GOODS AT

PER CENT OFF

or Half-Price

INCLUDE:

Several lines of corsets.

children's sets.

underwear.

ter underwear.

Children's bonnets.

gowns, slightly soiled.

dress facing.

Fur capes, mantillas and

Two lines of ladies' winter

Two lines of children's win-

Children's black knit skirts.

42-inch black lace net for

Cambric and muslin night-

Silk tissue veiling, mull

Children's collars, rubber

Remnants in ladies' and

children's skirt widths in white

embroidery and insertions.

squares, lace and chiffon

### NEBRASKA INDIANS FAVORED

Thurston County's Land Tax Bill Will Be Passed.

HOW IT WILL HELP THAT LOCALITY

Twenty Thousand Annually Will Be Placed in the County Treasury - Manderson's Measure in the Interest of

the Omahas.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, |

518 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 11. J. S. Lemmon, Nick Fritz and J. F. Meyers, officials of Thurston county, are in the city looking after the interests of the Indian land tax bill. Mr. W. E. Peebles, who lives for Nebraska, has during the last two years brought Thurston county into almost national prominence. He represents a constituency of about 2.500 Indians who own 240,000 acres of land, and about 1,500 whites owning 20,000 acres of land in his county. He appears to be the recomized leader and to have the confidence of both classes.

Mr. Peebles came here about three years ago and secured legislation which placed over \$50,000 in cash at one time into the hands of his red brothren. A year ago hecame to Washington and presented the startling proposition of assessing and taxing the large area of Indian lands in his county. and have the government pay the tax. This met with considerable opposition to start with, but through the carnest efforts of Senafor Manderson, seconded by Senator Dawes. the measure has passed the senate, and, in all probability, will become a law this ses-

This will place from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually in the treasury of Thurston county with which to make roads, build bridges.

maintain courts schools etc.

Mr White Horse, Sinda-ha-ha and Frank Sansonci, delegates from the Omaha tribe who came here with Mr Peebles, went home impressed with the fact that American citizenship brings with it trials as well as privileges, that it requires a good deal of law to enable them to handle their real estate to advantage.

In the Interests of the Omahas.

Senator Manderson's bill introduced in the senate today relating to the lands of the Omaha Indians of Nebraska, will be re-ported favorably from the senate committee on Indian affairs, with recommendation that it be made an amendment to an appropri-ation bill, which almost insures final action before March 4. The measure in extenso ation bill, which almost insures final action before March 4. The measure in extenso provides that the act approved August 7, 1882, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the state of Nebraska for other purposes," be amended so as to authorize the secretary of the interior with the consent of the Indians of the tribe to allot in severalty through an allotting agent of the Interior department, to each Indian woman and child of the tribe born since allotments of land were made in severalty to the members thereof under the provisions of the act named, and now living one-eighth of a section of the residue lands held by that tribe in common, instead of one-sixtocath of a section as therein provided, and to allot in severalty to each allottee under the act, now living who received only one sixteenth of a section of such residue lands provided that the allotments so made shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions and limitations provided for in sections 6, 7 and 8 of the act touching allotments and patents to allottees therein mentioned.

By the provisions of this bill all children who have been been since the allotment was made under that act, will receive eighty acres cach, and the children who received forty acres under that alct, will receive eighty acres under that alct will receive an additional forty acres. It is the intention to have an allotment made early this spring of the remaining tribal lands.

Will Help Nebraska Settlers.

### Will Help Nebraska Settlers.

The house committee on public lands in re-porting favorably the senate bill making the laws of 1891 relating to settlement upon the Sloux reservation in South Dakota apply to that portion of the reservation which lies in Nebraska, as well as ber northern neighbor makes this statement, which will be read with interest by BEE readers in north Ne-braska especially: By act of March 2, 1889, the great Sioux Indian reservation lying in South Dakota and Nebraska, was opened to settlement under the provisions of the homestead law in force at that time, which required residence on the land for a period of five years in order to acquire title, unless the settler failed to pay the government \$1.25 per acre, in case he could get title in six months. The act of March 3, 1891, amended the original provision so that a residence of fourteen me is now required to gain title. A provision of this same amendment made this act apply ly to that portion of the reservation in uth Dakota while the old law applies to that portion in Nebraska, and as the law on stands those who located on the south of the state line cannot acquire title short of five years residence, while their neight ust across the line may acquire title in fourteen months.

