ANOTHER CUT MADE IN WESTERN RATES

Chairman Caldwell's Decision on the Boycott Starts a War that May Involve All Roads West of Chicago in a General Fight,

The action of Chairman Caldwell Monday in the Santa Fe case is already bearing fruit, general passenger agents of transcontinental lines being notified yesterday morning that the Santa Fe would put in effect Thursday a rate of \$10 from Mojave and Los Angeles to Deming and El Paso. The present rate is the same as from these points to the Missouri river, \$20, so that the reduction will be just one-half of the present

Undoubtedly this new rate is made by the Santa Fe in retaliation upon the Southern Pacific for the boycott declared by that road at El Paso and Deming. The Southern Pacific has refused to route passengers east over the Santa Fe lines from those points, much to the disgust of the Atchison, and it now gets back in the most approved Marquis of Queensbury style. By adding the local, this cut will be operative for some distance into the San Josquin valley and will undoubtedly prove a serious invasion f Southern Pacific territory. From the above it would seem that the

Santa Fe desires to make its strongest fight in California, but it will probably not be pemitted to do so by the Southern Pacific, which, it is expected, will follow up this cut on the part of the Atchison by announcing a lower rate from the Missouri river to the common points touched by both roads in

This new rate will not necessarily affect the rates from the Missouri river to El Paso and Deming, although there is no telling just where this cut will stop, and in consequence of the hostilities commenced it is thought in local circles that this is simply the beginning of a rate war which will rival

WITHDRAWAL OF THE ATCHISON.

More Trouble on Tap for the Western Pas-

senger Association. CHICAGO, March 6 .- As promised yesterday, the Atchison has withdrawn from the Western Passenger association. It assigns as its reason for withdrawal that the association agreement affords it no protection and is a failure as far as protection against outside lines is concerned. It alludes in its notice of withdrawal in a sarcastic manner to the way the boycotting clause of the agreement works against a feeble line, like the Jacksonville Southeastern, and refuses to work against a powerful line like the Southern Pacific. The notice of withdrawal from the association does not carry with it withdrawal from the emigrant clearing bouse of the Western Passenger association. It will stand by the clearing house for some time, at least. The association was in session when a notice of withdrawal was received. It was informally discussed, but no action was taken, the general opinion being that the lines should stand by the association for at least a short time. All the members admit, however, that the usefulness of the association will be greatly impaired.

At today's meeting of the Western Passenger association it was agreed to make summer tourist rates on the usual basis of 80 per cent of double locals for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale from May 1 to Octo-

The Atchison has been quietly collecting evidence against the lines which so severely condemned the Atchison for refusing to call in the annual passes it had issued. It has secured evidence that almost every road which had censured the Atchison had, at he very time the censure was passed, a long list of annual passes placed where they would bring the best returns in business. A list of sixty annual passes issued by one road to fority of the alleged "land agents" are rated in Dun and Bradstreet's as jobbers, bankers and shippers, generally. If the interstate commerce law was operative the Atchison could make it amazingly interesting for those who censured it.

Chairman Midgely of the Western Freight association received a long telegram today from President Reinhart of the Atchison, which declared that the Atchison was, and always had been, willing to resume the negotiations where they had been indefinitely postponed by Vice President Crocker of the Southern Pacific. As President Huntington of the latter line has shown a willingness to negotiate, it is possible the rew may be

Will Catch Them All. Railroad circles were considerably wrought up yesterday morning over the news published exclusively in The Bee from Chicago regarding the action of Chairman Caldwell and the probable withdrawal of the Santa Fe in consequence of Chairman Caldwell's ruling. A general passenger agent said to a Bee reporter that undoubtedly a very bitter rate war would result, which would not only involve all the western lines, but Chicago lines as well. "The Santa Fe," said he, "has rights in this matter which the public know little about. The road has been knocked about from post to pillar by the Southern Pacific until patience has ceased to be a virtue and it has finally been driven into a position where a fight to a finish will only save it from losing much of its California business. Caldwell, I believe, has been hasty in the matter, but the sooner the issue is joined the sooner will the cruel war be over. Undoubtedly the Santa Fo will take the initiative in a further reduction and I expect rates will go glimmering

SERIES NO. 2.

in a few days, to the everlasting disgust of

March 7, 1894.

DICTIONARY.

BE SURE TO STATE THE NUMBER OF BOOK YOU DESIRE.

NE Sunday and Three Week-day coupons, with 15 cents in coin will buy one part of The American Encyclopedic Dictionary. Send or bring to The Bee Office.

Mail should be addressed to DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT.

SERIES FOURTEEN MARCH 7, 1894. THE BEE COUPON

World's Fair

Portfolio.

