Congress Wants to Know About the Fay-

Congressman Springer Comes to the Front to Defend Secretary Gresham's Democracy and Statesmanship-Ball Game Breaks the Quorum.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The house is making very slow progress with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Almost the entire day was devoted to threshing over the old straw in the Hawalian controversy. The text used as a basis for the debate-a motion to cut off the salary of the minister-was defeated when the vote was taken without division. About 4 o'clock half the membership of the house suddenly faded away to attend the opening ball game of the season, and when this fact was observed Mr. Cannon carried the committee of the whole on an amendment to prevent the increase in the salary of the Mexican secretary of legation. The democrats were unable to produce a quorum, and, after a roll call, the house adjourned.

PRODDING THE PACIFIC ROADS. On motion of Mr. Reilly, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, the following

committee on Pacific railroads, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be directed to communicate to the house all information in his possession as to what provision (other than the sinking fund maintained in the treasury under the act of 1878) the railroad corporations to whom bonds were issued by the United States under the acts of 1862-1873 to aid in the construc-tion of railroads and telegraph lines from the tion of railroads and telegraph lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast have made or proposed to make for the payment at maturity of the bonds issued by said corporations, respectively, which are a prior lien to the bonds issued by the United States under the acts before said, and whether any under the acts before said, and whether any of such bonds are held or owned by either of the said companies. The house then went into committee of the whole and the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was resumed. Mr. Dingley of Maine replied to some of yesterday's democratic strictures upon ex-Minister Steper. vens and paid a high tribute to his per-sonal character and ability. Mr. McCreary of Kentucky closed the general debate on

of Kentucky closed the general decade on the bill.

The clerk then began to read the bill by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Lacey offered the amendment of which he had given notice, striking out the appropriation for a minister to Hawaii. The amendment reopened the Hawaiian controversy, which was participated in by Messrs. Grosvenor, Dinsmore, Van Vorhis, Milliken, Springer and Hitt. The latter, the head of the foreign affairs minority, declared that ordinarily he would oppose the withdrawal of a minister, but the current business with Hawaii could be transacted with the consul general. The withdrawal would not be permanent. The irresistible force of public opinion would constrain the aministration to change its policy and if the amendment opinion would constrain the aministration to change its policy and if the amendment were adopted it would be construed as an expression of the disapprobation of the rep-resentatives of the American people. CANNON GROWS SARCASTIC.

Mr. Cannon was opposed to cutting off Mr. Willis' salary. He thought instead of taking his salary away, Mr. Willis ought to be given a bonus of \$5,000 for the wear and tear on his consience and his Ken-

tucky chivalry.

Mr. Grosvenor replied rather sarcastically to Mr. Springer's reference to Secretary Gresham as a "great statesman."

Mr. Grosvenor said Mr. Gresham had held Mr. Grosvenor said Mr. Gresnam had neid office under the republican party ever since the war. He had had a fleeting career as secretary of the treasury and postmaster general, but he demanded a bill of particulars of Mr. Gresham's claim to being a great statesman. Mr. Springer, in response, sketched Secretary Gresham's career from his services in the army, his successive appointments as district judge, secretary of the treasury, postmaster general, circuit judge, until the republican national convenof 1888. when he was nominated and presented by the republicans of Illinois as their candidate for president. This certificate of his brilliant, statesmanlike qualities, Mr. Springer thought, ought to be as good an endorsement as the re-publicans on the other side could ask. To their minds he ceased to be a great states-man when he abandoned the republican

"How do you know he has abandoned the republican party?" asked Mr. Morgan of

SPRINGER STANDS UP FOR GRESHAM. "Oh!" replied Mr. Springer, amid laughter, "I know that certain men on this side sus-pect Judge Gresham, but I, for one, rejoiced in his selection as secretary of state."
Mr. Boutelle held Secretary Gresham up to public scorn in his vehement and impulsive manner. "What government is Willis ac-credited to?" he asked, addressing Mr. Mc-

