#### WILL NOT GO TO A PREMIUM

No Serious Drain Upon Our Gold Reserve Probable.

FOSTER'S STATEMENT SECRETARY

He is Opposed to an Issue of Bonds Except to Avoid Financial Disaster-New York Bankers Not Alarmed.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, |

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10. "There will no serious drain upon our gold reserve and it will be impossible to cause the Treasury department any serious embarrassment unless there continues to be needless apprehension and constant agitation of the subject by the newspapers," said Secretary Foster today when asked whether it was true that he intended to issue a special series of bonds to be exchanged for gold. The secretary then went on to say that the bankers of New York had voluntarily offered to exchange at least \$50,000,000 of gold coin for a like sum of treasury notes, if necessary, to satisfy the demand for export. He did not think that more than half the amount would be necessary to turn the balance of gold flow to the credit of the Treasury department, or to tide over the run of our available gold to a period when by the laws of trade the balance must of necessity be in favor of this government.

Secretary Foster declares that? there is not the least danger that gold will go to'a premium or that there will be an embarrassing closeness in the money market. Respecting the position of President Harrison upon the question of an issue of bonds to meet the much discussed, but not dangerous "gold panic," it can be stated upon authority that he has from the day he entered the white house, and is now, opposed to any increase of bond issue. He would of course prefer an issue of bonds to a financial disaster, but he has no fears of such a contingency. When there was a panic threatened two or three years ago, probably with a view to forcing an issue of bonds in the interest of speculators, the president stated most emphatically that he wanted his record clean on that subject and that there must be no bonds is sued, except as a last resort to save the com-mercial interests of the country.

No panic resulted, and none is feared now.

The president has not changed his policy There will be no bonds issued and there wil be no financial trouble, unless force is em-ployed by speculators. The president has no fears but that his administration will und out three weeks from tomorrow with out the necessity of creating a larger issue of interest-bearing paper.

Prosperity for Thurston County.

W. E. Peebles of Pender, who is here in the interest of the Indian land tax bill, reports that substantial progress is being made with his measure. It passed the senate Mon-day and will be favorably reported by the house committee the first of the week. There now seems to be no doubt of its final passage. Mr. Peebles is also interested in securing an allotment for the Omahas this spring. There is a doubt existing as to the power of the Interior department to take action in this matter water existing. to take action in this matter under existing laws. To meet the emergency Mr. Peebles has prepared an amendment to the original Omaha aliotment act, secured the approval of the Indian office, and Senator Manderson will attach it to the Indian appropriation will attach it to the Indian appropriation bill, so that the allotment may be made yet this spring. This will open 50,000 acres of the finest farm lands in the world to settlement under lease. Thurston county is to be congratulated on the prosperity awaiting her when this is consummated. Western Pensions.

The following western pensions were

ranted today:
Nebraska: Original—Stephen C. Cole,
Abraham Williams, Abrain B. Cherry,
Joseph Young, George Wade, Additional—
Albert C. Van Epps, Matthew Hughes, Harrison Lec. Original widows, etc.—Lucy E. Eaton. Original—Albert H. McLaughlin, Frederick Howard, George Overhalser, James McCov. Ernst Heilman Additional-James McCoy, Ernst Hellman. Additional— Alexander B. Rogers. Increase—Henry Car-penter, Myron Pratt, Charles J. Reid. Re-issue—Henry J. Walsworth, Joseph Up-linger, Original widows, etc.—Margaret Jinyack, Sarah E. Pratt, Elizabeth A. Huber. Towa: Original—William W. Collins,
Abram J. Stell, Joseph E. Stocking, Anderson W. Brothers, Alfred C. Stone, Theodore
Dunn, Samuel B. Rice, Harrison Spangler,
Samuel Rogers, Additional—John Hutton,
Andrew Voggenthaler, Andrew S. Chase, ase—Jacob Woodward, David V Met-Original widows, etc.—Margaret Paxtier. Original widows, etc.—Margaret Pax-ton, Jennie E. Perry. Original—Elmer Mul-inex, Gustavus C. Kruger, Francis McMullin, Jesse Felty, Jacob Gunder, Amos W. Fox, Alien Hoover. Additional—Alexander Jen-ner, William D. Mercer, James M. Buckland. Increase—John Shock, Henry Bucher, Edward Flaherty, George W. Alter, Thomas G. Ryan, Cornelius L. Dunham Reissue— Nathan Hundleston. Original widows, etc. -Louisa Hiatt, mother; Lilly Harper, mother. Indian wars, survivor-Kensyl

