THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1896.

ANDREWS GETS AFTER MORTON

Promises the House that Present Secretary of Agriculture Will Be Gone.

MERCER BRINGS IN AN EXPOSITION BILL

Carries \$200,000 to Provide for the Government Display at the Transmississippi and International Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-(Special Tele dram.)-Representative Andrews demongram.)—Representative Andrews demon-strated today during the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill that he is pointed on the recommendation of the Miswell equipped for a running debate, even though some of the old-timers were pitted against him. He urged with success the reinstatement of an appropriation of \$15,000 to further investigate the feasibility of irri-gation in the west. There has been ex-cution of the provision in the bill for the pended from the present appropriation, \$6,000 for clerk hire, and this was the reason that for clerk hire, and this was the reason that the committee dropped it. Mr. Andrews, retary of the treasury to withhold the payhowever, told the house how vital is this however, told the house how vital is this ment of Secretary Morton's salary until question, and commanded attention, particularly when he gave assurances that the ment appropriating \$42,360 for a new edition The language was conservative and was not that the present secretary of agricultural would be supplanted before the next fiscal year ended by a new man, and the funds would be properly expended. It was therefore inserted.

Representative Mercer has introduced the senate bifl of Senator Allen with corrections, appropriating \$200,000 for the Transmissisappropriating \$200,000 for the framework of the state of California signature in the state of California signature is along the lines of the articles of incorporation as Mr. Mercer understands them. The lowa delegation has heard of the state of the secretary of the treasury for an exhaustive report relative to the treasury for an exhaustive report relative to the state of the sta endorsement given the exposition at the hands of the Iowa legislature, and the members are growing enthusiastic over the ques will aid in securing the same recognition as given Atlanta and will do whatever they can to further the passage of the bill. Mr. Mercer stated to The Bee correspond

ent that he thought he would secure \$200,-000 of the amount appropriated for the Missouri river to be expended at Omaha and Council Bluffs. Senator Allen presented memorials from

the National Woman's Christian Temperance union and Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance union, remonstrating against the en-actment of legislation designed to introduce and establish military tactics in the public school curriculum. Also a memorial from the Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance union praying for the enactment of a Sunday rest law in the District of Columbia. Senator Gear of Iowa introduced a bill appropriating \$35,000 for industrial schools

for Sac and Fox Indians at Tama, Ia.

Statements that a bill has been or will be introduced to move Omaha and Winnebago Indians from their reservation in Thurston county, according to Senator Allen, are wholly false, there being no intention, so far as the Nebraska delegation is concerned, to disturb the Indians. Senator Alien also pre-sented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior to hold up all patents of bond-aided railroads in default to the gov-ernment until such matters are adjusted. It went over. It is the senator's intention to follow this up with another resolution calling upon the railroads to turn over to the government either the lands in default or their equivalent.

Mr. Mercer presented in the house a pe-tition of the Nebraska Women's Christian Temperance union as to military instructions in public schols, but stated he believed that in the time of peace was the time to prepare for war.

Representative Lacey introduced a bill cre ating a department of commerce, which is to supplant the Interstate Commerce com-

mission, June 30, 1896, and providing for the officers. The secretary is empowered to or-ganize four bureaus as follows: Bureau of Interstate Commerce, American Commerce Foreign Commerce, and Commercial Information and Statistics. The salary of the sec-retary is fixed at \$4,500. Lacey also intro-duced a bill to prohibit fraudulent convey-

Leave of absence is granted Major William

Agricultural Appropriation Bill Fur nishes the Text. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of Senator Davis Makes a Lengthy Speech on the house today. A great deal of criticism of Secretary Morton was indulged in on both sides of the political aisie, but, as on Saturday, no one arose to his defense, At last, Mr. Pearson arose and asked th there was not some member, democrat, populist or republican, who would raise a voice in his defense. His question was greeted with a chorus of "nees" from all sides of the house. The omizsion in the bill for a chief clerk in the bureau of animal industry at a salary of \$2,000, which was made upon the secretary's recommendation, led to the insinuation that the secre-tary wanted to legislate out of office P. F.