Creary.
"The de facto government," replied Mr. McCreary. "I thank the chairman of the foreign af-

fairs committee for this ray of light," said Mr. Ecutelle. "I am glad to learn that the administration recognized the government which John L. Stevens recognized when the revolution occurred." (Republ can applause).
"Does the gentleman not know ministers are always accredited to the de facto govare always accredited to the de facto gov-ernment?" asked Mr. McCreary.
"Presumably so," retorted Mr. Boutelle,
"but if I undertsand the English language in this case, Mr. Willis was instructed by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gresham to sing sweet

songs in the ears of the de facto govern-ment, but to secretly recognize her majesty the queen." (Laughter and applause) The vote was then taken on the Lacey mendment, and it was lost without division. The committee then arose. Mr. Sayers pre-sented the conference report on the urgency deficiency bill. It was agreed to and the house, at 4:50 p. m., adjourned.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes in the Regular Service as Announced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The resignation by Captain Frederick G. Hodgson, assistant quartermaster, of his commission as first lieutenant, Sixth cavalry, only, has been accepted by the president, to take effect April

Captain William Pitcher, Eighth infantry, is released from duty at headquarters of the army, to take effect April 30, 1894. the army, to take effect April 30, 1894.

Major George B. Rodney, Fourth artillery, is authorized to proceed to Chickamauga, Ga., to meet the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park commissioners at that place on May 5, to assist in cartyling into effect the provisions of the act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga, and on the completion of the service contemplated will return to his proper station.

The following order has been received from

The following order has been received from The following order has been received from the War department: Captain Alonzo P. Chapin, assistant surgeon, will report in person to Colonel Henry M. Lazelle, Eighteenth infantry, president of the army retiring board, at Fort Bliss, Tex., at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board, and on the conclusion of his examination will return to his proper station.

will return to his proper station.

By direction of the secretary of war the following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the medical department are ordered: First Lieutenant Allen M. Smith. assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Custer, Mont., at the expiration of his present leave of absence and will then report to the commanding officer at Fort Reno for duty at that post. First Lieutenant James M. Kennedy, as-

sistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and will report to the mmanding officer at Fort Custer for duty

at that post.

Leave of absence for two months, to take Captain Mason Carter, Fifth infantry.

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about May 1, 1894, is granted take effect on or about May 1, 1894, is granted Second Lieutenant William C. Davis, Fifth artillery, by direction of the secretary of war.

ROADS

officers of the pay department are made:
Major Alfred E. Bates, paymaster, from
Major Charles I. Wilson, paymaster, from
San Francisco, Cal., and from duty as chief
paymaster, Department of California,
Major Charles I. Wilson, paymaster, from
San Francisco, Cal., and from duty as chief
paymaster, Department of California, to
Washington, D. C.; Major Albert Towar,
paymaster, from Santa Fe, N. M., to New
York City; Major Charles McClure, paymaster, from St. Paul, Minn., to St. Louis,
Mo.; Major William F. Tucker, paymaster,
from Washington, D. C., to St. Paul, Minn.;
Major Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster,
from Chicago to Santa Fe.
Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Sumner, Sixth
cavalry, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., is hereby

avalry, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., is hereby appointed inspector upon certain engineer property belonging to the Mississippi River commission, and for which First Lieutenant J. G. Warren, corps of engineers, stationed at St. Louis, is responsible.

FAVORS THE CHINESE TREATY.

Senator White of California Gives His Reasons Therefor.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-Comment has been caused by the announcement that Senator White of California favors the new Chinese treaty. To the Associated press the senator has given for the first time the reasons for his attitude on this subject.

"The treaty recognizes," he said, "the validity of the Geary and McCreary acts, and explicitly declares that the Chinese government will not object to their enforcement. This is a substantial gain, because the supreme court sustained the validity of the Geary law by a mere majority, and one of the justices whose votes determined the case has died, so that all recognize the uncer-tainty of a second presentation to that tri-

agrees to furnish annually to China the names of our citizens, including mission-aries who reside there, is in effect a guarantee by the Chinese empire that the Americans will not be disturbed. Missionaries need have no solicitude hereafter. While the Chinese government is not friendly to American residents, the effect of the pro-vision is to make it liable, pecuniarily and

otherwise, to our people there. The Chinese do not enjoy paying damages.

