SENATE MEASURES PASSED

Gran'l Island Public Building Bill Pushed Through by Senator Paddook.

STANDARD GRADING FOR ALL CEREALS

If the House Favors This Bill the Farmers Will Have Secured Some Very Beneficial Legislation - Washington Notes and Gossip.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.

In the senate late this afternoon Senator Paddock called up and had passed his bill appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Grand Island. There was no opposition to

The senate also passed this afternoon the bill providing for a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn. oats, parley and rye, which Senator Paddock pronounces one of the most amportant measures for farmers that has came before this congress. In brief the bill directs the secretary of agriculture to determine and fix such classification for grain as in his judgment the usages of trade warrant and permit, which shall be uniform throughout the country and recognized in law. This will do away with the differences of grading now so com mon in the various grain murkets.

What It Cost to Save Chilian Refuges Lieutenant Harlow , who is back from his duties in connection with the arduous duties in connection with the World's fair, was in close communication with Minister Egan during the most critical stages of the trouble between the United States and Chill. Lieutenant Harlow says that Mr. Egan's return to this country is due solely to his great need of rest as his physical and nervous strength was severely taxed during the trouble. Lieutenant Har low has seen Mr. Egan receive a cipher dis-patch from the State department early in the morning and labor with the cipher code thoroughout an entire day and the following night before deciphering it.

Another State department official just back from Chili says that Mr. Egan will return to the United States almost impoverished by becayy drains of his private purse made during the revolution when he gave refuge to a large number of the Balmacedists. The wife of the official was at the legation throughout this turbulent time and at the request of the minister acted as hostess at the table. She says there was never less than fifteen refugees at the table and at times the number reached eighty-five. She says moreover that the American minister was extremely punctillious in his deference to the guests, sitting at the four and five successive tables which it was necessary to spread for them in order that they might be no apparent prefer-ence toward his guests. This drain on Mr. Egan's courtesy and pocketbook lasted four months and when it closed his health was broken and he was out of packet many thouands of dollars. It is frequently alleged that the State department has paid Mr. Egan for "boarding house" for Chilian refugees, but as a matter of fact not one cent of this expenditure was paid by the State department, and Mr. Egan was left to meet It entirely out of his own pocket,

Miscellaneous. In the timber culture contest of Richard Jones and Henry Schmidt against Christian Inhelder from Chadron the assistant secre-tary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner canceling Inhelder's entry and awarding preference right to Jones. He also affirmed the decision in the timber culture case of John O'Erien against the heirs of Joseph Schmucker from Lincoln, dismissing O'Brien's contest.

PENSION BUREAU INQUIRY.

Mr. Cooper's Connections with Hersey in Pension Matters Explained.

Washington, D. C., April 13 .- Before the Raum investigating committee U. T. Buckley testified that be was associated with Commissioner Raum in the American Gypsum Mining company, capital \$2,000,000, W. W. Fleming, General W. W. Dudley and others being stockholders. Mr. Raum told him he had hypothecated \$100,000 of the Stock to Mr. George E. Lemon as security for a loan of \$25,000. V. M. Hodgkins, a discharged pension

office clerk testified that nine of ten cases which first came before him under the completed files order belonged to George E. Lemon. For the six weeks after the order was issued five-sevenths of the cases in his

division were Lemon's.

James Morgan of Bloomington, Ind., who
was the Indiana pension attorney introduced to Hersey by Representative Cooper, took the stand and in answer to Mr. Cooper's questions said that ever since Mr. Cooper's election to congress he had written to Cocper on departmental matters and Cooper had at-tended to them for him without compensa-

tion, none being offered, except as concerned the \$25 witness fee sent to Mr. Hersey through Mr. Cooper, and which Mr. Cooper returned at once A very important admission was secured from the witness by Mr. Enloe, the witness acknowledging that he had written the letter enclosing the \$25 to Mr. Cooper at the suggestion of Special Examiner Greenwall of the pension office, whom Commissioner Raum had sent out to investigate the mat-ter. Greenwalt had practically framed the letters and had himself put the money in a registered letter instead of by

