EDMU. DS' RESOLUTIONS PASS

The Long Partisan Debate Ends With the Close of Yesterday's Session.

INGALLS' KEEN BIT OF SATIRE

The Vote on the Resolutions Deviate Slightly From Strict Party Lines-Congressional Proceedings.

Sennte. WASHINGTON, March 25,-Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Hoar, providing for inquests by federal authority. Mr. Hoar said the bill was suggested by the reports of recent occurrences at Carrollton, Miss. The senate had no information in regard to these occurrences, but the newspapers of both political parties seemed to agree about them. According to these reports, wanton and unprovoked crimes had been committed, resulting in the death of a large number of citizens, in which all the victims were of one race, and he presumed of one political party, and all the murderers of another. Such oc and all the murderers of another. Such occurrences, unfortunately, had been of frequent occurrence, but when investigated were apt to take a political turn. Persons defending or apologizing for them said they had no political significance. It still remained that it was the opponents of the democratic party that were killed and that the adherents of that party were the murderers. This bill was to provide a method of inquiry, which would be removed from politics.

Let was referred to the ludiciary committee.

The Edmunds resolutions were then placed

The Edmunds resolutions were then placed before the senate and Mr. Ingalls took the floor. Mr. Ingalls denied that the senate had asked for the president's reasons for suspending any one or that private papers had been asked for. It had been said that the senate had been inactive in confirming appointments. Mr. Ingalls denied this also. The senate, since January 25, 1886, had confirmed 493 nominations. He was one of those who believed in non-partisanship in politics. After the election the democrats expected to get in and the republicans to get out. But a new Genesis had come about of late years—a class of political philosophers who believed that non-partisanship was the panacea for all the evils that afflicted the republic—men who decried the opera-The Edmunds resolutions were then placed panacea for all the evils that afflicted the republic—men who decried the operation of the "American system,"
as they called it. This new
party had been recruited from the republican
party. The neuter gender, Mr. Ingalls said,
was not popular either in nature or in science. "Male and female created He them."
But there was a third sex—if that "it" could But there was a third sex—if that "it" could "sex" be called which sex had none—resulting sometimes from the cruel caprice of nature, at others from accident or malevolent design, possessing the vices of both and the virtues of neither [laughter], unable either to beget or to bear, possessing neither fecundity nor virility, endowed with contempt of men and derision of women, doomed to sterility, isolation and extinction, [Laughter.] But, said Mr. Ingalis, they have two functions—they sing falsetto [great langhter] and they are usually selected as the guardians of the seraglios of Oriental despots. [Renewed laughter.]

To come from figures to facts, he continued, this third party had distinguished itself by singing in falsetto phrases of civil service reform, and had been elected as the guardians of the conscience of the national government. He was not here to impugn the good falth, patriotism or many extraordinary qualities.

ment. He was not here to inpugn the good faith, pairiotism or many extraordinary qualities of the president of the United States. The president was the sphinx of American politics. It was said that he was a fatalist and he regarded himself as a child of destiny; that he placed devout and implicit reliance upon the guiding influence of his star. Certainly, whether Grover Cieveland was a very great or a very small man, he was a very extraordinary man. If when he was inaugurated he had determined that the function of government termined that the function of government should be exercised by men of his own party, the nation would have been content, and hereon was founded the justification that the majority of the senate could use in demand-ing that no action should be taken in connection with these proposed removals from office until there had been a satisfactory assurance that injustice had not been done. If it were that injustice had not been done. If it were understood that these removals were made for political reasons, the country would be content. The republican majority in the senate would be content. The president had declared that there should be no changes in declared that there should be no changes in office when the incumbents were competent —for political reasons—but they should be permitted to serve their term. Like those that were grinding at the mill, one had been taken and another left. Some republicans had been suspended and others retained. What was the irresistible influence of the logic of the situation in view of the presi-dent's utterances, except that every sus-pended man was suspended for cause and not for political reasons.

Mr. Ingalis alluded to the celebrated circular issued by the postmaster general, which

he characterized as "the most thoroughly deraded, defiled, execrable and detestable ublic utterances" ever made by any official, t was an invitation, he said, to every libelier, every anonymous slanderer and scurrilous detamer, to pour sewage into the postoffice department. The postmaster general's reply to the resolution of the senate in-troduced by himself (Ingalls) showed that 8,645 fourth-class postmasters had been re-moved in the past year by an administration moved in the past year by an administration pledged to remove men only for cause. That was non-partisan civil service reform. Mr. Logan said that the senators had traveled far in the debate, and discussed many topics disconnected with the question before the senate. The only question was whether the attorney general should furnish papers relating to the conduct of the office of a district attorney. This government, said Mr. Logan, is based on the will of the people and the people should have all the information that they, through their representatives in congress, should call for. The president calls these papers "private," but the moment he places a paper on the files of a department it becomes, by his own act, a public paper. Could the president mean that to-morrow he could box those papers up and send them to Buffalo? Or that he could at any time hereafter take thom away? Could he leave them there for ten or fifteen years and then make there for ten or fifteen years and then make a demand on the government for them as his If that was an argument, it was one that

it was impossible to support by any sort of logic or fair dealing. Mr. Logan declared himself in favor of open sessions, and in concluding said he respected the president as a pleasant gentleman, but that gentleman was mistaken in the idea that he was anything tour than an American citizen placed. thing more than an American citizen placed in his office to execute the will of the people.

Mr. Logan's speech was listened to with
marked attention, and excited favorable com-

marked altention, and excited favorable comment.

