### MANY BILLS WILL NOT BE ACTED ON

Remaining Time to Be Spent on Army and Appropriation Measures-Members Will Work Early and Late-Little Hope for the Canal Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The house will devote practically all of the closing week of the session to the appropriation bills and conference reports and the prospects are that every minute of the time will be required to get them through before noon on March 4. An order has been made to meet at 11 o'clock each day, but in addition to this night sessions will be held and it would surprise none if one or more all night sessions should be necessary. Everything else except the appropriation bills and the army reorganization bill will go by the board in the final crush. A few minor bills may go through by unanimous consent, but there is no longer any time for the consideration of important measures. The bill for the government of Hawaii has been abandoned and although the friends of the public building bills favorably acted upon in committee of the whole ten days ago still cherish a lingering hope that time will be given for their consideration in the house the chance is so insignificant that it is barely worth mentioning. Hundreds of bills will die on the calendar. Although the fear of an extra session practically disappeared with the agreement in the senate upon the army reorganization bill it will require the most arduous labor to get through the appropriation bills and conference reports before the curtain falls next Saturday. The actual physical work of engros-

sing eight or ten appropriation bills during the last twenty-four hours will necessitate a large temporary addition to the clerical force. The engross-ment of bills is done at the government printing office, when no special exigency exists, but by a special resolution passed Friday permission to engross by hand during the remainder of the session was given. In the final adjustment of differences between the two houses the house is enabled to bring every proposition to a vote quickly, under suspension of the rules, motion to suspend the rules being in order at any time during the last week of the session. This gives the house a distinct advantage and enables it at the end of the session to transact an enormous amount of business in a very short time.

The state of the appropriation bills is such that the situation might well cause alarm were it not for the almost universal desire on both sides of the house to obviate the necessity of an extra session of congress. Only three of the fourteen supply bills have gone to the president-the pension, military academy and consular and diplomatic. Six have passed both houses. Five of these, the legislative, executive and judicial, the postoffice, the agricultural. District of Columbia and Indian, are in conference yet, where the representatives of the houses are seeking to adjust the differences. The other, river and harbor, has been referred to the river and harbor committee of the house. The sundry civil has passed the house and is under consideration in the senate. The naval bill has passed the house, but has not yet been reported to the senate. The army bill is being considered in the house and two of the bills, the fortifications and general deficiency, are yet to be acted upon by the house. Most of the bills in conference have problems which will be more or less difficult to solve, but none of these differences, vexations are serious as they may be, promise a deadlock which

necessitate an extra session. The canal amendment reported from the senate commerce committee as an amendment to the river and harbor bill was agreed to by the senate and the bill passed. It is now before the house committee on rivers and harbors with the outcome in doubt on the canal item and the bill as a whole. The fight over the amendment would probably command a majority of the votes in the house, against it is arrayed the opposition of the appropriations committee and the ablest tacticians of the house, who do not believe legislation authorizing such an enormous expenditure should be hastily passed during the dying hours of congress. Every strategy known to parliamentary law will be employed to defeat the proposition, and, if necessary, probably to kill the bill should the senate prefer its death to its enactment without the canal amendment.

might result in their failure with the

single exception of the river and

harbor bill, and its loss would not

But as the amendment carries an appropriation it must be considered in committee of the whole first and here its opponents will make their first fight. Obstructive tactics can be employed, but it lies in the power of the majority to win in the end, and it is probable that upon a vote the house may agree to the amendment, but this will not end the contest by any means. It can be transferred to all conference reports upon the bill and prolonged to the jeopardy of the appropriation bills to such an extent that it would seem that in the final issue the friends of the canal amendment will be effectually blocked unless they can command the necessary two-thirds to suspend the rules. If they can the bill will probably become a law and the canal amendment with it. If they cannot the bill will probably fail, unless the senate at the last minute jettisons it. Altogether, the promise is for a most

Will Hold a Grant Reunion. WESTFIELD, Miss., Feb. 27 .- The Grant Family association, of which Ulysses S. Grant, jr., is president, will hold a reunion of all the descendants of Mattmew Grant in Old Windsor. Mass., October 27, of this year. The reunion will be held in the historic homestead of the family at East Windsor Hill, now occupied by Russell

#### IN THE SENATE.

Important Bills to Be Disposed of During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The week will open with the compromise army bill still before the senate, but it is impossible to say how long it may continue to demand the attention of that body. The best opinion is to the effect that a vote will be secured Monday, but this depends largely upon the temper of Mr. Gorman and his friends, who insist upon the amendment of the army bill so as to further curtail the size of the army in 1901. It is not, however, believed that they will press their opposition to the point of entering into an extended controversy over the merits of the measure and the friends of the bill count con. fidently on a vote before adjournment Monday. Mr. Gorman disclaims any intention to force delay, but says he will press his amendment as long as there is any chance of success.