a drait, to Mr. Cooper, instead of Hersey in case the matter might be fastened on Mr. Cooper and he be entrapped. Mr. Greenwall said the office suspected that Hersey was calling up cases under Mr. Cooper's name and with his knowledge, and that Cooper was a party to it. It was a decoy letter, the witness admitted, but it failed, because Mr. Cooper had returned the money in a letter stating that Hersey could take no money for work done for him (Cooper). Chairman Wheeler-After you knew this

matter was wrong you sent the \$25 for Mr. Greenwall to a member of congress for the purpose of seeing if a representative in congress would accept money for illicit informa-Mr. Morgan-Mr. Greenwall bad come

there and had, figuratively, taken charge. I

WORLD'S PAIR MATTERS. Arguments for Government Aid Made Be-

fore the Select World's Fair Committee, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.-President Baker of the local board of directors of the World's fair made argument in favor of a congressional appropriation in aid of the fair before the select house committee on the Columbian exposition. He asked congress to appropriate \$5,000,000 on the same terms as the city of Chicago. That would make the government liable for one-third of the deficiency if any, and the city of Chicago would lose the other third and the stock-bolders the remainder.

bolders the remainder.
Mr. J. W. St. Clair, the chairman of the federal legislative committee of the national committee, addressed the committee. He first submitted an amendment to the pending bill which the committee on legislation of the World's Columbian exposition favored. It was that the \$1,050,000 appropriated bill for the expenses of the World's bian commission and of the board of lady managers, shall be disbursed on vouchers ap-proved in such manner as the national commission may designate, or when that body is not in session in such manner as the board of reference and control thereof may designate, and by the secretary of the treasury, a now provided by law, payment to be mad on duplicate vouchers, one copy to be filed with the secretary of the treasury and one to be preserved by the secretary of the na-

tional commission.

Mr. St. Clair then spoke in favor of congressional appropriations.

Without concluding the hearing the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

FATAL SERVICE ON A JURY.

A Washington Man Dies as the Result of a Murder Trial. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13 .- James W.

Cooper, one of the colored men who served

on the jury in the Schneider murder trial,

became insane and then died as a result of

that service. Cooper was one of the best

known and highly respected colored men in the city. For many years he had been a produce dealer. He was a robust man, accustomed to outdoor life. Shortly after he was drawn on the jury his health began to fail. The long confinement and consequent mental strain told upon him alarmingly, and when he was discharged be had lost over thirty pounds in weight. After the verdict was rendered he was taken home in a carriage and immediately went to bod. Two days afterward he became desirious, and while unconscious frequently repeated aloud and without variation the sentence. "The man we found guilty as indicted, is guilty, and they will hang him in May or June. We have done our duty before God and man. He is guilty, guilty, guilty.

Cooper had supported a large family with the proceeds of his business and leaves in destitute condition a wife and six children, the youngest a five-months-old baby.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BER and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-Jacob Arnold, David L. Miller, James S. Marshall, George Blank-enbiller, George W. Huling, William C. Sut-ton, Patrick Murray, Additional—Edward Boicourt. Increase—Frankim Kiel, Jacob B. Burris. Original widows, etc—Anna

Miller.

lowa: Originai—John Warner, James Andrews, W. London, Alvin Howard, William W. Williams, James McLaughlin, Frank Tribsweiter, Stephen D. Staples, Gorton Capron, Denny McClure Gunn, Nicholas Dunfee, Christopher Young, Additionai—George E. Beebe, Jacob Hamilton, Increase—Cyrus S. Baldwin, James C. Robeson, John McDougal, Reissue—Joshua David, Original widows, etc.—Susan J. Kindren, South Dakota: Original—John C. Todd, David L. Willson.

Dewitt's Sarsaparula cleanses the blood, FROM 'ROUND ABOUT US.

Dawes county is to buy a poor farm. G. R. Beebe of Randolph sampled a bottle of acouste in a drug store and came very near

While standing on a box and trying to reach a high shelf, Mrs. M. E. Woodruff of Shickley fell and broke her wrists. Nine veterans met at York on the anniver sary of the battle of Shiloh and celebrated the event in which they participated.

