

Thirty thousand dollars is to be applied for irrigating machinery for reservations. No purchases of supplies for more than \$550 is to be made without three weeks' notice by advertisements, except in cases of special exigency, when the secretary may expend \$3,000 in the open market, but he must report the same to congress and the pur-chases must be made if practicable from Indians. Amounts appropriated for subsist-ence and not used for the purpose, may be expended for stock cattle or to assist all of the Indians who have taken allotiments to build houses and start farming. Govern-ment property on resevations not needed, may, under the bill, be transferred to others. If the secretary thinks tribes receiving rations and clothing are sufficiently advanced rations and clothing are sufficiently advanced to purchase for themselves, he may distribute to them per capita. Senator Manderson today introduced in the senator Manderson today introduced in the senate a bill providing for the establish-ment and maintenance of a national school of forestry, and another bill to appropriate \$24,-000 to aid in the better endownment and sup-port of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. These bills are similar to the ones introduced in the house by Mr. Hainer. All members of the house of representatives have been asked to donate a part of the quota of seeds from the Agricultural depart-ment to be presented to the Nebraska State Relief society that they may be distributed to residents of the drouth-stricken districts in the state W. A. Carpenter of York, Neb., W. K. Boardman of Nevada, Ia., and L. W. Beard of Decorah, 1a., are in Washington to attend the meetings of the National Dairy union Messrs, Carpenter and Boardman are vice presidents of the union in their respective

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Mr. Springer reached the house later he would not go into the details of the private conversations with the president and secre-tary, further than to say that there would be no abatement in the effort to secure cur-rency legislation. It was accepted by mem-bers as not only voicing Mr. Springer's bers as not only voicing Mr. Springer's ut as definitely determining that the administration will go ahead with the policy it has undertaken. Mr. Springer says he knows of no new bill, although the present bill will be shaped to meet objections and command support. "But," added Mr. Springer, "no concession will go to the ex-tent of silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1." Postmasters Confirmed by the Senate.

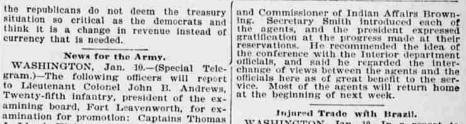
Postmasters Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The senate oday, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations:

resisted. Mr. Peffer moved to lay the amendment on the table

Mr. Cockrell suggested that the only con-

wention which had inserted a plank in its platform against the income tax was that of the state represented by the senator from New York, and that had not been carried by the second.

News for the Army. Has Hopes of Doing Something with the WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-(Special Teletransportation from one state to another. Present Congress Yet. gram.)-The following officers will report to Lieutenant Colonel John B. Andrews, BREEDING DEER IN GERMANY. Twenty-fifth infantry, president of the ex-Interesting Report from the American Con- CHANCES FOR CURRENCY LEGISLATION amining board, Fort Leavenworth, for exsul to Beriln.



WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-In a report

MAILS HELD UP AT CHICAGO.

In the discussion of the postoffice appropri-ation bill, Congressman Perkins of Sioux City called attention to the fact that the fast mail trains, which leave Chicago between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning are delayed from 9 o'clock in the evening, primarily to accommodate the Chicago newspapers. He pointed out that all of the eastern mail trains arrive in Chicago not later than 9 o'clock in the evening, and that the later regular west ern passenger trains leave Chicago at 11 o'clock at night. Mr. Perkins merely inquired, without receiving a satisfactory an-swer, why the fast mail trains are delayed four or five hours in Chicago, if any reason can be shown other than for the purpose of accommodating the Chicago newspapers. Mr. Perkins sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the editor of The Omaha Bee describing the discrimination shown to Chinewspapers over the daily papers published in the Missouri valley. Mr. Pickler of South Dakota was the only representative from the Missouri valley who had seconded the efforts of Mr. Perkins in this matter, while Mr. Hopkins of Illinois and others interested in Chicago actively participated in the debate. Mr. Perkins and Mr. Pickler the debate. Mr. Perkins and Mr. Pickler were unable to accomplish anything beyond pointing out the fact that the Postoffice de-partment is systematically used for the benefit of newspapers in Chicago, to the detri-ment of newspapers published in the Missouri valley.

IN A GENERAL WAY.

Congressman Pickler of South Dakota, has introduced a bill providing that hereafter timber culture claimants shall not be required, in making proof, to be personally present at the land office where such proof is to be presented, but may have their evidence taken at their places of residence and transmitted to the proper land office

The bill was referred to the committee on public lands. Mr. Pickler has secured the allowance of an additional clerk for the land office at Pierre, S. D., the term to commence February 1, next. He has also secured the establishment of a postoffice at Hooker, Turner county, S. D.

ecretary Smith today rendered decisions the following land cases: Nebraska-orge M. Wright against William H. Smith, in the George M. wright against witham H. Sinita, Valentine district, decision affirmed and Smith's entry to stand intact. South Dakota -Thomas P. Finley, Rapid City district, decision reversed and Finley allowed sixty days to make payment for land; Marina Russell. Watertown district, decision at-formed and amplication to make second home. firmed and application to make second homestead entry denied.