NORTON ON THE CARPET AGAIN. DEFINES

to retailate upon Senator Vest for the lat-ter's attack upon him.

An amendment was pending when the distribution of meeds. It is understood Mr. Cousins will tomor-

Before the bill was taken up, the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were nonconcurred in, and a bill was passed for the examination and classification of lands in the railroad grants in California. The bill is practically an extension of the act of the last congress for the segregation of mineral lands in the railroad grants in Idaho and Montana to the state of Califor-

sale of bonds under the resumption act between the two periods of 1879 and March , 1893, and between the latter date and anuary 1, 1896. Mr. Washington offered an amendment

alling on the secretary for information as o the manner in which bonds had been sold between 1873 and 1893. Mr. Washington said the country should know whether the methods pursued by the present administration when the treasury was in dire distress were different from other administrations. Mr. Grosvenor said he would also be glad have all the facts as to the financial oprations, but he expressed the opinion that

he result would be a great disappointment o the democratic side. "What premium was obtained for the bonds sold to effect resumption?" asked Mr. Mc-Millin.

"They were sold at par," replied Mr. "Then less was obtained for them," re-

torted Mr. McMillin, "than was obtained by the sale complained of." "It must be remembered," returned Mr.

Grosvenor, "that at that time gold was at a premium and we were struggling against the opposition of the democratic party and their predictions of universal disaster." Mr. Dalzell said he would have no objection to the purpose of Mr. Washington's amend-ment, but he thought it was not germaine to the resolution before the house. Mr. Washington's amendment levas de feated and the resolution was passed.

The house went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the agricultural bill, under the five-minut on motion of Mr. Doolittle, directing the On motion of Mr. Doontre, directing the secretary of agricultural to distribute fiber flax seed in the state of Washington, and on motion of Mr. Long, appropriating \$15,000 for continuing the investigation of modes of irrigation.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned. BRILLIANT WASHINGTON WEDDING. doctrine.

Marten Weston Fuller, daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, to Mr. Theodore Becher, a young lawyer of Buffalo, N. Y. The event was solemnized at St. John's Episcopal church, which was profusely The event was solemnized at St. John's Great Britain than with all other countries Episcopal church, which was profusely combined. He was glad to know, how-adorned with graceful palms, azelias and ever, that the last month had brought some

HIS

souri senatore, and it was intimated that doctrine, was the event of the day in the Secretary Morton's action was an attempt senate. There were added interest and sigenolution volced the sentiments of a ma-

jority of the senate committee on foreign relations, of which he is a member. The public interest in the subject was in evidence by crowded galleries, the attendance being greater than at any time since the vote. Mr. Davis spoke one or two hours and was given close attention throughout. Davis spoke with gratification of the reports coming from across the Atlantic, that a

possibilities of a war, the senator said that a firm and explicit announcement of our policy to resist European encroachments would give the surest guaranty of peace. The rest of the day was given to the military academy bill, which was under discussion when the senate adjourned. The proposi-tion of Mr. Vilas, to increase the number of cadet appointments by two from each state an aggregate of innery brought out much de

an aggregate of ninety, brought out much de-bate, the prevailing sentiment being favor-able to the increase. The early part of the session today was devoted to a large amount of routine busi-ness. A resolution by Mr. Allen was adopted, calling on the secretary of the treas-ury for information as to the amount of

money, including the gold reserve, in the treasury on March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893, respectively; whether there was a decrease of revenue betweeen those dates and the causes therefor.

causes therefor. Another resolution by Mr. Morgan was adopted, calling on the secretary of the treas-ury for all reports during 1894-95 concern-ing the condition of the fur seals in Bering

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon presented the report on the Dupont contested election cas and gave house that he would can it up for action at the carliest day possible. Mr. Palmer announced that Mr. Turpie would present a minority report at a later

day. A message from the house of representa tives announced the disagreement of that body in the senate silver substitute to the

bond bill. No action was taken as to a conference. VEST WILL NOT LET GO.