County Judge Burton of Adams county is arranging for a convention of the county judges of Nebraska, to be held in Hastings

The first issue of the Herman Gazette bright and attractive. S, C. Harris shows that he has the ability to get out a good

Burglars tried to enter Frank Cross' housat Wahoo, but were frightened away after hey had raised a window. They carried off Mrs. Cross' clothes. J. J. Jimmerson, who located at Liberty

about twenty-five years ago and who was the owner of the land on which Liberty is located, died at his home in that place, aged 75 years. He had been an invalid for several ears and his death was a relief from most evere bodily suffering.

According to the Oxford Standard democrats are shaking in their boots over the announcement that John H. Powers may be a candidate for congress in the Fifth district, as "they know very well he can get the nomination if he goes after it, and it is just as morally cortain that there would not be a ghost of a show for McKeighan with a three-cornered fight on hand. Mr. Powers is not naking speeches six days out of the week for nothing, and it is evident that he has designed on the public crib. Just what he most hankers after is not known outside of the se-

Oscar Emily was arrested by Sheriff Ryan of Dakota county in Covington and taken before Judge Warner, who bound him over to the district court in \$500 bonds. The charge against Emily is that, in company with William York, also of Covington, he held up and relieved of all his personal effects one John Oleson, in Covington, about the one John Oleson, in Covington, about the 13th of last February. York and Emily fol-lowed Oleson into an outhouse, and after a hard struggle succeeded in getting his pos sessions. York was arrested at the time and lodged in jail, but Emily, ever since the warrant was issued for his arrest, has been in

Disease never successfully attacks a sys tem with pure blood DeWitt's Sarsaparilla makes pure, new blood and enriches the old. ELECTED DELEGATES.

Work of the United Presbyterians at Yes-

At vesterday's afternoon and evening sessions of the Omaha presbytery Rev. W. R. Cox, the newly elected moderator, presided. When the afternoon session was called to

order the assemblage went into a committee of the whole to consider applications for aid from the mission congregations. Nearly three hours were speat in discussing the needs of the various mission churches and allotting funds to the congregations most in need in order to help carry on the church After some discussion the presbytery gave

its consent to the proposed changes in the home missionary system. These changes were printed in full in THE BEE some days A resolution of sympathy for Rev. I. A.

Wilson of Kearney, who is quite ill, was of-fered and passed unanimously. The election of delegates to the general as sembly to be geld at Pittsburg in May was next in order. It was decided to send two ministers and two elders. Rev. W. R. Cox of Rushville and Rev. J. M. French of

Omaha were chosen to represent the min istry, G. G. Wallace of this city and A. W. Rushville were the elders selected. Two or three of the visiting pastors found it necessary to leave for their homes at the close of the afternoon session, and the storm kept quite a number away from the evening meeting, which was devoted to a general re-view of the progress made during the last

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rocaford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

On Friday and Saturday, April 15 and 16, Al G. Field & Co.'s minstress will hold the boards at the Farnam Street theater. This is the first season of this company in the western cities, and realizing that its future success hangs chiefly on the impression made during the present tour, its shrewd manager has spared neither trouble nor money to make it first class in every respect. The new first part, "War and Peace," is said to be one of the most beautiful and gorgeous settings ever seen on the stage. Special attention has been given to the choral pertion of the entertainment, and the singing of good oldfashioned negro melodies is one of the foa-tures of the performance. There will be a matinee on Saturday at 2 p. m. The advance sale of seats has aiready been quite large.

This evening at the Boyd new theater will be presented for the first time in Omaha "The Power of the Press." It is one of the plays of the period. It is said to be extremely interesting. It teaches a lesson in human nature which appeals to the hearts of the sudience. Some of the climaxes are wonder-derfully exciting and hold the audience spellbound. The story is a sad one for the most part and works upon the sensitive feelings to no small extent. The company is said to be a remarkacly good one and the members are invariably called before the curtain after

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches." Rev. G. M. F. Hamp ton, Piseton, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

Want a Competing Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.-The stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad have re-elected the old board of directors, added two to the number by the election of E. W. Hopkins of San Francisco and Thomas Hubbard of New York. Wealthy men of this city have subscribed \$3,000,000 to build a competing road from this city to Salt Lake.

DeWitt'sSarsaparina is ronable.