South Dakota: Original—Charles, A. Maxon, Porry Oldfield, Additional—Julius Gregory, Samuel D. Carson, Ezra S. Bapp. Supplemental—Zacharias Ester. Miscellaneous,

Colonel and Mrs. Guy V. Henry passed Colonel and Mrs. Guy V. Henry passed through Washington yesterday enroute to Pampa. Fla., where Colonel Henry hopes to fegain his health after his severe illness in Philadelphia. Colonel and Mrs. Henry will be absent three months.

Mr. Alexander Charles, editor of the Democrat, Cedar Rapids, Ia., a democrat of the old fashioned type, sus here and is a candidate for superintendent of the free delivery system.

ery system.
Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island is here

a few days. When the senate bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John W. Wacker of Nebraska was called up in the house yesterday Mr. Kem objected to its consideration, and it went over.

It was stated today by a republican sen-ator who has given the subject more attention than any other man in the upper branch of congress that the nomination of Judge Jackson to the supreme court bench was now assured beyond the least doubt, but that it had not been accomplished without a tacit understanding that the vacancy created on the circuit bench by Judge Jackson's promo-tion should not be filled under his adminis-tration. The democratic senators who asked last week that action be not taken on the nomination by the judiciary committee before next week make no effort now to con ceal their purpose of delay, which was to make it impossible for President Harrison to make it impossible for P appoint a successor to Judge Jackson on the appoint a successor to Judge Jackson on the

#### NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes of Importance in the Regular Service Yesterday. Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The following army

orders were issued today: Captain Abram Harbrach, Twentieth in fantry, now on leave of absence, is detailed for duty in connection with the War department exhibit at the World's Columbian exment exhibit at the world's Columbian ex-position. He will report in person to Major George M. Randall, Fourth infantry, at Chi-cago, and by letter to Major Clifton Conly, ordnance department, member of the board of control and management of the governent exhibit.

ment exhibit.

The acceptance of the resignation of First Lieutenant Virgil Brumback, Second infantry, to take effect February 12, as announced November 21, has been suspended by the president until further orders.

by the president until further orders.

Captain John F. Rodgers, military store-keeper, is relieved from the duty assigned him at Philadelphia, December 4, 1800, and will proceed to and take station at Chicago, where he will continue his duties in connection with the War department exhibit of the World's Columbian exposition.

First Lieutenant Andrew W. Hammond, Eighth cavalry, now on sick leave of absence, will report by letter to the superintendent of the recruiting service at New York, to conduct recruits to the Department of Dakota.

The extension of leave of absence on ac- woman's committee.

count of sickness granted Second Lieutenant Frank M. Caldwell, Third cavalry, January 12, is further extended two months on sur-geon's certificate of disability.

The following transfers in the Third artillery are made. First Lieutenant Charles Humphrey, from light battery F to battery E: First Lieutenant John D. C. Hoskins, from battery E to light battery F. The offi-

from battery E. to light battery F. The om-cers named will sen the batteries to which they are transferred.

The leave of absence granted First Lieu-temant William E. Shipp, Tenth cavalry, October 20, is extended one month.

#### CRINOLINE QUESTION.

How it Agitates the Minds of Missourians at

Present. Kansas City Journal: For several weeks portentious rumors have been circulated throughout the country to the effect that an effort is to be made to re-establish the reign of the hoop skirt, and to the close observer of passing events there seems to be just cause for alarm. There is an indefinable something in the air that presages the menacing evil, and the women as they go about the streets wear an inscrutable look, as if burdened with a deep, dark mystery. Already the report comes from "back east" that girls have been seen dancing with boned gatts have been seen dancing with boned skirts, the entering wedge, as it were, to the full blown crinoline, while the crafty modistes are declaring that from eight to ten yards of gingham will be needed for a dress skirt this season, whereas it has here-tofore required only two or three yards wherewith to drape the slim graces of the society belle. From Europe came similar re-ports and it cannot be questioned but there ports and it cannot be questioned but there is a widespread and deep hid conspiracy on foot among the women to bring about a renaissance of the fashion which Fenced the huge petticoat with ribs of whale, And armed our mothers with a circling mail.

