Miss Mayo," said Colonel Eiverson. "The wedding, which will be a quiet one, will take place in New York City about the middle of April. Miss Mayo, who is singing in Chicago this week, retires permanently from the stage on March 16. She will go to the home of her narrows in New York."

Miss Mayo's career on the stage, while brief, has been noteworthy. She possesses a beautiful voice, and while singing in concert about a year ago her voice attracted

the attention of Willard Spencer, who was

bout to produce "Princess Bonnie." Mr. Spencer made flattering offers to the

young singer, and, although loath to adopt the profession of the stage as a means of livelihood, she finally accepted and made

her first appearance in this city last spring,

scoring an immediate success. The opera-was given 106 consecutive performances here, being the greatest of any produced in this

city, its stay being due almost entirely to Miss Mayo. Miss Mayo is the daughter of

Frank Mayo, the well known actor who has just completed a dramatization of Mark Twain's successful story, "Puddinhead Wil-

Colonel Elverson's acquaintance with Miss

Mayo dates back a little over two years, when he met her at a reception in New

ple soon became fast friends and finally

lovers. The prospective groom, who cele-

birthday today, is one of the most popular

young men in Philadelphia. He is general manager of the Inquirer Publishing company,

which paper his father purchased six years ago. Colonel Elverson's success as a news-

ago. Colonel Elverson's success as a news-paper man has been almost phenomenal. By his untiring energy, he has made the In-quirer one of the best known newspapers of the country. At the annual mostly

the country. At the annual meeting of the

Associated press in Chicago, when the terri-

in this city. Late in the spring the couple

Paul Kauvar's terrifying dreams of anarchy

are painted in vivid and shocking colors.

The play, though fraught with gloomy pas-

sion and casting a pall of gloom over the

heart, holds the mirror so perfectly up to

nature that it challenges admiration at the

same time that its realism pains and op-

oresses. Simple and absorbingly interesting

in story, copious in action, presenting well-conceived and clearly defined characters in a

natural relation to one another, and vitalized by a vigorous and steady dramatic move-

ment that increases in force and speed till it

ment that increases in force and speed till it renches a startling climax and a beautiful culmination. The essential object of the drama is to discriminate patriotism from mob violence by representing in action lofty themes, the conduct of heroic men and women moved by the loftiest patriotism and environed by the awful circumstances of civil revolution. It is a vivid picture of the most troublons times of the French nation.

most troublous times of the French nation,

and in addition to its dramatic situations has

Robinson introduces an entire new version this season, which is by the late Steele Mackaye, who has invested this, his master-

piece, with new situations, telling climaxes, and has lightened up the somewhat sombre scenes by bright and taking comedy scenes.

and prior to his death said: "All the kind things that have been said by press and public will be duplicated an hundredfold.

when they witness my new version, which is practically a new piece."

a beautiful coloring of romance.

will go to Europe for an extended tour.

brated the twenty-sixth anniversary of his

York.

sing in

which will be produced this spring in

When she came to Philadelphia to in "Princess Bonnie" the acquaint-

ASHBURN MAY GET A PLACE

Nebraska Dairyman Will Likely Land in Secretary Morton's Official Household.

DIVISION OF DAIRY WORK TO BE HIS

Re-Elected to His Position as Secretary of the National Dairymen's Association, the Gibbon Buttermaker, is Looked on Favorably for the Higher Position.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 1497 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

D. P. Ashburn of Gibbon has been re-elected secretary of the National Dairymen's con gress, which has just completed its session in this city. Mr. Ashburn has held this office for several years. The name of Mr. Ashburn has been suggested by a number of his friends for appointment as chief of the new division of the dairy work, soon to be established in the Agricultural department. No other names have been suggested, and as the appointment is in the hands of Secretary of Agriculture Morton, it is assumed that Mr. Ashburn will ultimately be appointed.

Senator Allen has secured the passage of his bill providing that the public lands now remaining undisposed of within the reservation in Lincoln county, known as the Fort McPherson military reservation, and the lands in the reservation in Sheridan county. known as Camp Sheridan military reserva-tion, as well as all public lands withdrawn from settlement and attached thereto shall be made subject to disposal under the home-

On motion of Senator Manderson the senate has passed the bill authorizing the payment of \$5,000 to Z. T. Crawford, formerly of Kearney, administrator of the estate of Emmet Crawford, who was killed by Mexi-can soldiers while captain of the Third can soldiers while c United States cavalry.