If the debate should continue to any considerable length the action would be generally accepted as indicating a purpose to force an extra session, as all admit that with as many appropriation bills as are pending it is impracticable to give very much more time to the army bill and still pass the supply bills before March 4. There is yet no danger of failure of either the army bill or the appropriation bills, No senator can be found who avows himself as desirious of forcing a called Hence, the general belief that all these measures will become laws and when congress adjourns for the session next Saturday legislation will be in such shape as to render it possible for the legislators to remain at their homes until next December. There is no doubt of the passage of the army bill by a large majority when the vote is taken.

The latest phase of the subject is presented in a compromise planned by the party leaders in the senate after conferring with the executive authorities. The compromise proposes only a slight permanent increase in the regular army and authorizes the president until July 1, 1901, to maintain the regular army at 65,000 and to raise a force of not more than 35,000 volunteer infantry organized as thirty regiments. This plan is now pending before the senate.

The appropriation bills will demand almost all the attention of the senate after the army bill is out of the way, and the senate will have to materially increase the length of sessions in order to secure their enactment into laws. There are still five of these bills which have not as yet received attention from the senate and five others which are in conference and which will require more or less consideration on conference reports.

The bill in conference are those providing appropriations for the Indian office, Postoffice and Agricultural departments and for the District of Columbia and the improvement of rivers and harbors. There are no radical points of difference in any of these bills except in the river and harbor bill, but there are many questions requiring adjustment and they will necessarily demand time for this purpose. The river and harbor bill carries the Nicaragua canal provision and other additions appropriating large

sums of money. The five bills which have not been eported to the senate are. The sundry civil, the naval, the army, the fortifications and the general deficiency. All are important and each will re. quire considerable time for disposal. Of these five the committee on appropriations has considered only the sundry's civil fate. The senate will get them all through, however, unless unexpected opposition should be developed to some of them.

The calendar is full of bills of a private and semi-private nature and also contains many measures of general public importance. Many of these are unobjectionable to all the members of the senate and a majority of those of this class will pass.

The beginning of the day's sessions will probably be advanced to 10 o'clock each day of the week and night sessions are also counted upon for the greater part of it.

# Agree on the Census Bill.

agreed, and will make their report early in the week. Certain features of both the senate and house bills will be retained. The census will be nominally under the direction of the secretary of the interior, but all appointments in the census bureau will be made by the director of the census. The director assistant director and 300 supervisors are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. The director will receive a salary of \$6,000 and the assistant director \$4,000.

The only important point of difference was in regard to whether the census should be made a bureau of a department or separate, the house bill providing for an independent bureau.

No Case Made Against Hanna. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The sen-

ate committee on privileges and elections has decided that there was no case made in the protest against Senator Hanna of Ohio and ordered such a report made to the senate. Senator Turley of Tennessee, reserved the right to make a statement concerning the matter to the senate, though a minority report would not be made.

Plans of the Union Party. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27 .- A national organization of the union re-

form party will be founded at a conference of the amalgamated elements here on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Secretary M. O. Neff of the Ohio

committee says there will be oved 1 -000 delegates present from the differinteresting and memorable week in the ent states, representing silver republicans, populists, socialist labor party. liberty party and others, especially those favoring direct legislation.

> In Memorium of Diegley. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The ansual meeting of the Congressional Temperance society at the Vermont Avenue Christian church was a memorial one in honor of the late Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine, who was for eighteen years the press Hauors."

ident of the organization.

# EVENTS AS THEY OCCUR

Weekly Digest of Telegraphic and Other Matters.

NEWS AND NOTES OF INTEREST.

