MAY YET BE INVESTIGATED

JONES WITHDRAWS THE SLVER BILL

Welcott Resolution Also Sent to the Calendar and the Pooling Bill Sidetracked and Appropriations Take Precedence of Everything.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Mr. Chandler

created something of a sensation in the senate late today by outlining some important steps to be taken by the next congress, including a congressional investigation of the recent purchase of gold by the president of the United States. The speech came unexpectedly as an incident to the debate on the Indian appropriation bitl. During the early hours of the day the silver bill made its exit from the senate. Mr. Jones of Arkansas in charge of the measure, announced that its friends would make no further effort to pass it at the present session. The disposal of the measure was emphasized by the decisive vote of fiftyfive to twelve on Mr. Gorman's motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, the take up the Indian appropriation bill, the effect of which was to displace the silver bill and send it back to the calendar. Mr. Wolcott's resolution, declaratory for silver, but postponing action, also went to the calendar without final action. It was discussed briefly today. Mr. Higgins of Delaware opposed it as meaningless. Mr. Manderson proposed an amendment urging an international bimetallic agreement. The speech of Mr. Chandler significant in the state of the control of the c agreement. The speech of Mr. Chandler sig-nificantly urged that the time was near at hand when the republican party must take affirmative action on binetallism. Most of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, final action not being taken.

ten senators were present the session opened, but the galleries were well filled with members of the women's organizations present in the

Mr. Hill, very watchful against surprises, was one of the earliest comers. Mr. Jones of Arkansas, in charge of the silver bill, which still held its advantage as the unfinished business, circulated among his associates. Mr. Platt. republicant. Platt, republican of Connecticut, Mr. Higgins, republican of Delaware, and other republican senators, were evidently prepared to carry forward the opposition to the silver bill, and Mr. Higgins secured the floor for a speech.

Mr. Jones, however, soon came forward with an important announcement that the "friends of the regular order—the silver bill—have the with the little that the silver bill—have the with the little that the silver bill—have the with the little that the silver bill—have the with the silver bill—have the silver bill—ha

no wish to risk the danger of an extra session of congress. They so stated at the outset of the discussion. Events have shown that this danger might be incurred and that the great appropriation bills might be put in jeopardy. For that reason the friends of the silver bill have authorized me to say that it will not be further pressed at the present session of congress.

WOLCOTT RESOLUTION SHELVED. Senator-elect Carter of Montana appeared on the floor and was warmly congratulated by the senators. The presiding officer pre-sented the Wolcott silver resolution coming over from last night declaratory in favor of silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, but stating that it was inexpedient at this time to take up the silver bill. Mr. Call sought to take up the Indian appropriation bill, but he was cht off by the objection of Mr. Butler of South Carolina, in charge of the pooling bill.

A bill was passed granting the railroad companies additional powers to secure rights of way, etc., in the Indian territory.

Higgins then addressed the senate on the Wolcott resolution. He urged that it was meaningless and could effect nothing. It would not receive executive approval, even if it went through congress. He said the repeal of the Sherman law was notice to the world that the United States would no longer be the patient ass to bear the burden

At 12 o'clock the hour of unfinished business arrived, and a sharp controversy arose as to the precedence of various bills. The Welcott resolution under the rules

went to the calendar. Mr. Gorman appealed to the senators to Wolcott resolution and take up the appropriation bills which were demanding attention, if it was hoped to pass them. He moved to take up the Indian appropriation Mr. Butler, in charge of the pooling bill,

objected and demanded a roll call. The motion prevailed—55 to 12. The effect of the vote was to displace the liver bill as the unfinished business and to send it back to the calendar.

The vote against the Indian appropriation ill was not a test of strength of the pooling bill, as many friends of that measure voted to consider the Indian bill.

The negative vote was: Blanchard, Butler, Camden, Cameron, Faulkner, Hunton, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Quay, Wolcott—Total, 12.

The Indian appropriation bill being taken up Mr. Higgins continued his interrupted speech on the finances. Mr. Manderson offered an amendment to

the Wolcott resolution, as follows: MANDERSON OFFERS AN AMENDMENT. Provided, That efforts should be pressed by the United States to induce interna-tional bimetallism, and any legislation for free colnage of silver should provide for the maintenance of the parity between both metals to which the faith of this country has been repeatedly pledged.