This is a serious matter, and it behooves This is a serious matter, and it behooves the sterner sex to inaugurate prompt and vigorous measures if they would preserve their autonomy inviolate. In view of the probable repeal of the McKinley bill by the next congress and the consequent rapid advance in the price of dress goods of all kinds the economic side of the question is not the least to be considered, and the individual of moderate means may well yiew with alarm least to be considered, and the individual of moderate means may well view with alarm the threatened change. It is gratifying to know, however, that steps are being taken to circumvent the hoops before they circumvent the ladies. An anti-crinoline league has been organized in England, and in this country the preliminaries are being arranged for an active onslaught in the interests of good taste. The newspapers are coming to the rescue, too, as they always do when reforms are demanded, or evils to be remedied, and the thunders of the pulpit are to be diforms are demanded, or evils to be remedied, and the thunders of the pulpit are to be directed against the impending folly. The most cheering news comes from Minnesota, where a bill has been introduced in the legislature to prohibit the wearing of hoopskirts under heavy penalties, and which has been received by the male citizens of that state with unqualified approval.

The Journal does not pressure to dictate to

with unqualified approval.

The Journal does not presume to dictate to
the Missouri legislature: "on the contrary,
quite the reverse," as the late Mr. Weller
would say, but it seems that here is a golden
opportunity for that body to do something
and thereby redeem itself from the stigma
of inefficiency now being cast upon it from all
quarters. Let it cease from the puerile habit
of instructing congress, how to beginning and of instructing congress how to legislate and proceed to do something on its own hook. Let a bill similar to the Minnesota bill be passed prohibiting the wearing of crinoline hoopskirts, boned skirts, "tilters," extra noopskirts, boned skirts, "tilters," extra starched skirts or any apparatus, appliance, device or other contrivance for extending, enlarging or inflating the costumes of the women of Missouri. The penalty for viola-tions of the law should be severe, but not so harsh as that provided by the Minnesota bill, which imposes a fine of \$25 for the first offense and incarceration in the county bas-tile for a period of thirty days for each addioffense and incarceration in the county bas-tile for a period of thirty days for each addi-tional infringement, or both such fine and imprisonment. There can be no politics in a measure of this kind, and, when plassed, the legislature could adjourn at once and the members go home with the proud conscious-ness of having done something for the wel-fare of the whole people. Will the legisla-ture act?

"I am convinced of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, after having taken but a few doses, "—this is what many people say.

### IN OMAHA'S FAVOR.

Collector Alexander's Interpretation of the

Tariff Law Sustained. yesterday from Acting Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury department, authorizing the free entry of certain printed sheets which have been held for duties by the collector at New York. Some months ago the Swedish-American Publishing company of this city began the importation of Swedish books, which, under the McKinley act, are to be entered free. Later on this company undertook to handle an issue of 12,000 copies of a book written by a Swedish-American. The company has facilities for binding and con-ceived the idea of importing the books un-bound. For convenience of packing, etc., the octave folders, of sixteen pages each, were packed as sheets.

Collector Alexander passed them as books unbound, though the paragraphs covering these items are liable to another interpretation. While books in foreign languages are free, printed sheets are dutiable at 25 per cent ad valorem. The second snipment of leaves by some inadvertence was consigned to a New York agent of the company, and the importers in Omaha were notified of the arrival and asked to pay duties amounting

While not able to act officially in the mat-ter. Collector. Alexander interested himself in it and endeavored to bring the New York authorities to his way of thinking, so as to secure free entry. They interpreted the law differently, however, and there the matter stood. Both collectors submitted their argu-ments to the department for consideration, and Mr. Alexander has received notice that his view had been sustained. Mr. Alexan-der's argument rested upon three points:

First, that the sheets should not be classi-fied as "printed sheets," because they were useless alone, and could not be considered except as related parts of a whole if finished and related parts, which would be free if together, they should be free when detached for convenience of handling and not for separate use; third, the object in separating was to secure the work of binding to American workmen and this was one of McKinley's principles.

On making the decision the department

states that the sheets are valueless separate, states that the successare valueless separate, being regularly paged and in octavo form, and that they are therefore entitled to be returned as books unbound, in a foreign language and free of duty. This decision inguage and re-will be of interest to publishers generally, it being the first upon this particular point. It will also saye the Swedish-American Publishing company many hundred dollars.