To secure this superb souvenir send ce bring six coupons of this series bearing different dates

with 10 cents in coin to ART PORTFOLIO DEP'T,

Bee Office, Omaha.

roads in the western country, whose earnings are now way below any similar period in their history."
Speaking of freight matters in connecti

with the Santa Fe, a railroad man said that all the difficulty over freight rates in con-nection with the Santa Fe had grown out o the latter's violation of the pass agreement with General Manager Jeffries of the Denver & Rio Grande, handled without gloves at meeting of the traffic managers recently in Chicago. He made direct charges agains Santa Fe, even going so far as that the Atchison people could not look shippers in the face on account of the whole sale rebates given and could not face an in vestigation at the hands of Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight association because of direct violation of the agreement. In this condition the road entered the hands f receivers, the troubles piling higher and higher as the gravity of the situation became more pronounced, and it was for these causes that the road decided to pull out of the association and go it alone.

JUDGE JENKIN'S ORDER.

House Votes to Investigate the Northern Pacific Strike Ruling! WASHINGTON, March 6.-The house has

adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of Judge Jenkins' order preventing the Northern Pacific employes from striking. It is expected that a subcommittee from the Hitt committee on judiciary will go to Milwaukee to investigate the labor decision of Judge Jenkins of the United States circuit court for the district of Wisconsin. The resolution of investigation passed by the house provides for an inquiry by the full commit-tee, but it is expected that Chairman Culberson will, on Friday next, designate a subcommittee, with Mr. Boatner as chairman The resolution as adopted directs the com-mittee to investigate and report "When Hon-Judge Jenkins has exceeded his jurisdiction in granting writs of injunction; that he mis-used the powers of the process of said court or oppressively exercised the same, or has used his office as judge to intimidate or restrain the employes of the Northern Pacific Railway company or the officers of the labor organization with which said employes or any of them were affiliated in the exercise of their rights and privileges under the lay of the United States, and, if so, what action should be taken by this house or by con-

While the trip to Milwaukee has not been officially decided upon, it is looked upon as the best way of getting at the books and papers of the court and examining the court

Decidedly Premature.

J. O. Phillippi, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, smiled when he was informed that a con temporary had announced that his road would make Council Bluffs a freight station

in the near future.
"There is little need of even thinking about making Council Bluffs a freight sta-tion until the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company completes its proposed viaduct over the yards of the Missouri Pacific and Omaha lines, tapping the Belt line near our round house, I understand General Manager Doddridge has approved the plans of the terminal company, but the matter has been referred to President George Gould for fina action. When the viaduct is built it is altogether likely the terminal people and the Missouri Pacific will have a joint office in the Biuffs, but that is quite a ways off yet and the Missouri Pacific is not in a position at present to incur 1 cent of additional expense.

Northern Pacific's Big Loss.

TACOMA, Wash., March 6 .- Twenty mil lion dollars is the estimate placed by the harbor line commission of this state on the property affected by the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of Prosser against the Northern Pacific railroad which has just been handed down. The railroad company laid claim to a strip 200 feet wide on each side of the roadbed. The Northern Pacific wharves and elevators oming within these lines, the state, through the harbor line commission, looks forward to heavy rentals. In addition to the bunkers and elevators \$250,000 has been spent by the Northern Pacific for filling in wharves

Rallway Notes.

Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent B. H. Payne arrived from St. Louis via the Wabash yesterday and was at his desk at Union Pacific headquarters in the afternoon. He was introduced to the force and made a very favorable impression upon the employes with whom he will be in daily contact from now on.

On the returning portion of round trip Pacific coast tickets reading via St. Paul an arbitrary of \$7.90 to Kansas City and Omaha has been put in instead of \$10 as formerly. John W. Cloud, secretary of the Master Car Builders Association of America, and general western agent of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, is in the city. Although a comparatively young man Mr. Cloud is credited with having made the car builders association one of the strongest as sociations in existence.

RIBAK'S ASSAILANT.