This bill only seeks to add to the existing provise the words, "And in the state of Ne-braska," which will place all settlers on the reservation on a perfect equality under the law regardless of state lines. There is no doubt that this will become a law before 4th of March if Nebraska's members of the house will get a move on themselves.

### Will Not Oppose the Dictator

It is quite amusing to those in Washington tertained by certain distinguished democrats in congress, especially those from Indiana and Illinois, to read their statements care fully prepared for publication regarding President-elect Cleveland's reported determination to bring Judge Gresham into the cabinet. The views of Schator Voorhees of Indiana and Congressman Springer nois are particularly interesting and they are instructive as illustrating the cheerfu alacrity with which the average spoils hunting democrat can mount the band wagon just before it starts on its triumphal

Senator Voorhees has been particularly prominent before the public of late for the earnestness and confidence with which he has claimed a cabinet place for his friend, ex-Governor Gray. He has persistently, up to the present time, maintained that the logic of the situation pointed clearly to the selection of Mr. Gray for the cabinet and the cheerful acquiescence with which he the cheerful acquiescence with which bows to Mr. Cleveland's selection of Ju the statement and attribute it to partis

### Mr. Oxnard is Not Interested.

Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, the Grand Island beet sugar manufacturer who is now in Washington, was asked today by The Ber correspondent what he thought of the outlook for the bill now before the Nebraska legislature proposing to pay the farmers of that state \$1 per ton for the sugar beets which they produce for manufacturing pur-poses. A look of deep disgust overcame the countenance of Mr. Oxnard as he said

I take no interest whatever in that meas ure and don't care what becomes of it. The state of Netraska has not treated me tairly in any of my enterprises and does not seen to care what becomes of her neet sugar in dustries. The bill now before the legisla-ture would benefit me in no way. In fact, it appears to have been drawn with the ose of directly slapping me in the face, for a specifies that no manufacturer shall receive any benefit from it, and that the bounty shall be paid to the farmer who produces the beets. Of course, 11 benefits the industry and indirectly,

I suppose, me Before I located in Nebraska the legislature enacted a law which pledged the state to pay a certain bounty on beet sugar. That was offered as an indiscement for me to establish the factories which I built. As soon as I got to work the state turned around and repudiated the piedge and left me high and dry. Thinks it Unfair.

"It was a most dishonorable transaction, and I wouldn't give a snap of my firger for the bill now before the legislature, even though it named the manufacturer instead of the farmer. The legislature seems to have a spile against every man that attempts to manufacture an article in Nebraska. I have done more to advertise Nebraska than any man in it. I have begun the development of an industry which could be made the biggest thing in the state; but I have bad no encouragement. Last year I could not get beets to keep my factories running but five or six weeks—not sufficient to make it an object to maintain the capital invested. Since 1800 I have been playing a lossing game, and I will state to you very frankly that if I get no greater supply of raw material the coming season than I was able to procure the last season I shall be obliged to close the factories in 1804, and Nebraska will find out too late that she has killed the goose Thinks it Unfair.

Western Pensions.

ported:

Netraska Original—James H. Bliver,
Alexander W. Chisholme, William S. Worden David J. Caswell James Wickham, Louis
Frank, Simon Long, Charles A. Austin,
Fielding Bradshaw, Renewal and increase
—William T. Greer, Reisside—Calvin Townsend, Original widows—Helena Townsend,
Original—John Q. Jones, David Sapp, John
Kenworthy, George Turnin, George J. A.
Moss, William I. Philipott, Additional—
Isaac T. Shriver, Renewal and increase—
Alfred G. Hastings.

Towar, Original—William W. Bruner,

South Dakota: Original—Frank Keeny John McCullough Increase—Joseph Rankin Hellick Thorston. Original—George W.

Miscellaneous.

Today Assistant Secretary Chandler directed the cancellation of the homestead entry of William C. Blackmore on the grounds that it was improperly allowed, and the entry will be given to David Adamson.

The case came here from the North Platte A conference has been ordered by the

house upon the senate amendment to the Cherokee outlet bill. It looks as though the

measure may soon become a law although there is obstinate opposition. It is claimed that there is fraud and much corruption be-

hind the movement to open the Cherokee strip to settlement and advocates of the measure are slow to act for that reason

There is a well organized lobby here in the interest of the bill.

R. T. Richardson of Iowa and Ed K. De-my of South Daketa, \$1,000 cierks in the pay of South Dakota, \$1,000 cieras in War department, have been promoted to

BOND ISSUE.