Mr. Chandler addressed the senate on the

Wolcott resolution. The speech was brief. It was looked upon as significant and was followed with interest owing to the prominent part Mr. Chandler had taken in shaping the course of the republican side of the chamber. He said: "In deference to the prevailing opinion of New England, and because it may be unwise to open our own mints to the unlimited coinage of silver without concurrent action upon the part of other great nations, I shall vote against the pending resolution. But I very much regret that I cannot also now vote in favor of some affirmative measure in the direction of bi-metallism, to promote which the republican party is sacredly pledged by the promises of its national convention of 1892, while as yet nothing has been done to redeem it. Gold monometallism is our destiny if some affirmative action in another direction is not soon taken. The adoption of a single gold stand-ard has helped to induce the present calamity. Bimetallism is promised to the people of this country. They wait with much im-patience for the fulfillment of the pledges

lemnly made by both political parties. Mr. Daniels of Virginia said the democratic party had come into power charged and pledged by the people to the equal coinage of both metals and the repeal of the tax on state banks, and yet it was about to re-linquish its power without redeeming its solemn pledges

credentials of Thomas H. Carter as senator from Montana for the term begin ning March 4 next were presented by Mr. Powers of Montana.

Mr. Hoar criticised the manner of making simple and fellow established forms. Hoar pointed out that the governor of tana recited in the credentials that he missioned" Mr. Carter as senator, whereas, said Mr. Hoar, the governor had no more power to commission a senator than to commission the sultan of Turkey.

SIOUX CITY BRIDGE BILL PASSED. The house bill was then passed authorizing City, Ia., and Dakota county, Nebraska; also the house bill authorizing a bridge across the Yellowstone river in Dawson county.

Mr. Chandler, criticising committee amend ments to the Indian bill, sa'd he considered an extra session of congress inevitable. He believed the chairman of the appropriation committee (Cockrell) had reached this conclusion. He thought this extra session would be most desirable. "I am most hopeful," said Mr. Chandler, "that the president will call congress together in extra session some time in April or May. It will no doubt assist in bringing back the stability of the country to assemble a republican congress; that congress will undcubtedly take up the Nicaragua canal project and pass a bill for the building of the canal, not by a private corporation, but by the United States. I believe the next house of representatives will take stens to bring about the cartain and

able in our history. The rates at which our bonds were sold involve a loss of \$9,000,000 to the people of the United States. If ever a fluancial transaction of an administration Chandler Gives Notice the Next Congress
Will Inquire Into the Bond Deal,

The deal of investigation it is this gold purchase. If ever a transaction needed a searching and severe committee of investigation—such, for instance," entitlined the senation—such, for instance," entitlined the senation—such, for instance," tor, satirically, "as the senate conducted against the Sugar trust—it is this gold trust." After reviewing some of the features of that purchase, Mr. Chandler continued: "There appears to be more below the surace concerning this transaction than the that congress can allow to be uninvestigated. It is sure to be investigated by the next house of representatives. It is likely to be investigated by the senate. And so, in order to see that investigation thorough and deep, I hope to see the extra session called."
Mr. Ceckrell responded to that feature of Chandler's taunt that the appropriation com-mittee was loading down appropriation bills,

> "If an appropriation bill falls," said Mr. "If an appropriation bill falls," said Mr.
> Cockrell, with emphasis, "it will be because
> of the senator (Chandler) and the republican steering committee, So far as the
> appropriation committee is concerned, every
> sponse to a resolution, and by unanimous effort is being made to expedite the appro-priation bills."

The debate reverted to the Indian bill, although Mr. Chandler's suggestions as to the purposes of the next congress continued to Messrs. Hull and Lacey of Iowa

The Indian bill was not completed when, at 6 o'clock, the senate held a brief executive session, and then adjourned.

INTERESTING PATENT FIGURES. Comparison of the Inventive Genius of Dif-

ferent States and Countries. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Commissioner Patents John S. Seymour has submitted a report for the year ended December 31, 1894.

plications for patents; 1,357 applications for designs; 95 applications for reissues; 2,286 boats was reached, Mr. Dolliver of lowa caveats; 2,053 applications for registration of offered an amendment providing that two of trade marks and 371 applications for labels. There were 70,873 patents granted, including designs; 64 patents reissued and 1.806 trade the amendment. marks registered. The number which expired was 12,920. The number of patents which were, by operation of law, forfeited for non-payment of the final fee, was 3,812. The total expenditures were \$1,100,047.12. The receipts over expenditures were \$87,-392.49, and the total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the

United States amounts to \$4,639,135.91.