With nerves unstrung and heads that ache Wise women Brome-Seltzer take.

#### SUFFRAGE CONGRESS.

Interesting Program of Subjects to Be Considered by 1t.
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—The preliminary ad-

dress of the committee arranging for the suffrage congress to be held during the World's fair was issued today. It outlines a program for perhaps the most interesting of the series of national gatherings which are to form such a notable feature of the big exposition. The congress will be held at the Art institute the week commencing August 7. The program provides for consideration of the question of compulsary voting, the extent and manner in which the right to vote shall be extended to women; the referendum, the limitation and regulation of the suffrage in communities having mixed moved. ties having mixed races, such as negroes, Indians and Chinese: the propriety of an educational test; state laws permitting aliens to vote; the time of residence required of aliens before exercising the suffrage; the American system compared with the parlia-mentary system: the selection of senators by direct vote of the people; remedies for violent and fraudulent suppression of the popular will; improvements in the Australian system; the abolition of the electoral college and possible better methods for nominating conventions.

Conventions.

The committee of arrangements for the congress is as follows: Thomas W. Palmer, chairman: William D. Foulk, vice chairman: Dr. von Holz, William Henry Smith, Prof. F. W. Hoffut, Oliver T. Morton. Mrs. Elizabeth Boynton Herbert is chairman of the woman's committee.

#### A REVISION OF PENSION LAWS

It Was the Causs of Much Discussion in the House Yesterday.

FIGURES OF STARTLING MAGNITUDE

Over \$166,000,000 Provided for by the Invalid Pension Appropriation Bill-Proposed Changes to Be Made-Business

Transacted by the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.-General discussion of an annual appropriation bill is usually a pro forma proceeding. It was supposed, however, that when the pension bill came up in the house today there would be a break in the dull routine. But there was

Mr. Matchler of Pennsylvania, who had charge of the bill, made a two-hours speech, which, though bristling with statistics and delivered in his courteous manner, did not attract close attention.

Mr. Grout of Vermont also spoke with great earnestness against the proposed revision of the pension laws, but he also failed in securing the attention of the house. Mr. Tarsney of Missouri, who is one of the great stump orators of the house, failed to do himself justice. He read his speech. Mr. McKinney, who is said to be on the slate for commissioner of pensions, was

Mr. O'Neil of Massachusetts was in better condition. In fact a bill which carries more than \$166,000,000 was considered as though it carried no more than 166 cents.

also powerless to secure an attentive audi-

Invalid Pension Bill. After the routine business had been disposed of the house proceeded. in committee of the whole (Mr. Wilson of West Virginia in the chair), to the consideration of the in-

valid pension appropriation bill. Mr. Mutchler in charge of the bill stated that the appropriation recommended was \$166,400,000. It was proposed to amend the measure so that that amount would be reduced to \$166,090,000. The bill carried about \$4,000,000 in excess of the amount that would be expended during the current year. This was the heaviest appropriation bill that had ever come before an American congress. Only three years in the history of the govern-Only three years in the history of the government were the expenditures for a single year greater than would be the expenditures during the next fiscal year. The committee on appropriations had come to the conclusion that there would be some retrenchment; that reform in the granting of pensions must begin somewhere, and that the time had come when that reform should be innegarited. It was not the degree of the be inaugurated. It was not the desire of the committee to deprive any union soldier who committee to deprive any union soldier who was deserving of a pension of any pension that he now received. There was nothing in the bill that would take a penny from any pension that had been granted to a deserving soldier. The committee had recommended several amendments which it thought would institute a reform. The first (and he thought the most important) was that providing for the transfer of the pension beyon from the the transfer of the pension bureau from the interior to the War department. The pension bureau could not be taken out of politic until it was put where political influence did

Mr. Mutchler then proceeded to argue in support of the changes in the pension laws recommended by the committee on appro-

## Did Not Believe in a Change.

Mr. Grout admitted that the amount of Mr. Grout admitted that the amount of money required for the payment of pensions was a large one. But it must be remembered that the builk of it was for invalid veterans, or for widows of men who had laid down their lives for their country. He was opposed to the transfer of the pension bureau as proposed by the bill. He did not think that such a transfer would take the bureau out of the domain of politics. But he did believe that an appropriate amendment could be framed in that line, which would be beneficial to the pensioner.

beneficial to the pensioner.