Sherman Will Introduce a Bill to Oblige the

Treasurer-Washington Notes.

ment which Senator Sherman gave notice

vided in said act. An appropriation of \$50, 000 is proposed to defray the expenses.

Gold in the Treasury.

In the face of the heavy shipment of gold

for two weeks past the Treasury department within the past ten days has increased its net gold by \$3,730,000, making the total gold

the vaults today \$111.927.675, or \$11.927.675 free gold. Since February 1 the receipts

from customs at New York have aggregated

\$4,455,391, against \$4,321,445 for the corre-

The democratic members of the senate

The democratic members of the senate committee on privileges and elections, consisting of Messes Vance, Pugh, Gray and Turpic, are in almost daily conference relative to the probable contests in the next senate. Yesterday these gentlemen heid an important meeting in the conference room of Mr. Gorman, and had with them Mr. John Martin, the newly elected scenario from

Martin, the newly elected senator from Kan-

tending his election, and an adjournment was then taken until Tuesday morning, when the campaign will be mapped out. It was, however, decided that Mr. Martin should

Had Their Portraits Painted.

The Treasury department exhibit at the World's fair will consist in part of the portraits of the secretaries of the treasury, beginning with Alexander Hamilton and concluding with Charles Foster. After Secre-

tary Carlisle assumes the position of secre-tary of the treasury he will be added to the list. The portraits of ten secretaries had to

be puinted, no copies being in possession of

The secretary of state, complying with the

Walter Weilan, correspondent of the Chicago Herald, president; Mr Fred D. Mussey, cor-

respondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, vice president; Mr. J. S. Van Ant

werp, correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal treasurer, and Mr. L. E. Jones, of

The Star has this: It is learned on good

authority that the government has practi-cally committed itself in favor of the proposition for the annexation of Hawaii, and the

Heavy Rains in California.

BAKERSTEILD, Cal., Feb. 11.- Unusually

heavy rains in the San Jonquin valley and in

the movatains have swollen the streams to

ar abnormal size and Thursday night

Kearn river overflowed its banks, flooding a

large section of the country. No damage was done except to railroads, canals and bridges all of which settled or gave way. It is the opinion that with the exception of railroad and canal companies the fixed will

Piles of people have piles but DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve will cure them

Dr. Gluck, eye and ear, Barker block.

In Favor of Annexation

the Washington Star, secretary,

tangible results in a short time.

do more good than harm

Treasury department.

Mr. Martin put these members of the amittee in possession of all the details at

ent his credentials until after the

ponding period inst February.

4th of March.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The amend-

The following pensions granted are re-

PROVISIONS OF THE AMENDED MEASURE

Mr. Felton Starts an Animated Controversy

TO PROTECT RAILROAD MEN

Passage of the Senate Substitute for the

House Car Coupler Bill.

- By Filibustering the Republicans in the House Defeat an Attempt to Shut Off Debate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—The bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling railroad companies to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, was finally disposed of in the senate today. The substitute for the house bill of last session close the factories in 1894, and Nebraska will find out too late that she has silled the goose which was to lay the goiden egg.

"It is not a question of legislation with me, not a matter of bounty or daty. It is a question of procuring bects. The matter of developing the beet sugar industry in Nebraska rests with the farmer. I have no interest in what the legislature may or may not do now or at any time in the future. I am paying all I can afford to pay for beets. If I don't get the raw material I shall to my regret have to acknowledge that in Nebraska the beet sugar industry is a failure." was agreed to and the bill passed-yeas, 30; nays, 10. The only other important piece of legislation was the agreeing to the conference report on the fortifications bill and making the Nicaragua canal unfinished business

Mr. Felton Starts a Heated Controversy. A controversy, in which a good deal of heat and personal feeling was manifested. arose upon the motion of Mr. Feiten of Califormla to take up for consideration a joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a commission by the secretary of the interior to appraise the improvements made by actual settlers upon public lands, holden in good faith under the United States in the

Sequeoi and Yosemite valleys. Mr. Dolph objected to the consideration of the joint resolution, but by a vote the senate

decided to take it up: Mr. Dolph then made a long speech, the chief object of which appeared to be to consume all of the morning hour; this he succeeded in doing, and the joint resolution Alfred G. Hastings.