KYLE EVEN WITH PETTIGREW. Senator Kyle of South Dakota today undertook to secure the adoption of an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing an appro-priation of \$20,000 for experiments with ar-tesian wells in South Dakota. He was supported by Schator Pettigrew, who stated that there is undoubtedly a great artesian basin underlying the entire state of South Dakota, which could be used to advantage for irrigation purposes and the reclamation of thou-sands of acres of valuable land. He con-cluded by saying: "My colleague is wrong in nine out of every ten questions which he advocates, but when he happens to be right, as he is on this occasion, I feel it to be my

duty to support him."

This proused considerable laughter in the senate chamber, and Schator Kyle very wittily retorted: "My colleague usually votes with me on all questions, and is therefore quite as often wrong as myself."

Senator Pettigrew today secured the adoption in the senate of an amendment to civil bill appropriating \$300,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to pur-chase seed and seed grain for the drouth eufferers of Nebraska, South Dakota and

other western states.

Senator Carey of Wyoming today secured the adoption of a resolution in the sundry civil bill revoking the former action of the senate in making appropriations for public buildings at Pierre, S. D., and Bismarck,

Senator Pettigrew has secured the passage of his bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the treasurer of the chap-ter of Cavalry cathedral of Sioux Falls, S. D. \$2,430, being the amount due for two quar ters for board and tuition for Indian pupils at the Hope Indian boarding school at Spring-field, S. D., as per contract with the commissioner of Indian affairs. Senator Manderson has accepted an invita-tion to speak at Lincoln on April 6, on the

occasion of the anniversary of the battle of CHANGES IN WESTERN POSTOFFICES Iowa postmasters were commissioned today as follows: Nicholas Ferring, Bankstone; Chester J. Dutton, Irvington; Thomas Egan,

Thompson; William A. Haggin, Ferguson; Schuyler A. McGaugh, Flagler, Nebraska— Henry E. Lunderman, Ruby. Postmasters were today appointed as follows: Nebraska: Rogers, Colfax county, J. C. Bender, vice M. J. Conbey, removed. Iowa-Cambria, Wayne county, J. I. Springer, vice John Tusch, resigned; Lewisburg, Wayne county, S. G. Caldwell, vice B. Hulsebus, resigned; Seigel, Bremer county, J. A. Knott, vice Charles Maller, resigned.

Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Iowa-St. Olaf, Clayton county, H. H. Thompson, vice John Larson, removed. South Dakota—Ardmore, Fall River county, George Moore, vice H. Pickenbrock, removed; Fol-The location of the postoffice at Baker,

Boyd county, Neb., has been changed to Gregory county, S. D., and Leonard C. C. Baker commissioned postmaster.

Postoffices have been established as follows: Nebraska-Sparta, Knox county, Jonathan W. Racely, commissioned postmaster. Iowa-Armah, Iowa county, Edward Butler, commissioned postmaster.

The postoffice at Kila, Moody county, S. D., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Flan-

PERSONAL MENTION. Congressman Meiklejohn is endeavoring to secure the insertion in the Indian bill of a provision for the extension of payments on purchases of the Omaha Indian lands, bill is now in the hands of a conference con mittee, and Mr. Melklejohn has the aid of Congressman Pickler of South Dakota, a member of the conference committee, who is working very assiduously to secure the

Congressman Dave Mercer has red the resolutions of the senate house of the Nebraska legislature adopted February 20 and addressed to the congress, asking that the buildings and grounds constituting Fort Omaha, which is soon to be abandoned, may be donated to the state for use as a military training school. Congressman Mercer will present the reso-lutions in the house immediately. Mr. Mercer will take an ocean voyage from New York to Florida soon after congress adjourns. Mrs. Mercer is not well and an ocean voyage has been recommended by her physician.

Congressman Hull of Des Moines has been compelled to cancel an engagement which he

made to speak at Beatrice on Decoration day, May 30. Congressman Meiklejohn has received a communication form representatives of the five civilized tribes heartily endorsing his bill making it a crime to sell intexicants to

HOUSE WILL NOT ACCEPT THEM.

Senate Appropriations for Sugar Bountles and Public Buildings Objected To. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- Much dissatisfaction is expressed by members of the appropriations committee of the house over the mendments which are being added to the sundry civil bill by the senate. In par-ticular this is manifested against the sugar ticular this is manifested against the sugar bounty provisions, on which the house has already voted and always signified its opposition to the bounty. That it will do so again is not doubted by the democrats, and there may be a serious difference between the two houses over the question. Another matter that troubles the house is the number of public buildings for which appropriations have been added to the sundry civil bill. The democrats will make a fight bill. The democrats will make a fight against these additions, and members whose items originally received the committee's sanction are fearful that the buildings for their own districts may be endangered by the addition and that complications will be brought about which will threaten the suc-cess of all the building provisions.