Mr. Vest called up the recent report of the secretary of agriculture concerning the cattle quarantine in Texas. The senator said the secretary's action in changing the quar-antine line had the effect of increasing the price of beef to the people of the entire country and worked special loss and hardship on the cattle interests of the west and south west. Mr. Vest spoke at considerable length and was followed by Mr. Berry in the sam

At 1:30 Senator Davis secured recognition for his speech on he resolution framed by him some weeks ago defining the Monroe

BRILLIAAT WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The most dis-tinguished social event of the season here was the marriage tonight of Miss Catherine

RESOLUTION It had been invoked in the case of Cuba whenever England of France had sought to get a facthold there. The the case of Hawaii a resolution had been passed at the last see. sion of congress declaring that the United States would not look with favor on any foreign intervention in the affairs of Hawaii. States Pacific Railroad Investigation Brings Up

Senator Davis Makes a Lengthy Speech on the Monroe Doctrine.
States would not look with favor on any foring intervention in the effert of the debate over Hawaii and to the effort to restore to the Hewaiifeb Throne a "sanguinory and barbarous queen." If it is were proper to have such a resolution as that apply to the debate over Hawaii and to the effort to restore to the Hewaiifeb Throne a "sanguinory and barbarous queen." If it is were proper to have such a resolution of a resolution of the dispesition be raised as to the policy of a". Birm protectorate and enunciation of the dispesition of the Monroe doctrine to the pending difficulties?
LIGHT ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The speech of which he is the author, enunciating the ended of the and or Great Britain had shifted con-thereits in the and first of the day in the senate. There were added interest and sig-nificance in Mr. Davis' utterances, as the endificance in Mr. Davis' utterances, as the endified to veref 70,000 square miles. Concerning this territory Great Britian bar weither the endified to the seante committee on Pacific rilitoads today and Concerning this territory Great Britain as-serted there should be no arbitration. In Mr. F. B. Thurber, chairman of the National serted there should be no arbitration. In sur, F. B. Thurber, chairman of the National explaining the advance of the Brit'sh claims Board of Trade committee on railroad trans-

Mr. Davis exhibited an old map and pamphlet portation, was before the committee and prepared by Sir Robert Schomburgk showing Schator Morgan was questioning him about the line laid down by him. WEAK POINT IN THE MESSAGE.

the scheme under government control and The senator said he was pleased to hear from across the water in the reunder the management of private individuals. re- Reference had been made to the Credit The language was conservative and was not that concessions had been made which the radical utterance some had expected. Mr. would tend toward a settlement. But if this purpose was to draw from Thurber an exsettlement was based on that feature of the pression of opinion that the Credit Mobilier president's message suggesting a mutual set- could never have occurred if the entire coming from across the Atlantic, that a settlement of the Venezuelan trouble was likely to be effected, yet the senator de-clared with emphasis that the American people would never endorse a settlement between Great Britain and Venezu-posple would never endorse a settlement between Great Britain and Venezu-based on concessions of any feature of the Montree doctrine. While minimizing the possibilities of a war, the senator said that and diminuiton of the Montree doctrine area. Monroe doctrine. While minimizing the be found to contain a reservation, exception more," he added, "than can the Nicaragua possibilities of a war, the senator said that and diminution of the Monroe doctrine never canal be built without the co-operation of before attempted by an American statesman some company under the plans proposed. This diminution of the "Much as I am interested in the Nicara-guan canal," replied Mr. Morgan, "I should except Calhoun. This diminution of the original doctrine was contained in the pres-ident's brief approval of the voluntary agree-ment between Great Britain and Venezuela. It was no part of the Monroe doctrine that any voluntary cession of territory by a South American state to a foreign government was unobjectionable to the United States. It He added in the bill which he introduced

territory was voluntary and peaceable an United States, Costa Rica and Nicaragua though it was the result of conquest. At the present time the adoption of such an pretense of a voluntary settlement, to ad-vance her territory in South America. Venezuela is now under the duress of Great Britain, declared the senator. A British ultimatum has been addressed to Venezuela. Gear, chairman of the committee, asked him how he proposed to accomplish that de-sirable result, Mr. Morgan replied that he What, then, could result from any pretense of a voluntary agreement when Great Britain dominated Venezuela and the latter country was without the power of exercising would enlighten the committee in an exec utive session. Mr. F. B. Thurber read a prepared state-

free will? Mr. Davis spoke strongly in favor of arbiment in opposition to government ownership of the Pacific roads. The report upon which it was based, had, he said, been submitted tration and pointed out the frequent salutary results from recent arbitrations. He also referred to the several South and Central to the Board of Trade.