Iowa: Original — William W. Bruner.
Gander G. Hanna, John W. Broeis, Thomas
Findley, Aquila Lindsay, James Moore, William H. Browning, Alexander W. Mitchell,
Eiber Parish, John W. Ellsworth, Samuel
Miller, Nonh C. Stutts, Charles L. Holcomb, George R. Hawley, Additional—
Solomon H. Trude Increase—Churies
Peters, Daviel Good, George Garman,
Richard Eatinger, William Hindman, Reissue—Hiland Shipman, Original widows,
etc.—Nancy J. Donohoo, Eva Robish,
Original—Francis L. Batcheller, Thomas
Rodgers, Perry Glazebrook, Joseph P.
Hight, Androw C. Burlingame, John W.
Beall, S. N. Goodhue, Supplemental—Karl
Kautz, Survivor Indian war—Calvin A.
Walker, Mint over without action.
At 2 p m, the unfinished business the railway car coupler bill-was laid before the

After discussing the substitute of the After discussing the substitute of the house bill it was agreed to, and the bill, as thus amended was passed—yeas, 30; nays, 10. It new goes back to the house, Negative votes were given by Messrs Biodgett, Brice, Daniel, George, Gorman, Harris, Morgan, Sawver, Stewart and Vance.

Text of the Bill. The following is the text of the bill as

The following is the text of the bill as passed:

Section I. That from and after the first day of January, 1895, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, engaged in interstate commerce by railroads, to use on its line any locomotive engine in moving interstate traffic not equipped with a power driving wheel brakes and appliances for operating the train brakes system, or to run any train in such traffic after said date that has not a sufficient number of cars in it so equipped with power on train brakes that the engineer on the locomotive drawing such train can control its speed without requiring brakenen to use the common hand brake for that purpose.

Sec. 2. That on and after the first day of January, 1895, it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to hand, or permit to be handed or carried on its line, any car used in moving interstate traffic, not equipped with complets, coupling automatically by impact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of cars.

Sec. 3. That when any person, firm company or corporation engaged in interstate commerce by railroads shall equip a sufficiently in accordance with the first sortion of this act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brakes in use on its own cars, as required by this act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brist sortion of this act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brist act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brist act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brist act, it may lawfully refuse to receive from connecting lines or roads or support of the such and readily interchange with the brist act, it may lawfully refuse to receive from and after the first day of July, 1895, until otherwise ordered by the Interestate Commerce that is not provided with secure grab from or hand holds on the ends and sides

### Ordered to Designate the Couplings.

See. 5. That within ninety days from the passing of this act the American Kallway association is authorized hereby to designate to the Interstate Commerce commission the standard height of draw hars for such ears, measured perpendicular from the lever from the top of the rails to the center of the draw hars for each of the several gauges of rall-roads in use in the United States, and shall fix a minimum variation from such standard height to be allowed between the draw hars of empty and loaded cars. Upon their determination being certified to the Interstate Commerce commission, said commission shall at once give notice of the standard fixed upon to all common carriers, owners or lessees engaged in today that he should offer on some general bill for the purpose of obliging the secretary of the treasury to carry out the specie resumption act of January 14, 1875, provides that the secretary of the treasury shall be authorized at his discretion, to issue and dispose of, at no less than par in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds authorized in said act, or bonds of the United States bearing not to exceed 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually and give notice of the standard fixed upon to all common carriers, owners or lessees engaged in Interstate commerce in the United States by such means as the commission may deem proper, but should said association fall to determine a standard as above provided, it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce commission to do so before July 1, 1894, and immediately to give notice thereof as aforesaid, and after July 1, 1899, no cars, either loaded or unloaded, shall be used in Interstate traffic, which do not comply with the standard above provided. redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years from their date, with like qualities, privileges and exemptions provided in said act for the bonds therein authorized, to the extent necessary to carry said resumption act into full effect and to ise the proceeds thereof for the purpose pro-

sec. 6. That any such common carrier using sec. 6. That any such common carrier using any locomotive engine, running any train, or hauling or permitting to be hauled or used on its lines any car in violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of \$100, for each and every such violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having lurisdiction in the locality where such violation has been committed, and it shall be the duty of such district attorney to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with him of such violation having occurred, and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate. upon duly verified information being lodged with him of such violation baving occurred, and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce commission to lodge with the proper district attorneys proper information of such violations as may come to its knowledge provided that nothing in the act contained shall apply to four wheeled cars or locometives used handling such trains.

Sec. 7. That the interstate commerce commissioners may from time to time, upon full hearing and for good cause, extend the period within which any common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this act.