Calhoun Authorities Think They Have Him -Wounded Man Will Recover. A telegram was received at the police station last night from T. J. Glibert, city marshal of Calhoun, saying that a man answering closely the description of the man who shot Frank Ribak, the Clark street grocer, Monday night, was in custody there. A man will be sent today to bring him here. William Shaeffer and John Linden were arrested yesterday by Officer Salter charged with being suspicious characters. They are supposed to answer the description of the Clark street robber. Yesterday morning Shaeffer cailed Officer Salter's attention to the description of the man as printed in The Bee and said he knew where he could be found. He then went to Tenth and Dodge streets and pointed out Linden. Late yes terday afternoon Linden was taken to Mr Ribak's residence, 1428 North Nineteenti street, and Mrs. Ribak was called in. man was then asked to remove his hat and then Mrs. Ribak, with a look of terror, gazed on him a moment. It was thought that by the horrified manner in which she looked at him he was the right party, but she said that she would rather her husband decide, as she was so excited at the time that she could scarcely tell him if she saw him. Linden was then taken into where Mr. Ribak was lying. The man was asked to remove his hat and then to put it on again. Mr. Ribak looked at him carefully and said that he thought his as-sailant was somewhat taller and Mrs. Ribak. she heard her husband say this, said she thought that the man who entered the store was rather taller, too. During the whole proceedings Linden was silent till Mr. Ribak said he thought he was not the man. when he said to him that he desired that he be exceedingly sure and not wrongly accuse him. Linden, however, will be held a few days and he will be taken to the Ribak resi-dence again before he is liberated, as both Mr. and Mrs. Ribak have hardly recovered from the excitement and may be able a day or two hence to better identify the reb-

er if he is presented. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Ribak was feel ng as well as could be expected and the bances are that he will live. The authorities at Calhoun are very sure

by have the right party. Captain says that had he been able to reach ome of the smaller towns by wire last night could have worked to much better vantage. A man named Bitterman living in the

vicinity of the pickle factory at Eleventh and Grace streets says he saw a man running bareheaded across the bottoms, but that not know anything of the shooting and did not take particular notice of him.

Short Police Stories.

John Luck, 834 South Seventeenth street, has reported to the police that a thick on tered his house and stole a gold watch. Tuesday the police arrested Frank Wonled and F. Subert for stealing fifty pounds of

copper wire from the electric light works. Ray and Adams, the men who attempte to chloroform and rob a prostitute named Glichey last Saturday night, had an examination in police court yesterday and were bound over in the sum of \$1,000 each. The colored man, George White, who at-tempted to burgiarize the store at 1211 Farnom street, has been held to the district court for triat CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Attempt to Reconsider Confirmation Building Inspector Deverell Fails.

CITY ELECTRICIAN'S OFFICE ABOLISHED

Disposition of Pardee & Co.'s Bond Cause Another Fight on Electric Street Lighting Question-Lake Street Grading Matter - Other Business.

All the members of the city council faced the chairman when his gavel fell last night and the first thing after roll call the ball opened by a motion by Holmes to reconsider the vote by which the bond of George Deverell, building inspector, was approved, the gentleman who made the motion stating as a reason for the move that the bond was not good and did not properly protect the interests of the city. The vote on the motion was: Yeas-Bruner, Burkley, Cahn, Edwards, Hascall, Holmes, McAndrews, Parker, Thomas, Wheeler and Mr. President -11. Nays-Back, Bechel, Elsasser, Jacobsen, Lemly, Saunders, Specht-7. The bond

was then referred to the committee on judi ciary. ng the resolution of the council remitting the taxes on the part of lot 5, block 142. leased by the Omaha Charity association, on the ground that the resolution was so indefi-nite that the treasurer was unable to ascertain how much of the taxes was to be re mitted. The veto was sustained by a vote o

The following appointments by the mayer ere read and referred to the committee on udiciary: James Andrews and D. W. Gilbert as members of the board of engineers, and J. M. Moore as overseer of city prisoners. The appointment of Dr. Ramacciotti a ity veterinarian was confirmed.

A report was received from the city at

ey to the effect that the claim of J. F Tilly, ex-building inspector, for salary, could ot be maintained and no money sho paid on the same. The report was adopted. The city attorney reported against paying any money for the paving opposite the park on Twenty-ninth avenue until such a time as a case, involving the liability of the city in an exactly similar case, now pending in

the supreme court was decided. The report was concurred in. The comptroller reported on the matter of the excess payment by the city to the county for feeding prisoners in the county fail. He stated that under the provision of the city charter he did not think the city could le gally pay more than 15 cents for each mea furnished. The county could pay what i saw fit, but the city was bound by the char ter as to the amount it could pay. comptroller also stated that he had checked up the amount paid the county for leading city prisoners and found that the county had been overpaid by several thous and dollars because many of the prisoner; charged for were bound over as state prison

ers. The comptroller also maintained that the city should have its share of the road paving money, the same as it is allowed on the road fund. He also notified the council hat the city had been perpetually enjoined by the United States court from taxing the ailroad property outside of the right of way. Report placed on file. The park board asked authority to appropriate funds for the purpose of testing the right of the council to take Jefferson square or market house purposes as the board had

same. It was granted the privilege of ex-pending a sum not to exceed \$300. The gas inspector reported that he had exmined the gasoline lamps during the month and found the candle power 4.75 below the average contract power. The report was referred to the committee on gas and electric

expended \$11,500 in improvements on the

A petition that the street railway company be required to use all the tracks it had laid in the streets was referred. A congratulatory resolution was read from Central Labor union on the action of the

council in voting to use Jefferson square for market house purposes A protest was received against the awar for the widening of Thirty-third street. Re ferred to the committee on streets and

alleys. A petition was received and referred protesting against the location of city dumps a the foot of Hickory street or Poppleton ave-