As to the criticism against the privilege to Chinese laborers having a wife, child or parent in the United States, property or debts, he says: "The provision only applies to laborers who are registered. If we agree, as in the Geary and McCreary acts, that they may remain permanently, if they regis-ter, I see no objection to their temporary absence. I admit that a Chinaman will swear to anything, but in this case his veracity is passed upon by an American official. Individuals professing to be interested have announced that the proposed treaty will open the door to a Chinese invasion. No laborer can enter without a return certificate, and if we admit that there may be substitution (which I do not concede), the number of laborers cannot be increased, as

one certificate represents one man.
"The right to return was explicitly rec nized by congress in the Morrow act of 1838, and the legislation was at that time considered by anti-Chinese advocates as progressive. The present treaty is drawn up on the lines of the Morrow bill, and as soon as it becomes evident that the Chinese gov-ernment intends to ratify it a bill can be passed providing for the enforcement of the treaty provisions and containing proper and stringent regulations and penalties. The

stringent regulations and penalties. The Morrow bill contained no provision for photographs, which is now supplied by the Geary and McCreary laws.

"The Chinese government refused to agree to the treaty of 1888 upon the ground that certificates issued to a departing Chinese laborer should be granted by a Chinese consul. Mr. Cleveland said in his message to congress, dated October 1, 1888, approving the Scott exclusion act, that the obvious and necessary effect of this contention would be necessary effect of this contention would be practically to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United

PERKINS TALKS ON TARIFF.

Senator Allen Speaks on Peffer's Coxey

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The day in the senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California, wool and fruits, silver, beet sugar, etc., al though he considered other features in the bill in which his state was not interested, but which were opposed to republican principles, and which he accordingly arraigned But little business was transacted during the morning hour, the agreement of the senate to the report of the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill being the most important. Senator Peffer stirred up quite a hornet's

nest by calling up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications to receive the petition of . Coxey's tions to receive the petition of Coxey's army. He explained the object of the resolution as being a preparation for the proper reception of this body of men and to give them every facility to present their grievances to congress. The senate, regarded by many as the American house of lords, would have an opportunity to show that it was not out of touch with the people by appointing this committee. The country, he said, was on the verge of trouble and unless we were wise and managed our affairs with discretion, we would regret it in the near future. The times were ripe for such movements, but this was a peaceful body of men, coming here to personally lay their grievances before

Mr. Peffer was followed by Senator Al-len, populist, of Nebraska, who, while not entirely approving of Coxey's action, asserted the perfect right of Coxey and his followers to come to Washington if they And not only that, but they had a right to come into the capitol and occupy the galleries of the senate, and it would be as wise on the part of the senate to refuse them this privilege. They had also a right to be heard, and no man, whether he be a senator or a citizen, had a right to deny them that right. He bitterly de-nounced the report that General Ordway of the National guard of the District of Co-lumbia was preparing to mobilize the militia at the confines of the District of Colum-

bia.
"This man is coming here with perfect right," continued Mr. Allen, "with rights which under the constitution are as sacred as those of any other man, woman or child. and yet we witness the spectacle of this city being thrown into convulsions over the expectation of seeing this peaceful body of men

At 5 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative W. H. Enochs of Ohio, after which the senate, at 5:15, ad-

CHINESE MERCHANTS COMING.

Secretary Carlisle Makes a Ruling as to

Who Can Be Admitted. WASHINGTON, April 19.-Secretary Car lisle today received the following telegram from the collector of customs at Tacoma, Wash: "One hundred and nineteen Chinamen applied for admission; some are bona fide merchants, but if the attorney general's recent ruling is strictly enforced they cannot be admitted, because their names, as in the case of most Chinese firms, do not appear in the firm name." The collector asks in-structions in the premises, which were sent to him early today, in answer to a query from another party and were later given to

Secretary Carlisle sent the following telegram to the collectors of customs at all of the port; at which Chinese usually enter the United States: "Chinese merchants domi-ciled in the United States and who departed prior to November 3 last may be permitted to land upon evidence sufficient to satisfy you of their identity as returning merchants. Those who left the United States since Nov-mber last and whose names do not appear n the firm name must be excluded under opinion of the attorney general of the

6th inst. Rival Claimants for Duluth Land. WASHINGTON, April 19.-Valuable land near Duluth, Minn., is involved in a hearing ommenced today before Assistant Attorney fect on or about July 1, 1894, is granted aptain Mason Carter, Fifth infantry.