### Rights of Employes for Damages.

Sec. 8. That any employe or any such com-mon carrier who may be injured by any loco-motive, car or train in use contrary to the pro-visions of this act, shall not be deemed thereby to have assumed the risk thereby occasioned of the continuous. Ithough continuing in the employment of ich carrier after the unlawful use of such sconnotive, car or train has been brought to is knowledge. A conference on the disagreeing votes

asked, and Messrs. Cullom, Wilson and Harris were appointed conferees on the part of Mr. Sherman then moved to take up the Nicaragua canal bill, so as to make it the The secretary of state complying with the request of the secretary of the treasury, has instructed United States consuls in Canada that cars coming into the United States from Canada under the consular seal system most be sealed by the consular themselves or by some official of the consulate, and not by the unofficial persons.

The National Cupital Press club today elected its officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Walter Weilan, correspondent of the Chicago

The motion was agreed to-yeas, B; nays. , and after an executive session, the senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.

Republicans Defeat an Attempt to Shut Off Debate on the Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—The session of the house today was without result. The attempt of the democrats to limit the time for the debate on the pension appropriation bill was firmly resisted by the republicans, and the strong minority came out victorious. The result being that with the termination

of general debate the house adjourned. The house resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the invalid appropriation bill. An attempt to limit the debate gave rise to flibustering movements. led by Mr. Burrows, and the motion for limitation was withdrawn.

### Mr. Livingston's Speech.

president will send a message to congress on the subject next week. It is known that the commissioners feel satisfied with the present status of the regetiations. They make no effert to concer, their confidence of the su-cess of their mission and evidently expect tangible results in a short time. Mr. Curtis and Mr. Harris opposed the proposed amendment of the pension laws. On the other hand, Mr. Livingston approved them, and he did so as a southern man. The republican administration which was about to go out of power had appointed a southern democrat to a position on the United States supreme bench. It was reported that the incoming administration would appoint a re-publican as secretary of state. With such generosity on the part of the outgoing neoming administrations he supposed that a southern ex-rebel would at least find the sympathy of his republican friends when a discussion of a delicate question was entered upon. Speaking for a southern man, he said that it was never intended to the pension laws; but be, as a southern man

## at a cut price to reduce stock before moving. JEWELRY.

MRS. J. BENSON.

等REMOVAL SALE EXTRAORDINARY. 署

northwest to be thrown on the market at a great sacrifice. Every article in the stock will be sold

The largest and finest stock of ladies' and children's furnishings and fancy dry goods in the

Solid gold rings with real stones half-price.

### FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT Laundry bags, drapery fringes, table and piano covers, embroidered pieces, picture and chair drapes, head-rests, and all remnants.

All above goods at half-

See our shell ornaments and

Gobelin sheeting and Mexican cloth for table spreads,

33 s per cent off. Boxes of writing paper, 3313 per cent off.

All ladies muffs 3313 to 50 per cent reduction. Choice perfumes, 3313 per

Umbrellas from \$1.50 to \$7.50 all reduced 33 per cent.



Handsome embroidered flannel, 20 per cent off.

# BLACK LACE DEMI FLOUNCING.

Per Cent



See Intants

Pocketbooks, purses and card cases, 20 per cent off.

See our handkerchief stock.

For this week a big cut in all yarns,

Zephyr, 3c per ounce.

Germantown, good quality, 10c a skein.

Zephyr, Germantown, best quality Bear Brand, 15c skein.

Saxony, best quality, 10c skein.

German knitting yarn, best quality, 23c skein.

Spanish and alliance knitting yarn, best grade for children's wear, 15c a skein.

Rug yarns, 25c a pound.

MAIL ORDERS promptly filled. 210-212 S. 15th Street.

# ONLY A FEW OF THEM LEFT

ments to the pending bill. The time was coming when there would be no need of re-form. No man would suffer more under the present pension system than the veterans who had fought in the union. If the present system were continued the time would come when the masses of the people would go to the other extreme and the cause of the veterans would be injured. Southern men were not opposed to pensioning union soldiers. Long ago that question had been settled, not only as proper, but as justifiable. He then proceeded to argue in favor of the transfer of the pension bureau from the Interior to the War department. He was frank to say that under the general acts of the administration the bureau had been influenced by political considerations: he was frank to admit that political influence was powerful today under the administration of Commissioner Raum. This political influ-ence destroyed the whole organization.