Dr Birney cures catarrh. BEE bidg

HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD

Bailey of Texas Learns That it is a Poor Rule That Will Not Work Both Ways.

HOLMAN WITH HIS USUAL OBJECTION

He Objects to Increasing the Efficiency of Our Navy-A Point of Order in Which He Was Not Sustained-In

the Senate.

Washington, D. C., April 13,-The truth of the old saying that "Chickens come home o roost" was exemplified in the house today. Mr. Bailey of Texas, one of the youngest members of the house, has prominently come to the fore recently by his attitude of objecting to the passage of any measure unless there is a voting quorum. His position, though a sound one, is a very unpopular one and when he called up a bill of a local character the opportunity to boist him by his own petard was not lost.

Mr. Chipman of Michigan was the engineer and he so worked his engine that the bill, though it was finally passed, was passed without a quorum voting. Then the house embarked upon the sea of naval expenditure. The voyage was a smooth one until the proposition for a new cruiser was signailed. Then the engines were stopped, while Mr. Holman could explain why the new vessel was not legitimately upon the ocean. It was believed, however, by Messrs. Herbert, Bou-telle and Dingley that there was nothing piratical about the craft which was sighted but the consultation among the navigators was sufficiently long to delay the bark of

legislation for several hours.

Captain Snively gave his casting vote in favor of meeting the newcomer of the squadron and Mr. Holman then cleared his decks for action with a motion to strike out the new establishment clause. But Mate Boutelle, believing that the house was able to cope with two more battleships which would cost \$4,000,000 each, suggested that the one already sighted should be so rein-forced. But pending the decision on this point, the officers concluded that they would have another consultation.

Holman, As Usual, Objects. After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the naval appro-priation bill pending the question of a point of order against a clause appropriating \$250.at Algiers, La. The point of order was sustained, but it was stricken out of the bill.

Then Mr. Holman raised a point of order against the clause authorizing the president to have constructed by contract an armed cruiser of about 8,000 tons displacement of the type of the New York to cost, exclusive of armor, not more than \$3,500,000.

Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Herbert of Alabama argued that the point was not well taken, and cited decis ions by Speaker Carlisle and Chairmen Mc-Creary, Wellborn and Butterworth on the same point, in which they held such a point could not be sustained. It had been held, they contended, for twelve years, that a propo sition to increase the navy was a continuation of existing work and was therefore in order. Overruled the Point of Order.

After debate the chair delivered his decision. He said that if the question were an original one he would be inclined to regard the point as well taken under the provisions of rule 31. But as analogous questions had been decided in former congresses the chair was constrained to overrule the point of

Mr. Holman then moved to strike out the appropriation for the new cruiser.

Mr. Boutelie moved to amend the paragraph for the increase of the navy by pro-viding for two fast sea-going coast line bat-tleships of a displacement of about 10,000 ons, at a cost not exceeding \$4,000,000 each. Pending action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Chinese Immigration Discussed-Morgan on Free Silver-Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13 .- Mr. Dolph, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back house bill for the absolute prohibition of the coming of the Chinese into America, with a substitute. He stated that the substitute was the bills passed by the senate to continue in force for ten years all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent. It was the unanimous desire of the committee, except one member who, if he had been present, it is believed, would also have assented to it. He gave notice that he would try to have it taken up at the earliest possible moment because th present legislation excluding Chinese would expire on the 4th of May next.

Mr. Felton sald that as it was a matter of vital importance to the state which he represented and as it was different from what he had understood it would be, he desired that a few days would be allowed to elapse be-fore the pill should be taken up, so he might present his own views and those of the prople of the coast on the subject. Mr. Felton recognized the great importation of legislation on the subject, and for the continuation of the present laws, but he had not the remotest usea that if the report of the company relations of the property of the company relations of the mittee on foreign relations as agreed to and the senate substitute passed, it would be

ever heard of again during this session.

Mr. Teller said that he did not wish the discussion to proceed on the supposition that the existing law would expire as suggested by Mr. Dolph. In his judgment it would not expire for two years longer.

After further discussion the bill (with the substitute) was placed on the calendar.