In proportion to the population more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than those of any other state, one to every 993 inhabitants, and next in order in proportion to population comes Massachusetts with one to every 1,335 inhabitants, and the District of Columbia with one to every 1,379 inhabitants; New Jersey, Montana, Rhode Island, New York and Colorado follow in the order named. The fewest patents in pro-portion to inhabitants were issued to citizens of South Carolina, Mississippi, North Carolina, Arkansas and Georgia, following in that order.

residents of England than to any other, 689; to those of Germany, 582; Canada, 293; France, 196; some to subjects of Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Cuba, Danmark, Finland, Hawaii, India, Ireland, Italy, Mex-ico, Netherlands, New South Wales, New Zealand, Norway, Queensland, Russia, Scotland, Servia; South Australia, Spain, Sweden,

recommending a remedy against this prac-tice, the commissioner says: "I respectfully classification which now falls to the present examining corps may be assigned to this in-creased force. Perfect classification is the ndispensable condition upon which reasonably accurate examinations upon the question of novelty may be made.

"If it were possible to make this accurate examination upon the question of novelty very much litigation concerning patents would be

CARLISLE WILL NOT RESIGN. President Requires Him Where He is and

Will Not Put Him on the Bench. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- It can be stated on authority that there is no truth in the report which has been current for some time that Secretary Carlisle Intends to resign. Nor is it true that the president desires his resignation with a view to his nomination to he supreme bench. Mr. Cleveland desires the secretary to remain at the head of the Treasury department during his full term f office, and consequently, unless something new and unforeseen changes the present status, should a vacancy occur in the supreme court during the next two years, some other man than Mr. Carlisle will receive the namination. The bill retiring Justice Jackson is still in the senate, but there is little chance of its becoming a law during the present ses-sion. Senator Harris, who has charge of the neasure, has no expectation of its passing. 1888. Battleships costing millions had be should it become a law, however, it is authorized. To make ships effective in ca inderstood the president would almost car ainly nominate to the vacancy ether Mr. Harabjower, whose nomination was rejected on his motion, the house at 5:15 p. m. adby the senate during the last session, Mr. Rufus Peckham of the New York court

of appeals. Mr. Cleveland, however, would not subject Mr. Horablower to another rejection, and therefore the temper of the senate on the question of his confirmation would be as-certained before any action was taken. There is said to have been a change of feeling of several senators, and it is said to be by no means certain that his renomination would not be confirmed by a good majority. Jusice Jackson is still at Jackstnville in a very critical condition, and his friends are apprehensive that the end is not far off. His illness at this time has thrown the supreme court far back in its work, there having been on the adjournment of court February 1 fifteen cases already heard and waiting for opinions to be written on them

SHE DID IT HERSELF.

Congressman Harris' Runaway Daughter

The letter also stated that no blame was in any way attached to her husband, who had always been devoted to her.

New Railroad for Costa Rica WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-United States Minister Baker, writing to the State de-partment from San Jose, Costa Rica, says partment from San Jose, Costa Rica, says that the government has granted a large and valuable cencession of lands to the Keith syndicate, chiefly made up of British, who will construct a railway in Costa Rica and open up a new and valuable section of the country. Over a million dollars of the internal debt of the country has been paid recently, but the payment of interest on the foreign debt has ceased, the country asserting that it cannot stand the immense drain of flog.000 annually, and proposing that the foreign holder reduce the principal and interest one-half.

Arkansas' Account with Uncle Sam WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. Some action is believed to be probable soon in the matter ragua canal project and pass a bill for the building of the canal, not by a private corporation, but by the United States. I believed to be probable soon in the matter of an adjustment of claims and counter building of the canal, not by a private corporation, but by the United States. I believe the next house of representatives will take steps to bring about the certain and ultimate annexation of Hawaii.

"Moreover, the next congress will inaugurate an investigation of the recent purchase of gold by the president of the United States. That transaction is one of the most remark.

NAVAL BILL GOES THROUGH

SAYERS MADE A FIGHT AGAINST THEM

Three Battleships and Twelve Torpedo Boats in the Number-Two of the Latter to Be Built on the Mississippl River.

f the session of the house today some time was spent in unraveling a tangle produced well knowing that an extra session would be by the passage by the house under a misapprehension of a bill to increase the pension sponse to a resolution, and by unanimous consent the vote was again taken on the recommendation of the committee of the

> Messrs. Hull and Lucey of Iowa insisted that the bill was meritorious and the recommendation of the whole should be disagreed to, and this action was taken by a vote of

> Mr. Sayers' motion to strike out the pro-ision in the house for the three new battleships in the naval appropriation bill was lost, the vote being 43 to 127.