A Collection of Paragraphs Covering a Wide Area and Imparting a Good Deal of Imformation Without the Monopoly of Valuable Space.

Monday General Linares has challenged Count d'Almenas to a duel on account of the attacks which the count made upon him in the senate.

President Bruske of Alma college, Michigan, announces that eleven men and women of Michigan, all except one residents of Saginaw valley, had jointly given the school an endowment

Organization into a trust of about 90 per cent of the iron and steel bridge manufactories of the United States was practically completed at Chicago at an adjourned session of the meeting held in New York. Mattle Winston killed her husband

with a shotgun in Lee county, Virginia. Her husband had been in the habit of whipping her and tried it Thursday, when she killed him. Mrs. Winston is an invalid Mr. Lentz of Ohio introduced in

the house a bill reviving the rank of admiral and vice admiral and naming Rear Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Schley as the persons to fill the respective positions. Without a dissenting vote the Kan-

sas senate committee on state affairs decided to recommend the passage of Senator Hanna's anti-nepotism bill. This is the measure which makes it a misdemeanor for a state officeholder to appoint a blood relation to an of-

A thousand people witnessed the fight at Hot Springs between "Australian Jimmy" Ryan and "Australian Billy" McCarty. Both men were in good condition and entered the ring at 176 pounds. Ryan had the contest his own way, landing whenever and wherever he pleased. In the twelfth round he knocked McCarty out.

The Illinois house passed the senate bill appropriating \$9,000 for a statue of Frances E. Willard, to be placed in statuary hall at Washington.

An epidemic of influenza has prevailed in the greater part of Europe for some time past. In England a mild type of influenza is very preva-There were sixty-four deaths from the disease in London last week.

James P. Whaling, for twenty-five years general auditor of the Wisconsin Central Railway company, died in Milwaukee, aged 83. He had been in failing health a long time. Mr. Whaling retired from active service in the railway company eight years ago.

By a vote of 46 to 16, or four more than necessary, the Minnesota senate passed over the governor's veto the bill appropriating \$20,000 to pay bounties earned under the beet sugar bounty law. Four democrats voted with the republicans in favor of the bill.

The largest transaction in young steers that has been made in years in that section has just been consummated at San Antonio, Tex. The George B. Loving company sold for Davidson & Fleming of that city 8,000 2s" and 12,000 yearling steers to D. Wagoner & Son of North Texas for about \$375,000.

General Nelson A. Miles has filed exceptions to the commissioner's report of the sale of the property of the Werner Printing company at Akron, O. General Miles had a claim against the Werner company for \$25,000, which the commissioners refused to allow.

At Chicago, with the impressive ceremonies of the Episcopal ritual, Rev. T. N. Morrison, for years rector of the Church of the Epiphany, was WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-The | consecrated bishop of Iowa by Rt. conferees on the census bill have Rev. William Edward McLaren, by whom, nearly a quarter of a century ago Dr. Morrison had been ordained a priest.

The plurality for Ashbridge, the republican candidate for mayor of Philadelphia, is 119,766, the largest ever given a candidate for the office. He carried every ward in the city and his total vote 143,204, is the heaviest vote ever given a candidate in the city, except candidates for president. The vote for Hoskins, the democrat. was 23,438, the smallest vote accorded a candidate of that party for a city office in many years.

# Wednesday.

The sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French, under the British admiral's threats of a bombardment.

Sir George Ferguson Bowen, privy councilor former governor of Hong Kong, of New Zealand and of Queensland, respectively, died at Brighton,

England. Major McDonald, the head of the British expedition which has been exploring East A...ca, has started for Omdurman, and Major Hunter, the recently appointed governor of Omdurman, and other British officers on a furlough, have been recalled.

The annual report of the state superintendent of public instruction of lilinois shows that the average monthly wages of male teachers dur. ing 1898 was \$60.87, while the average monthly stipend of the lady teachers

was \$51.84. At South McAlester, I. T., Deputy United States Marshal Schoolfield, in attempting to make an arrest, shot and instantly killed Louie Sweden, a whisky peddler. Sweeden had only been out of the penitentiary a few

months. The public health committee of the New York assembly created a sensation in legislative circles by reporting the pure food bill in an amended form with a new section which is irtually the pure beer bill introduced by Sonator Coggeshall. ...e section added reads: "Nor shall any substituce for hops or pure extracts of hops be used in the brewing of fermented The Kansas legislature has decided

to adjourn March 4. The Wyoming state legislature which recently adjourned broke the record for the amount of legislation enacted. Ninety-six bills passed both branches and have become laws.