Interrupted by Mr. Grout. Then Mr. Livingston made a suggestion, which Mr. Grout controverted.

began, but Mr. Livingston interrupted the with the remark, "The heavens may fall. Are you willing to go into Mr. Cleveland's cabinet? What do you think of that?" [Loud laughter, to which Mr. Grout contributed

Said Mr. Fellows sotto voce to Mr. Ding-ey: "So far as Mr. Cleveland's cabinet is concerned, no republican is safe," and the sersonal friends and political foes indulged n a hearty laugh. The committee then rose and public busi-ness having been suspended, the house paid its due respects to the memory of the late Edward F. McDonaid of New Jersey and adjourned:4

### ANXIOUS FOR THE PLACE.

Democratic Senators Who Want to Be Put on the Finance Committee.

Washington, D. C., Feb. II.-in anticipaion of the fruits of their recent victory the democrats are now discussing the probate changes in the senate committees, one of the most important of which is that on finance, which is presided over by Mr. Voor-

There is no reason to believe that the usages of the senate will be violated, although there was some talk. while Mr. Carlisie was in the senate and before he was considered for a cabinent position, of making him the chairman of the committee. The republican members. however, will remain undisturbed, the present majority of the party being reduced the requisite minority by the retirement Mr. Hiscock, whose term will expire with this congress. The guessing is entirely on the side of the democrats. It has been said that Mr. Harris, owing to his succession to the chairmanship of the District of Colum-bia committee, will withdraw from the nance committee, but while this would be rindsome news to some democrats who o get this desirable berth, it is unlikely that the senator from Tennessee will relinquish his share in the work of this committee, which he finds so much to his taste. Mr. Carlisle of course retreed and that leaves another place for a democrat.

another place for a democrat.

Mr. Vest of Missouri is said to have a wish to get upon this committee, and his friends are reported to be at work in his interest, while it is also true that the south is demanding another representative in addition to Mr. Vance of North Carolina. Mr. Mills is said to be the man whom the southern senators will put forward for this place. Owing to the fact that there is but one vacancy, although it is removed that Mr. Harris may retire, there will be a clashing of Harris may retire, there will be a clashing of interests, and even with two openings there is likely to be more or less friction. It is rumored about the senate chambor that Mr. Cleveland has expressed a wish to have one of his personal friends upon this committee, and Mr. Vilas is looked upon as

### the natural choice of the president-elect. DISCUSSED THE SITUATION.

Hawalian Commissioners Talk with Secretary of State Foster.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11. - The Hawaiian ommissioners followed up the distinct advantage gained by the official recognition by the president, which gives them a diplomatic standing, by calling, in their new capacity, as recognized envoys on Secretary Fos-ter at the State department this afternoon. The conference commenced at 4 o'clock and lasted an hour and a half. The president, in accentuating his cordial reception of the commissioners this afternion, intimated to them that the nego-tiations which formed the subject of their reconstructed under his country's flag and under his oath to support the constitution would vote for the amead-

paired to the state department at the close of the ordinary routine day's business and laid before Sceretary Foster in detail, the practical proposition they were authorized to submit. Some progress was made as to arriving at a harmonious view of the exigencies of the solution, but no definite conclusion was reached and the conference was adjurated until tion, but no definite conclusion was reached and the conference was adjourned until Monday. The commissioners are combatting in detail the objections urged against the annexation of the islands.

Speaking on behalf of his fellow commis-sioners, Mr. Thurston today said in regard to the obstacle of the coolie faction, every legislislature of recent years, except that probably of 1887, has contained a majority of native members The natives themselves are responsible for the introduction of the coolies of China into the islands and resistcooles of canada and by the reform party to restrict the immigration of that class. They have no one to blame for the presence of coolles in Hawaii except themselves.

He said further: "If it were not for the constant struggles maintained by the whites the present laws which compel those afflicted with that loathsome disease to be transported to the leper settlement, the natives in the legislature would speedily repeal even that beneficent measure, throwing barriers against its spread over the country Since the appearance of the first authenticated case there have been probably 5,000 cases of leprosy on the island, and at present there are about 1,100 of the unfortunates in the leper settlement. Of this the percentage of whites is almost infinite small. The perentage of cases among the whites rom diphtheria in an average American village

Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block.

Another Body Discovered. DOVER, N. H., Feb. 11.-The work of reloving debris from the cellar of the burned insune asylum was resumed this morning. One more body and some charred bone were found. This makes thirty-six persons accounted for.