The bill was passed, 158 to 73. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. When the para-During 1894 there were received 36,987 ap-dications for patents; 1,357 applications for three new battleships and twelve torpedo the torpedo boats should be built on the Mississippi river. Mr. Talbott, in charge of the bill, accepted

SAYERS WAS OPPOSED. Mr. Sayers, in closing for the opposition frankly admitted that he did not expect he sendment to carry. The Cramps were here, said. Last Saturday Cramp had boasted that this bill would pass. The Cramps had received \$22,000,000 from the government, and Andrew Carnegle \$4,000,000; millions had gone to the Pacific coast. These companies were powerful. Their friends were powerful, and he did not, therefore, expect to carry

his amendment. Two amendments by Cannon, one appropriating \$22,000,000, and the second making the sum \$5,000,000, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the paragraph authorizing the increase of the navy, were

Mr. Sayers offered an amendment to the next paragraph appropriating \$5,287,670 for armor and armament, providing that no higher sum shall be paid for armor or gun steel than is paid the contracting firm for like armor or gun steel by private parties or other governments. Agreed to.
When the committee rose and reported the

Switzerland, Venezuela and Victoria, and one bill to the house Mr. Sayers moved to re-each to citizens respectively of British Gui-Chill, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, with instructions to report it back after str.k-Natal, New Providence, New Peru and Porto ing out the provision for the three battle-Rico.

The report says that an average of 711

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The motion to recommit was defeated original cases and 1,643 amended cases were without division.

original cases and 1,643 amended cases were received each week. None of the thirty-three examining divisions in the office was in arrears more than one month, so that application for patents properly filed so as to be immediately available for adjudication might be received and granted within a month.

After referring at some length to various practices by which applications without merit were kept for years before the bureau and recommending a remedy against this practices of the senate amendment appropriating \$500,-000 for a submarine cable to the Hawaiian islands, and he would ask the house to further insist on that disagreement.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois moved that the house recede from its disagreement.

recede from its disagreement. tice, the commissioner says: It respectfully reiterate my former recommendation that the working force of the patent office be increased and that the appropriation be increased and that the appropriation be increased by \$64,000 in order that the work of creased by \$64,000 in order that the work of the present that the work of the present the present that the work of the present the present that the work of the patent to the present that the work of the patent to the patent t feated. If entered upon, he stated, this work would ultimately cost \$3,000,000. No country, he said, had caused us more excitement and annovance than Hawaii. We had lost \$56 000,000 through the treaty negotiated in 1876 permitting the free importation of sugar and

Mr. Boutelle challenged Mr. McCreary's statement that we had not enough commer-cial intercourse with Honolulu to warrant a submarine cable. More American ntered and cleared at the port of Honolul than at any port of the civilized world, "I prefer a submarine cable," said Mr. Boutelle "to submarine diplomacy." (Laughter.)

PARTISANSHIP WAS DEPLORABLE. Mr. Hitt deprecated partisanship in the discussion of this question. The provision for the cable had been placed in the bill in the senate by the joint veles of patriotic men, democrats and republicans. He recalled the history of past projected cable companies which contemplated the building of a sub-marine cable to Honolulu. All had failed because of the failure of one government or the other to subsidize them. The people were opposed to subsidies. The cable would no built by private capital; it must be if it is at all, by the government. He called attention to the recommendation in President Cleveland's message of 1885 that there should be cable communication between the Ha authorized. To make ships effective in case of war cables were necessary. At the con-clusion of Mr. Hitt's remarks, without action

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Evening Session Unly Devoted to Matters of Public Interest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The session he National Council of Women this morning was devoted to preliminary business matters The meeting was conducted behind closed doors, but the questions discussed were of an unimportant nature. There was no aftersession. Part of the evening session was held under the auspices of the Young Ladies' National Mutual Improvement asso ciation, and was presided over by Elmina S. Taylor. Three ladies from Utah addressed the meeting. "The Ethical Side of Woman's Education" was discussed by Minnie J. Snow. She took the ground that in no period of voman's history had conditions been so favorable for her cultivation and advancement as at present. The oppression she has felt in the past, the powers that made her life only WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Lavinia
Bohannon, daughter of William A. Harris,
congressman-at-large from Kansas, who
eloped with Mr. Bohannon, a liveryman of
Luray, Va., last August, has committed suicide at her Luray home by taking poison.
A letter in a drawer said: "This is my
own work. I did it myself."

