

IT WAS HARD TO KEEP ORDER

Mokey Congressmen Make Speaker Crisp's Task a Difficult One.

CONFUSION ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill Causes Many Animated Dialogues—The Indian and Postoffice Appropriation Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The sundry civil appropriation bill consumed the time of house today. There was a fight over the New York custom house provision and over the "World's Columbian exposition" amendment.

Mr. Hill, who desired to have the Hudson river bridge bill taken up, objected to the present consideration of the deficiency bill.

Mr. Hill withdrew his objection. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, and at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 p. m.

At the night session, the senate resumed its session at 8 p. m., and the reading of the deficiency bill was proceeded with, occupying about an hour.

All the amendments reported from the committee on appropriations were agreed to without question, except the one to pay to the assignees of John Rauch \$28,100 for the labor and material furnished in competing for the dispatch boat Dolphin, action on which was reserved.

Mr. Payne offered an amendment for the settlement of the accounts of Florida (for expenses incurred in the Florida Indian wars).

Mr. Sherman said that such a large claim involving \$500,000, should come from a committee. He made a point of order against it.

PANAMA CANAL INQUIRY.

Synopsis of the Report of the House Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The House Panama investigating committee in its report today finds that so far as the treaty of 1846 with New Grenada is concerned, and so far as the concessions granted to and contracts made with the present Panama railroad corporation are concerned, there is no clear ground for the assertion that any exclusive right to cross the isthmus was ever in terms granted, or by implication secured, either to an American corporation or to a citizen of the United States to the exclusion of any other citizen.

There seems no ground, so far as the evidence before the committee goes, for the claim that the government of New Grenada or the United States of Colombia has ever guaranteed that the United States shall control the transit or place any limitation on the legal rights of such holders or railway company.

The committee has done its utmost to investigate the charge that money was expended to prevent opposition to the plans of the canal. It has been unable to trace any expenditure of any money whatever in a corrupt way to influence the legislative or executive action of the United States government.

The report states, however, that the committee does not desire authoritatively to express its opinion that further investigation would be entirely fruitless.

De Lesseps' Visit. The report comments upon de Lesseps' visit to the United States in 1879 and the remarkable change of sentiment that resulted.

The committee further says that Hon. R. W. Thompson became secretary of the American committee and resigned his place in the cabinet. The committee finds that for the next three or four years he was exceedingly active in his efforts and influence to postpone the consideration of any legislation relating to work injury to the cause of the Panama Canal company.

Mr. Hitt offered an amendment providing that nothing in the previous sundry civil act shall be construed so as to prevent the payment of the just and reasonable expenses of officers connected with the government exhibit at the World's fair, Rejected.

Mr. Springer advocated the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Sawyer. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 57 to 66.

Mr. Hopkins moved to concur in senate amendment appropriating \$236,375 for the World's Columbian commission.

Mr. Springer advocated the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Sawyer. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 57 to 66.

Resolutions relative to the death of Senator Hearst of California were also adopted, but no speeches were made.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was again taken up and the senate amendments relative to the World's fair were unanimously nonconcurrent in. This was done in order to facilitate the transfer of the bill to the house.

The bill was again sent to conference.

IN THE SENATE.

Appropriation Bills Take Up Most of the Time at Yesterday's Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The galleries of the senate were crowded with visitors all the day, but the proceedings to interest them in the postoffice appropriation bill, which had been partly considered yesterday, was completed today—the paragraph in relation to the southern fast mail having been modified so as to leave the whole question to the discretion of the postmaster general.

The postoffice appropriation bill was followed by the Indian appropriation bill. This latter contained no amendments, and was reported from the committee on appropriations, appropriating \$8,500,000 to pay the Cherokee for the lands ceded to them in Indian Territory, lying between Oklahoma and Kansas.

The amendment provoked some discussion, but was eventually agreed to.

Then the deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. Both the McGarran and the New York bridge bills were crowded out by the appropriation bill.

The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and the following substitute for the southern fast mail bill was adopted: "For the necessary and special facilities on a trunk line, or lines, \$196,018; provided that the postmaster general shall select the trunk line or lines which shall be constructed, he shall deem the expenditure a satisfactory and desirable one."

The bill was then passed and Mr. Cullom made a statement as to the amount appropriated, showing the department to be practically self-supporting.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Hill gave notice that if the Hudson river bridge bill was crowded out by appropriation bills he would ask for an evening session to consider it.