The resolution offered by Mr. Stewart, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the purchase of silver, the coinage of standard silver dollars and the issue of treasury notes, was taken up and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Bills Disposed Of.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech Mr. Stewart's resolution went over without action and the senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, disposing of them as follows:

To reorganize the artillery and infantry of the army and to increase its efficiency.

To extend the jurisdiction of the supreme court so as to include judgments and decrees of the highest courts of the Cherokee Creek, Seminole, Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians. Passed. House bill to establish lineal promotion throughout the several lines of cavalry and infantry of the army. Passed.

For the examination and promotion of en-

listed men for the grade of second lieutenant. Passed.
To increase the pay of certain noncommissioned officers of the army. Passed. It fixes the following rate of pay after July 1, 1891: Sergeant major, &so; regimental quartermas

Sergeant major, \$30; regimental quartermaster sergeant, \$30; first sergeant, \$34; sergeant, \$34; sergeant, \$30; coporal, \$16, and all are to receive the increase of pay from length of service as provided by law.

Appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Grand Island, Neb. Passed.

To amend the railroad land acts so as to permit actual settlers to purchase the lands within three years after forfeiture. Passed.

For the relief of purchasers of timber lands and stone lands under the act of June 8, 1878.

Passed.

To provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn. oats, barley and rye. Passed.

To pay the Yankton Sioux Indians who served as scouts under General Sully in 1864. Passed. The senate then proceeded to executive

The senate then proceeded to executive business, referring to the appropriate committees a number of nominations, as well as a communication received from the president. The senate passed the bill for the control and promotion of the safety of national banks. The bill was passed by the house a few weeks ago, with amendments recommended by the finance committee—and with an additional amendment (offered by Mr. an additional amendment (offered by Mr. Hoar), establishing a stricter rule than now exists as to the bonds of cashlers and other officers. A conference with the house on these amendments was agreed to and Sec-ators Snerman, Aldrich and Harris were appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

Washington News Notes. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13 .- Commis-

sioner Carter has telegraphed supplemental Instructions to the local land offices at Fargo, N. D., and Watertowo; S. D., to the effect that under the preadent's proclamation issued yesterday, referring to the settlement of lands of the Sisseton and Wahpeton reserof lands of the Sisseton and Wahpeton reservations, they will allow no person in his place in the line to make more than one entry or filing in his own right, and one in his capacity as arent for a soldier, if he be such. Such person will be required to file on his own place, and if he desires to make other entries he will take his turn at the foot of the line. Homestead filings of desires to make the such as t claratory statements transmitted by mail

will not be received. An amendment to the consular diplomatic appropriation bill was today reported from the senate foreign relations committee pro-viding for a minister to Denmark at a salary of \$7,500. The basis for this amendment is a cablegram from the consul general at Copen-hagen to the secretary of state saying that the abandonment of the Danish mission may nfluence Deamara's attitude toward the

World's fair.

The Treasury department today issued a warrant for \$134,274 in favor of the state of lows on account of the direct tax collected from state.

Secretary Elkins has directed the depot quartermaster of St. Louis to send immedi-ately 300 tents to the mayor of Columbus, Miss., for the benefit of the suffers from the recent floods. In the house a bill was passed to create a

third division of Kansas for judicial purposes

and to fix the time for holding court therein. Secretary Novie has decided in the case of Richard Allard and others that entries made by various parties in ISSI at Humboldt, Cal., covering large tracts of valuable redwood land were made in violation of law and are therefore void. The house committee on appropriations listened to an urgent appeal by Allen of Mis-sissippi for an immediate appropriation of \$50,000 to alleviate the condition of the flood sufferers of Mississippi and Alabama, Tele-grams from Columbus state that over 100 persons were drowned in one county. Sixty bodies have been recovered and many others have been seen floating in the water. The resolution was referred to a subcommittee,

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

which will act promptly. A request was also received asking the secretary of war to

provide 1,000 tents for homeless people, and they no doubt will be promptly forwarded.