The letter also stated that no blame was in maternity, and then in eer turn to render all help to establish institutes in city and town where every girl shall come out of the future co-operative household and receive in the institute such training as shall fit her to be, first, a good wife and mother, and next to follow to its delightful possibilities the peculiar bent of her own mind. Lillie T. Freeza of Utah spoke of the "Relative Importance of Preventive to Corrective Work in Moral Reform." The latter part of the evening was devoted

to the Wemodaughsis society, Ruth G. D. Havens presiding. "A Study of Family and Institutional Life for Dependent Classes" was the topic of an address by Ailee C. Fletcher of the District of Columbia. Annie T. Smith of the District of Columbia spoke of "Woman as a Factor in Organized Charities." Rev. Anna Howard Shaw also spoke during the

Treasury Officials Much Pleased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The treasury flicials heard today with much satisfaction of the success of the late bond issue. They ere especially pleased with the favor with which the loan was received in London, as it shows most conclusively faith abroad in our financial strength and purpose to pay all obligations in gold. The good effect of the recent gold purchase is already shown, it is asserted, in the upward tendency of American scentille. can securities in London. The officials were

also much gratified to learn that in view of the very large over subscriptions in London the Morgan-Belmont syndicate would consent the Morgan-Belmont syndicate would consent to sell only a small proportion of the whole in this country. If this plan was carried out it would reduce the danger of further gold withdrawals to a minimum and quiet the panicky feeling which has prevailed during the last several months.

UNCLE SAM OWES NEBRASRA SOME. Nineteen Thousand Dollars Still Due the

State on Direct Tax. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen has discovered in the Treasury department that under the act of March 2, 1891, for refunding the direct tax of 1861 the state of Nebraska is entitled to \$19,200. It will require a joint resolution o WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- At the opening the legislature to secure this money. Senator Allen today secured the passage of the Sioux City bridge bill with senate amendments, and as soon as the bill is returned to the house Congressman Meiklejohn will move to accept the senate amendments and the bill will be

ome a law. The omnibus bill to reimburse cities for expenses caused by repairing pavements aroun-public buildings was today reported favorably o the house.

Senator Pettigrew today offered an amend-ment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$369,000 for purchase and distribution of seeds and seed grain among the drouth sufferers of the United States.

The house today passed the resolution intro-duced by Congressman Pickler, calling upon the secretary of the interior for a list of sol-diers dismissed from his office since March 4, 1893, and a statement as to the cause of Complaints and charges against the admin

istration of the postoffice at Des Moines by Postmaster Ed Hunter have recently been filed with the postmaster general, and they will be officially investigated. Ex-Assistant Attorney General L. W. Colby and ex-Auditor J. B. Weston of Beatrice are in Washington for a few days.

Congressman Mercer and other representa-tives are receiving demands for sets of post-

age stamps, but the government is not issu-ing such stamps, and hence they cannot be Referring again to the appointment of Euclid Martin to the postmastership at Omaha, a Nebraskan said today: "It is un-derstood over at the department that Merton had an understanding with Martin upon th Secretary's last visit to Omaha that Conoyer was to be turned down, and that Martin was to have the postoffice. It is also stated that Secretary Morton was enabled to defeat ex-Governor Boyd by the statement that in the ecent state campaign Boyd was in sympathy vith Bryan and attended several political

meetings in company with him, while Martin staid with the straight Cleveland democrats." SILVER MEN GIVE IT UP.

Satisfied it Would Be l'utile to Press Matters This Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20,-Today's session of the senate was not very old when events took such a turn as to make sure of the disposal of the silver question for the present session. The resolution offered by Senator Wolcott before adjournment last night has gone to the calendar. Senator Jones made a statement in the senate that the friends of silver would not press the bill. It appeared last night after Mr. Wolcott's resolution was read that it might meet with general acceptance, or at least that it would be allowed to reach a vote without creating delay, but it became apparent even before the session began today it would be antagonized as persistently as the Jones bill. It was ap-parently as obnexious to some of the antisilver men as the other measure, and was, besides, not entirely satisfactory to the silver democrats, hence the decision to adopt the

more direct way by allowing the Jones bill to be displaced without any conditions. The anti-silver men had expected to proceed with speeches against the Wolcott resolution just as they would have done against the Jones bill. Senator Hill was prepared to read the entire volume of the coinage laws, and would have sought to amend the resolu-tion so as to make it conform to his ideas or the silver question. Senator Wolcott stated that while his resolution would go to the calendar he did not expect to find opportunity to call it up again before adjournment, and that he would not attempt it in case it was apparent that if he should do so the appropriation bills would be imperiled. He said that he converse in introducing the resoluthat his purpose in introducing the resolution originally had been to provide a way for gracefully retiring from the fight for the Jones bill, and if possible at the same time to get a declaration for free and unlimited not a free coinage measure. He declared however, that the silver men had secured all the practical advantage which under the circumstances it was possible for them to

LEGISLATION FOR SAILORS.