Leave of absence for three months, to take effect on or about May 1, 1894, is granted Second Lieutenant William C. Davis, The artillery, by direction of the secretary of war.

The following changes in the stations of the secretary appears of the feet of the secretary of the second Lieutenant Williams of the secretary of the second Lieutenant Williams of the secretary of the second Lieutenant williams of the secretary of the second of the secretary of the second of the second of the secretary of the second of t

OLLAR

Compelled to Quit.

Saturday.

SALE

Saturday.

Not an ordinary \$5 suit sale but a \$10 suit for \$5.00

Others may sell suits for \$5 if they want to but they can't sell \$10 well made, perfect fitting suits for \$5---We couldn't either only we are going to quit business.

A SPECIAL LOT OF PICKED SUITS, \$5.

Columbia Clothing Co.,

13th and Farnam streets.

original locator, is entitled to the benefits of a treaty made with the Chippewa Indians in 1884, and in that event he can legally sell or dispose of the property involved. The Bishop Iron company of Duluth claims the land under warrants of location, and Hartman contests the claim, alleging that Warren's location was fraudulent on the ground that his scrip was sold by him prior to the issuance of patents and that the conto the issuance of patents and that the con-testant was the next to locate. Among the counsel retained in the case are Judge Jere Wilson of this city and Colonel Pat Dyer of St. Louis.

Gold Reserve Nearing the Limit. WASHINGTON, April 19.-The net gold in the treasury at the close of business today was \$103,673,528, and the cash balance today was \$103,673,528, and the cash balance \$131,348,741. Information received at the treasury indicates there will be another heavy payment of gold next Saturday, which possibly may reach last week's shipment of \$1,200,000. It is expected, however, that no more than half of the amount will be taken from the subtreasuries, the banks furnishing the rest. Nevertheless, the gold supply in the treasury is decreasing week by week until it has reached a point where the \$100,000,000 reserve is liable any day to be again encroached upon.

Battle Ships Are All Right. WASHINGTON, April 19.-The naval stability board has submitted to Secretary Herbert a report of thorough tests of the three great battle ships, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, to determine the question of their stability. The result of these tests was entirely satisfactory, and is held to show that these ships are superior to any warships affoat of corresponding size.

Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, April 19.-The president has pardoned F. M. McLanahan, convicted in eastern Missouri of burgiarizing a post-office. He has served his sentence and is pardoned to restore his citizenship. The ap-plication for pardon of W. C. Alberts, sen-tenced in Utah to one year for passing counterfeit money, has been refused.

Salaries of Absent Congressmen. WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has introduced a bill to repeal the old law directing the sergeant-at arms to dock the salaries of absent mem-bers. Mr. Grosvenor says the law never can be enforced, and it is better to repeal it than violate it.

Cadets Appointed. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- The president has appointed the following cadets to the military academy: L. W. Walter, Aurora, Ind.; J. W. Johnson, Sterling, Ill.; F. H. Ind.; J. W. Jonnson, Dunlop, Paris, Tenn. The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vege-

table extracts to the rear and bringing into

general use the pleasant and effective liqui-iaxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the tru-

terredy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists. USED A KNIFE.

William Wheland Severely Cut by a Colored Man. Wiliam Wheland, residing at Sixteenth and Jackson streets, in the alley back of Cowgill's Iron works, went to the police station yesterday afternoon with a cut about four and a half inches across the abdomen, another of about three on his back and a mark on the back of his head, where he had been struck with a crowbar in the hands of Andrew Jackson, a colored man, living in the alley back of the city

Wheland was seriously cut and bled freely. He was almost unable to talk, and the only word that could be got from him was that he had been cut by a colored man from whom he was trying to collect a bill.

man from whom he was trying to collect a bill.

Wheland works in the Union Pacific shops and is married to a colored woman. Jackson for a time made his home with the family, and for a couple of weeks he paid for the accommodations he got, but later stopped paying for his board and finally left, owing the Wheland family about \$1.

About a week ago when Mrs. Wheland asked for the money he did not have it. Yesterday Mr. Wheland went down and asked Jackson to pay. The moment he put his head in the door Jackson hit him with the crowbar and made for him with a knife. It struck him in the abdomen, and as he turned to leave the house he was stabbed in the back.