Cadet Appointments to West Point. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Cadet appointments to the West Point military academy have been issued to E. M. Rowland (alternate) Olney, Ill.; L. Hunt, Point Arens, Cal.; Fred Roberts (alternate), Eureka, Cal.; L. C. Roe, San Bernardino, Cal., and R. H.

Peck (alternate), San Diego. Did Not Denounce Taubeneck.

was taken at the meeting condemning Mr. Taubeneck and there was very little criticism

FIFTY-FOUR MINOR HILLS PASSED.

Debate Over a Pension Veto the Only Thing Which Lent Life to the Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28,-There was a arge attendance on the floor when the ouse met today. The speaker laid before the house the president's veto of the bill to pension Catherine Ott, and it was referred to the committee on pensions. The fifty-four bills passed by the senate Tuesday night were laid before the house and disposed of.

The senate amendments to the bill to prohibit the wearing of the sign of the Red Cross without permission from the Red Cross ments to the bill granting railways in In dian territory additional powers to secure right of way, etc. The senate bill to regulate the reduction from the gross tonnage of vessels for the purpose of determining net tonnage, which form the basis of port charges, was passed.
Mr. McCreary of Kentucky presented the

conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and moved that the house insist on its disagreement to the senate amendment providing for the Hawaiian Mr. Hitt moved to concur, a motion tha

precedence. This question had been discussed in the house and the vote on Mr. Hitt's motion was without debate. The motion was lost, 115 to 150. Then, without division, the house insisted on its disagreement to the Hawaiian cable amendment and the bill was sent to further conference. Mr. Martin of Indiana, chairman of the pensions committee, up the bill to called

Hiram Rhea and moved to pass it, the president's veto notwithstanding. Mr. Martin said he believed he could convince the house that if this bill was paszed over the veto that it would be in the interest of the people and of the treasury and would, moreover, be an act of justice to Rhea, the beneficiary in the

Mr. Outhwalte of Ohio bitterly attacked the motion. He read from affidavits of some of Rhea's acquaintances alleging that he was robber and a terror to the community in which he lived-that he had, in fact, at one time belonged to the Sixty-fourth North Carolina rebel regiment; that he had been wounded after the war and that he had been accused of murder. Congress should, Mr. Outhwaite declared, pass no bill in favor of a man with such

a disreputable record. The vote was taken by yeas and nay in accordance with the provision of the con-stitution and the bill failed to pass over the veto, 96 to 153.

Mr. Brown of Indiana then called up the from the Fifth North Carolina district, but the house decided to proceed with business reported from the District of Columbia com mittee. Several bills relating to the dis-trict were passed and the house adjourned.

CUT OUT ONE BATTLESHIP.

Senate Committee Maxes a Material Reduction in the Naval Appropriation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The senate apropriations committee has concluded its consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The house bill is amended so as to provide for two battleships instead of three, and for six composite draught gun boats and three torpedo boats. There is also a reduction of \$450,000 in the house appropriation for armor and armament. The total appropriation carried by the bill is \$29,000,000, a reduction of \$2,649,798 from the total carried by the bill

as it passed the house.

The principal items of reduction are the following: \$175,000 for pay of the navy, \$159,558 for reserve supply of guns for ships of the navy, \$130,000 for reserve projectiles for ships of the navy, \$242,000 for additional supply of torpedces, \$500,000 for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers, \$40,000 for the Mare sland navy yard, \$75,000 for the dry dock on Puget Sound, Wash., \$100,000 for construcand repair of vessels, \$100,000 for new machinery for the Chicago, \$450,000 for armor and armament of vessels. The only increase is that of \$100,000 for the purpose of forgings and manufacture of guns for batteries for training ships and a reserve supply for ships

of the navy.

The cost of the three torpedo boats is fixed at \$175,000 each, and it is prescribed that one of them shall be built on the Pacific coast, one on the gulf coast and one on the Mississippi river, unless it shall appear upon the examination of the bids that they cannot be built so cheaply at those places, in which event the president is authorized to contract for 'heir construction elsewhere. The provision in the bill for the construction of the vessels at the Brooklyn, Norfolk and som, Custer county, William Caple, vice A. Karr, resigned; Red Fern, Pennington county, Thomas Sammons, vice Julia Price, resigned; Thorson, Day county, G. P. Reilender, vice Michael Thorson, removed. than is paid the contracting firm for like gun and armor steel furnished private parties r other governments" is cancelled. The house provision for the enlistment o