The strike among the coal miners in the Indian Territory is no nearer a settlement and a coal famine is probable if the differences of the men and operators are not adjusted soon. A meeting will be held tomorrow and an effort to effect a settlement will be

It is said that Spain intends to spend the \$20,000 000 it will receive for the Philippines in buying a new navy. For such a sum it can get six cruisers better than it lost when Cervera met Schley, with a few torpedo boats thrown in. Indeed the three new battleships it has already ordered are of the latest and most approved

The rapidity with which the gov-ernment land in the ceded portion of the Yankton Indian reservation has been taken is shown in a letter received from the receiver of the United States land office at Mitchell, the ceded lands being situated in the Mitchell land district. '...e land office officials state that of the 168,000 acres opened to homestead settlement only in the most approved manner. 15.000 acres remain vacant.

Unless detained in Washington by an extra session of congress a number or members of the senate and house naval committees will make a visit to the principal ports of Cuba and Porto Rico on the United States ship Dolphin in March. The committee purpose visiting Havana and San Juan especially to look at the naval stations there and ascertain from personal observation just what is needed to modernize them.

Representative Curtis of Kansas has made a number of amendments to the bill providing for a settlement with the purchasers of the lands of the Otoe and Missouri Indians in Kansas and Nebraska. Authority to do so was extended to the subcommittee of the committee on Indian affairs, which was instructed to report the bill. The bill as amended requires the government to take testimony in each case to determine to what extent purchasers who bought the lands at public auction at a price in excess of the appraised value were influenced to do so by misleading statements of government agents.

#### Friday.

The joint committee which has had the Cherokee treaty under consideration for some time past has failed to reach an agreement, and decided to abandon further consideration of it, which means that the treaty has ceased to be a living issue before con-

Cardinal Gibbons says he has not yet received the letter in which the pope discusses "Americanism," and which has been partly published, and added: "I expect to receive it and have it ready for publication in a short time. Until then I have no comment to make upon the subject."

F. D. Morgan Rowland, the wealthy young club man of New York, who suffered the loss of a \$500 bill which he handed to a waiter in the Grand Pacific hotel at Chicago to pay for a meal, the waiter decamping with the money, was awarded a verdict today against the proprietors of the hotel for the amount lost.

John Goodsell, son of A. Goodsell, a prominent hardware merchant of Grant City, Mo., entered the store and without warning opened fire upon his father and Peter Hudson, an at-torney. The parent escaped unhurt. Hudson's jaw was shattered by a bullet. Young Goodsell turned the weapon on himself and blew out his brains. In reaching the decision to recom-

mend a long term of imprisonment in tne case of a private in an Alabama regiment who had kined a man in an affray, Judge Advocate Lieber has completed a remarkable record, disposing of the last of the capital cases that had come before his department for review without, in and single case, imposing the death penalty. Thus the war has passed without the execution of a single soldier on account of mili. tary crimes.

The St. Louis court of appeals has handed down a decision in the case of S. Beatty from Barry county, sustaining the lower court's decision that tarrh for over a year. Respectfully, schools teachers are empowered to preserve discipline among their pupils not only while the children are on the school premises, but while they are on their way going from their homes to school and in returning. In this case the son of Beatty refused to obey the school teacher, who told him to accompany a pupil home, and was expelled from school. The school board sustained the teacher and the court sustains the school board.

# Srturday.

Probably more troops will soon be ordered to the Philippines.

It is expected that the government will soon sell the exposition building at Omaha.

The subscription for a monument to Wagner in Berlin has been closed having reached the sum of about \$25,-000 and the competition for the sign has been opened. The site has not yet been decided upon.

After one of the most exciting local campaigns Mayor Robert E. McKisson was renominated for mayor of Cleveland, O., at the republican primaries over Judge Carlos M. Stone by a ma. jority of over 7,000. The fight was distinctly between the Hanna and Mc-Kisson forces.