### LOCAL BREFITIES.

Mr. Chris Hanson, who lives at Franklin and Fiftleth streets, jumped from a moving street car Friday night and fell, breaking a leg near the ankle

Secretary W. S. Wedge and Mr. George C. Bassett of the Builders and Traders associ-ation, who left yesterday to attend a national on vention at St. Louis, will make an effort secure the next convention for Cmaha. James Kennedy bought of William Kettle butcher's shop at 1119 North Twenty-burth street, giving \$5 in cash and a note or \$100. He such learned that the shop be-nged to M. Toft, and now there is a warrant out for Kettle's arrest.

Walter Brandes, Louis Hermann and James H. Davis each sued the city for \$1.000 damages because the building of the Tenth street viaduct damaged their business. The suits were compromised yester-day by the allowance of 800 to Brandes, \$490 to Hermann and \$175 to Davis.

Dr. Gruck treats catarrh, Barker block, WEATHER FORECASTS. It Will Be Warmer and Southerly Winds

Will Blow in the State Today. Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.-For Ne raska and South Dakota- Generally fair, warmer, southerly winds. For Iowa-Fair, followed by light, local

snows; variable winds. For North Dakota-Increasing cloudiness and possibly light snows, except in the southeastern part, fair weather, warmer, southerly winds.

Local Second. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, 11.-Omaha record of temperature and

rainfall compared with corresponding day of | 1893 1892 1891 1890 | Maximum temperature | 285 225 425 315 | Minimum temperature | 125 75 275 255 | Average temperature | 205 145 345 285 | Precipitation | T T 00 05 Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892.

Normal temperature Deficiency for the day Deficiency since March 1 Normal precipitation Deficiency for the dry Deficiency since March 1 Grouge E. Huxy, Local Forecast Official. If you have piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel

salve will surely cure you. Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block,

Lincoln is Almost Deserted by Members of the Legislature.

SOME TALK ABOUT DUNGAN'S STORY

Various Opinions Held by the Men Who Are Interested in the Outcome-Work in the Senate Seems to Be Blocked.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11,-[Special to THE BEE.]-The several political headquarters in this city are deserted, and but few of the legislative solons are here to remind the inhabitants that a session of the legislature is in progress. All but three or four of the independent members have left for their

There are still a few whispered comments upon the result of the house investigation into the alleged bribery cases, and the prevailing sentiment among the few members still in the city is that there is a prospect of some startling developments within the next ten days. The opinion is freely expressed that more than the two members named by the sergeant-at-arms yesterday are implicated, and that at least a half a dozen members will yet be called upon to explain away several things that at present have a suspicious look. In the meantime there is nothing to do but to wait for the legislature to reassemble and for the investigating committee to resume business.

### One View of the Case.

Opinions concerning the merits of the controversy are conflicting. There is a manifest disposition upon the part of the independent members of the more radical stripe to throw the entire blame for the alleged bribery upon the republican lobby. Several independents openly boast that the independents were fully justified in agreeing with the opposition to sell their votes, fix a price, and if necessary accept a "retainer" in advance, the whole plan and purpose being to expose the corrupt tendencies of the republican

A prominent independent and one of the leaders of that party in the fight made on the floor of the house yesterday, was heard to say the night before Allen was made senator, that several independents had gone to the republican lobby with a proposition to furnish enough votes to elect either Thursfurnish enough votes to elect either Thurs-ton or Paddock, and that their purpose was to get the money offered for the votes, and after securing it safely in their fuside pocket, refuse to deliver the votes. The member referred to asserted that the plan was a perfectly safe one, as the men who offered the money for the necessary votes to elect a senator would not dare squeal ever the measurement of their votes. over the muscarriage of their plans. The man who made the assertion claimed to know what he was talking about; and the further fact that he was one of the few men who made such a bitter fight to prevent the sergeant at arms from revealing the names of the men who had gone to the rooms of the iniquitous lobbyists is suggestive.

Moving Slowly in the Senate.

The senate is unusually dilatory in pushing public business at the present session and although one-half of the legislative term has chapsed but three bills have been passed and sent to the governor or to the other end of the state house. One of these was Eggles-ton's bill providing for the appointment of assistant county attorneys, and was a bill of to especial value to the people of the state. as its provisions only affect Lancas-ter county. Another of the bills was intro-duced by Senator Graham, and was offered for the benefit of a fellow townsman who for the benefit of a fellow townsman who desired the necessary legislative authority to enable him to print the statutes of Nebraska. The third bill passed was house rell No. 112, providing for the resount of the hallots cast on the two amendments to the constitution at the last general election. No one has yet been found that affects to believe that an house result of the constitution of the last general election. that an honest recount of the votes constitutional amendments will show that either of them carried.