Such is the Story told by Wheland, but the police suspect that there is some other cause for the attack.

grand opera at Boyd's theater the women of the city seem to be awakening to the promise of being a social event of con siderable magnitude. The following ladies will officiate as patronesses during the Ford, Thomas Kilpatrick, Elia W. Peattie E. A. Cudahy, Elizabeth L. Woolworth,

Ford, Thomas Kilpatrick, Elia W. Peattie, E. A. Cudahy, Elizabeth L. Woolworth, A. U. Wyman, J. R. Buchanan, George W. Holdrege, F. P. Kirkendall, Lucia A. Rogers, Adolph Meyer, Clement Chase, W. N. Babcock, John A. McShane, Newton Mann, Joseph Garneau.

A reception will be given to the artists of the company at the Commercial club rooms Wednesday afternoon of next week, between the hours of 2 and 2:39 p. m., to which all members of the club and their wives are invited, and also all musicians in the city and others interested in the fostering of an undertaking of this character.

This season of opera is, in one sense, a purely local affair, in that it is given by a company of artists engaged for that purpose, the entire expense being guaranteed by a few public-spirited citizens. Miss C. C. Tennant-Clary has worked the matter up, secured the guarantors and engaged the company. The guarantors are as follows, each subscribing \$192: Mayor George P. Bemis, Mrs. T. L. Kimball, A. U. Wyman, H. Kountze, John A. Creighton, Frank Murphy, Hammond Packing company, John F. Coad, W. A. Paxton, Thomas Kilpatrick, W. N. Babcock, E. A. Cudahy, F. P. Kirkendall. The balance necessary to cover the expenses has been raised by the sale of season tickets.

A similar season of opera was given in this city in November, 1892, but the company engaged this time is far superior in every way to the one heard here then, A similar season of opera was given in this city in November, 1832, but the company engaged this time is far superior in every way to the one heard here then, being larger and of better material. It includes some of the best known artists upon the operatic stage. The names of the leading people are as follows: Louise Natali, Helen von Doenhoff, Charlotte Maconda, Henriette Dreyer, and a well known singer of Council Bluffs, Mrs. Katherine B. Wadsworth, who was a pupil of the Omaha Opera school under Maretzek, and who will make her debut in opera Friday night in "Ernani." The men in the troupe are: Barron Berthald, Payne Clarke, William Mertens, Pierre Delasco, Perry Averill and S. H. Dudley. All of these artists are highly spoken of by eastern metropolitan papers, and are well known to the musical public.

The season opens Monday night with "Il Trovatore," always a favorite; Tuesday night, "Faust;" Wednesday, "Rigoletto;" Thursday, "Carmen;" Friday, "Ernani;" Saturday matinee, "Lucia di Lammermoor;" Saturday evening, "Cavalleria Rusticana." It will be noticed that no opera ls repeated.

Reserved seat tickets are on sale at Boyd's.

Grand Opera at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, April 19 .- Kansas City is having a festival of grand opera this week at the Auditorium. Society has been preparing for it for a month or more, and the leading women of the city lent their aid, financially and otherwise, to make it a success. The company, made up of selected grand opera singers from New York, opened last might with "Il Trovatore" to a packed house of fashionable people. The singling is of the highest standard and all expectations were therefore realized. Among the singers were Louise Natali, Helen, Von Doenhoff, Payne Clarke, William Mertens, Pierre Delasses, Henrietta Dwyer and S. H. Dudley. The company is under the management of Henry Wolfsohn of New York, and will begin an engagement in Omaha next week, and from there will go to Minneapolis and St. Paul. week at the Auditorium. Society has been

Lawing Over a Kalfroad Crossing. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19 .- Major C F. Stephens of St. Louis and Frank A. Mc-Conaughy of Bellville, representing the Conaughy of Bellville, representing the Belleville City railway, appeared before the railroad and warehouse commission today and completed arguments in their petition for a grade crossing of that road over and with the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis consolidated road. Bluford Wilson of this city and T. A. Allen of Evansville, Ind. appeared for the consolidated people and strongly protested against granting the petition. The decision of the commission will be given tomorrow. The proposed crossing is near the Tudor Iron works, East St. Louis. The entire matter will likely wind up in the United States court here.