,000 seamen is changed to 1,000.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES. las Reen Costing Too Much to Run Indian Supply Warehouses. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Secretary Smith has approved the report of Expert Joseph T. Bender on the plan for supplying the Indian service for the next fiscal year. The report, as forwarded to the commissioner of Indian affairs, provides for general retrenchment in expenditures at both the Chicago and New York warehouses, and arranges for opening he warehouse at Chicago about April 20, conlingent on the opening of bids there before hose opened in New York, and for its coninvance for a period not longer than eigh months. A special agent of the Indian bucontracts at San Francisco for goods for the Medical supplies heretofore purchased for St. Louis delivery will be required chased for St. Louis delivery will be required to be delivered either in New York or Chicago, and the rate of pay of inspectors of goods and supplies will be reduced from \$10 to \$8 a day. Secretary Smith has urged that the bids be opened at the earliest possible date, and that the purchasing, receiving and shipping of goods be closed within a and shipping of goods be closed within a shorter period of time than has been done heretofore, in order to keep the expenses of conducting the work within the lowest pos-

THINKS THE REBELLION HAS PETERED None of the Eilibustering Expeditions flave

Reached the Island. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- No further offi cial dispatches have been received by the Spanish legation here in regard to the affairs n Cuba, but from unofficial information Minister Muragua thinks the trouble is about over. None of the filibustering parties that were announced as ready to start from Key West, Costa Rica and San Domingo have reached Cuba, and the bands of revolu-tionists in the interior seem to have dis-persed. The Infanta Isabelia, a warship, was ordered to Key West, and the Nueva Espania has been sent to watch Costa Rica The Venedido, recently arrived from Spain, is also in the vicinity of the island, and is expected to put into Jacksonville or near by port for further orders. Garcia, the rebel leader, who has been announced as being

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The joint com mittee of congress to inquire into the status of laws organizing the executive department today made a report recommending that the geological survey, the land work of the geodetic survey and the surveying done under contracts from the general land office be organized under one head, and the hydrographic work of the geodetic survey and the hydrographic office of the Navy department under another. The office of surveyor general in the various public land states is abolished. of laws organizing the executive depart-

Bills Signed by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The president has signed the following bills: The post-WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative office appropriation bill; amending section 4.434 of the Revised Statutes, relating to steam boilers of occan steamers or vessels of the people's party, made a denial today of the report that the Reform Press association the great lakes.

AMERICAN MEATS ABROAD England Takes by Far the Greater Portion

TRIDE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES SMALL

France Comes Second with a Growing Business Up to the Time of the Prohibition -Cry of Unhealthfulness Comes from the Land Owners.

and is Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Secretary Morton, at the request of the Associated press, makes the following statement regarding the meat trade of the United States with certain foreign countries:

"Our export beef is of such a high quality that a parliamentary committee in England in 1893 reported that in some of the most fashionable and aristocratic markets in London it was frequently sold as 'prime Scotch and English meat.' In fact, the committee said that in some of the large meat selling establishments in the aristocratic west end of London there was prac-Yet it is called 'English' and 'Scotch.' The prices of American dressed beef per 100 pounds at the London Central market on Debeef, killed in England, \$10.121/2 to \$10.871/2 per 100 pounds; refrigerator American beef, \$11.121/2 to \$12.121/2 per 100 pounds for hind quarters; for fore quarters, \$7.50 to \$8.00. The United Kingdom of Great Britain re-ceived during the first nine months of 1894

305,910 beef cattle from the United States and paid \$26,500,000 for the same.

"During the same year Great Britain took 243,246,000 pounds of bacon from the United States at a valuation of \$26,800,000. For the nine months ending September 30, 1894, the United States exported into the kingdom of Great Britain 222,675,000 pounds of bacon, as against 179,000,000 pounds during the cor-responding months of 1893. Thus it is observed that the bacon trade between the United States and Great Britain was increased about 45,000,000 pounds during the

GERMAN TRADE SMALL. "During the year 1894 Germany took from the United States altogether of live cattle up to the close of December 31 only 6,198 head. Belgium took during the same period of time of live cattle 4,633 head, while France consumed in American cattle in the same period 13,441 head. From January 1, 1895, to February 19, 1825, the date of the last report made to the United States Department of Agriculture, France had taken 13,335 head of live cattle. During the calendar year 1894 France took of American beef, salted and canned, 7,763,370 pounds, at a valuation of \$621,652. During the same period of the same kind of beef Germany took \$992,757 worth. During the six months ending December 31 Germany took of pork products 9,431,535 pounds and France received from the United States of the same products in the same time 3.903.704 pounds

The meat producers of the United States send only the very best grades of live cattle and dressed and cured meats to the Eu-ropean markets. It is claimed by the United States dealers in meats that all the hue and cry against the edibleness of American meats and all the charges against the sanitary condition of American live cattle sent abroad are inspired by the land owning protectionists of Germany and France. They de sire, it is said, to make cattle and meat higher in the German and French markets by making cattle and beef scarcer. The herds of cattle and swine, in fact all the domestic animals of the United States, are in splendid sanitary condition. There has not been a case of pleuro-pneumonia in any of the United States or territories during the last three years. There is no contagious, in-fectious or communicable disease now prevaent among the domestic animals in any been and there will not be shipped to any European port any animal or the products of any animal which has not been inspected of any animal which has not been inspected and declared healthy, wholesome and edible.