They Meet in Annual Convention and Make Suggestions and Recommendations. Washington, D. C., April 23 .- The fourth annual convention of state railroad commissioners held its session in the rooms of the interstate commission today. Nearly all the states were represented. Mr. E. P. Garvey of South Carolina called the convention to order and was elected chairman of the con-

Mr. William O. Seymour read the report of the committee on uniformity in railroad accounting, appointed at the last convention The only other report read at the morning session was read by Chairman Floming. The question discussed in this report was "Reasonable Rates." After an elaborate discussion of the whole subject the conven-tion resolved to recommend to congress that the interstate commerce act be amended:

First-That railways shall try their case in First—That railways shall try their case in the courts upon the evidence introduced before the commission.

Second—That as between the parties, the findings of the commission shall in equity proceedings have the force and effect of a master's report in chancery.

Third—That the commission be authorized to employ competent counsel to represent them in any litigation they may be caused to be instituted under the act.

Mr. Wheeler, from the committee on discrimination between shippers, read a report which contained the following recommendations:

First—An amendment to the interstate commerce law prohibiting the allowance of inlience for the use of private cars beyond a reasonable compensation for the car, loaded, and also providing that no mileage shall be paid for the return of an empty car.

Second—A declaration that the allowance of free transportation to parties interested in or connected with private cars is contrary to the provisions of the interstate commerce law, and that such parties do not properly come within the exceptions as recited in section 22 of the aforesaid.

Third—A declaration that railway companies, in the event that they haul in their trans private freight of individuals, firms or corporations, must at the same time provide for the use of shippers engaged in like traffic with those using the said private cars a sufficient number of similar or equally convenient and available cars to meet all reasonable requirements of the public.

Foorth—That in case any parties complain as to the miteage allowed or proposed to be allowed for the use of private treight cars, the onestion as to what is a reasonable allowance shall be determined by the interstate Commerce commission, and that a statutory provision to that effect be enacted. First-An amendment to the interstate com

NEBRASKA GRAIN MEN. Meeting in Session for Organizing a State

Association. Nearly 200 grain men of the state we in the city yesterday for the purpose of or ganizing a State Grain Men's association, and at 2 o'clock a meeting ofthe dealers in cereals was called at the Chamber of

Much interest is taken in the organization as it will be similar to that of the Manufac turers or Lumbermen's associations, both of which have proven to be beneficial to those branches of business.

The interests of the grain men of the state, says F. C. Swartz of the grain firm of Fowier & Swartz, are identified with those of the manufacturers and lumpermen. He believes that by forming a grain association and having general meetings once or twice a year at some central point at which questions of general interest to the trade can be discussed, will bring about a better understanding of methods and also put the grain men in a position to further heir own interests to a much greater degree than when acting independent of each other. Mr. Swartz has been assiduously at work the past week in getting the grain men inter ested in the project of establishing the pro-posed association. He says it will be no trust nor any concerted action to regulate the price of grain, but simply for mutual protection in making prompt deliveries of protection in making prompt deliveries of grain, and also to create a more fraternal feeling among the grain dealers.

All Wanted to Organize. The meeting was called to order by F. C. Swartz, who briefly stated the object of the assemblage as above set forth. Frederick Harris of Lincoln was chosen temporary chairman and Mr. Swartz secretary.

Joseph A. Connor said that the time had

arrived when such an organization as pro posed was necessary. He thought the grain men would be appinished unless they did something soon to protect their own interests. He was a protectionist, and believed that the grain men should in some way be protected, but he did not favor a pool by organizing the grain inter-ests. He thought the scalper, or ests. He thought the scaiper, or brokers who did a "broom and shovel" business in buying on tracks should be boy-cotted as well as those eastern dealers who traded with them. He wanted to see owners of elevators and warehouses unite and be tied with ironelad bands so that the scalpers and Chicago brokers could be controlled. Mr. Connor then moved that the association be

organized. Some one asked for the reading of the con-stitution and by laws, as it had previously been announced that they had been prepared. The secretary read them and they were re-ferred to a committee, composed of Messrs. Barber, Kendall, Swartz, Jaques and Perry, for revision and modification. The constitu-tion provides that the mame of the organization provides that the rame of the organiza-tion shall be the Nebraska Grain Men's as-sociation. The affairs of the association are to be controlled by a board of nine directors, including a president, vice president, secre-

tary and treasurer.