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIGHT RENEWED The bond of Pardee & Co., for the faithful performance of the electric lighting contrac was presented and Specht moved that it be referred to the committees on judiciary and electric lighting for investigation and to ascertain what the company wanted in the

way of a franchise. Elsasser said he had a copy of the franchise the company would ask and it would be presented at the proper time in the proceedings. He called for the opening and reading of the bond and objected to the reference to the committees on the ground hat it was essential that speedy action be taken on the matter in order that the comcany could complete the work, and in his opinion the reference asked would only result n unnecessary delay and possibly in the whole matter being held up indefinitely. Specht said he wanted Pardee & Co. to get ne contract, but he wanted the interests of he city protected, and also to ascertain how

iey proposed to put up their wires and con struct the whole system, as the city had too any wires and poles in the way now. Wheeler said he wanted the bond and canchise both referred to the committees that they both be referred to these com nittees when the franchise was presented. Elsasser sald there were only thre onths in which to get the plant in operaas one of the present contracts

pired the 30th of April. He wanted the bond at least opened and read to the council that all might see and know who the sureties Edwards deprecated rushing through, and thought there might be some special metive in doing so. Bruner wanted the bond opened and read

and, if good, approved speedily. He didn't want any reference, for he had known such hings as ordinances and other important matters remaining in the hands of comnittees for sixty days and even more. Saunders moved that the bond be read and then referred to the committees men-tioned, and the motion prevailed by the fol-

lowing vote: Yeas, Back, Bechel, Edwards, Hascall, Holmes, Jacobson, McAndrews, Parker, Saunders, Specht and Wheeler—10. Nays—Bruner, Burkley, Cahn, Elsasser, Lemly, Thomas and Mr. President—8 The bond was then read, and contained the names of Pardee & Co. as principals and S.

Mercer as surety, Holmes then moved to reconsider the vote which the nomination of George Deverill as building inspector was confirmed. precipitated another wordy warfare, in which Saunders wanted to know what this proceeding meant. He said that the vote on the that there was something the matter with the bond, and now the movers of that scheme wanted to have the confirmation wanted to have the confirmation of the offi-

er reconsidered. Jacobsen said the council could not do what was proposed, as the man had already taken possession of the office and he and several others asked for the opinion of the city attorney as to the legality of the pro-ceeding, but Hascall, Holmes and Parker objected to hearing the city attorney. A vote on the motion to reconsider was then taken and resulted in a tie, and the

hairman declared the motion lost. The vote was as follows: Yeas, Bruner, Cahn, Hascall, McAndrews, Parker, Thomas, Wheeler and McAndrews, Farker, Inomas, waceer and Mr. President—9. Nays, Back, Bechel, Burkeley, Edwards, Elsasser, Jacobsen, Lemly, Saunders and Specht—9.

The Board of Public Works was instructed to repair the outlet of the North Omaha sewer at a cost not to exceed \$200.

Board of Public Works was instructed take the necessary steps to reconstruct the sewer on Harney atreet, south of Eighteenth. The city engineer stated that the present sewer was about thirty-six feet inder ground owing to change of grade since the sewer was laid and was liable to be crushed by the excessive weight that was

Five thousand additional copies of the city engineer's report were ordered printed for the purpose of circulation to advertise the

McAndrews offered a resolution allowing

the sergeant-at-arms \$30 for horse hire. Specht favored it on the ground that other cities did this and he wanted Omaha to be in line. McAndrews insisted that it was a necessity, as a "great many of the coucilmen were "hard to ketch." On roll call Specht was the enty one voting in the affirm

Saunders moved to reconsider the vote by which the appointment of Israel Frank as ment, and then at 5:45 the house adjourned meat inspector was referred to the judici-ary committee, but it failed to pass, by a vote of 8 to 10.

ELECTRICIAN'S OFFICE ABOLISHED. The judiciary committee recommended the passage of the ordinance vacating the office of city electrician and abolishing it.

Saunders protested against any such action, while Hascall insisted on it, taking advantage of the opportunity to roast City Electrician Cowgill. He said that a new ordinance to again create the office could be at once introduced, but this was the only way to get the present incumbent out office. The First warder said the counc must assert its dignity and rebuke the mayo for violating his oath of office in not sending

in another name for that place.