The United States will continue to furnish treasury a proper amount of gold coin."

The statement shows the average by the depositories on June 20 all meatless Europe with the best and cheap-

PROSPECTS I OR SILVER ABROAD. Senators Divided as to the Importance of Events in Europe

ing careful attention to the movement in Europe for another international conference looking to the rehabilitation of silver. The success of Mr. Everett's resolution in the British House of Commons was a pleasant surprise to a large majority of the The more extreme silver men go further than metallism only, and still contend that the United States need not wait upon any other government, but a majority of them comprehend so thoroughly that if an agreement can b arranged it will at one stroke remove all their difficulties; that they, too, appreciate the improved prospects abroad while still contending for independent action by the United States. Very few of the senators, of whatever views on the silver question, were prepared for the action of the British Parliament, for they had not considered that the present government would consent to another conferonce, but now that the Everett resolution to indicate that resistance to it would have meant the downfall of the present administration. Hence they find especial encouragement in the inference that the British nation is be-hind the official action of its legislature. In view of these facts they regard the conference as an assured fact and the opinion is almost uniform that the result of its proceedings must be far more satisfactory to the advantages of bimetallism than the Brussels con ference. Senator Sherman is one of the senators, however, who consider it still doubtful whether anything will be accomplished in the interest of silver. Senator Teller, represent-ing probably the other extreme in the senate, expresses doubt whether England will consent to a modification of her currency system, but he thinks that other nations, such as France and Germany, may make a change which is more, he says, than has heretofore been expected. Senators Allison, Platt, Chandler and Hill and others regard the adoption of the resolution as a most propitious omen. Senator Allison, who was a member of the Brussels conference, expressed the opinion that England would make important oncessions in case of another conference

SUFFERERS FROM IRRIGATION.

Mexicans Want the Water that is Used in Colorado and New Mexico. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Charles E. Wesche, acting United States consul at Paso del Norte, Mexico, has told, in a pathetic way, through a report to the State department, of the sufferings of the people of that section through the drouth brought on by the diversion of the waters of the Rio Grande by the agriculturists of Colorado and New Mexico. He recalls the fact that Mexico, by treaty, consented to an equal share with the United States of the waters of this river, and shows how a vast tract of Mexican land, which formerly produced leader, who has been announced as being great crops, is now barren as a result of the operations of the irrigation companies in the mountains and also occupied himself and his band by carrying off rich planters and New Mexico. Attention is called to the and holding them for ransom. the upper river and tributaries in Coloradd and New Mexico. Attention is called to the recommendation of President Cleveland that a "mixed commission be created with power to build a great reservoir at Paso del Norte to store the winter flood waters for use in irrigating the lands on the lower river, which for ten years has been made dry

every summer. Mass Supplies Are Good. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-General Ruger, commanding the Department of Missouri, has made a careful inquiry into the comhas made a careful inquiry into the com-plaints that have appeared from time to time of the insufficient and had quality of the mess supplies at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, and he has reported to General Schofield that there is no foundation for the charges which have been put affoat by a few of the discontented spirits found at every army post.

Appropriations for the Dakotas. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Among the amendments adopted to the sundry civil bill was one offered by Senator Pettigrew appro-

priating \$16,000 to be used for protecting the banks of the Missouri river at Elk Point, S. D., and on the Dakota side of the river; another proposed by Mr. Roach (North Dakota), directing the secretary of war within his discretion to establish a military post at Bisharck, N. D., instead of the present post at Fisharck, N. D., instead of the post at Fisharck, N. D