HUNTINGTON ON THE RACK.

American states, pointing out their progress, resources and capabilities. The object of Senator Morgan's question-ng of C. P. Huntington, president of the ANSWERS A FOREIGN ARGUMENT. Southern Pacific, who was next called, was Concerning the pending resolutions, Mr. to bring out the facts as to the ability of the Southern and Central Pacific roads to Davis said it in no way added to or dimin-ished the original Monros doctrine. It simply made permanent by congressional enactment the definite policy of the United States, thus control the traffic of the Union Pacific. Mr. Huntington was inclined to be evasive, and declared that the question of rates and competition by the Canadian Pacific, Northending the constant assertion by foreign furists that the doctrine was a mere dictum ern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa without acceptance, by the American con Fe would determine

gress. There is a class of patriots in this country, said Mr. Davis, who regard it as es-Senator Morgan then directed his inquirie to the ascertainment of the transportation lines controlled by the Southern Pacific, sential for this country to interfere if any foreign government wages war on a South American republic. But this is a crude and under the Kentucky charter, the result being to show that the company controlled rroneous application of the Monroe doctrine railroad lines through an exchange of stock from New Orleans, via San Francisco to The present resolution contemplated no such policy. It was against territorial extension lirect or indirect. Reports had foreshadowe Portland, Ore., and owned not only a line of steamers from New Orleans to New treaty between Great Britain and Spain York, but had a business arrangement from cerning Cuba, by which certain parts of New Orleans to Europe. The Kentucky company, Mr. Huntington said, issued stock Cuba were to be pledged to Great Britain. This act, said Mr. Davis, would be the first step toward British acquisition. It would amounting to about \$1,000,000,000, but in exchange for capital stori it other companies, and not for cash. He himself had five or six millions of the Ken be in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine. It would control the destiny of Cuba. There has been much talk of war, said the senator, but there has never been a possibility of war, Neither government would permit it. No American soldier would enter Canada. New York would not be put tucky company's stock, but he thought th tucky company's stock, but he thought the Stanford estate owned more of it than he. On the point of individual liability of stockholders for the company's debts, Mr. Huntington said that he did not believe under the contribution. The Welland canal would not be destroyed. The two great coun-tries would go on peaceably solving their difficulties. To that end congress would lay they are liable, and, he added, "the fact that those fellows assert we are liable makes me stronger in the belief that we are not."



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REVIVED CREDIT MOBILIER

the relative probabilities of corruption in

McA. Webster, Twenty-second Infantry, has an extension of six months leave. First Lieutenant Nathaniel F. McClure,

Fifth cavalry, is relieved from duty at the

First Lieutenant William W Quinton First Lieutenant William W. Quinton, and Miss Letitia and Julia Scott Stevenson, Sec-sistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Logan and ordered to report at Fort Grant, Ariz. Lieutenant [D. Traub, who is relieved by Lieutenant Quinton, is ordered] Miss Letitia and Julia Scott Stevenson, Sec-retary and Mrs. Carliste arriving before the bridal party. The bridal choral from "Lo-hengrin" announced the approach of the bridal party. Grant, Artz. Intertenant Quinton, is ordered is relieved by Lieutenant Quinton, is ordered to Angel island, Cal. to relieve First Lieu-tenant Charles E. B. Flagg, who will go to Fort Duchesne, Utah, to relieve Captain Henry D. Snyder, who is ordered to Fort Henry D. Snyder, who is ordered to Fort Henry Allen, Vt. for duty.

The comptroller of the currency has de-clared a second dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the North Platte Ware of Boston. Miss Fuller was escorted National bank of North Platte, Neb., making by Chief Justice Fuller. Rev. Dr. Mackay in all 30 per cent on claims proved amounting to \$91,449.

The comptroller has approved the United States National bank of Omaha as a reserve agent for the Exchange National bank of his portion of the service with an affection ate kiss. Hastings, Neb.