Gompers and Other Labor Landers Are Hard at Work at Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Three prominent labor leaders, Samuel Gompers, the ex-president of the Federation of Labor and the legislative committee of that organization Messes, E. F. Esruth and A. C. Strasser are at the capitol working for the measures which have been endorsed by the federation. One of these bills, framed by the Seamen's union and endorsed by Representative Mc-Guire of California, was yesterday signed by the president. The Seamen's union has other bills upon which it hopes to secure favorable action at the hands of the next congress, which are designed to abolish capi-tal praishment on shipboard, to improve the standard of rations and quarters provided for sailors. It contends that the seamen of his reiteration of that recommendation in the American merchant marine are treated with less consideration by the laws of the United States than are those under the jurisdiction of any other civilized nation; that their food and quarters are poorer, punish-ment more severe and work harder, and that scurvy is more prevalent among them. Mi Gompers is working particularly for the bi to create a commission to investigate the ondition of labor and agriculture and their relation to capital, which was introduced by Representative Phillips of Pennsylvania and mittee on labor. He is hopeful that it will become a law, but finds it unexpectedly diffi-cult to arouse the interest of members to a

point which will impel them to active work for the bill. The Federation of Labor has no special in terest in the arbitration bill, Mr. Gompers says, because it applies to the railroad men only, but he hopes to see it enacted.

RUSSIAN SECRETARY SHOT HIMSELF. Had Been Sick for Some Time and Decided

to End His Safforings. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Mr. P. Rogdan off, first secretary of the Russian legation, killed himself today by shooting in the head at his residence in 1225 H street, in the fashionable part of the city. He had been sick for two or three weeks and his suicide is supposed to be attributable to the suffering he had endured.

Rogdanoff slept somewhat later than usual this morning, and at about 10 o'clock he sent his valet out to get the morning papers. He was thus left alone in his room. Almost as soon as the servant had quitted the house a report was heard and some of the boarders, hastening to the room, found the secretary aiready unconscious, with a bulle hole near his temple. He died within a few noments, before medical ald had reached him Mr. Rogdanoff was about 45 years of age and unmarried. He was highly estremed among the members of the diplomatic corps.

Nomin tions for hiptematic fervice. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The presiden has sent he following nominations to the senate: Joseph Herod of Indiana, to be first secretary of the legation of the United States at Japan; William Crichton of Vir ginia, same to Brazil. Consuls: Frederick Ellison of Indiana at Belize, British Honduras; William W. Mas terson of Kentucky at Aden, Arabia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Reports received

S. ORSE P. DRY GOODS ©

Reorganization Sale-- Every effort brought to bear that can get the Morse stock out of the way. We don't want itwe won't have it-for our new goods will be here in a few days and we must be ready. The prices below may seem so low that it is unreasonable to believe, but they are facts just the same, for we bought the stock for a trifle above nothing and propose to slaughter it as we bought it. Prices no object at all—the goods mnst be out of the way, and that right at once.

Black Dress Goods.

Fine Silks.

Colored Dress Goods.

a good sized department of Colored Dress Goods to sell at 29e Serges, Henriettas, Cheviots, Hop-Sackings, Novelties, etc., etc., etc. 40 to 54 inches

wide, worth from 75c to \$1.50 a

At little things that you

can't buy anywhere else

for twice the money.

Face Bags 50c

Shoulder Supporters 37c

Talcum Powder 9c

Puritan Pins 5e

Linen Thread 6c

Hooks and Eyes 1c

Nickle Safety Pins 4c

3 pks. Hair Pins 1c

Black Pinsdoz. 3c

Skirt Yokes 10c

Tape 2c

Crochet Cotton 4c

Toilet Paper, 6 for 25c

Toilet Paper, 3 for 25c

Large Sponges 47c

French Enamel, bottle 5c

Whist Brooms 19c

White Mull Ties 15c

Collars

Snap Shots

All the \$1.00 and \$1.25 Velvets will go to-morrow for 29c

Ladies' Underwear. The M. D. G. Co. sold underwear cheap enough, but we, to make room, will cut their prices in two.