Mr. Harrison followed in support of the majority. The policy of the present administration, he said, had been without precedent and would be without an imitator. Secret charges had been accumulated against the reputation of men—and what was more, against the reputation of women—and those charges had been abtep on in the dark. The proclamation of the president had been that mere differences of opinion were not to operate against men, but the feast was, like feasts of the old story, to which men were invited for the purpose of assassination.

Mr. Edmunds, in closing the debate, reviewed the whole question carefully, and contended that both houses of congress had the right to see the papers affecting the business of the government. If, said Mr. Edmunds, you took out of this very presence at this moment the influence of executive patronage to be given to senators and their femals, there would not be new yetes in this

ronage to be given to senators and their friends, there would not be nive votes in this chamber against any one or all the resolutions proposed by the judiciary committee.

The question was then on Mr. Van Wyck's amendment providing that in all such cases of removals the matter of confirmations shall be remyldered in other assistances.

be considered in open sessions of the senate, Mr. Van Wyck made a strong speech in ad-vosacy of the amendment. Mr. Logan said that he would vote for the amendment but for the fact it was thought that it would encumber the resolutions.

Mr. Hear raised the point that the amendment was not in order, inasmuch as it changed the rules of the senate and no notice had been easier of it.

changed the rules of the senate and no notice had been given of it.

The president pro tempore sustained the point of order, and an appeal taken by Butler was laid upon the table—yeas 31, nose 28, This was a strict party vote, except that Mr. Yan Wyek and Mr. Riddleberger voted with the democrats.

Mr. Harris having demanded a separate vote upon Edmunds resolutions, the first resolution adopting the report of the committee on judiciary was adopted—Yeas 32, nose 35.

noes 26.

The second resolution, condemning the refusal of the attorney general to send copies of papers called for by the senate was adopted—yeas 52, noes 35.

The question being on the third resolution,

declaring it to be the duty of the senate to refuse its advice and consent to proposed re-movals of officers, the documents in refer-ence to the supposed misconduct of whom are withheld, Mr. Gray raised the point that it changed a rule of the senate and was not in order. in order. The president pro tempore overruled the point of order and Mr. Gray appealed from

nis decision.

Mr. Gray's appeal was laid on the table.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by strik

Mr. Brown moved to amend by strik Mr. Brown moved to amend by striking out the third resolution altogether. Lost. A vote being taken on the third resolution it was agreed to—yeas 30, noes 20, Messrs, Mitchell of Oregon, Riddleberger and Van Wyck voting with the democrats. The fourth resolution, condemning the dis-charge of ex-union soldiers and putting in their places men who had rendered no mili-

ary service for the government, was then oted on and agreed to—yeas 50, noes 1 Iorgan). Before that resolution came to a vote, Mr. Butler said if he had time he could demonstrate that the republican party had violated the law relating to soldiers ten times where the present administration had not departed from it care.

from it once.
Mr. Morgan offered a resolution declaring Mr. Morgan offered a resolution declaring that nothing in the resolution already adopted was to be construed as declaring that the conduct of the attorney general rendered him liable to impeachment, and that the senate disclaimed the right or power to punish him by imprisonment, or otherwise other than by impeachment, for the offense charged against him in the resolution.

On Mr. Edmunds' motion this resolution was laid on the table—yeas 33, noes 28.

Mr. Platt then attempted to make the bill for the admission of Washington territory unfinished business for Monday, but some filibustering motions interfered, and at 9:30 p. m. the senate adjourned till Monday, when Mr. Platt will attempt to get up the bill named.

WASHINGTON, March 26,-On motion of Mr. Springer the vote by which the house a few days since defeated the senate bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of General H. W. Benham was reconsidered, and the bill was passed—yeas 118, noes 85. At its evening session the house passed forty pension bills, and adjourned until to-

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

A Nebraskan's Wife and Daughter Lost On the Streets of Chicago. CHICAGO, March 26 .- [Special Telegram.] The very strange disappearance of Mrs. Louis Bruns and her 17-year-old-daughter in this city about the middle of January has ever since then perplexed their friends and acquaintances and still continues to distress them. Mrs. Bruns was the wife of a retired merchant and farmer in Niobrara, Neb., who is the most prominent citizen of that region. The young lady, Miss Nina Bruns, had been on a protracted visit to Germany, when some six months ago the mother went to Europe to bring her home. It appears that they arrived in this city January 15, and being unable to pursue their journey further, on account of the storms and blockade of trains they concluded to remain a few days with their friends here. On the morning of their arrival Mrs. Bruns stopped at the cigar store of H. Goettsche, corner of Market and Madison streets, with whose wife she was intimately acquainted. She had no baggage with her save a small hand satchel. After explaining how she had been delayed on her journey, she inquired the way to the Blakely Printing company, 155 Dearborn street, She was told, and left the store saying that she wanted to see a triend, who was a German, and a printer there, and would call again at the cigar store in the afternoon. Neither the mother nor the daughter has since been seen in this city, nor have they put in an appearance at their Niobrara home.