The comptroller has been notified of the following changes in officials of Nebraska national banks: First National, O'Nelli, no cashier in place of Ed F. Gallagher; First National, Broken Bow, O. P. Perly vice president in place of H. G. Rogers; H. G. Rogers, cashier in place of L. H. Jewett; J. M. Kimberling, assistant cashier in place of O. P. Perly; First National, North Platte H. S. White, president in place of E. M. F. Leflang; P. A. White, vice president in place of H. S. White; Farmers' National, Pawnee City, John Steinauer, vice president; First National, Arlington, G. H. Jewett, president: Ernest Quesner, assistant cashier,

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The president has sent to the senate the following nomimations:

State-W. A. Woodward, Baldwin of New York to be third assistant secretary of state; Peter Victor Deuster of Wisconsin to be consul of the United States at Crefield,

Postmasters-Louis Scalk at Rawlins, Wyo.

Condition of the Treasury.

Our twenty-one years' experience has

jewsharp, an organ or a piano-is "one

price"-"the lowest price"-"the right

THE KIND OF BAIT WE USE-

price."

half price.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$217,009,782; gold re-serve, \$87,859,659.

other potted plants. Calla lilies were placed on the altar and near the cross were great First Lieutenant Nathaniel F. McClure, Fifth cavalty, is relieved from duty at the presidio of San Francisco, and is ordered to join his company at Fort Bliss, Tex. First Lieutenant Mirs. Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, Miss Julia Stevenson and Miss Letitia and Julia Scott Stevenson, Sec-

> daughter of the honor, and directly preceded the bride. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Richard Ware of Boston. Miss Fuller was escorted by Chief Justice Fuller. Rev. Dr. Mackay by Chief Justice Fuller. Rev. Dr. Mackay the peace and safety of the United States. The senator reviewed at length the condi-tion and that such in the senator reviewed at length the condi-tion and the senator reviewed at length the condi-tion and the senator reviewed at length the senator the senator s Smith, rector to the church, performed the marriage ceremony, assisted by Rev. Daniel Weston, uncle of Chief Justice Fuller. The

At the conclusion of the services a re ception was given at the residence of the bride's parents, after which the groom and bride started on a trip. They will reside in Buffalo.

Among those present at the ceremony were: Secretary and Mrs. Olney, the French ambassador and Mme. Patenotre Secretary and Miss Morton, Attorney General and Mrs. Harmon, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, the Misser Harlan, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Justice and Mrs. White, Justice Brewer, Justice and Mrs. Peckham and Secretary and Miss Uhl.

Dividens to Nebraska Depositors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty per cent, the Union National bank of Denver, Colo.; 30 per cent, the First National bank of Dub-lin, Tex.; 10 per cent, the North Platte Na-tional bank of North Platte, Neb.

Carlisle Writes to Kentucky Friends. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Secretary Carlisle has written to some of his friends in Kentucky a letter on the pending secutorial contest in that state. The letter was writ-ten and mailed this morning, but its con-

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT.

amelloration of the immediate difficulties to which the attention of the country had been given. If the new conditions were founded on the Monroe doctrine then they would receive the warmest approval of the American people, but if they involved any concession of the principles laid down by

Monroe doctrine it was an assertion by the United States that it would regard as an infringement any attempt by European powers to take or acquire any new or additional territory on the American continent, or any islands adjacent thereto, or any right tions existing in Europe at the time of the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine. He did not view the course of the British states man. Canning, who favored the doctrine, as inspired by love for this country. It was a move in behalf of British trade then be-

ginning to expand the world over. NOT A PROTECTORATE. Speaking of the criticism that the pending

resolution contemplated a protectorate over South American countries, Mr. Davis said it would bear no such construction, nor would it bring about such result. It sug-

agreement to refrain from territorial exten

in any nation to interfere in the analys of another state when conditions are dangerous to its peace and safety. This was a recog-nized principle of international law, upheld in any nation to interfere in the affairs of nized principle of international law,

by eminent English authorities, from whom the senator quoted. Taking up the islands of Cuba and Hawaii