DAMES DISCOSS DIVORCE. Question Considered from the Point of View

of Man's Contemptfor Woman. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Complaint against the present system of divorce laws was the burden of today's session of the National Council of Women. The entire day was devoted to the theme, and a number of interesting addresses were delivered before a crowded hall. The discussion was led by the official report of the common divorce reform, read by Chairman Bottelle Dietrick of Massachusetts. It embodied responses received from a number of state governors who were asked to call the attention of the legislatures to the status of the divorce laws, and o appoint a committee to consist of an equal number of men and women to consider the matter. The question, the report said, was one vitally concerning the happiness and welfare of a great many people, of ware of the female sex, and added: should thoughtfully consider the significance tically no other than American meat sold. of the fact that 31 per cent of the masculir servants of the people make no response to this just request of representative women Only two, Governor Greenhalge of chusetts, and Governor Brown of Rhode cember 31, 1894, were as follows: American Island, promise to do all in their power carry out the request. The governor of South Carolina wrote that that state had no divorce laws, and its people were better satisfied than their neighbors whose states have divorce laws. The report said that the fact that twenty-three states have appointed bodies of men to tinker with divorce laws without ap pointing any women, ought to show women in what estimation the men of the United States hold their opinions. That officials serving the interests of the United States cherish frank contempt for woman's opinion and wishes was the conclusion expressed in the report. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis of New York

president of the National Civilization league for the promotion of social purity, advocated universal marriage and divorce law through out the federal government, recognizing no divorce except for adultery.

Miss Harriet A. Shinn of Illinois, delegate

of the National Association of Women of American Liberty, made a plea for the chil-dren, who were the greatest sufferers from the unwritten laws of society and for the reation of broader and truer public sentiment in favor of those whose domestic life is so unhappy and unwholesome as to render a legal separation imperative. She held as unchristian the attitude of some of the re ligious denominations on the subject. Par-ties to an unhappy contract are entitled to relief on their own account, but the presence of children makes it necessary for them to be removed to a purer atmosphere than that which surrounds them where love is un-known. The only court, she concluded, that adjudicates the spiritual rights of the child is

DEPOSITS IN NATIONAL BANKS. Secretary Carlisle Sends a Report Concern

ing Them to the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Replying to esolution of the senate, the secretary of the treasury sent to the senate a communication giving the names of the national banks which are and have been for the past years acting as depositories for the public moneys, in which he takes occasion to refer to explain the system of deposits adopted

in making the fecent sale of bonds. He says: "The special designs of the banks to receive deposits on account of recent pur-chases of gold coin to be paid for in United States 4 per cent thirty-year bonds were similar to those made by former administrations under like circumstances and were made with a view to preventing the disturbances which a transaction of such magnitude might induce. The government is secured in its transaction by the fact that no payment in bonds in any case is to be made by the department until after the banks shall have transferred to the sub-

sheet by the depositories on June 30 each year for the past ten years to have been \$22,252,000. The amount held on the 30th of When re-elected speaker, however, Mr. Crisp June last was \$10,638,528. The smallest named Mr. Wilson chairman of the ways and amount reported was for 1893, when it was means, and in this capacity he framed the WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The members of the senate are not so much concerned with department is not authorized by law to department is not authorized by law to department is not authorized by law to appoint Mr. Wilson to the position has been known for several days to the most interest has been paid on them. All moneys interest has been paid on them. All moneys the movement in the reasurer of the United \$10,177,287, and the largest for 1888, when it message which was the basis of the present States with these depositories are subject at time to his drafts.

ACCUSED TAYLOR OF IMMORALITY.

evorder of Deeds sues the Editor of Colured Man's Journal for Libel. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- A case now seing tried in the criminal court, in which C. H. J. Taylor, the colored recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, charges William Calvin Chase, editor of the Bee, a weekly publication read chiefly by the colored population of this city, with criminal libel, has brought out considerable sensational testimony. There was published in the Bee on January 5 an article charging Taylor with gross misuse of the appointing power attached to his office, with collecting political assessments from the colored men of the Diatr ct employed by the government, and with personal immorality and improper relations with some of the female employes of his office. The charges were made in the course of the oitter fight which has been made against Taylor since his appointment. Taylor had Chase arrested for criminal libel, and the case now being tried is the result. Several women formerly employed in the recorder's office have testified that Taylor made improper proposals to them, and that their refusal of his demands was followed by dismissal. The government, on cross-examination brought out testimony tending to impeach the character of several of the witnesses produced by the defense.

Demand for American Horses in England WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Secretary Morton has received reports in regard to the emand for American horses in the United Kingdom. This report shows that 15,000 to 25,000 are imported annually into that country, most of which have in the past come from the continent of Europe. During the last three years, however, some of the demand has been met by United States and Canadian supplies. In 182-23 American geldings were shipped to Great Britain to the number of 1,000 each year, the number increasing to 3,533 in 1834, valued at \$582,000, and averaging \$135 per head. Two years ago our shipments of mares did not exceed 100, but last year they amounted to 1,200, valued at \$235,000. Canada last year sent more than 5,000 horses to Great Britain. Kingdom. This report shows that 15,000 to

Van Leaven titybarred from Practice. M. Van Leuven, ir., of Lime Springs, Ia., who has figured so conspicuously in the nest of pension frauds discovered in Iowa. Minnesota and other states of that section, was today disbarred from practice before the pensions department. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Attorney George

WILSON SUCCEEDS BISSELL

Faithfulness of the West Virginian to the

CLEVELAND TAKES HIM INTO HIS CABINET

Administration Rewarded.