The German friend referred to is Mr. Powell Hamann, of 307 Sedgwick street. He says he understood the woman called on him, but for some cause or another he did not get to see her. He knows nothing regarding their whereabouts. Mr. Kenworthy, the foreman of the printing company, says he remembers a woman of the description of Mrs. Bruns calling at the office, but that was all. The husband and father of the missing wife and daughter supposed the latter were stopping with friends in this city or with his brother at Des Moines, Iowa, and was not alarmed, and on this account some time clapsed before an investigation was begun. Mr. Goettsche has received letters from the brother in Des Moines, and also from Mr. Bruns, asking him to have the city police investigate the case. Mr. Bruns is expected here in a few days to take up the search in person. No trace of the missing women can be found after their departure

heard from what baggage they had with hem. It is not even certain that the daughter was with the mother. Miners Who Want an Advance. PITTSDURG, March 26.—At a mass meeting of miners along the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny roads to-day, it was resolved to stand out for an advance of one-fourth cent per bushel for coal shipped cast and west. A convention of miners on all the roads leading out of this city will be held here next

from the printing office, and nothing can be

taking similar action.

Jones & Laughlin, extensive fron manufacturers, have notified their 1,500 laborers that their wages will be advanced next Monday to meet the reduction of 10 to 15 per cent

Tuesday and consider the advisability of

a year ago. Costly Buffato Blaze. BUFFALO, March 26.-The North Buffalo flour mills were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$25,000. The fire spread to the Gilbert starch works, and they were also destroyed. The building is new: it was erected but a few months ago at a cost of \$100,000. The fire spread to some buildings on Thompson street, and several others on Dearborn street, and at last faccounts was burning fiercely. At 2:30 it is said the fire was under control. Loss roughly estimated

The Pargo Argus Office Burned Out. St. PAUL, March 26 .- A Dispatch Fargo, Dak., special says: The Argus office burned this morning at 4 o'clock. Everything but the forms on the press were destroyed. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Wife Murderer Hanged. MACON, Ga., March 26 .- John Drake (colored) was hanged at Thomaston to-day for the murder of his wife last December. He confessed the crime, which was a most brutal one. He cut her head open with an axe, gashed her throat with a knife, and piling old clothes on the body saturated it with kerosene and set it on fire.

The Cincinnati Police Board. COLUMBUS, March 26 .- The senate to-day passed the non-partisan bill for Cincinnati and it is now a law. It gives the governor power to appoint a police board of four mem-

Dr. Zukertort III. NEW ORLEANS, March 26 .- Dr. Zukertort's physician forbid him to play chess to-day, onsequently the next game will be played on

The Church:

Simmons Lavar. Regulator is certainly a specific or that class of complaints which it claims to curre, fany of our follow beings are suffering from hepatic bisorders, and have dombts in regard to the efficacy of his popular preparation, we can only offer them the imple and candid argument of Philip to Nathanial. Come and see. Try the proposed remedy and then con can halpe for yourselves. REV. DAVID WILLS, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.

The Judiciary:

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for consti-ation caused by a decaugement of the liver, and al-ways ween used according to directions, with decided cenett." Hittam WARNER, Late Chief Justice of Ga. The Medical Profess'n

"No other remedy within my knowledge can fill its place. I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectively move the liver to action and at the same time als, instead of weakening the digestive powers of the system."—L. R. HINTON, M.D., Washington, D. C.

ALL ENDORSE Simmons Liver Regula or. WARNER SAFE YEAST CO., Rochester, N. Y.

SOCIAL SANGAREE. Brief Notes of a Very Dull Society

Week. The past week has been almost absorlutely barren of social events. The Lenten pall has overshadowed everything, and

there is hardly a rift through the clouds. One of the pleasant events of the week was the domino party given by the Metropolitan club at their ball, Fourteenth and Dodge streets, Wednesday night. The affair was one of the festivities at-tendant upon the feast of the Purim, the Jewish festival which is being celebrated at this season in accordance with ancient tradition. The elite of the Hebrew society were present, and many elegant and costly costames were displayed. The dancing programme was composed of the latest and best dances, and was carried out to the delight and satisfaction of all. Supper was served in the dining rooms of the club, and was not the least pleasurable feature of the occasion.

On Thursday evening the Union Star club gave a pleasant party at Metropoli-

On both the Mary Anderson nights the audience was made up largely of the representative people of Omaha society. Many elegant toilets were noticeable. Numerous delegations from all parts of the state came in to attend. A special train from Plattsmouth on Monday night carried the following people: Mr. and Mrs. D. Hawksworth, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dorrington, Mr. and Mrs. Houseworthy, Prof. and Mrs. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carruth, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herman, Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Windham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wire, Mr. and Mrs. Webber, U. V. Mathews and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Fox, Mr. and Mis, C. E. Wescott, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McPherson, Mr. train from Plattsmouth on Monday night Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. John Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Elkenberry, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston, Mayor Richie, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Richie, Fred Race, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Snawalter G. R. Chatman, and lady Joe. Snawalter G. R. Chatman, and lady Joe. Snawalter, G. R.Chatman and lady, Joe Robinson and lady, Charles Mayor and lady, P. Moyes and lady, John Vallery and lady, J. H. Donnelly and lady, Henry Hearold, J. Miner.

If all present indications do not fail the June Festival of Music, which will take place in the new exposition building, under direction of Professor Pratt, of Chicago, will be a great event for local lovers of "harmony divine." It will, doubtless, be the means of bringing before the Omaha public some of the world's greatest singers, and will mark an important musical epoch in the his-tory of our city. The meeting of local enthusiasts held on Monday afternoon to effect co-operation with Professor Pratt was largely attended. Among those pres-ent were: Miss Claire Rustin, Mrs. J. T. Clarke, Mrs. Fred Nye, Miss Julia E. Officer, Mrs. H. D. Estabrook. Miss Fannie Arnold, Mrs. E. P. Peek, Mrs. F. W. Gray, Messrs. C. E. Burmeister, Jay Northrup, Adolph Meyer, W. B. Wilkins, L. M. Bartlett, F. S. Smith, Julius Meyer, T. J. Pennell, C. D. Dorman, and C. F.