Mr. Davis showed the consistent and per-sistent course of the United States in apply. ing the spirit of the doctrine to these islands

down the Monroe doctrine as an essential feature of American policy. In time of dan-ger the surest road to peace was an exact statement of our policy Mr. Davis closed at 3:30, having spoke

just two hours, and was warmly congratu lated by his associates. The military academy appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Vilas offered an amend ment increasing the number of cadet appoint ments by two at large from each state, an

aggregate of ninety. This was supported by Vilas, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Elkins and Mr. Proctor. Mr. Gordon spoke eloquently of the need of a "citizen soldiery," and in this connec-tion urged that the recent rumbles of war should warn the country to be ready. The people are hoping and praying for peace between this country and Great Britain. but this would be more effective if it were backed by power. In view of General Gordon's service during the civil war, his reference to his military training, not in an academy, but in the stern experience of the field, attracted marked attention. H H

spoke of the great conflict as the bloodiest in history, and of the happy obliteration of its flerce animosity. As a matter of safety against foreign conflicts and domestic vio-lence this proposed enlargement of the trained military force of the country me senator's hearty approval. with the The amendment was not disposed of, when at 5:35 p. m., the senate adjourned unti

OFFICIALS ALL GET THE REVENUE

American Says the Present Condition in Samon Should Be Changed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Mr. James H. Mulligan, consul general to Samoa, who is in the city, was interviewed today on the existing government of that country. He said: "It is an unworkable contrivance. I fully agree with those who hold that the United States ought never to have become a party to it and ought to withdraw from 1 at as early a day as practicable. The Gerat as early a day as practicable. The Ger-mans are the only people who benefit by it. The natives get nothing. They are almost in revolt now. Out of total receipts amount-ing to \$35,000, \$27,000 are paid out for fixed salaries. A chief justice, whose duties are about on a level with those of a justice of

the peace with us, receives \$6,000 in gold. and the president of the municipal council, whose duties are similar to those of the mayor of an American town, receives \$5,000

in gold. "The king on the throne, Malietoa, gets \$150 a month, and that not promptly at all, while the king in exile, Mataafa, is also sub-

sidized. Those two items strike one as very strange when dound on the books of a republic. We pay a third of the expense, you know. Our original design was to establish a coaling station at Pago-Pago, where there is a magnificent harbor. We had an option a magnificent harbor. We had an option that by treaty for ten years, but it was is a magnitude of the series o

rangement."

WASHINGTON, Feb) 17 .- The vacancy in the executive compittée of the American Anti-Saloon league, caused by the declination of Bishop Keane of the Catholic university has just been filled by the election of Arch bishop Ireland of St. Paul. He sent to Rev. D. Kynett, chairman of the board of direction,

fuence of your letter I have sent a telegram to Mr. Ewin accepting the honor of the presidency. I need not say that my full-est sympathy has been and is with the American Anti-Saloon people, but I am so tangled up with occupations of other kinds I have no time to spare, and I dislike putting my nam to any work or movement to the actual fur-therance of which I may be able to give but very little active aid. Believe me, reverend and dear sir, respectfully, etc., "JOHN IRELAND."

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regu-ate the world," said a genius. The druggist banded him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risars, the famous little pilla-

Mr. Huntington declared he had terest in any of the contracts for building the Central Pacific, but he was interested somewhat in the Contract and Finance company, as were his three railroad sociates, Charles Crocker, Mark Hopkins and Leland Stanford. He could not say what the Central Pacific had cost, but after a great deal of questioning, Mr. Huntington admitted that the Contract and Finance company had received all the stock and bonds of the company for building the road. These, at par value, were worth \$116,000,000 on their face, and he thought the cost of

the road was about \$80,000,000 or \$90,000,000 The assets would not, however, have paid the company's debts. Mr. Huntington said he thought the books of the contract com-

pany had been destroyed, as was the paper At the conclusion of the hearing, Senator office of governor of the state of Delaware, a right under the constitution of that state and the laws of the land, to exercise the Brice expressed dissatisfaction at the wide range the investigation was taking, but office of state senator, and as such to sit in joint assembly on May 9, 1895, to be counted therein in making up the number consti-tuting such joint assembly, and to vote there-Senator Morgan said that his purpose wa to ascertain whether congress could legis-late so as to provide for the sale of the in for a United States senator?" The com-mittee snys that Mr. Watson did not have this right, and lay down a number of proporoads or for proceeding through the courts by means of a foreclosure. The hearing will continued tomorrow. sitions as the basis for its conclusion. The committee therefore enunciates the declaration that on May 9, 1895, the date

MORGAN WILL GET THE BALANCE.