The report was adopted, and just before adjournment Hascall called up the ordinance was placed on its passage and received the following vote: Yeas, Back, Bechel, Edwards, Hascall, Holmes, Jacobsen, McAndrews, Par-ker, Specht, Wheeler—10. Nays, Bruner, Burkley, Cahn, Lemly, Saunders, Thomas, Mr. President-7. The same committee reported against re

ducing the salary of janitor at the city jail from \$65 to \$50 a month. Adopted. The same committee reported in favor o Sedgwick for eighteen days in February The report of the board of equalization o

part relating to the Lake street grade.

Specht and Saunders championed the cause of the Lake street property owners who want the street graded. Specht charged that Wheeler was espousing the cause of two wealthy property owners and no one else.

Saunders argued that the north ender had no outlet to the west north of Hamilton street, and the proposed grade was a relici to which they were entitled. Wheeler said the proposed plan was not equitable, as the proposed tax was not evenly assessed. He insisted that it would be an outrage if the

ectal assessments was recommended for option. Wheeler wanted to cut out the

ouncil took such action.

Bruner roasted the obstructionists whose property had been made valuable by the public spirit and improvements of others and who were still kicking

Parker, Burkley and McAndrews were the only suporters Wheeler could call to his side of the question, and the report of the board was adopted. A number of interested property owners were attentive auditors, and as soon as the report was adopted they went out to jubilate.
The report of the committee on public property and buildings recommending ad-

versely on the application to place a cigar stand in the city hall was adopted; likewise the adverse report on the purchase a city ambulance, owing to lack of funds. The protest of William Sweesey and others against grading Jefferson square for a market house site went to the file.

The special committee to which was re-ferred the electrical ordinance reported a substitute ordinance and recommended its passage. Adopted. The following ordinances were introduced

Relating to the duties of city electrician and governing electrical work and wiring several grading ordinances; granting Pardee & Co. a franchise for the maintenance and operation of a plant for furnishing electric light and power. The latter was referred to the committees on judiciary and telephone

The salary appropriation ordinance was

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Doctor Says Mrs. Bailey's Attempt a Snielde Will Be Successful. Mrs. Ella Bailey; wife of H. R. Bailey, a bartender for G. S. Cackley, 119 North Sixteenth street, took carbolic acid last night

with suicidal intent Mr. Bailey went to his work last evening at 6 o'clock and his wife kissed him goodbye as usual. About an hour afterward she passed down Sixtee th street opposite the saloon and waved her hard to her husband. It is thought that this was the time she pur-

hased the carbolic acid. Mr. Bailey returned home, 212 North Se enteenth street about midnight in company with H. Helm, a bartender for Will Young, 416 North Fifteenth street, and went direc to his room and Helm to his room, which is at the other end of the hall. In a moment Helm heard Bailey call him and he rushed in Mrs. Bailey was sitting in a rocking chair Helm ran for Dr. Riley. He unconscious. administered emetics, but it was too late he said, and he thought she would die in a

few hours.
Dr. Sprague was later called in. Mr. Bailey said he could assign no cause further than that his wife expected him home at 10 o'clock, or as soon as he got through work and that last night he did not come till 12. Everybody about the building says Mr. and

Mrs. Bailey never had any trouble of any sort. The carbolic acid was taken diluted, as the lips were not burned.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Variable Winds Will Blow and it Will Be Colder in Nebraska Today.

WASHINGTON, March 6. Forecasts for Wednesday: For Nebraska and Kansas-Threatening; slightly colder in the western portion; variable winds. For South Dakota-Threatening; variable

For fowa-Threatening; slightly warmer i eastern portion; southeast winds. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA. March 6.—Omaha record of temperature and

rainfail compared with corresponding day of past four years: 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891 Statement showing the condition of tem

perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893: Normal precipitation......
Deficiency for the day......
Excess since March 1..... Reports from Other Stations at 8 P. M.

STATIONS. Surg .00 Cloudy. .00 Cloudy. .00 Part cloudy. .00 Part cloudy. .04 Clear. .00 Clear. .00 Clear. .00 Clear. .00 Clear. .00 Clear. .00 Cloudy. .00 Cloudy. .00 Cloudy. .00 Cloudy. Omaha.. Paul Kansas City. Denver.... Salt Lake City... Rapid City... Helena Miles City. Galveston.

GEORGE E. HUNT. Local Forecast Official. UNABLE TO RISE.

