush patch. LOCAL BREVITIES.

Seven minor permits aggregating \$1,500 ere issued by the superintendent of buildings yesterday. A dancing party was given last night at the Delione hotel by "Paddy" McGraugh and

Walter Woods. About fifty couples were in attendance. The fine program of special music pre-pared by the choir of the First Methodist church for Easter evening will be repeated by request this evening at the church.

The following persons will assist in the musical service at the Young Men's Christian Mrs. Wakefield, Miss Roeder, Mr. Weir and Mr. Derrick. Mr. Torrens will lead the large male chorus and Mr. Marshall will play the orran.

B. J. Morris, pipeman at No. 7 engine house, at Thirty-sixth and Jackson, was the victim of a peculiar and serious accident last night. An alarm came in from box 24 and the firemen, as usual, sprang from their cots to the sliding brass rod by means of which they reach the lower floor. Morris missed his hold and fell from the upper to the lower

To be smartly gowned avails us nothing i at the same time we are not smartly stood, and as shoes vary so little in their style, almost everything depends upon their shape. Of two sorts to be especially recommended, one is black cloth with finest French kid foxings, and the other is the Louis XVI shoe. These last are made in undressed or glace kid and have small buckles in jet or cut

floor, breaking his jaw and both arms.

DeWitt'sSarsaparina is remable.

an increasing gold standard. Everybody Invited.

upon the people to look forward and send delegates to this convention.

The call is extended to all who earnestly favor the immediate restoration of bimetallic coinage in the United States, and each conlelegate for each local organization. A cordial invitation is also extended to

Chinese Exclusion Bill Discussed-Mr. Frye

Puts in a Telling Point. Washington, D. C., April 23.—In the sen-ate today Mr. Teller offered a resolution requesting the president to lay before the senate all the correspondence that had passed between the United States and foreign nations relative to an international conference on silver as a monetary medium. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Call offered a resolution for a committee to report on the capitalization, cost of construction, present value, the number and compensation of employes, the amount of indebtedness, etc., of all railroads in the United States. The motion went over with-Mr. Hoar was granted leave of absence

Mr. Frye-None under the sun. If the

Mr. Sanders argued in favor of house After an executive session the senate ad-

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Considera-