Big Syndicate to Have the Bonds Not Alrendy Taken.

on which Mr. Dupont claims to have been elected, the legislature of the state of Dela-ware consisted of but twenty-nine members, and there were in the joint assembly on that date but twenty-nine members of such legis-lature entitled to seats in such joint as-combly and entitled to be counted and yoto WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The question of what disposition shall be made of the bonds upon which the allottees have defaulted by sensity and entitled to be counted and vote therein. As Mr. Dupont received fifteen votes, being a majority of the whole number entitled to be cast in such joint assembly, and a majority of all the legal votes cast therein, he was legally elected senator from the state of Delawars for the full term comfailing to make the required payment of 20 per cent on receipt of notice of the acceptance of their bids, is now before the secretary of the treasury. The amount of defaults has not yet been ascertained, nor is the state of Delaware for the full term it expected that the exact amount will be mencing March 4, 1895, and is entitled to h learned before the middle or the last of the week, when the reports of the subtreasuries seated. are expected to be in. It is believed, how-ever, that the bid of William Graves and his the "fact that such election is not certified by the governor of the state in pursuance of the statute on that subject does not in-validate such election in any respect." associates of New York City for \$4,500,000 at \$115.3391 is by far the largest, and it is probable that the aggregate will not exceed this amount by more than \$1,000,009 at the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The State de Mr. J. P. Morgan has filed with Secretary partment has received a report from United Carlisle a claim on behalf of himself and as-States Minister Terrell at Constantinople pociates to all defaulted allotments under in reference to the case of the American bid of \$110.6877 and has deposited in the missionary who was arrested at Bittlis by the Turkish authorities on a charge of inciting rebellion, on the evidence of cer-tain Armenians who are now in prison. Mr. subtreasury at New York sufficient gold to cover them. The secretary within the last day or two has received a number of offers to take all bonds upon which default of pay-ment is made in figures considerably in ex-Terrell cables Secretary Olney that he has secured a suspension of the proceedings against the missionary and a safe conduct cess of the Morgan bid, but he is undoubtediy inclined to the opinion that under the terms of his circular of January 6 he is prohibited from accepting any bid for bonds after that date and benes it follows that Mark inclined to the opinion that under the terms of his circular of January 6 he is prohibited from accepting any bid for bonds after that date, and hence it follows that Mr. Morgan and his associates are very likely to get an emount considerable in excession of the missionary and a safe conduct crossed. The minister will investigate the case. When news of Knapp's arrest came to Mr. Terrell, he demanded that he be released or that he (Terrell) be permitted amount considerably in excess of their first amount considerably in excess of their first allotment. The secretary, however, has not made an official decision on this point and removing the case from the Turkish offidoes not expect to do so before tomorrow. cials.

SENATOR DUPONT'S TITLE CLEAR.

Report of the Elections Committee on the Delaware Contest. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Senator Mitchell of Oregon, chairman of the committee or privileges and elections, today presented in the senate the views of the majority of the committee, favoring the seating of Mr. Du-

pont as senator from Delaware. The report begins with an account of the

proceedings of the Delaware legislature on proceedings of the Delaware registrators at the 5th of last May, when it is claimed that Mr. Dupont was elected. It shows that in joint assembly the legislature of that state numbered thirty members, sixteen of whom constituted a majority, and that at the time of the alleged election Hon. T. M. Watson, of the alleged election Hon. T. M. Watson, who had been elected a member of the state senate, and also speaker of the senate, was acting as governor of the state, leaving, if he was not entitled to sit as a senator, twenty-nine legislators to constitute the joint assembly, and making fifteen a majority. It is also shown that Mr. Dupont received fifteen votes.