Prize Fighter Loss the Contest by Falling Through a Hole in the Stage. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 6.- The Haebl-Skotski fight last night was accidentally closed in the second round. The first round was a slugging match. In the second round Haehl fought savagely and on Skotski's jaw and ribs, but got several hard punches in return. They clinched and broke away, Haehl staggered Skotski toward the ropes, when some on tipped a plank off the stage and he fell through. When rescued he was unable to resume. His leg was badly sprained.

referee gave the fight to Hachl of Indian-PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. F. W. Barnes of Havana, Cuba, Is isiting Mrs. J. E. Glick, 3511 Farnam street. A. A. Kearney of Stanton is in the city and leaves this evening for the Midwinter fair, Los Angeles and other western points.

(Continued from First Page.) joint committee on the expenditures in the departments to improve the methods of auditing accounts in the Treasury depart-

FACTS FROM THE POSTOFFICE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-Interesting

What the Mail Service Will Cost Uncle Sam for the Coming Year.

facts concerning the postal service are embodied in the unusually complete report on the appropriation bill compiled by Representative Henderson of North Carolina, sentative Henderson of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on postoffices. The estimates of the department, on which the bill is based, amounts to \$99,399,485, exclusive of special facilities on trunk lines, an item amounting to \$198,614. The bill recommends an appropriation of \$87,470,590, which is in round numbers \$3,000,000 less than the estimates and about the same sum in advance of the appropriations for the current year. The estimated postal revenue for the fiscal year 1895 is \$84,427,748, so that the postal service is nearly self-supporting. Instead of depending upon the future action of congress to make good deficiencies, the bill covides that a sum equal to whatever de-ciencies may arise shall be appropriated. Throughout the report comparative table for each item are given, showing the approoriations for ten years and making an in eresting history of the growth of the sys em. A material reduction from the esti mates is made in the compensation of post masters. The amount asked for was \$17,250. 000 and that recommended is \$16,000,000. For clerks' salaries the full estimate of \$9,700,00 s granted, an increase of \$840,000 over last For free delivery service the estimat of \$12.327.685 is recommended, an increase of \$1,000,000 from the preceding year. For inland transportation by railroad routes, \$26,900,00 vas asked for and \$25,500,000 granted, an increase of \$1,000,000 from last year. That the postal service might be a money making system is shown by the fact that

\$7,000,000 pounds of free matter for the was carried during the government which, had it been paid for at regular rates would have yielded \$7,133,364. The amount credited on account of the Pacific railroads

for the year past was \$1,639,817.

Of crimes, the report says: "During the year, 1,881 persons were arrested for violation of the postal laws and of these persons arrested 227 were postal employes sixty-five postmasters, fifty assistant post-masters, twenty-eight clerks in postoffices. eighteen railway mail clerks, twenty-seven letter carriers, twenty mail carriers and nineteen other employes in other grades. When it is remembered that there are about 185,000 persons employed in the postal serv

ice the number is small."

The free delivery of mail in forty-six small towns, ranging from 400 to 4,000 in population, is said to not have shown the expected increase in business and no further appropriation for extending the service ex perimentally is recommended, particularly as the free delivery branch has a deficienc of \$68,010 for the first time in its history and to make a fair trial of rural free de livery would involve great expense, at leas

Ocean mail contract routes in operation with their cost are: New York to Guyana, \$81,287; New York to Colon, \$82,117; San Francisco to Hong Kong, \$95,523; New York to Tuspan and New York to Havana, \$134,523; total, five routes, \$393,450. A sav-ing of \$967,923 has been made by cutting off the following: Galveston to La Guayra, San Francisco to Panama, New York to Antwerp, New York to Buenos Ayres, New York to Rio de Janeiro.

Dissenting views are reported by Representatives Kyle of Mississippi and Loud of California from the recommendation to appropriate \$195,614 for special mail facilities on trunk lines. They argue that the prin-ciple which allows the government to dis-criminate in favor of individual enterprises is unjust and demoralizing to the system that Postmaster General Bissell does no recommend its continuance, but his reporshows that roads which had previously been peneficiaries of the fund and are not now receiving it are rendering as good service as before. They assert that no postmaster general recommended an appropriation of that character and cite Postmasters General Dickinson and Wanamaker as against it.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Mr. Dockery's Bill Looking Toward a Closer Accounting.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- According to the report of the Dockery joint commission which recommends, among other things, the abolition of the office and bureau of commissioner of customs, accounts of the government aggregating millions of dollars have not been audited, and if there has been n diversion of public moneys to private uses the fact is due wholly to the integrity of the collectors of customs at such places cago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Galveston, El Paso and other entry ports. The loose manner of doing business, the report says, has not been due to any inattention of the Treasury department, but is due to existing laws regarding the auditing of customs accounts These have established an auditing officer technically known as "naval officer of the port," at Boston, New York, Philadelphia Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco This officer has no naval duties, but has been charged with carefully auditing the customs receipts of these large ports. It has insured complete protection to the govern-ment in the accounts from these sources But the law has confined these auditing officers to the six ports mentioned, and no provisions have ever been made for a like auditing of reports from Chicago and the many other customs ports outside the six designated. As a result of this omission customs collectors at Chicago and these other ports have forwarded their reports and collections to the Treasury department with copies of the papers in each account. The treasury officials passed upon the papers as the collectors submitted them. There was no means of checking them with the original The word of the collectors that \$1,000 was collected on a particular imporof goods had to be accepted without an ex-amination which would disclose conclusively that \$1,000 was the amount collected. It was readily in the power of unscrupulous employes to falsify the papers sent to Wash