A general invitation was extended to all lovers of music to assist in making the festival a success by joining in the festival a success by joining in the chorus. A committee on invitation was appointed as follows: Mrs. H. D. Estabrook, Mrs. J. T. Clarke, Miss Julia E. Officer, Miss Fannie Arnold, Mr. Franklin S. Smith, Mr. Walter B. Wilkins, and Mr. Thomas J. Pennell.

S. P. Morse and wife have returned

from an extended trip through the east. They have been absent several weeks. Colonel Guy Henry has recovered from his recent serious attack of illness.

Mr and Mrs. E. L. Bierbower gone to Detroit. Hon. James I. Mead, of Lansing, Mich is in the city visiting his brother, Frank D. Mead, at 1923 Douglas street.

Mrs. George B. Lake has returned from the east. R. C. McClure and wife are at home again, after a short stay in Chicago. Mrs. Collins, of Kirkwood, Mo., wife of Prof. Collins, is visiting her father, Colonel Burnham. She is accompanied

Miss Florence E. Mead, accompanied by her uncle and cousin, left the city yes-terday morning to visit relatives in Deni-

A picasant progressive eucher party was given last evening by Mr. W. J. Mount at his residence on upper Capitol avenue. The booby prizes were carried off by Mr. M. C. Maul and Fred Bothwick.

THE HYMENOMETER. The marriage-predicting machine is ready for another week's batch of prophecies, and cheerfully tunes ittelf to the

work.
The hands move uneasily about and after a few moments settle to rest before the names of a young man employed in the general superintendent's office, Union Pacific headquarters, who is described on the dial of the instrument as handsome, courteous, and popular with the ladies, and a young lady resident on Douglas street. The gentleman's name is but dimly outlined on the dial, but enough can be seen to render it cer-tain that the first and last letters of the first name are S. N. and of the last first name are S.—N, and of the last C.—D. The date of the nuptials will be duly announced when the invitations

are issued. Again the hands turn round. This time they tell affection's tale on a young man who is employed in a large dry goods store on Farnam street and a lady—a widow—who has a residence on Burt street. The gentleman is making nightly calls up in his lady love—eight nights in the week, and is otherwise paying marked attentions which are evidently favorably received by the fair object. It is said that she will doff the weeds for the bridal veil about the first of June next.

The names of a young man in the em-ploy of the Union Pacific and a very pretty, fascinating and highly accom-plished young lady, who has for some time past lived at the corner of Sixteenth and Chicago streets, next appear upor the dial in such close connection that the observer cannot but infer that a wedding is near at hand. The only portions of the names which can be deciphered on the dial are B—t B—l for the lady and T—s D—e for the gentleman. Further developments will be watched and closely noted

by the great machine. AMUSEMENTS. John T. Raymond Delights an Audience as The Magistrate.

One who had seen John T. Raymond as Colonel Sellers would at first sight have considered the Magistrate a weak play. The play, however, is one which grows upon the audience and to some bears a lasting impression. Raymond has to a certain extent submerged himself in the play. He has, perhaps, the most important character, but unlike the other plays produced by stars it is not the only character about which interest centers. In the Magistrate there are five strong characters. They all have certain work to do which they are required to perform in an artistic manner. The play has certain situations where poor acting would be ruinous. In Raymond's company, however, there is no danger of this result. Raymond, of course is excellent in everything he does. He neither surpasses himself nor falls be-low his usual standard in his latest production. The Magistrate has

had a well merited success wherever it has been produced. The sparkling dialogue and the peculiarly fascinating situations which it umbraces are sufficient to keep the audience in good humor. The great point in which he excels in a play of this character is that he has an excellent support. Mr. Whiting as Colonel Lukyn, was excellent, while Messrs, Lamb and Lane showed them selves to be actors of more than average merit. The female characters last night slurred their parts to a certain extent, but on the whole acquitted themselves

with credit. Work of a Jealous Prostitute. A bloody affray occurred last evening about 10 o'clock at Minnie Fairenild's bagnio on Capitol avenue. Hattie Wren, one of the inmates, attacked Tillie Mitchell, another soiled dove, with a tooth mug, cutting several ugly gashes in the latter's head and face. The Mitchell girl was lying upon a bed in her room when the Wren girl attacked her, and was unable to ward off the blows. She screamed for help, and some of the inmates of the house ran to her assistance and separated the women. The patrol wagon was then summoned and both girls were taken to the central police station where a physi-cian dressed the Mitchell woman's wounds. In addition to a long cut on the back of the head there was a frightful gash on her right cheek, and one eye was completely closed. The cause of the at-tack is supposed to have been the result of jealousy. Both women were intoxi-