Mr. Tarsney, in speaking in favor of the proposed amendments, said that the man who hazarded his life for his country was a patriot, but that the man who hazarded his life in war for a government, or in any cause under contract for his hire, was a hireling merely, and every obligation of the employer ceased when the stipulated price was paid. In the name of the hundreds of thousands of patriots who in 1861 and 1862, not stopping to inquire what wages would be paid, impelled only by the love of their country and a sense of patriotic duty, went forth and hazarded their livas that the government might live, he denounced as implous the doctrine of a contract relation between them and the government. The 500,000 pensioners now on the roll did not constitute oue, twentieth of the roll did not constitute one-twentieth of the voting and tax-paying population of the country and the others who bore the burdens of the system were becoming dissatisfied and discontented. They would not have the name of one deserving soldier stricken from the rolls, nor would they have his allowance reduced one farthing, but they had a right to protest against being taxed to support those who had no claim on the gratitude of

the country.

Without concluding the general debate, the committee rose and the house took a recess—the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

#### IN THE SENATE.

Proceedings of Yesterday Characterized by Unusual Dullness.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The debate in the senate today on the automatic car coupler bill was not of an enlivening or even an interesting character, and even Mr. Cullom of Illinois, who is in charge of the bill, added to the general weariness of the senate over the discussion by appealing to Mr. Mc-Pherson, democrat, from New Jersey, who had offered a resolution to let the bill pass in its present shape on the assurance that it would be carefully considered in conference and made as nearly unobjectionable as

The proposal was not accepted; and the discussion went on. Finally the vote was about to be taken on the passage of the bill, when Mr. Harris, democrat, from Tennessee, proposed that the vote should be postponed until a new print of the bill, as amended, could be had. That was agreed to, and 4 'clock tomorrow was fixed as the time to

take the vote. The vice president presented the memorial of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce favor-ing the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and it was referred to the committee on for-

eign relations.

The vote upon the bill to provide for sundry light houses and other aids to navigation, which was passed some days ago, was, on motion of Mr. Dolph, reconsidered; all the amendments adopted by the senate to it were rejected, and the bill was passed in the senate to be a senated to the sen eign relations. nout amendment, just as it came from the house

#### Calendar Bills Passed.

The calendar was taken up and these bills were passed: Senate bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building in Laramie, Wyo.: two senate bills to authorize the construction of dams across the Kansas river in Kansas; senate bill to amend section 4347 of Revised Statutes in relation to the transportation of merchandise. It prohibits the transportation of merchandise from one American port to another American port through a foreign port, and was explained by Mr. Frye as aimed at the foreign tramp steamers which evade the coastwise laws by taking merchandise from New York emen or Antwerp and thence to San Fran cisco. The suggestion was made by Mr. Mc. Pherson that the additional distance of 6,000 miles ought to be sufficient protection for domestic commerce, but Mr. Frye said that it was not.

The last calendar bill that was passed was

The inst calendar bill that was passed was a senate bill to amend the act of August 15, 1888, in relation to the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the United States. It provides that any foreign corporation may be sued in any district where it may be found. The conference report on the bill to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian reservation was presented and acroed to.

presented and agreed to.

The railway car automatic coupler bill was taken up, and after an uninteresting de-

hate, it was agreed that the vote on it shall be taken at 4 o'clock toniorrow.

The legislative, executive and judicial bill was printed and referred, and after an executive session the schafe adjourned.

EMPLOYMENT OF ARMED GUARDS.

Report of the Congressional Committee Investigating the Pinkerton System. Washington, D. C., Peb. 10 -Mr. Gallinger, from the select committee appointed to investigate and report on the facts relating to the employment for private purposes of armed bodies of menger detectives, in connection with differences between workmen and employers, submitted the report of the

committee today. The committee found that even proprictors of the detective agencies admitted that the presence of the so-called Pinkertons at a strike served to unduly inflame the passions of the strikers, and the employment of detectives in the guise of mechanics impressed the committee with the belief that is an utterly vicious system, responsible for much of the ill-feeling and bad blood displayed by the working classes. The

blood displayed by the working classes. The committee expresses the opinion that if firms and corporations would discontinue the employment of armed men on occasions of threatened or existing strikes their interests would be better subserved.

"It strikes your committee," the report continues, "that if Mr. Frick had acted upon the views laid down by Mr. Carnesie in his article, 'The Results of Labor Troubies, in the Forum magazine, which, in a recent letter to this committee. Mr. Carnegie reaffirmed, and had further extended negotiations with his workmen, the Homestead strike might have been averted."