ngton and escape detection. The Dockery commission will now propose change of the law by which the sioners of customs will pass out of existence and the first auditor of the treasury will

pereafter audit all customs accounts. Chicago and other cities would thereafter be brought into the system by which each collection is audited and verified from the original papers. No additional naval officers will be authorized, but the customs collectors will be required hereafter to submit the origtreasurer may audit from the originals instead of from copies.

Considering the vast sums which have gone unaudited for years, the loose manner of accounting is a matter of much surprise

to veteran government accountants SENT TO THE PRINTER. Democratic Senators Have at Last, it is

Said, Completed Their Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The democratic members of the senate finance committee ad journed a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon. They had been holding occasional sessions during the day, going back and forth between the senate chamber and the committee room, and appearing at no time to be very busy. All the appearances indicated that when they adjourned they had concluded their labors, but they refused

members, that no meeting will be held to morrow or that the bill will not be reported then. circumstance which confirms the opinion that the committee has completed its pre-liminary work is found in the fact that the bill which it has been engaged upon was sent to the printer a short time before the democratic members of the committee left the capitol for their homes this afternoon.

say that they had and were very re

ticent in their replies to questions. Senator

Voorhees said that there had been no meet-ing of the full committee, but of some of the

It is understood that the threat of the republicans to unite upon the Bland seigniorge bill and, if possible, force its considres tion in the senate and provoke a long debate upon it has had the effect of hastening the action of the committee, and possibly of bringing about an understanding. The com-mittee at first considered this threat very

serious and it has at least had the effect of indicating the probability of diverting the attention of the senate from the tariff and thus injuring the prospects of an early con-sideration of that question. Their discus-sion up to the last moment before they sent their bill to the printer was based upon the sugar question, and it is known that these discussions have within the last day or two narrowed down to the question of what, if any, increase they would give upon refined sugar over raw. Ever since the caucus in sugar over raw. Ever since the caucus i pers that raw sugar was to be taken care of in the interest of the planters and to satisfy he Louislana senators if they could be per-cuaded to accept a rate which the committee would consider reasonable, but they soon found the interest of the planters and the refiners were closely allied and that to satisfy both it would probably be necessary to do more for the refiners than for the raw sugar men. The former have held out stiffy for a substantial difference and the mittee has held back, willing, it is under good, to make a slight increase, but not all the refiners demanded. The sugar duty advocates profess ignorance tonight of what f anything, has been done in their behalf nd it appears probable that if the committee has really completed its work it has decide upon a schedule of prices and determined to submit it without further submission to those interested.

OUR FOREIGN WHEAT TRADE.

United States Consuls at Various Cities Make

Reports on Its Condition. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- In reporting to he State department upon the prospects of enlarging the American wheat trade, the United States consul at Hong Kong, China ays that little can be done at that place, as the Chinese use the cheaper rice in preference to flour. He believes, however, that he opening to trade of new districts on the Yellow river and the reduction of duties at Canton will result in some increase.

The consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, as no suggestions to offer, there being no luty on wheat or flour and no obstacle t the extension of the trade, which is very important and long established. The sources of supply and prices are well known to dealers in Great Britain and the only questions they consider are quality and cos of delivery.

The consul at Liege, Belgium, suggests

that efforts be made in cities of cinhabitants to push the trade. T of over 100,000 The Belgian nillers all admit the superiority of American grain and but for its high price it would control the market. As it is, although no ffort has been made, the trade has increased n the last five years at the rate of 10 per ent per annum.

The consul at Mantanzas, Cuba, reports hat we now have the entire wheat and flour rade there and any increase must come rom increased consumption by the working classes, who at present use little flour. In three years the trade has increased 69 per ent.