Differed on Several Points. While the committee of five was at work revising the constitution and by-laws, a general discussion was had in regard to the benefits that the members thought they would receive. Some were of the opinion that the Omaha grain men had an axe to grind, but Mr. Fowler soon disabused their minds of such a movement. All seemed to want to organize as a unit, but the question of ele-vator rates and consignments came up. it was finally agreed that organization was necessary and to boycott the scalpers. When the committee returned to make its

report on the constitution there was a wran report on the constitution there was a wran-gle on the very first clause, which defined the eligibility of members. The clause did not exclude the progers. Some wanted to get them into the association so that they could be handled and others desired to bar them. No members were wanted in the La-

scolation unless they were owners of either elevators or warehouses. The clause was then adopted, excluding brokers.

Then came a fight on the initiation fee of members. The committee fixed the admission fee at \$15 and assessed each member \$15 a year for current expenses. strenuously opposed, as most of the members thought \$10 was sufficient for the initia-tion fee, and an assessment pro rata tion fee, and an assessment pro rata on each elevator when necessary to make any deficiency good. Then Mr. Fowler thought that a man controlling more than one ele vator, and being assessed for each one, should have as many votes as he has ele-vators. This did not meet with approval. A committee of five, composed of H. O. Barber, C. M. Jaques, W. H. Ferguson, Mr. McAllister and L. A. Duff was appointed on permanent organization, and instructed to report on the eligibility of members at 7:30 o'clock, to which time an adjournment was

Organized and Officered

When the evening session reconvened the committee reported favorably upon the ing elevators and warehouses within the

The following officers of the association were then elected to complete the organizawere then elected to complete the organiza-tion: President, Charles H. Fowler, Omaha; vice president, W. A. Ferguson, Hastings; directors, three years, F. L. Harris of Lin-coln, J. W. Perry of Ord; two years, G. W. Wirt of York, H. O. Barber of Holdrege; one year, J. A. Connor of Omaha, L. A. Duff of Syracuse.

The secretary and treasurer will be elected by the board of directors. An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this moralug.

TOLEDO, Iowa, April 6, 1891.

Dr. J. B. Moore, Dear Sir: My wife has used about six bottles of your Tree of Life, and thinks that she has received greater benefit from it than any medicine she has ever taken. Yours traly, L. H. BUFKIN.
Gen'i Agent and Treas. West College. Since receiving the above testimonial, I am

In receipt of a letter and check from the Rev. L. H. Bufkin of Toledo, Iowa, April 25, to send Rev. J. W. Kenworthy, Crestline, Kansas, six bottles of Moore's Tree of Life. For sale by all druggists. Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bee bldg SOUTH OMAHA.

Young Republicans Active. The Young Men's Republican club of South Omaha was reorganized at a harmonious and enthusiastic meeting held in Wood man's hall last evening. The following officers were elected: President, Bruce McCulloch; first vice president, H. J. Reiser; sec ond vice president, Sam Christie; secretary, Bert E. Wilcox; treasurer, Charles Lake An executive committee was appointed as follows: First ward, Hugh Carpenter; Second ward, William J. Mangan; Third ward, James Austin; Fourth ward, John W.Owens;

at large, George McBride. The following were elected as delegates t be recommended to the South Omaha Repub hean club at its meeting Friday night as a part of the South Omaha delegation to the county convention: George L. Brewer, Hugh Carpenter, James Austin, Nels Lund-gren and William Wilson. A committee consisting of Brace McCulloch, J. H. Van Dusen and E. O. Mayfield was appointed to present these names to the older club.

A committee was also appointed to confer with the other clab in regard to securing a permanent republican headquarters until after the presidential election. The routine of business was varied by rousing speeches by A. L. Sutton, J. H. Van Dusen, D. G. Rhodes and A. H. Murdock and the discusion of a box of cigars contributed by E. C. Mayfield, the newly appointed building in

Postoffice Statistics.