General H. V. Boynton, president of the Chicamauga-Chattanooga military park, has a letter from Governor Bradley of Kentucky informing him that he had decided to fix May 3 and as the dates for the dedication of the Kentucky state monuments at Chickamauga park.

The national government has given an 8-inch howitzer with forty shells to mark the grave of Major General Sedgwick in Cornwall, Conn. General Sedgwick was killed in battle during the civil war.

Thomas J. Lee of Missouri, whom President McKinley has nominated to be professor of mathematics in the navy, first came into prominence through his discoveries regarding ceestial heat, which have practically charged the whole nebular hypothesis of Parackel and Laplace

has written for The Century Magazine the only authoritative account of the military operations at Manila yet offered to the public. In the March number he will describe the voyage ment of troops on the mainland, and

of the second expedition, which he commanded; the landing and intrenchthe interesting features of the situa tion while Admiral Dewey and the military officers were waiting for General Merritt and the monitors. This chapter includes a statement of the plans of Admiral Dewey and General Anderson to meet the crisis which would have been precipitated if Admiral Camara's fleet had reached the Philippines.

Suit was recently instituted in the New York supreme court at Buffalo by Dr. William J. Bott to recover \$190 for services rendered the defendant as a baseball pitcher in the summer of 1896. Among other things it is alleged in defense that the plaintiff's curves were so defective and so lacking in sinuosity and the quality that opposing batsmen had no difficulty in locating the ball at will. Dr. Bott will introduce expert testimony to prove that he produced a good, marketable line of variegated curves, well worth the price which the defendant promised to pay for them, and served them up

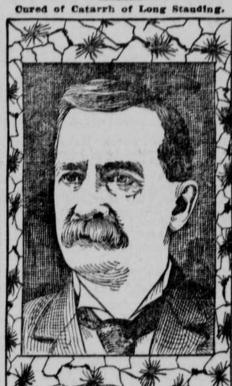
The historic Washington elm, in Cambridge, Mass., beneath whose branches General Washington took command of the Continental army, is rapidly decaying, and the Cambridge Park commissioners say that it will be impossible to save it more than a few years longer. A short time ago workmen went over the tree and cut off a considerable amount of dead wood, and there is not very much left to keep alive. It is intended to make a thorough overhauling of the tree in the spring, and to do everything possible to preserve it.

The March Atlantic opens with a brief and well-considered editorial article setting forth clearly and dis. passionately the present international situation and the rights and duties of the hour. In this, as in the articles in preceding numbers, the Atlantic voices the best and highest ideas and re olves of the most thoughtful and patriotic classes of the community in the great task of conservative patriotism which now confronts the nation.

The imaginations of men are in great measure under the control of their opinions.-Macauley.

The flame of anger, bright and brief, sharpens the barb of love.-Landor.

#### A CONGRESSMAN



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn. Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter:

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing 1899: Company, Columbus, Ohio: Gentlemen-I have now used two bottles of Pe-ru-na, and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had

used it a week, after suffering with ca-

A. T. Goodwyn. Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An andoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Pe-ru-na a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

Many of our worst troubles are those which we expect but never happen.

## Major General Francis V. Greene "Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multimillionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula-"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and crysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparlila made him per-fectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." Mrs. David Laird, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea - "Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." Mrs. M. A. Waters, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema-" We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." Mrs. A. Van Wyck, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pilis cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

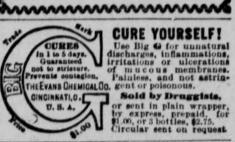
Dr. Kay's Renovator, Cuaranteed sia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, bil-liousness, headache, etc. At druggists 25c & \$1.



# 

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Or. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

Orders received for Richard's Magic Catarrh Cure for month of January,

From Kansas Colorado 1,628 Nebraska 1,901 Missouri 1,730 1,283 Iowa Illinois 672 Wyoming 297 Idaho Utah Texas 16 other States 11,132 Total for month

Total orders received for year Richard's Magic Catarrh Cure has

been examined by the medical staff of the American Journal of Health, published in New York city, and by them pronounced the most effective remedy on the market. It is not for sale by druggists. Sold only by the manufac turers, C. H. Richard Co., Omaha, Neb. They have reduced the price from \$5.00 to \$3.00, including their special Atomizer, and two bottles of medicine-a full treatment. Write to them today. They are reliable.

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