cated at the time. Every Man For Himself. To the Editor: Permit me to make a few comments on the letter of "S." under the above heading. The first part of his letter is as true as Holy Writ, but when he relates how cruel the employer is in telling the employe, "If he don't like it he can quit," of the "unsupplied wants," and "education hampered" for want of proper clothing to enable them to attend school-compelling children to turn out to work at an early age in order to maintain themselves-he has, and knows he has, struck the key note for the cause of unionism. He says "In union there is strength;" and that something has been accomplished, and much more remains to be done. That is true; and how foolish would he be to destroy the structure before he has something better to substitute. He says: "Conceding that capital is grasping and selfish, is not a trades union nearly as bad?" Ah, there is the While unionism may be considered selfish, it is only selfish in the sense of using the same means as is used by capital. But I deny that it is used in a selfish way by one member against another. Every man of sense would be glad to see unionism pass away as soon as it ceases to be a means to the end for which it aims. He says while labor unions are a means to the end, and therefore valuable, they will not be the instrument to eventually better the condition of the masses. Having served their purpose they will pass away to make way for other forces. To that I and every workingman would clap his hands and shout "Amen." If "S" is too conscien-cious to fight with the same implements that capital uses, and unionism is not the thing to bring about the long desired result, workingmen would be under lasting obligations to him if he would take the matter in hand and furnish a substitute and do it over his own name, so that we may consult together, and try if possible to bring in the millenium of the workingmens' condition,

JOHN A. SCOTT. Southwest Corner of Eighteenth and Center streets.

Army Briefs.

From advices received at army headquarters, it appears that the veterinary surgeons of the Ninth cavalry stationed Fort McKinney are receiving instruction in the art of horse dentistry from a veterinarian who is thoroughly competent in the art himself. It is claimed that by taking good care of the teeth of the horses used in the cavalry service, the period of usefulness of the "noble animals" will be greatly prolonged. Gen. Breck said yesterday that veterinary surgeons at each post would be given lessons in horse dentistry until they become thoroughly proficient therein.

Col. Henry has recovered from his recent illness, caused by a hemorrhage from the wound in his face. He had this time last year a similar but more severe illness from the same cause when sta-tioned at Fort Leavenworth. Junior Veterinary Surgeon Alexander McDonald of the Ninth cavalry, has been ordered to Fort McKinney, Wyo., for

instructions in veterinary dentistry. General Howard will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church at Ashland, Neb., to-morrow (Sunday, March 28), morning and evening.

Personal Paragraphs. J. Y. Werz, of St. Joe, is at the Paxton.

John T. Raymond is registered at the Paxtôn. Messrs. Joseph Dean, A. J. Dean, G. F. Dean, Mrs. Paris Gibson, all of Minneapolis, are at the Paxton.

Miss Florence E. Wead, accompanied by her uncle and cousin, left the city yesterday to visit relatives in Denison, Judge Savage left yesterday for Boston to be present at the meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific next

week. S. S. Campbell, representing the Udell Stove company, of Three Rivers, Mich., is in Omaha, having just returned from a successful trip in Kansas.

Marcus Mayer, of New York, who enjoys the proud distinction of being second vice president of the Traveler's Protective association, is in the city stopping at the Millard.

Mr. William Brevoort, representing a prominent wholesale hardware house of Chicago, is in the city, Mr. B. is a gentle-man and a scholar, and highly popular among his patrons and fellow-drummers, albeit that his cheek is as hard as the wares he sells. He expects to remain in Omaha a day or two.

Salve for a Broken Leg. On the night of July 30, 1885, Albert Schwock, an employe of George W. Hammond & Co. fell through an opening in the floor of one of the rooms in their building and broke his thigh. He began a suit for damages against them yester-day morning in the county court charging them with negligence in leav-ing the floor in stellar unsafe condition.

CONNUBIALITIES. There is not a marriageable woman in Deming, New Mexico. The exarewitch wishes to marry the daughter of the prince of Montenegro.

Miss Maggie Hutchinson dropped dead in Newport, Ky., while taking the marriage yow at the altar, For the third time within a year the news-papers have formally engaged the president to Miss Van Vechten, of Albany.

Swedish papers announce the coming be-trothal of Crown Prince Osear of Sweden and Princess Louise, daughter of the prince of Wales. A marriage between cousins, performed by a Presbyterian ciergyman in Montreal, was declared null and void by Archbishop Taschereau, and now, at the instigation of the church, the courts have rendered a smilar decision. The case will be appealed to the privy council.

Captian John H. Brinckerhoff, of Pough-keepsie, who a year ago married Miss Louise Cunningham, whom he met at a skating rink, has been sued for divorce on account of his

alleged unfaithfulness. He denies the charge, and attributes the trouble largely to the retusal of her mother as a member of his house-

The elopement of an American lady with a Frenchman, which was reported by the cable as having startled the American colony in the south of France, must have happened at Nice or Cannes, as there has been no couple answering to the description at Pau this win-

A number of bachelors at Carrington, Dak., have recently advertised in eastern papers with a view to securing wives. An exchange says that Carrington girls are good enough for the bachelors thereabout and that the advertisers are suspected of being after fun rather than matrimony.

A young man of Leadville, enamored of a young married woman of the same town.

A young man of Leadvine, enamored of a young married woman of the same town, made arrangements to elope with her. Each thought the other rich. The inability or unwillingness of each to buy the nailroad tickets to San Francisco caused a postponement of their plans, and another home is not broken up.

There is something incongruous and out of the ordinary in the marriage of Miss Christ-mas, an American girl incParis, to the Mar-quis d'Aulan. He is rich and she is poor, Perhaps the Markee bought his title, and was more particular about marrying into a good family than he was about riches.

Saturday while Mr. George B. Johnson, of Tattnall county, Ga., was on his way home from Sandersville with his marriage license he was thrown from his korse and his right arm broken. He was married the next day to Miss Ruth E. Price, and when they drove away from the minister's the bride held the reins.

reins.