Tariff Leader and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Nominated for Postmaster General-Something of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The president has nominated William L. Wilson of West Virginia to succeed Wilson S. Bissell as post-

master general. Senator Vilas, as chairman of the com mittee on postoffices and post roads, instead of calling a meeting of the committee to consider Mr. Wilson's nomination, polled the members of the committee and obtained unanimous consent to make a favorable report. An effort was made to secure an executive session for the immediate consideration of the nomination, but owing to the fact that some of the senators declared they would insist that the nomination should take the usual course and be reported at one executive session and lie over to the But then, this is an old story. It is the next, this plan was abandoned. The confirst entree to the feast. The Asiatic trunk firmation will be made at the next executive When Representative Wilson was told by

a reporter of the Associated press that his nomination was sent to the senate today he spoke freely on the fact that he had known for several days of the president's intention. Being somewhat run down in health and wearied from his work in congress Mr. Wilson will rest for some time, probably a month. before assuming the duties of his new office Part of his vacation will be passed in West Virginia and part of it in visiting elsewhere. Senator Faulkner of West Virginia was presiding over the senate when the nomination of Mr. Wilson was presented to the sonate. Mr. Faulkner said the appointment was splendid and could not be better. He was pleased to see West Virginia so recognized and so ably represented in the cabinet. Senator Voorhees and Senator Vilas spoke highly of the appointment. Senators Vilas and Mitchell of Oregon, members of the postoffice committee, said they expected to see the appointment confirmed at the first executive session without going over a day as is the usual custom.

Wilson remained in the committee oom for some time after his nomination had been sent to the senate, and many members found him and offered their congratulations. WILSON'S PUBLIC CAREER.

William L. Wilson is best known to the in congress. He has been a tarif he first entered congressional life in 1882, but it was not until the presen ongress that he became chairman of the ways and means committee, and as such, the official leader of the majority of the Prior to his first election to congress in

1882 he had taken little part in politics, except in being a delegate to the democrati-national convention at Cincinnati and subsequently an elector-at-large from West Virginia. Early in 1882 he was chosen president of the University of West Virginia.

This would have fixed Mr. Wilson's sphere of work had it not been for a political ruption and a party split at his home at Charleston, W. Va., which was settled by the opposing factions uniting on Mr. Wilson. The campaign was a hot one. Mr. Wilson finally paign was a hot one. Mr. Wilson finally won by nine votes. He was then re-elected to six successive congresses. He received good committee assignments from the first, going on the judiciary, appropriations and ways and means. His experience shortly after the war as a professor of law in Col-umbian college equipped him for the work on the judiclary committee. In the four congressional eras of recent tariff changes— the Morrison bill, the Mills bill, the McKinley bill and the Wilson bill-Mr. Wilson took leading part. He did much of the work of constructing the Mills bill and he and Repesentative Breckinridge started on a suc essful tour of platform speeches throughout he east, endorsing President Cleveland's the east, tariff revision message. During the Mills-Crisp contest for the speakership Mr. Wil-son cast his lot with Mr. Mills, and when

Wilson himself. The selection is one which the president made of his own motion without any urging from Mr. Wilson's friends, and largely in recognition of the service in the tariff fight in the house. No member has been on more intimate terms with the president than was the chairman of the ways means committee and his speeches in the house have always been understood to voice opinion of the administration. It was upon the amendment to the postoffice appro-priation bill to compel railway mail clerks to live at the end of their respective routesperhaps the last speech he will make as a congressman—was an earnest plea to congress to support the postmaster general. No man in congress has a greater personal popularity among members of both parties popularity among then Mr. Wilson.

In executive session today the nomination of William L. Wilson to be postmaster general was referred to the committee on post-offices and post roads and immediately reported back favorably, but no action was taken, because the Sioux Fails postmastership stood at the head of the list, and senators interested in this would not allow any action until this was disposed of. An agreement was reached that an executive session be held at 12 o'clock, when the Sioux Falls matter and the postmaster general nomina-tion will be disposed of.

Extending the Invalid Pensions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Representative Baker of Kansas has reported to the house the invalid pension bill extending the proisions of the act of June 27, 1890, to the Eighteenth and Nineteenth regiments of Kansas cavalry volunteers. These organizations back in the 60's were called out to aid in the suppression of Indian hostilities, and they were composed largely of men whose homes had been devastated and families murdered by the Indians in their raids on the ettlements. The services rendered by them the committee says, were of a very excep-tional character, and the results of the same have been widespread and beneficent.