Indian Appropriation Bill. The consideration of the Indian bill was then resumed. The last amendment in the bill was the one in relation to the Cherokee lands. It was amended and agreed to.

Finally the bill was reported back to the senate from the committee of the whole, and all the amendments were agreed to in full, except the one which requires officers of the army detailed as Indian agents to make the same bonds as civilian agents. Mr. Cockrell demanded a vote on that amendment, and Mr. Vilas opposed the amendment as an indirect method of defeating the last of the last session, providing that army officers shall be assigned to the duties of Indian agents. The amendment was rejected.

The bill was then passed, and Mr. Hale immediately moved to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Hill, who desired to have the Hudson river bridge bill taken up, objected to the present consideration of the deficiency bill, but after some talk with Messrs. Hale and Harris, Mr. Hill withdrew his objection.

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As amended it appropriates \$8,500,000 to pay the Cherokee for the land a question, of which \$300,000 shall be payable immediately, and the remaining \$8,200,000 shall be payable in five equal installments, commencing on the 4th of March, 1894, and ending on the 4th of March, 1898, the deferred payments to draw 4 per cent interest.

Numerous amendments were offered at various points in the bill, and most of them were agreed to. Mr. Vilas, in charge of the bill, offering only fair opposition to them in his anxiety to have the bill passed, and probably with the idea that they would all be wiped out in conference committee.

fleet will include the first-class armored cruisers Dintre, Du Suel and Thibault. Admiral and the corvet Ryndall, with Vice Admiral Kosnakoff commanding. Two or three other vessels will leave Cronstadt when the ice yields. They will probably be the battle ship Emperor Nicholas and the armored cruisers Nachimoff and Pautskowna.

Great Britain has accepted the invitation, but the fleet has not yet been definitely selected. The flagship Blake and several vessels of the North Atlantic squadron will be present, and it is probable one or two cruisers will also be sent over.

Daily will send the cruisers Etna, Bausan and Desail, and perhaps the transport Eridano, under Rear Admiral Magnaghi. Spain will be represented by the cruisers Reina, Regente and Infanta Isabel and the gunboat Espana. The Duke de Voragine and his suite will sail for America on the American line steamer New York on April 5.

France has virtually accepted the invitation to participate, but no vessels have as yet been designated.

Brazil will send the ironclad Aquidauan and the cruisers Repulca and Tamandare. From the Netherlands will come one frigate of the first class, the Van Speek. Uruguay has declined on the ground that no vessels are available.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Captain Charles Worden of the Seventh Infantry Resigns on Account of Absence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Special Telegram to The Bee.—The following army orders were issued today:

Leave of absence for three months and permission to apply for an extension of three months is granted First Lieutenant Graham D. Epley, corps of engineers.

Captain William C. Manning, Twenty-third infantry, now on sick leave of absence at Detroit, Mich., will report to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, to conduct recruits for the Thirtieth infantry to the Department of the Missouri, and to report to the Department of the Missouri, to take effect on or about March 15.

The following changes in the stations and duties of the corps of engineers are ordered: Captain George Derby will be relieved from duty at the United States Military academy, West Point, N. Y., by the superintendent, Fred W. Sladen, Fourteenth infantry, to take effect on or about March 15.

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FUN FOR SALOON KEEPERS

Unpleasant Relations Between Lincoln Officers Prevent Sunday Closing.

BOTH SIDES MAKE MANY CHARGES

While the Police Assert it is Useless to Arrest Offenders the Judge Intimates That They should Occasionally Collect Evidence.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2.—[Special to The Bee.]—The relations between the police force and the police judge are still badly strained, and the breach is growing wider every day. For months the saloons have been allowed to practically conduct their business as they pleased, and Sunday liquor selling and after-hour business were indulged in freely.

Some weeks ago a committee of citizens called on Chief Otto and informed him that the law must be better enforced or there would be trouble with the police force. But generally disregarded. Arrests of several saloonkeepers followed, but all have since been discharged, owing to the fact that the police judge discharged them, and the city attorney refused to prosecute the others because the judge did so.

The police are also worked up over the matter, and say that there is no use in their going out and hauling in offenders when the judge turns them loose, and the judge retorts that when they go out and bring people in they want to bring in enough evidence to convict along with them. The police approach of the city election is responsible for it all.