The consul at Christiana, Norway, thinks hat much might be done to increase the trade with that country, could transporta-tion thither be facilitated. Now American wheat, which is delivered at the pleasure of he railroads, is often two or three months n the road and purchasers are driven to the use of German wheat.

FIGHTING THE ANTI-OPTION BILL. New York Produce Men Before the Agricultural Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Leading members of the New York Produce and Mercantile exchange were again before the house committee on agriculture to combat the Hatch anti-option bill. It brought out a renewal of the colloquy between Mr. chairman of the committee, and the commercial reports. Mr. Hatch characterized the written statement of President Bloss of the New York Cotton exchange as an "ar raignment of the committee." an objection to it would cause its exclusion but he would raise no objection. Mr. Bloss statement was very plain, and urged that the Hatch bill was pernicious and warranted meddling with the individual liberty of citizens.

Chairman Hatch asked President Bloss, Why do many board of trade men favor Bloss-With due respect to them, I

think they are misled by personal considera-Mr. Hatch-You hold that board of trade sideration? Mr. Bloss-That is my position, as such men actually represent the commercial or-

ganizations Mr. Hatch-Do you think the farming and agricultural interests are entitled to any Mr. Bloss-I do not believe they have any

adequate knowledge of the measure. TO STAND OFF THE TARIFF BILL.

Reason for the Friendliness of the Senate Republicans for the Bland Bill. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- It develops that the concerted action of the republican senators in their efforts to take up the Bland seigniorage bill at this time for the purpose of displacing the tariff bill is the result of conference held by the advisory committee of the republican senatorial caucus. While the republican senators, both favorable to and adverse to silver, express themselves as in favor of the movement there is no great zeal manifested on either hand. Neither the free coinage republicans nor the anti-silver senators care much for the Bland bill as such. Of course the anti-silver republicans would oppose the bill, and if they support it or appear to do it now their only motive is to stand off the tariff bill. The silver men do not consider that the passage of the

would have any influence whatever on silver Want the Deity Recognized. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Audience was given by the house committee on judiciary today to a large delegation of clergymen of the Reformed Presbyterian church, who advocated the resolution introduced by Repre-sentative Morse of Massachusetts for an amendment to the constitution recognizing God and Jesus Christ. Many ladies and ministers of other churches were present.

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MOVEMENT ON FOOT FOR THEIR EXPULSION &

First Blow at the Order Struck by Bishop Montez d'Oca at Hidalgo-General Uprising Against Them Anticipated.

HIDALGO, March 6 .- The expulsion of he Jesuits from Mexico is causing much erious thought among those having the welfare of the republic at heart. The first blowhas been struck at Jesuitism by the expulaton of the Jesuits in the college of this city by Bishop Montez d'Oca and today the Jesuitz are all out of power in San Luis Potosi and have been ordered to leave at once. Bishop d'Oca has as yet assigned no official reason for his actions.

Matters have been in an ominous state for nonths. Many efforts have been made to oring peace again in the divided ranks of Catholicism, but they have been unavailing. When the bishop made the announcement of his final decision of expulsion of the whole Jesuit fraternity every possible pressure was brought to bear and every known subterfuge employed to prevent the earrying ut of the edict of banishment, but to no

Just how this direct slap in the face will affect the Jesuits and their interests in the remainder of Mexico it is hard to say. It is freely predicted that it is the beginning of trouble, and that this is the first outbreak of a deeply scatted and growing opposition to Jesuit domination, which is feit in all parts of the republic. It is thought the action of the bishop will be the sign for an uprising in many parts of the country against the Jesuits, and if they are not ex-pelled from the republic they will at least be shorn of a large part of their power,

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

What Spain Has Required of the Sultan of MADRID, March 6.-The treaty which

Captain General Martinez-Campos has concluded with the sultan of Morocco for the settlement of the trouble at Mellia provides for sending the offending Riff tribes into the interior. In addition, the chief aggressors will be sentenced to terms of imprisonment and the ringleaders of all will be executed Finally, a neutral zone will be established, its neutrality will be enforced and the Sidi Aguariach mosque, the proximity of which to a Spanish fort in course of erection led to the outbreak of hostilities, will be encircled by a wall. Pligrims will continue to be admitted to the mosque during the celebration of certain festivals. The indemnity which Morocco is to pay to Spain is guaranteed by the customs duties. Spanish consulates will be established at Fez and at

For the Safety of English Sailors. LIVERPOOL, March 6 .- In compliance with a request made by shipping merchants of Liverpool Lord Rosebery has telegraphed to the British minister at Rio de Janeiro instructing him to arrange with the insurgent forces and government for a temporary suspension of firing, in order that British ships may be able to leave the port in ballast and escape yellow fever.



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