At the request of Postmaster General Wanamaker, Postmester Glasgow has prepared a detailed statement of the business ransacted by the South Omaha postoffice during the year ending March 31, 1892. The report includes a detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the office and the amount of mail matter handled. The figures show a remarkable increase in the volume of business transacted over 1891 and constitute one of the indications of the rapid growth of commercial interests of the Magic

According to Postmaster Glasgow's fig ures, thirty-seven pouches of first-class mail matter are despatched from this city daily. Of these, ten pouches are sent direct to other postoffices, and twenty-seven are despatched to the various railway postal routes for dis-tribution. The mail matter despatched during the year included 2,360 registered letters over 4,000 special delivery letters, 74,500 pounds of second class matter and a corres ponding amount of third and fourth class matter. The amount received was about

equal to that despatched.

The gross receipts during the year, exclusive of money order business, were \$34.014.98. The dispursements, including salaries, fredelivery service, rent, light, fuel and incidental expenses, were \$10,351.25. The amount transferred to the money order department and deposited in the United States treasury was \$23,663.73. This is an increase of \$7,000, or about 30 per cent over the year ending March 31, 1891.

Will Dance Monday Evening. The first annual ball of South Omaha lodge No. 227, Ancient Order of United Workmen will be given at their hall, Twenty-sixth and N streets, Monday evening. The committees are: Arrangement, J. J. Sexton, Morgan Heafy, H. Drass, J. G. Erwin, P. E. O'Sulliwan, P. Sullivan, Ed Graham; floor, J. G. Erwin, Thomas Hoctor, Thomas Kelly, M. Murphy, J. O'Brien, William Stewart; re-ception, A. Swift, P. J. McMahon, Ed Dow. ers, F. Graham, William Muliany; music, J. J. McNuity, P. Mactin, J. Carmody.

Wickedness of March. The report of Chief of Police Brennan for the month of March shows the following causes of arrest: Drunk, 18; petit larceny, 4; vagrancy, 26; disturbing the peace, 20; suspicious characters, 11; assault and bat-tery, 3; resisting an efficer, 3; indecent ex-posure, 1; assault with intent to wound, 2; cruelty to animals, 1. Total, 89.

Notes and Personals. Captain Barry is confined to his room by illness.

Miss Nettie Conway has returned from visit with relatives at Plattsmouth. Mrs, Ella T. Christ is spending a couple of weeks on herr anch near Lodge Pole, Neb. Rev. C. N. Dawson lectures on "American Citizenship" in the First Methodist church this evening.

J. L. Monfort left yesterday for St. Louis, where he will be employed by the Stock Yards company. A good sized delegation of South Omaha's "anterrified" attended the convention at Omaha last evening.

George Davidson of Gresham and T. C. of Stapleburst, Neb., are among the guests at the Deimonico. The meeting of the South Omaha Democratic club that was to be held last night has been postponed until Friday evening The South Omaha Republican club will meet at Nordeman's ball Friday evening to

are invited to attend. C. C. Vaughn, Charles Bager and Alex Schlegei have been elected delegates to Contral Labor union from South Omaha Typegraphical union No. 269. E. O. Mayfield, the new building inspector. has the honor of receiving the first appoint

transact general business. All republicans

ment under the new administratio number of people are anxiously wondering who will be the next. Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

Syrupf ryour calldess waits caseing. 25

THREE THINGS. Three things which afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

LUMBAGO. 3 Three supreme afflictions are Promptly and Permanently cured by ST. JACOBS OIL. which does more than all other external remedies for the relief of human suffering.



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By the peculiar searching and cleansing qualities of this great medicine it expels like magic all poisons from the system. No one need suffer from blood disorders who will give the celebrated compound

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

a fair trial. It is simple, harmless, yet powerful and unfailing; prepared from herbs, roots, and barks gathered by the Indians. Its ingredients are

Blood-making, Blood-cleansing, Life=sustaining.

It is the original Indian remedy for the blood, stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels, in common use for a hundred years or more. \$1.00 a bottle.

All druggists.

Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure

Sure and quick relief from coughs and colds. 50 cents.

K.G. BAKING POWDER 25 OZS.FOR 25°. ABSOLUTELY PURE - JUST TRY IT.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN

Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP. For Farmers, Miners and Mechanics.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

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You Can Stop a Cough at any time with ENGLISH IT WILL GURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS; A 25 cent Bottle may save you

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\$100 in Doctor's bills may save

& McConnell, Omaha.

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