President Vetoes Two Railroads. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The president has sent to the house his veto of two bills granting rights of way through Indian Teritory to the Arkanaas & Northwestern rail road and the Oklahoma Central ratiroad.

Betirement of Admiral Greer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral James A. Greer retired today on account of age, and Rear Admiral George Brown, commandant of the Norfilk Navy yard, because

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If there is such a thing as a magician nellowing in his art, Herrmann shows in his performances this season such a refinement and such a wonderful improvement, if home of her parents in New York to make such is possible, that one begins to suspect preparations for the wedding." his art has been touched with a refiner's fire. For years his original methods, his noveltles and his taking mannerisms, to say nothing of his pre-eminent ability, have been uppermost in the minds of theater goers for whom a necromancer has strong fascination There is nothing hackneved in his work, his talks to his audiences are always interesting because unconventional, and then he is so marvelous an artist in magic that he never fails to excite the wonder and the admiration of those assisting in front. This was particularly noticeable last night when the prince of sleight of hand performers began his annual engagement at Boyd's theater playing to a very large audience, that rejuctantly left the theater when the last bit of paiming was at an end.

As usual, he introduces his entertainment with his clever tricks, taking ladies' handkerchiefs and making them into bandages long enough to reach across the stage, and anceship was renewed and the young watches he pounds into a gun and then shoots ple soon became fast friends and fi them upon men's coats and attaches them to the chair rungs. He changes black to red and makes cards to dance at his bidding. mystery is the first of the new novelties this season, and it is a crowning act in the master's busy life. Merlin, with his great ability to draw gold from empty receptacles, even from the trunks of trees, was a novice alongside this incomparable mystery worker. So artistically is this vanishing and change illusion done that it far transcends anything one has ever rend of the India fakirs, who anything tory covered by that organization was di-irs, who vided into four grand divisions, Colonel Noah's Elverson was chosen a member of the admake roses bloom on citrus trees. Noah's Elverso ark is another of the latest mysteries, and visory ark is another of the latest mysteries, and after Herrman gets through pulling animals is also an active member of the American out of the ark the stage looks like an old-fashioned barnyard, needing only the stage sttings to give it the realism of "The Old Homestead." Homestead.' From an artistic standpoint the gem of

the evening was Herrmann's magi-drama, s called, wherein the star plays Mephisto and works strange spells over a young artist, who is Mme. Herrmann, and in love with his pictured sweetheart. The stage is set as the interior of an old castle, with a generous fireplace, while the easel stands near the third entrance. The young artist, who is decidedly of Pygmaleon's belief that his creation will one day come to life, has never been able to complete the face of his ideal woman, for the moment he touches brush to canvas incanny sounds are heard, vivid flashes of of the inferno seems to be let loose on the stage. In the midst of the din and the blinding lights Mephisto appears. And what a Mephisto in looks! Clothed in red from head to foot Herrmann dominates the scene, and the picture on the easel comes out of the frame to fall in love with the young artist. But Mephisto, fearful of his power should love obtain complete mastery over the two, throws over them his magic spell, and the living is changed into the canvas once more, the young artist, broken-hearted, falls, while Mephisto descends to his abode in flames of red fire. This is artistic. It is this that will make "Mr. Isancs" the talk of the world when it is produced with Herr-

man in the title role.

Mme. Herrmann has elaborated her spectacular dances since last seen in Omaha. She is pretty and graceful, and the colors that are thrown upon her beautiful costumes by the aid of the lime lights are marvelously PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.-Colonel James

Boyd on Sunday and Monday, March 3 and 4. The cast is said to be a most excellent Elverson, jr., today confirmed the report one and is headed by such sterling young artists as J. Harvey Cook and Miss Esther Lyons. The sale of seats will open at 9 telegraphed from Chicago last night that he and Miss Eleanor Mayo are to be married. 'Yes, it is true that I am to be married to o'clock tomorrow (Saturday) morning.

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above all loud mouthed offers, we'll disgracefully step down and let "Bunco reign," But these days will never come -thank you. -

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The arrival meeting of stocchiclers in The Bee Publishing company will be held at their office, corner 17th and Farnam streets, in the city of Omaha, on Monday, March 4th, 1895, at 4 w'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors and such other business as may be presented for consideration. By order of the president

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Platte Land company will be held at the office of said company, in Lincoln. Neb., at 11 o'clock a. m., on the first Wednesday in March, 1895, being the 6th day of the month.

month.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. O. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

Lincoln. Neb., Feb. 4, 1896.

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