Figuring on a Viaduct. The Board of Public Works and the railroad engineers are still at work endeavoring to find out which of the various plans of viaducts submitted is the best for the city's interests. The project of building viaducts specifications is an exceedingly tiresome one, and it is doubtful if the work will be completed so as to reach an intelligible conclusion in time for the next meeting of the council. It is proposed to hire an expert to represent the city, who shall have charge of the work here, and see that the easings at the viaducts are properly done and according to specifications.

Supreme Court Proceedings. Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following gentlemen were admitted to practice: Robert Hunter, esq., of Iowa; George W. Gates, esq., of Indiana.

The following cases were disposed of: O'Grady vs State, mandate ordered, plaintiff's attorney allowed \$50 fees; Gerber vs Jones, referred to R. C. Noleman, Howell vs Alma Milling company, defendants allowed to file counter affidavits in ten days, resisting motions enter judgment in supreme court; In re Deason, submitted on application for writ of habeas corpus; Nelson vs Jenkins, motion to quash bill of exceptions overruled; Brown vs Johnson, dismissed; Roads vs Estabrook, clerk ordered to pay out money on order of sale due Plaintiff Roads, as provided by decree, and to return to the defendant Whittier until further order of court.

The following cases were argued and submitted: Mattison vs Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, Baker vs Klotter, Hartnett vs Hartnett, Nelson vs Jenkins, Chapman vs Brewer, Farmers Loan and Trust company vs Davis, Hunt vs Baird, and others. The cases were argued on Tuesday, March 14, at 9 o'clock a. m., when the causes from the Ninth district including the counties of Wayne, Madison, Annapolis, Pierce, and Knox will be called.

John Proves a Winner. In the Thompson case today, the jury returned a verdict finding that the will executed December 10, 1888, and which bequeathed the entire estate, with the exception of the John Thompson estate, to the will of John Thompson, sr. This verdict affirms that of the probate court. Another son James came forward with a will dated sixteen months prior to that one, and above, and which gave everything to James with the exception of \$1 to John and his sister. James fought the other will on the ground that it was not a will, but a gift, and a will had been duly influenced. As he is considerable of a fighter when it comes to litigation, he will probably appeal the case to the supreme court.

Les Gamble, who stole a bicycle and was captured three hours afterwards in Ashland, was sentenced to the penitentiary, Thomas O'Neill and Ed Norton, who held up and robbed Harry Karl Schmidt, who suicided the other day at the poor farm, got two years each in the penitentiary. One of the whipping Billy Barr, proved that Billy whipped him, and was acquitted of the charge of assault.

City in Brief. Sheriff Bowman came up from Jefferson county today with two prisoners bound for a sojourn in the pen.

Dr. L. F. Polk of Raymond had a thrilling experience Tuesday night. While riding over a rough country road to see a patient his buggy spring broke, and frightening his horse, the animal ran away. The doctor was thrown out and his leg broken in two places.

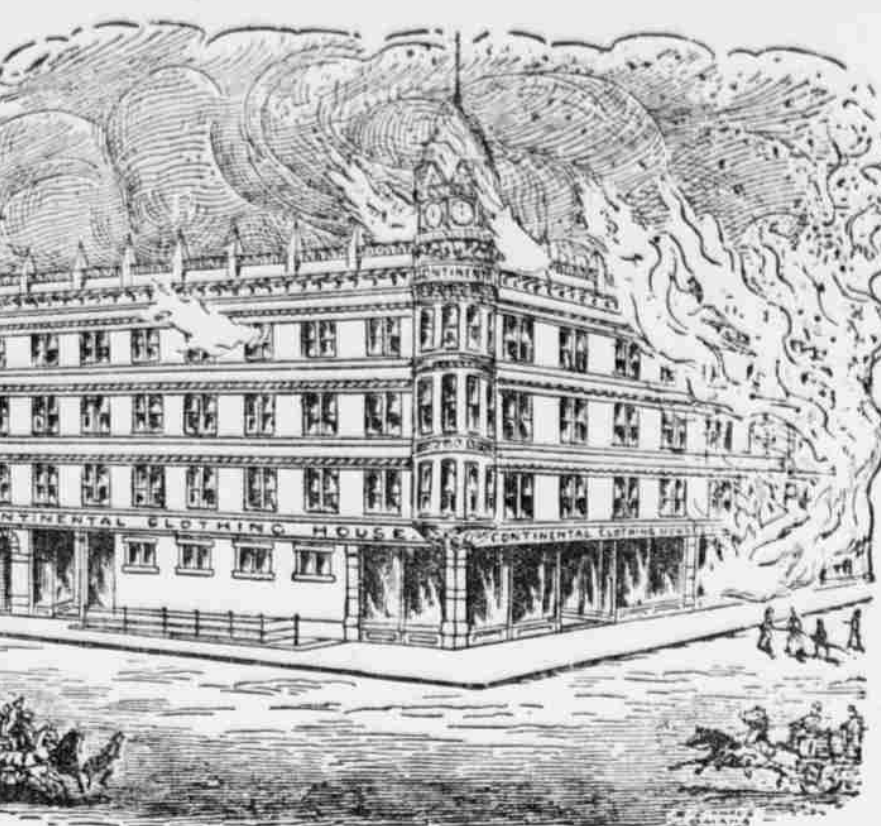
The police were called on this morning to adjudicate a little difficulty between Mrs. F. A. Vealston and Fred Harris, who resides at 1036 T street. Harris had given the woman, who is the wife of his chum, a pair of rings which he wanted back again. She was willing to give up one but not the other, whereas a prior mortgage existed. The Zinsmeyer mortgage called for \$35. Burtis claims that he was misled by H. C. Bitter, from whom he purchased the mortgage, into making the misrepresentations, and that Bitterbender has since paid off the prior mortgage.