The committee declares that the employment of a private armed guard at Homestead was unnecessary. There was no evidence, they say, to show the slightest damage was done, or attempted to be done, to property on the part of the strikers.

Conclusions of the Committee.

Conclusions of the Committee.

The committee reached these conclusions First-The rights of employers and workmen

First—The rights of employers and workmen are equal.

Second—Employers have an undoubted right, provided they fulfill their agreements, to employ and dismiss men at pleasure.

Third—Workmen can legally organize for mutual protection and improvement.

Fourth—When dissatisfied with wages or hours, they should attempt to arbitrate.

Fifth—Failing in this they have a right to discontinue work, either slugly or in a bedy.

Sixth—Having discontinued, they have no right, legal or moral, by force or intimidation, to keep others from taking their places, or to attempt to occupy, injure, or destroy the property of their employers.

Seventh—In all controversies, arbitration having failed, reliance should be placed upon the power and adequacy of the law.

Eighth—Whether assumed to be legal or not, the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes, either by employers or employes, should not be resorted to, and such is an assumption of the state's authority by private citizens.

States have undoubted authority to legislate against the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes, but the power of congress to so legislate is not clear, although it would seem that congress ought not to be powerless to prevent the movement of such bodies from one state to another.

In conclusion, the committee says that stays a such as a part of the committee says that stays a such as a such as a such a such as a suc

In conclusion, the committee says that a investigations have led it to conclude that the fault is not wholly on one side; that the middle ground seems to be in the direction of arbitration Without making any recommendation the committee pleads for arbitration.

#### STUDYING THE SITUATION.

Carlisle Posting Himself Betore Taking the

Treasury Portfolio.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Mr. Carlisle has, within the past few days, given much attention and study to the treasury affairs, acquainting himself with business pending in the department which is likely to remain over for solution by the next adminis-

The principal of these questions is the silver problem, or rather the recent heavy ab-sorption of gold. This question he regards as one that will require his immediate consideration, and to fortify himself with all the information possible he has had personal conferences with several of the most prominent officials in the treasurer's office With these be has discussed the mothod the Treasury department officials have employed to protect gold reserve. They admitted frankly all theories as to the causes of the outflow of gold have been dashed to the walls by re-cent events. The amount of imports and ex-ports, which was formerly thought to exert a controlling influence, seems to operate no longer to any appreciable extent. The rate of exchange also ceases to operate as gold continues to go out. These statements were made to Mr. Carlisie, and the officials were quite frank in admitting that they had stopped trying to find out the reasons for the outflow of gold, and were, instead, bendard. the outflow of gold, and were, instead, bending all their energies to prevent the gold balance from being entirely exhausted and keep intact the gold reserve of \$100,000,000. To this end Secretary Foster has, it is stated, made satisfactory arrangements with New York bankers for the exchange of legal tender notes for enough gold coin sufficient to meet all demands for some time to come. Secretary Foster has some time to come. Secretary Foster has expressed the opinion that the gold output within the next few months will not be so great as It has been during the past few months. The idea is also advanced that as soon as the tide of travel to the World's fair sets in this way there will be a great influx of foreign gold. Some treasury officials ad-vance the opinion that as the house has refused to repeal the Sherman law, gold will coase to be exported, on the theory that the gold movement to Europe was intende mainly to influence legislation.

#### LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

Cattle, Mules, Horses, Sheep and Hogs in the United States - Their Value. WASPINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10 .- The report of the statistician on comparative numbers and values of farm animals, based on returns of January, 1803, is nearly ready for publication. It shows an increase of horses, mules and sheep; no material change in the number of milch cows; a decrease in oxen and other cattle, and a very heavy reduction in the number of swine. The estimated present

the number of swine. The estimated present number of domestic animals on farms, ranches and the public range is as follows:

Horses 16,206,802
Males 2,331,128
Cows 16,424,087
Other cattle 35,954,156
47,253,553 The increase in mules is very slight. The apparent increase in sheep exceeds 2,000,000, a continuation of the Blovement which commenced in 1889, since which the numbers

spoiled by their use, as they

impart the sweet and natural

Dr. Price's Vanilla, Lemon and Orange can not be

fruit flavors.