54-inch Cheviots, always sold at \$2.00, are now 90c

44-inch Novelty Dress Goods, M. D. G. Co's last price \$1.50 79c

China and Surah Silks that sold for 40c are now 15c

Dark colored Plaid Surahs, of \$1 value, are yours for 50c

24-inch changeable Peaumignons, worth up to \$1.56 85c

Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests..... Ladies' part wool and cotton finished seams Ladies' cotton fleeced Pants, just have a few left at Children's Cotton ribbed vests...... 25c Ladies' Silk and Lisle Combinations on sale at almost any price A great reduction in Infant's bands and Selling all children's underwear at big

Ladies' Hosiery.

Like the underwear we want none of it, and have made prices to close it out quick.

Ladies' fine cashmere Hose, former price price \$1.25, now..... Ladies' fine cashmere Hose, former price \$1.00 Ladies' fine ribbed cashmere Hose Childrens plain cashmere 'Hose, former price 50c and 75c, now..... Infant's cashmere Hose..... Boys' heavy ribbed Hose, Maco foot, former price 50c now..... Boys' heavy ribbed Hose, in 6 and 61/2, 3 Pair for 18° former price 25c, now 50c or



cent gold purchase; \$1,123,000 in gold coin was today deposited in the subtreasury at New York in excaninge for United States notes, and \$500,000 at Cincinnati. Of the deposits received on account of the gold purchase \$15.637.747 was at New York, \$100,000 at Philadelphia and \$7,314,622 at depository

WANT IT FOR A PARK.

Arizona Legislature Requests that the Petrified Forest Be Preserved. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- A memorial from the legislative assembly of Arizona has been presnted to congress requesting that the lands covered by the petrified forest be withdrawn from entry until the advisability of making a public park of it can be settled. The lands are in Apache county, are ten miles square, and according to the memorial are covered by trunks of trees, some of which measure over 200 feet in length and from seven to ten feet in diameter. The legislature represents that "ruthless curiosity seekers are destroying huge trees and logs by blasting them in pieces in search of crys-tals, which are found in the center of many of them, while car loads of the limbs and smaller pieces are being shipped away to be ground up for various purposes." To make it a public park would preserve the tract from vandalism, and injure no one, as there are

Returned Without Executive Approva' WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The president has vetoed the bill granting an honorable discharge to Henry Halteman, late of company F, Second United States artillery, and sent message to the senate today stating his reason for refusing to sign the bill, which is, in briel, that the case is one involving the moral discipline of the regular army. Halte-man enlisted in 1869 and deserted in 1865 because his company was ordered to go to California. The president says: "If this de-serter is to be allowed an honorable discharge, I do not see why every deserter should not be absolved from the consequence of his unfaithfulness."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The house com-

mittee on commerce today discussed the bill introduced by Representative Strauss of New York to regulate the financial dealings of railway companies engaged in interstate com-merce and to prevent their manipulation against the interests of stockholders, and voted to lay it on the table. Doubts were expressed about the constitutionality of certain sections, and as the prospect for secur-ing a hearing in the house this session was slight the committee took this action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Miss Willard closed the session of the National Council of Women yesterday with an account of her visit to the white house to present the poly-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Senator Pettiat the Treasury department show that \$23,052,370 in gold coin has already been turned into the subtreasuries on account of the repropose an amendment to the sundry civil ing the new time and wage schedule sub
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator PettiWASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The status of ing washing the new time and wage schedule subforms.

appropriation bill making an appropriation of \$300,000 for supplying seeds and seed grains among the inhabitants of the drouthstricken parts of the country.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-(Special Telegram.)-Colonel Henry M. Robert and Lieutenant Colonels Peter C. Haines and George L. Gillespie, Engineer corps, members of the board of visitors to the United States Engineer school, will make the semi-annual inspection of the school at Willetts' Point,

N. Y.

Captain Henry P. Birmingham, assistant surgeon at Fort Grant, Ariz., will relieve Captain Freeman V. Walker, assistant surgeon at Fort Trumbull, Conn., who will report for duty at Fort Grant.

Captain William L. Alexander, commissary of subsistence, will visit Fort Collins, Colo., for inspection of subsistence stores.

Captain Arthur L. Wagner, Sixth infantry, is granted five days' extended leave. Lieutenant Colonel John H. Patterson, First infantry, is relieved at Fort Snelling and will report to the commanding general Department of California, for assignment to a station. Department of California to a station.

Captain Leopold O. Parker, First infantry, is granted leave for four months; First Lieutenant Benjamin W. Leavell, Twenty-fourth infantry, two months extended; Second Lieutenant Cornelius C. Smith, Second cavalry, two months and twenty-three days.