William D. Breton, of Yonkers, N. Y., son of a millionaire widow, eloped with Ellen Hyde, his mother's maid. The mother accepted the situation and sent the young couple off, with her blessing, to spend a quiet honeymoon. She says that the affair has caused a slight cloud in her life, but so far as the bride is concerned it appears a cloud with a silver lining. a silver lining.

A young lady in Georgia recently informed her three lovers that she would marry the first one that presented himself the next day. Two of the suitors were brothers, and the other was playing a lone hand. The last one other was playing a lone hand. The last one procured his license and was on hand before the others. The girl kept her word, and when one of the belated brothers appeared the ceremony was going on, while the other was just in time to kiss the bride.

was just in time to kiss the bride.

"Among a lot of eggs received by Sprague & Sons two weeks ago," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "was one with the inscription in lead pencil: "Whoever eats this egg will please write to Miss Molile Graham, Pana, Ili." I gave this egg to a young man, who wrote as directed, and got a very pretty and very modest answer. Miss Graham and the gentleman exchanged photographs, and now I hear the young fellow has sent a proposal and expects a favorable answer. Miss posal and expects a favorable answer. Miss Graham is a handsome young girl and the daughter of a wealthy farmer living two miles from Pana?

If I Should. If I should make some perfect song. Your smile to claim, Your smile to claim,
Another voice, more sweet and strong,
Would wake another song and shame
My own, ere long—
If I should make some perfect song
Your smile to claim.

If I should match in marble pure
That shape divine,
The years would level and obscure My sculpture till no certain sign Were left secure— If I should match in marble pure That shape divine!

If I caught colors from the sea, The flowers, the sun.
To paint your picture with—ah me!
Back to the native bournes each one
At last would flee—
If I caught colors from the sun,
The flowers, the sea!

Since I can praise from many ways,
No deathless way,
"Tis sweet to dream that for all days
Immortality my love shall stay,
Its own best praise—
Since I can praise from many ways No deathless way! —[The New King Arthur.

Chorus of Husbands. The bonnets that bloom in the spring. Blossom now in the merry sunshine; And we dolefully groan as we sing,

At the thought of the outlay they bring, But we know it's no use to decline. And that's what we mean when in chorus we "Oh, confound the bonnets that bloom in the

The bonnets that bloom in the spring. II.
The bonnets that bloom in the spring,
Tra-la! Are exhibited now in the case, And your wife wants a \$10 wing. Tra-la!

A most unattractive old thing!

Tra-la!

And a whole lot of flowers and lace.

And she says you're real mean, and a hateful old thing

If you don't buy the bonnet that blooms in the spring. Oh, we do wish there weren't any spring! —[Somerville Journal.

Orders for the removal of garbage if left at police headquarters will be prompt-ly attended to by John Peterson, the old garbage man.

The Greatest Drive of All Is to get every article you require in DRY GOODS

O'DONAHOE & SHERFY are showing the most complete stock they have ever offered, and judging from the crowd that fills their store store every day they must be selling them at the bottom.

bottom.

If you want DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, NOVELTY SUITS, GING-HAMS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, LINENS, SHIRTINGS, GENTS' WEAR, HOSERY, LOVES, GAUZE OR MUSLIN DERWEAR NOTIONS LACE GOODS NICK-NACKS, RIBBONS, EMBROID ERIES, White Goods, or anything kept in an exclusive DRY GOODS STORE, see what they offer before buying. They are showing the largest line of SPBING SHAWLS in the city. You will find

O'DONAHOE & SHERFY On 15th st., next to the postoffice.

New Jerseys just received. N. B. Falconer. The members of the A. O. H. society are requested to attend a special meeting to-night (the 26th inst.). By order of the

Ladies who have been waiting for our Corsets to come, can now find any size they may wish. N. B. FALCONER.

pres.dent.

Frederick's Hat Store moved to Creighton Block, 15th St., near Postoflice. Frederick's Hat Store moved to Creighton Block, 15th St., near Postoflice.

Before buying get prices at the Central Lumber Yard, 18th and California. Invest IN HAWTHORNE-CHEAPEST LOTS IN

Opposite Postoffice. For Sale. N. E. corner 23rd and Farnam Sts., lot 66x132, two houses with all modern im-provements on easy terms. Price \$20,000. Call on A. Koch,

A. Koch, of Tootle, Maul & Co., S. W. cor. 11th and Harney St. We will take a few more Omaha city

We will take a loans at low rates.

J. W. & E. L. Squire,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Ladies who have been waiting for our Corsets to come, can now find any size they may wish. N. B. FALCONER. and particularly adapted to Warm Climates. No family, rich or poor, should be without it. they may wish. Sold by all Grocers, but bescare of vile limit tations. PEARLINE is manufactured

You can buy furniture cheaper of A L. Fitch & Co., 12th st., bet Farnam and Douglas, than any other place in the city. MANNING IMPROVING.

The Stricken Secretary Reported Better Last Night.

WASHINGTON, March 26,-The son of Secretary Manning said to an Associated press reporter at 11 o'clock this morning that the ondition of his father remained practically unchanged. The physicians had informed him that his father had been passing through a critical stage of his disease, and that every hour passed without indication of unfavorable symptoms was so much progress towards

The secretary's condition to-night remains practically unchanged. To an Associated press reporter the secretary's son said that to-day was the best his father had since the attack. The doctor, after his return from the secretary's bedside at 11:30 to-night, said his patient was, if anything, a shade better than last night. He had a very comfortable day. He did not look for any material change for the better for several days. A change for the worse was what was to be expected in such a case, but he felt encouraged. The secretary's breathing was less labored than it has been, and he joined in conversation and joked with those about him. His freer breathing the doctor attributes to his reduction in flesh, owing to the light nourishment given him. practically unchanged. To an Associated

The Pan Electric Investigation. WASHINGTON, March 26,-Young testified again to-day before the telephone committee. Nothing of importance was elicited, and they adjourned till Tuesday.