Kqualed.

have increased nearly \$,000,000 in four years.

In swine there was a small pig crop last year, and the late advance in pork products has caused the slaughtering of some portion of the stock of mature animals. As the average age attained by these animals is less Give Them a

#### Cluett, Coon & Co. Trial

Established at Bremen, Germany, and New York: Branch Offices—Hamburg, Beelin, Ger-many, Copeanagen, Denmark, Brussels, Bei-gian, Rotterdam, Netherland, Vienna, Aus-tria, and representatives in most all the prin-elpal cities in Europe.

Want to Get First-Class Houses in Give DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS FLA-VORING EXTRACTS a trial, and if they please you, recommend them to your neighbor; if not, return them and have your money refunded. No fears To Sell for in Europe.

Bank-Contl-Beruk, Loose & Co., Bremen,
Germany: Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New of your not being satisfied, as their perfect purity and excellent quality are so decided. Nice delicacies are never

than a year, there is liability to extreme fluctuation in numbers, which is possible for no other species.

Average values have declined as to horses and mules, and advanced as to cattle of all kinds. A greater sain appears in the value of sheep, and a very large advance is seen in swine, amounting to 39 per cent, and progression.

swite, amounting to 39 per cont, and progressive since the returns were made. The average value of horses is \$61.22; of mules, \$70.68; of cows, \$21.75; of other cattle, \$15.24; of sheep, \$2.60; of swine, \$6.41.

The increase in aggregate values, as estimated, of all farm unionals is \$21,950,998, from \$2,461.755,678 to \$24.81,060,676. The valuation of horses aggregates \$952,225,185; of cattle of all kinds, \$905,181,981; of swine, \$20.540,649; of sheep, \$15.700,940, of mules. \$29,542,649; of sheep, \$125,909,294; of mules

Washington Notes.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.-A statement was published here this afternoon and also telegraphed to New York that "Secretary Thurles Foster is now issuing bonds or certificates to be converted into bonds, in order to replenish the stock of gold in the treasury under the provisions of section 5 of the resumption act, and that over \$50,000,000 are to sumption act, and that over \$80,000,000 are to
be issued." Secretary Foster, before leaving
for New York this afternoon to attend the
Lincoln banquot, authorized an emphatic
denial to be given to the public. Having
heard this story Mr. Bynum introduced a
resolution in the house, calling on the secretary for information on the subject.

When the New Mexico admission bill was
reached on the calendar today, during the cached on the calendar to lay during the norning hour in the senate, Senator Carey lid not call it up on account of the absence

rf Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee or territories, who was detained at his home by eason of serious illness in his family The Treasury department today p chased 580,000 ounces of silver at \$0.84.00.

# THE FACT

That AYER'S Sarsaparilla cures OTHERS of Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions, Boils, Eczema, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Catarrh should be convincing that the same course of treatment WILL CURE YOU. All that has been said of the wonderful

#### AYER'S Sarsaparilla

during the past 50 years, truthfully applies to-day. It is, in every sense, The Superior Medicine. Its curative properties, strength, effect, and flavor are always the same; and for whatever blood diseases AYER'S Sarsaparilla is taken, they yield to this treatment. When you ask for

#### AYER'S Sarsaparilla

don't be induced to purchase any of the worthless substitutes, which are mostly mixtures of the cheapest ingredients, contain no sarsaparilla, have no uniform standard of appearance, flavor, or effect, are bloodpurifiers in name only, and are offered to you because there is more profit in selling them. Take

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others will cure you

# Fifty Years Settles It CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

If Dr. Schenck's treatment and cure of Con-sumption were something new and untried, people might doubt; but what has proved it-self through afrecord as old as our grand fath-ers, means just what it is—

A Specific for Consumption and for all diseases of the Lungs. No treatment in the worldcan place so many permanent cures of Consumption to its credit as Dr. Schenck's. Nothing in Nature acts so directly and effectively on the lung membrines and tissues, and so quickly disposes of tubercies, concestion, inflammation, coils, coughs and all the seeds of Consumption as

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup When all else falls it comes to the rescue. Not until it fails, and only after faithful trial. When any one despond. It has brought the hopeless to life an i health. It has turned the despair of ten thousand homes into joy, it is doing it now. It will continue to do it throughout the ages. Dr. Schinck's Practical Treatise on i'msumptim, Liver and Stomach Diseases mailed free to all applicants.