There are a number of important measures efore the senate. They have all been read the second time, printed and in the hands of the respective committees. The stock yards bills, telephone bills, railroad bills. and in fact all the measures in which

the people of the state are directly and vi-tally interested have not yet found their way to the surface. There is a lively sus-picion among a number of the senators on the independent side of the chamber that the independent side of the chamber that the Douglas county contests are interfering with active committee work in the senate, and that the delay in bringing the contests before the senate and the persistency of several senators in refusing to allow the cases to be settled in the most expeditious manner, has something to do with the un-usual delay. When this idea takes posses-sion of the majority of the senators as it is almost certain to do within a few days, short work will be made with the trumped-up contest proceedings from Douglas county.

### AFTER EX-OFFICIALS.

Illinois' New Administration Starts Off with Many Lawsuits.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.-The only topic of discussion among public men today was Acting Governor Gills' action in ordering the attorney general to bring suit against the past auditors and treasurers to recovermoneys alleged to have been misappropriated by them. The matter was treated seriously by the bondsmen, but several of them are anxious to be understood they had no fear as to the outcome of the suits.

The principals in the proposed suits are all alive with the exception of Charles E. Lippincott, who was auditor from 1872 to 1876. A number of the bondsmen, however, are dead. As the Pavey case is docketed for the March term of the Sangamon county circuit court, it is not likely the defense will ake any action for some time.

Attorney General Malone is already making careful research in preparation for the suits soon to be instituted against the exstate officers. It is evident he must have additional help if he is to pursue the matter with views. with vigor. Arrangements are already being made to prepare an emergency appropriation bill making a contingent appropria-tion of the sum necessary to command the services of some of the ablest counsel in the state to aid the attorney general. As most of the ex-officers returned to their respective countles after their term of office expired, it is probable that suit will have to be instituted in nearly adventured in nearly. uted in nearly a dozen counties against as many ex-state officers.

All the Professors Were Jealous. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to Tur Ber ]-The Brookings investigation was continued this afternoon with the examination of several professors, whose evidence disclosed nothing except general ealousy and recrimination. The testimony closed with Dr. McLouth, who stated in detail a denial of all charges and declared that tail a denial of all charges and declared that he had not procured the discharge of the professor or improperly influenced the board of regents. The committee will hold an-other meeting Monday and make up its re-port. The general opinion is that the entire faculty will be dismissed.

Washington's Senatorial Contest. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. II.-During the wenty four days the legislature has been voting for United States senator sixty ballots have been taken, and although the republicans have a majority of forty, there is opparently no prospect of a speedy termination of the deadlock Allen has fifty-one votes, being within six of the number re-quired to elect. Turner holds his own at twenty-four votes, and Dunbar has one. The democrats and populists prefer to take no

hand in the matter and vote constantly for their respective candidates. Killed the Silver Memorial. St. Pavi., Minn., Feb. 11.-By a vote of 20 to 23 the senate today killed Senator Sanorn's memorial to congress in favor of ree coinage of silver. Senator John Day Smith today introduced bill providing for woman suffrage in all nunicipal elections Leavitt's income tax bill, which has oc-cupled a large share of the time of the legis-

lature, was defeated by a vote of 22 to 23. No Choice in Wyoming. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Feb. 11 - The senatorial ballot resulted: John P Robinson (rep.), 22; John C. Thompson (dem.), 18; John E. Oborne (dem.), 7; G. W. Dexter (dem.), 5; others scattering.

Dr. Giuck, eye and ear, Barker block.

Gold and Silver Exports. New Your Feb. II.—The total gold experts to date this year are \$15,650,000, including

\$1,250,000 today. The total silver exports for the year are 2,192,000 ounces and 800,000 Mexican dollars.

## Gresham is all the more entertaining be-cause it is evident that the selection of an Hilmois or Indiana man absolutely precludes the possibility of ex-Governor Gray or any other Hoosier being invited into the cabinet. When a short time ago it was stated in these dispatches that President-elect Cleveland had stricken Mr. Gray off the list of cabinet possibilities, and would only offer him a sec-ond-class mission like the Argentine republie. Mr. Voorhees was among the foremost of Indiana democrats to deny the truth of malice. There is not a democrat in Wash-ington who does not in private remind the casual observer by his facial contortions of man biting a green persimmen when he hears the name "Secretary Gresham" men-tioned, and yet there is scarcely one of them who dares to breathe his discontent.