The committee concludes that "The whole question of the right of Mr. Dupont to a seat in the United States senate, as claimed, turns upon the single question: "Had Mr. Watson, then holding and exercising the

Kloos & Bauer, George B. Sutler. Gallagher's. James Bain BUTCHERS LIVERY. ROLLER MILLS. . W. Traff. Levi Bros. Star Mills. BOOTS AND SHOES. HARDWARE. Nelsos Bros. Wm. Bischof. SALOONS. Kloos & Bauer, J. M. T. Schneider, Geo. Thomas. Thiele & Fastensu, T. L. Whitehill. CLOTHING. HOTELS. Hotel Watson. Grand Pacific. Atlantic House. Goodman. Goldberg. Stepl. COAL AND WOOD. Johnson Coal Co. D. P. Rolfe & Co. JEWELRY. SECOND HAND STORES. Alexander Camelet. J. C. Contey. M. Baumgarten. James Thompson.

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Notice to Contractors.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals will be received by the Farmers' and Merchants' Irrigation com-pany at said company's office in the city of Lexington, Dawson county, Nebraska, until 6 o'clock p m. of Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1896, for furnishing all materials, tools, labor and hauling for com-pleting the main canal from station 600 to station 1550, approximately 95 000 lineal feet. Also for constructing to completion later-als A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H and J. includ-ing public and private bridges, together with drops, checks, laterat gates, drains, flumes and all other work and materials in-cident to full and final completion of said work or such portion of same as the board of directors may direct. The quantities neccessary to complete the main or north canal and laterals will be approximitely as follows: Euring 455 lineal feet

yards Fuming, 455 lineal feet, Drainage, 750 lineal feet of tile. Bridges, twenty in number. The aggregate quantities necessary to complete the several laterals will be ap-proximately 63,090 cubic yards of earth-work, together with all materials, hauling and labor necessary to fui and final com-pletion or so much thereof as the directors may elect to contract under this advertise-ment.

Maps, profiles, general and detailed draw-Maps, profiles, general and detailed draw-ings can be seen at the office of the com-pany in the city of Lexington, at which place specifications, forms of proposal and forms of contract can be procured. The entire work to be finally completed ready for continuous service not fater than May 15, 1886. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to make such modifica-tions in foregoing quantities either by in-crease or diminution as it may elect. Vice President and General Manager. H. O. SMITH, Secretary. Lexington, Neb., February 12, 1896. F-16-18-20-M.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. 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 will be held at braska, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the first Wednesday in March, 1896, being the fourth day of the month. By order of the board of directors. R. O. PHILLIPS, Secretary. Lincoln, Nebraska, February 3, 1896. E-Feb 4-M-298

simply drifted into the present Samoan ar Ireland Acceptsithe Leadership. the following letter. "Reverent, and Dear Sir: Under the in

sale still continues.

A. Hospe, Jr. Music and Art. 1513 Douglas St. Agent for Dr. Jarger's Sanitary Wool Underwear. Music and Art. 1513 Douglas St. Mail orders filled always. Agent for Dr. Jarger's Sanitary Wool Underwear. Bacinsive Mon's Furnishings for Cash. Mill orders filled always. Drexel Shoe Co., Send for our fillus. 1322 Farmam.

SORRY ABOUT THOSE SHIRTS-Those colored shirts that we've been blowing so much about-they haven't taught us that the only kind of bait to come yet-prettiest designs in shirts you the \$1.98 patent leather shoes for ladies. use in selling goods-whether it's a ever laid eyes on. They'll be here in a day or two-were due Saturday. In

Albert Cahn.



ble \$6.00 line that always give such good satisfaction-cloth tops, buttons, and Your money's worth every and undressed kids—some \$1.00. West Our \$175 full size plano is easily window full of them. after the new London toe style-at \$1.98-one-third the regular price. The

gested no guardianship over southern coun-tries. None of them was relieved from the chastisement of war by a foreign country, the only condition being that territorial extension shall not result from such war. There was nothing new or novel in the spirit of this doctrine. It was recognized and enforced by European governments, and Turkey offered a marked instance of the mutual

sion in the Ottoman empire. Mr. Davis referred to the statement of Lord Salisbury that the Monroe doctrine is not based on any canon of international law, and the senator insisted that the right rested