The President Dines on Duck. MAGNOLIA, Md., March 26-President Cleveland was of a party of gentlemen who to-night partook of a duck supper with the San Domingo Ducking club on Gunpowder river, a mile from this village. President Cleveland and General Farnsworth came from Washington on invitation of General Oleott, of Albany, N. Y., and Mr. Wells, president of the club.

Gir' in hammock—rope breaks—bumps her head. St. Jacobs Oil cures bruises.

Market Gardeners, Or any person looking for a small tract of land near the city should not fail to call and let us show that six acres 34 miles northwest of the postoffice with house, barn, small fruit, trees, &c. Every foot of it under cultivation. This is a fine chance to get a rapidly advancing

piece of property cheap.
STOCKDALE & BUNCHER,

House in Nebraska-Eigutter, the Mam moth Clothier, 1001 Farnam, cor. 10th. To My Friends. My friends will find it to their advantage to call on August Benzon & Co., 211 S 13th st., when in-need of either coal or ice, as I am now in business with this firm, and will see to it personally that my

The Real and Genuine Retail Clothing

friends secure every possible advantage as regards prices and quality. Don't forget to call. JNO. N. WESTBERG, of Aug. Benzon & Co.
Office 211 S 13th, opp. Omaha National Bank. Telephone No. 455.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R'y freight and ticket office removed to 1305 Farnam street. Telephone No. 782.

A reward will be paid for the return of the pug bitch lost or stolen from 2422 Farragut street, Tuesday, March 23d. COLLINS, GORDON & KAY.

Promenade concert, Exposition Building, Tuesday evening, March 30; 25 cents. Lumber Office Removed. For the convenience of my customer: and the public I have moved my office to

the corner of Ninth and Douglas streets. I have considerably enlarged my yard and am now better prepared than ever to handle lumber on small margins. Come and see me when you want to build. FRED W. GRAY.

\$425 Hawthorne \$700. \$425 Hawthorne \$700. \$425 Hawthorne \$700. McCague, opp. P. O. For Sale .- 22 head of large heavy

young horses, cheap at James Stephen son's stables, cor. 10th and Harney st. Forty different styles in Children's Lace and Muslin Caps now on sale.
N. B. FALCONER.

Greenwood. Beautiful location; quarter acre lots \$200 per lot on easy terms; twenty minutes' walk from Hanscom Park.
AMES, 1507 FARNAM,

SOLE AGENTS. -Furniture. When you buy furniture get prices at lowe & Kerr, 1510 Douglas street, opposite Falconer's.

Hot Bed Sash in stock at very low prices at Bohn Manufacturing Co., 710

Leavenworth street. Forty different styles in Children's Lace and Muslin Caps now on sale.
N. B. FALCONER.

"Enterprise." If you have a vacant house or unfur-

mshed room for rent place it with M. F. Martin. He will rent it for you free of charge. If you want a house call and see his list of houses for rent.
M. F. MARTIN,

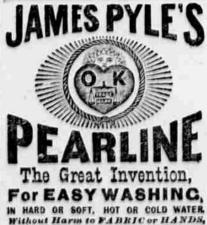
The man who furnishes houses complete on installments. Pure Spruce Gum, Direct from Vermont; 30c per barr only, at KUHN'S DRUG STORE.

FRESH POULTRY AND EGGS AND PLENTY OF NICE FRUIT AT C. B. MOORE & Co.

Attention, Sir Knights. Sis Knights of Douglas division, U. F. R. R. of P., are hereby requested to attend meeting to-night at 8 o'clock sharp. Business important. N.Frederickson, S. R. R.

New Arrival. Two car loads of the celebrated 'Henney" Buggies and Carriages just in. and for sale by O. S. Pettis & Co., 1308 Izard street. Come and see us.

Rates to Advance After April 1. CHICAGO, March 26,-At a long session of the Central Traffic association here to-day, i was agreed that passenger rates be advanced from April 1, on the basis of \$20 first-class and \$17 second-class, from Chicago to New York. The differential question still re-mains unsettled.



JAMES PYLZ. NEW YORK,

Parades the Paths of Trade. BUSINESS IN A NERVOUS STATE.

Produce Prices Without Material

HELD DOWN BY A MILL STONE.

Like Banquo's Ghost the Strike Spectre

Change-Wonted Activity Gradually Disappearing-General Market News.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Curcago, March 26,-|Special Telegram. |-WHEAT-The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning on strike news, but cables, though conflicting, were generally New York was very strong on reported inquiry, and our market quickly responded. Private advices from Liverpool to London told of an advance of 1d in the for mer and 6d in the latter market. May wheat advanced from 80%e to 81%@81%c, at which point the upward movement was checked by Cudahy, who began plugging the market furiously, sending prices back Me. There was large buying, both on the advance and on the decline, and as soon as the pressure was lifted prices once more pushed up, though not brashly. For May 801/2811/c seemed to be established quotations. Large numbers of orders for foreign houses were on the floor, but this element, while seemingly very anxious to buy, did not seem disposed to come quite up to the market, orders being generally limited and 3/05/c under ruling rates. The close at 1 o'clock was at the best figures of the long session. The strike hangs about the market like a mill stone. Pending adjustment of the labor differences everything commercial and fiscal must remain in an unsettled state. The effect is felt with as great force in wheat as in

stocks. CORN-Corn for May delivery ranges from 381/c to 381/c, the ruling price most of the day being 38%@38%c. The close at 1 p. m. was 38%@38%c. The large stocks of corn alone prevent a rise, as receipts show a falling off and exports an increase. But with 14,000,000 bushels in warehouses, and as much more in crib along the railroads, the balls do not feel justified in booming things with any degree of vigor. Cash business is

OATS-Oats were fairly active, and the market holds firm at slightly improved prices.