Sick headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—10c a bottle.

The single tax tonight, Y. M. C. A. hall. Admission 25c. Ladies free.

New Shoe Factory. The Morse-co shoe factory, a large five-story brick building at Twelfth and Howard streets, is ready for occupancy, much of the machinery having already been put in place. In a short time the factory will be in full operation turning out 1,000 pairs of boots and shoes a day.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE LAST DAYS OF THE



Clearing Up Sale of Boys' Suits.

FIRE SALE

Nothing like these suits has been shown since the sale began. We must clean up the balance of our boys' stock.

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS.

\$3.75 We will offer boys' all wool fancy chevot long pant suits on Saturday at \$3.75, worth more than double.

\$4.75 Do you want a boys' suit which sold before the fire for \$10 for \$4.75. Some Saturday.

\$5.50 At this price you can buy suits perfect in every way, except the waist linings of the pants, which are worth \$12.00.

Boys' Short Pant Suits \$2.50

We will have another \$2.50 counter for Saturday. Suits of all ages and styles at the ridiculous price of \$2.50. Some sold as high as \$8.00.

Boy's Short Pants | Boys' Manhattan Waists

ON SATURDAY | ON SATURDAY

At 25c. | At 29c.

Continental Clothing House.

15th and Douglas Streets.

Architects, Surveyors, Contractors

To the Public: We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and patrons that Prof. Hirschberg has consented by special request to remain with us one week longer this time, and can be consulted at our store every day until March the 4th inclusive.

MAX MEYER & BRO. Co.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO

114 South 15th Street, Next to Postoffice.

YOUR EYES ARE TROUBLING YOU?

Well, come and have them examined by our optician, and if necessary, fitted with a pair of our "PERFECT" SPECTACLES or EYE GLASSES. We will sell you so and a pair you will be glad to wear. We have the best of all kinds of eye glasses, from the plain, simple, blue or white glasses, for protecting the eyes, from the most elaborate.

Max Meyer & Bro. Co. Jewelers and Opticians.

Furness and Fifteenth Street.

DR. R. W. BAILEY

Teeth Filled with Latest Invention. Teeth Extracted Without Pain or Danger. A Full Set of Teeth on Rubber for \$3.00.

MANHOOD RESTORED

"Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy for all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Nervousness, Lassitude, all pains and loss of the generative organs in either sex, resulting from a deficiency of the blood, or from the use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infertility, Consumption and Death. Put up in convenient form, 25c per package, or 4 packages for \$1.00. With every order we send a written guarantee that you will be satisfied. Address: Dr. J. C. Parker, 1515 Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb.

DR. MCGREW THE SPECIALIST.

Unsurpassed in the treatment of all PIPPEV DISEASES, such as Weakness of MEN and Disorders of MEN. Write for circulars and question list free. 14th and Furness Sts., Omaha, Neb.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. W. H. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Bullfinch St., Boston, Mass. The best medical preparation for the treatment of all PIPPEV DISEASES, such as Weakness of MEN and Disorders of MEN. Write for circulars and question list free. 14th and Furness Sts., Omaha, Neb.

Notter to stockholders. The annual meeting of stockholders of THE BEE Publishing Company will be held in the office, corner 15th and Furness streets, on Monday, March