Increased the House Appropriation Slightly WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Senator Cockrell from the senate appropriations committee today reported the legislative, exmittee today reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The
total appropriation carried by the bill as
reported is \$21,915,623, an increase of \$90,467 over the bill as it passed the house, and
\$611,039 in excess of the appropriation for
the present year. Provision is made for
continuing the present assay office at
Denver, Colo., until the coinage mint provided in the recent act of congress shall
become a law.

Internal Revenue Receipts. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- A statement the Treasury department shows internal revenue receipts during the shows internal revenue receipts during the seven months ended January 31, 1895, as follows: Spirits, \$53,518,711, an increase over the same period in 1894 of \$5,716,661; tobacco, \$17,648,947; increase, \$1,245,788; fermented liquors, \$18,938,184; decrease, \$189,-383; oleomargarine, \$1,018,570; decrease, \$189,-641; miscellaneous, \$40,265; increase, \$18,573; total receipts (cents omitted), \$91,421,-731; net increase, \$5,82,938. The receipts for January were \$2,037,977 less than for January, 1894.

Hint of an Extra Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Among the president's callers today were Messrs. Towne, Smith and Corliss, representatives-Towne, Smith and Corliss, representatives-elect from the northwestern states. They said they called to pay their respects be-fore returning home. During a conversa-tion the president asked then how they would like to return to Washington March 5. The newly elected congressmen said they would not like it. It is not believed the president had any intention of inti-mating that an extra session was a prob-ability.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative
W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania has proposed a
constitutional amendment prohibiting the
states from granting the right of franchise to
any person not a citizen of the United States.

Depositing Gold.

glot petition to President Cleveland. The
president cleveland. The
president cleveland. The
partment has arranged to purchase from
Dr. Emmons for \$5,000 the right to manufacture and use in the United States army
the high explosive. Emmonsite, which repleasure he felt in receiving representatives
of the Women's Christian Temperance union.

Southern Kailway Employes.

mitted by the company remains un-changed. The former are still waiting for the arrival this afternoon of the grand offi-cers of the respective organizations repre-sented, to whom the whole matter has been referred. The case will be laid before the grand o cers' association when they as-semble, and further conferences will be con-ducted through them.

ducted through them. Some New Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- (Special Tele-(ram.)-Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska-Bartley, Red Willow county, Valentine Sells, vice S. W. Clark, removed; Bertha, Buri county, Thomas Monyhan, vice A. A. Jeger, resigned; Kimball, Kimball county, H. H. Prouty, vice J. O. Wilcox, resigned, Iowa—St. Donatus, Jackson county, Peter Kalmes, vice Nicholas Krier, removed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Senators Voornees and Turple and several of the Indiana members of the house, together with Chairman Taggart of the Indiana democratic state central committee, called upon the president today to present the claims of Hon. John Gilbert Shanklin, editor of the Evansville Courier, to appointment as minister to Mexico to succeed the late Isaac P. Gray.

Some "hance for the Pacific Roads Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The hours committee on Pacific roads passed an hour today in general discussion of the prospect for settling the questions of the gov-ernment's debt this session. Chairman Relly is now inclined to believe that the committee may be given another day in the house and that its second effort may result in the passage of the bill.

Bissell Will Probably Retire. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-Although Postnaster General Bissell refuses either to affirm or deny the rumor that he has decided to resign, it is nevertheless true that un-less he changes his present determination he will retire from the cabinet some time in April. What his reasons are for taking this step cannot be stated.

Postoffice Cierk's Souden Death WASHINGTON, Fbb. 20.-Harry E. Osgood, chief clerk to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, was stricken with apoplexy while at work at the depart-ment today and died a short time after-wards. Osegood was a grandson of a former postmaster general.

Hoke Approved the Report. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- Secretary Hoke Smith has approved the report of the ap-praisers who examined the lands in the abandoned Fort Bridger military reserva-tion in Wyoming. It contains 10,941 acres and will be opened to settlement under the homestead law.

Daughters of the Revolution Assemble. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The morning ssion of the Daughters of the American Revolution was largely attended. The business done, however, was merely of a routine character.

Only Chunks of Discolored Ice. CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—A tug was sent to the rescue today of two men who were sighted about six miles from the shore, floating on a small ice floe. The men were supposed to be either venturesome skaters or sallors from a wrecked boat who were attempting to make their way to land. When the tug reached the floe upon which the men were supposed to be nothing was found but heaps of discolored ice, which at a distance resembled human forms.