OMAHA GRAND OPERA.

Every Promise of a Successful Season Opening Monday Night.

As the time approaches for the season of grand opera at Boyd's theater the women one.

In the state the work is being pushed under favorable conditions, and will probably be completed in a few days. Reseding of wheat and oats has been necessary to only a limited extent. Considerable wheat and oats sprouted and looks well. Generally the week has been a good one.

STORY OF A FAKE.

Real and Imaginary Interview with Mgr. Stired the Papal Delegate So Much Since
His Coming to America." "English Fails
Him and He Falls Back on His Italian to
Express Himself—A Spicy Interview."
The dispatch, shorn of startling introductory, had the earmarks of a fake. It represented Mgr. Satolii's features as "distorted with rage," which he did not attempt to conceal from the correspondent.
"He spoke angrily and rapidly," says the
dispatch, "at first in English." The correspondent was careful not to quote his
words, and in order to cover his tracks said
the delegate jumped from English to Italian,
and in a combination of both tongues "denounced the course of the archbishop. The
absense of an interpreter at the interview
prevented your correspondent from catching
the full import of the monsignore's words."
Of course. The absence of an interpreter
was not as regretable as the correspondent
makes it appear, for the simple reason that
the monsignore was not interviewed, did
not talk in English or Italian, and therefore a mind reader instead of an interpreter
was necessary to "catch the full import"
of whatever thoughts filled the delegate's
mind.

The dispatch was clipped and forwarded

of whatever thoughts filled the delegate's mind.

The dispatch was clipped and forwarded to the papal delegation in Washington. The clipping was returned to a gentleman in this city with this endorsement: "Absolutely false," with this explanatory note from the secretary of the delegation:

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Dear Friend: The truth in regard to that clipping: At half an hour after midnight a reporter knocked at the door of our house. Mgr. Satolli heard the knocking, which continued some time. He himself arose from bed to answer, and partly opened the door, The reporter handed him a telegram. He looked at it and saw what it treated of, returned it and shut the door in his face, without saying a word. All this has been said by Satolli.

Secretary Mgr. Satolli. Secretary Mgr. Satolli,

TILLMAN LAW KNOCKED OUT. South Carolina's Liquor Dispensary Act

Declared Unconstitutional. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.-The Tillman state dispensary liquor law has been de-clared unconstitutional by the supreme court of South Carolina, two justices con curring and one (Tillmanite) member of the supreme bench dissenting from the opinion The decision was rendered by Chief Jus-tice McIver, Justice McGowan assenting. tice McIver, Justice McGowan assenting. Justice Pope (the Tillman justice) dissents. The decision was rendered in a composite case composed of a case originating in Darlington and appealed to the supreme court by the state authorities, and several cases likewise appealed by the state. The ground on which the law is declared unconstitutional is that it creates a monopoly for the state. Justice McIvers' decision declares the law unconstitutional in nearly every respect, and especially holds that it cannot be upheld on any vital point. The profit to the state feature is declared vicious.

Governor Tillman says that he is not talking; that it is time only for action.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Woman's Christian association will repeat its luncheon at 1512 Douglas street today, and will have enough for all who may

W. W. Weich will at once commence the erection of a \$2,000 residence at 2758 Davenport street. Health Commissioner Saville says that he

proposes to strictly enforce the ordinance in regard to garbage haulers using a tight box wagon. Some of them have been careless in this regard of late, and have been hauling refuse in all sorts of vehicles.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

Satolli.

The World-Herald published on the 13th inst. a sensational dispatch from Washington under these thrilling headlines: "In a Towering Rage." "Satolli Hears the News of the Bishop Bonacum Trial in Omaha." "Cannot Conceal His Displeasure at the Way Things Have Gone." "Denounces the Course Taken by Bishop Hennessy in the Strongest Terms Possible." "Nothing Has Stirred the Papal Delegate So Much Since His Coming to America." "English Fails Him and He Falls Back on His Italian to Express Himself—A Spley Interview."

The dispatch, shorn of startling introductions and the startling introductions are also as a startling introduction. The dispatch, shorn of startling introductions are also as a startling introduction.



IN THE SUNDAY BEE