Dr. J. H. Schinck & Son, Philad-lphia, Pa.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."
"A great invention has been made by Dr.
Tuti. That eminent chemist has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

Instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, \$1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y. IF YOU WANT a Ready-made Shirt to suit



IT IS A SURE FIT; WE MAKE IT AND WE KNOW. Watch our advertisements next week.

BECKROEGE BROS.

Lard, Pork, Canned Meats, Etc.

Address all communications to New York 175 Chambers Street.



Ladies Do you want to keep your husband home at night and keep him agreeable and pleasant? He must smoke, and yet, you don't like the smell of his tobacco. You can drive him away to his club-out of just such things come misery, unhappiness and divorce. The trouble is that he uses poor tobacco. Coax him to get BLACKWELL'S BULL DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO; its delicate aroma will not be offensive to you, and it will not fill all the curtains, hangings and clothing with that stale disagreeable odor that now troubles you. Keep your husband home, and avoid all risks by having him smoke BULL DURHAM TOBACCO. Sold everywhere.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durha 1, N. C.

# We're Selling Out,

Yes, we are, we're selling out. That is, we're selling out our winter goods, including all our winter overcoats and winter suits at prices far below the regular winter price.

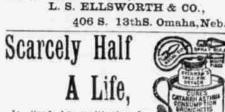
> We're selling out these winter goods at these prices because the season is now late and we'd rather sacrifice a bit on them than to carry any over. We quote no prices here, but rest assured you won't find as good bargains in Omaha as at the

# Columbia Clothing Company,

13th and Farnam Streets.



THE RENOWNED COAL SAVER Saves one quarter of your coal bill, prevents so, and cinders, destroys coal was, produces perfection bushes been been been clear, makes in froin five minutes, acts equally well on hard as a soft coal. One package costing 25 cents is sufficient to treat one ton of coal. For further informatio call on or address with stamp.



ilved by multitudes for MAY FAVE y breathe bad air. Bad air sons the blood-deadens tis- Home Generator sue. Specific Oxygen, purifies the blood markes bright makes healthy lissue. In trief, makes you new. Germ Diseases—Bronchitis, tatarrh, asthm; Consumption etc. Kerve, Wasto Deblitty and or ganic weakness, are prevented and cured.

"Oxygen Book" and 4 Trys Ffee. SPECIFIC OXYGEN CD., Suite 510 Sheely Bldg, Omaha



A. H. DYER, Elevators, warehouses, factory buildings,

and all work requiring a thorough and practical knowledge of construction and strength of materials, a specialty. P. O. Box 334, Fremont, Neb.

The Paragon
Ribbon is durable, projuces clean work, gives
satisfaction and militons are sold.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict
TELEPHONE 1571. 1712 FARNAM ST

NERVOUS DISORDERS
EVILS, WEAKNESSER DEBILITY, ETC., that are company them in men QUICKLY and PERMA. SENTLY CURED. Full STRENGTH and tone given to overy part of the body. 1 will send (secrely proced) FREB to one sufferer the prescription that circle me of these troubles. Address, L.

BRADLEY BATTLE CHEEK MICH.

### Architects, Surveyors, Contractors

We have a full supply of Mathe. matical Instruments, Drawing Papers, Tracing Cloth, Transits, Rods, Chains, Levels, Tapes, Squares. Illustrated Catalogue free.

THE \* ALOE \* & \* PENFOLD \* CO 114 South 15th Street. Next to Postoffice.

Delay is Dangerous

DO YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT? If so, call and consult PROF. HIRSCHBERG,

Who will be at the store of MAX MEYER & BRO. CO. in OMAHA, NEB. FEBRUARY 20 to 25, and have them fitted with a pair of his Nonchangeable Spectacles. Max Meyer & Bro. Co., Solo Agents for Omaha, Neb.



DR. R. W. BAILEY Teeth Filled With out Pain by the Latest Inven-

Teeth Extracted Without Pain or A Full Set of Teeth on Rubber for \$5.9). Perfect fit guaranteed. Teeth extracted in the norming. New ones inserted in the evening of many

toe specimens of Hemovable Bridge. Lee specimens of Flexible Elastic Plate. All work warranted as represented
Office Third Floor Paxton 312 &
Telephone 10th, 18th and Farnam Sts
Take elevator or stairwar from 18th St entrance.