PROVISIONS-Provisions were again dull. The opening was weak at slightly reduced values on account of a lowering in the price of live hogs at the stock yards, and the market was rather depressed all morning. Fluctuations in quotations were within a very narrow range and the aggregate business transacted was light.

AFTERNOON BOARD-The afternoon markets were steady. May wheat ranged a shade higher, mainly on favorable tips given out by exporters here and at the scaboard. The tone of the market seems healthier. Corn and provisions were without change of any consequence. 2:40 p. m.-Puts on May wheat, 81c bid;

calls, 82c bid. Chandler-Brown Co.'s Report. The following report of Chicago's speculative markets is furnished the BEE by W. P.

Peck, Omaha representative of Chandler, Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwaukee: Cables were steady, with firmer tone this morning. The labor troubles had a more serious appearance and the crowd was undecided t the opening. News soon came in from New York that the clearances were 96,000 bushels to-day. Power, Sawyer, Clark, Kent, and Osborn all bought for foreign account. Eleven loads were reported taken for export. It was also reported that 400,000 bushels of wheat had been taken for export yesterday

and to-day, but eannot youch Receipts primary markets, 100,000; shipments, 40,000 bushels. May wheat opened at 80% and gradually dvanced to 81%c, closing at 81%c at 1 p. m. Corn, firm and steady.

Pork, unchanged. 2:30 p. m.-Wheat firm and 1/2 higher, closing at 81% for May. Corn and provisions unchanged.

OPTIONS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest	Close
WHEAT-	11			200
March		76% 81%	75% 80%	76
June		6314	8214	83
August		85	84	85
March	85%	8514	3514	85
April	8514	3511	3514	85
May	3837	204	3854	38
June		387	3817	38
OATS-		10000	1.57	1.50
March		27	27	27
April.	****	214415	4002275	''ái
May	81	31%	31	31
LARD-	20.00	*****	*****	****
March	6.00	6 00	6 00	6 00
April	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
May	6 05	6.05	6 05	6 05
PORK-	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10
March	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 70
April	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 70
Mity	9 77 1	9 80	9 70 9 77 9 82	9 10 9 17 9 83
SHORT RUS-	9 82	9 87	9 83	9 83
March	5 35	5 35	5 35	5 35
May	5 37	5 35 5 37	5 35 5 37	5 37
June				

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 26,-[Special Telegram,] -CATTLE-Trade was active, with here and there a slight advance on something that was of the faity sort, either light or heavy, but in a general way there was no substantial advance. The run was light, the demand active. and competition between butchers rather keen and the turn rather stronger. There were but few big cattle on sale. A load averaging 1,550 lbs sold for \$5.50, and that was the highest for that class. Light and medium sold between an average of \$4.50@4.95, A large per cent of the 1100 to 1200 lb steers are selling at \$4.60@4.70. Cow stock is selling a shade higher. Bulls and coarse butchers stock is selling substantially lower than during the early part of the week. Corn-fed bulls are making \$2.75@3.25; "stillers," \$3.35 @3.65. Stocker and feeder trade remains unchanged. Shipping steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, \$4.50@5.60; 1200 to 1350 fbs, \$4.20@5.15; 950 to 1200 lbs. \$3.75@4.75. Hoos-This market opened 5c lower than

at the close last night, making a decline of about 15c for the past two days. At the concession, however, trade was active, and at the finish prices were nearly as strong as at the close last night-or in other words the loss of the morning was nearly regained. The best heavy, closely assorted shipping and butcher pig sorts sold at \$4.40@4.45, and perhaps lower; some may have sold at \$4.5). Packing and mixed sold at \$4.29@4.40, light at \$4.15@4.85, with rough odds and ends at \$3.90 @4.10.

PRODUCE.

Chicago, March 26.—Flour—Steady and enchanged; winter wheat Hour, 34.40;4.85; southern, \$4.00;64.65; Wisconsin, \$4.50;4.75; Michigan soft spring wheat, \$3.70;64.00; Minnesota bakers', \$3.50;64.50; patents, \$4.65;6 50; low grades, \$2.00;63.00.

Wheat—Firm; opened unsettled, and close 1 \$6 above yesterday; 70%;6079c for cash; 70%;c for March; \$1\\$;68\\$;65\\$;6 for May.

Corn—Steady but very quiet; closed the same as yesterday; 35\\$;635\\$;6 for cash; 35\\$;6 for March; 35\\$;65\\$;6 for May.

Oats—Duil but firm; 20\\$;6220\\$;6 for cash; 35\\$;6 for March; 316;61\\$;6 for May.

Rye-Solice.
Barley-Dull at 60c.
Timothy-Prime, \$1.80@1.81.
Flaxseed-No. 1, \$1.08.
Whisky-\$1.14.
Pork-Trading light; closed 5c lower; \$9.7