South Dakota postmasters were appointed Board Dakota postmasters were appointed today as follows: Earling, Presho county, Mrs. M. L. Armstrong, vice J. S. Lock-wood, resigned; Keystone, Pennington county, M. K. Carr, vice J. C. Blair, resigned; New-hope, Minnehaha county, F. N. O. Peterson, vice W. A. Crooks, resigned.
Postmasters were communicational today as

Postmasters were commissioned today as llows: Nebraska-Lizzie Stickler, Hershey; Eugene L. Griffith, Richfield, Iowa-Elmer E. Cassiday, Milton; Ira M. Cooper, Ringgold, South Dakota-Lawrence Johnson,

Prevention is Better Than Cure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The much dislussian thistle in this country and

following nominations: Postmasters: Iowa-Patrick H. Judge, DeWitt; Joseph H. Unangst, Marion; Mar-in D. Madden, Lyons; William A. Sim-mons, Mapleton; John Barbeur, Tabor; Steven A. Smith, Hartley; John Finn, De-corah. Nebraska-John C. Kesterson, Fair-bury; Charles Richardson, Wisner, South Dakota-Thomas T. Brady, Beresford. In-dian Territory-Frank M. Berry, Muscogee; Walter A. Thompson, Tahlequah. Missouri -John S. Preston, Shelbina; George W. Ricker, Brunswick; Moses N. McSpadden, Salem. Oklahoma-Augustus P. Wilcox, Enid; John M. Moyle, Tecumseh; William G. Jones. Newkirk; Sam T. Johnson, Alva; Samuel H. Cummins, Pond Creek. Interior-John Charles Thompson, sur-veyor general of Wyoming. Justice-Humpbrey B. Hamilton, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; Joseph Ludd, judge of probate in the county of San Pete, Utah; L. M. Olsen, Judge of probate in the county of Carbon, Utah. Tracy on the New Navy.

Tracy on the New Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- In a letter to Constructor General Wilson, congratulating him (Wilson) on his being placed on the re

him (Wilson) on his being placed on the re-tired list on the same conditions as if he had retired from the bureau of construction instead of resigning as he did in 1832, ex-Secretary Tracy comments on the upbuild-ing of the new navy as follows: "The construction and development of the new navy during the period is absolutely without parallel in the history of this or any other country. That, in the course of work which involved the construction of a modern fleet of battleships and cruisers of the highest class out of nothing in the space of the years, some mistakes have been made is probably true. But the result represents of mechanical science. It has restored com-pletely the reputation of Americans as the foremost naval architects of the world."

Reorganization of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- After considerng the subject for several weeks the house mmittee on naval affairs agreed to favorcommittee on naval affairs agreed to favor-ably report a bill to reorganize the person-nel of the navy. Representative Myer of Louisiana will make the favorable report to the house tomorrow and will endeavor to have the bill passed at an early day. The bill as reported is substantially the same as the one framed by the joint com-mittee of the senate and house. Senator White of the naval committee, Lieutenant J. S. Oliver, Secretary Herbert and Admiral Ramsey had a conference today at which the program for the bill in the senate was thoroughly discussed.

Ways and Means Committee Will Meet. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Chairman Wilson has called a meeting of the ways and means committee for 19:39 tomorrow morn-

means committee for 19:39 tomorrow morn-ing. It will be the first gathering of the committee in many months, and it is an-licipated important action may be taken in view of the depleted revenues of the gov-ernment. Mr. Wilson intends to call up the resolution introduced by Representative Pence of Colorado regarding a revenue to be raised by a beer tax, and the probability is it will be favorably reported. Mr. Wilson's bill for taking off the one-tenth of a cent differential on sugar from countries paying export bounty will also be considered. w considered.

Democrat Congressmen Catch Their Breath WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The first meetng of the democratic congressional camaign committee since the fall election was

paign committee since the fall election was held at the capitol today. The committee decided to continue its organization with the present membership until some action is taken by the democratic cancue, which will probably not be this session. Most of the talk was of the election contests which will be tried by the Fifty-fourth congress, and the committee adopted a resolution offered by Representative Forman of Illinois, pledg-ing the organization to render assistance to those democrats who will have contests on their hands.

Cape Colony Joins the Postal Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The Postoffice lepartment received official notification today that Cape Colony, regarded as most important acquisition in Africa to the Universal Postal union owing to its posi-tion as the entrance for all African mails, had joined the union on January 1. The arrangements, however, will not reduce the postal rates for that country.

Senate Finance Committee Meets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The senate con nittee on finances met today in pursuance with a call issued today for the purpose of considering the currency question. There was a full attendance of members present in the city. The committee adjourned after a brief session until Saturday morning. It is understood that no bill was submitted to the committee.

ie people, This led Mr. Hill to reply by the people. This led air, fill to reply the same convention referred to by the senator also endorsed the tariff bill, for which the senator had labored and voted. Mr. Harris of Tennessee suggested the withdrawal of the motion, but Mr. Peffer of Kansas objected. The motion to lay on the table was lost. Mr. Hill's amend. ment will come up tomorrow. Mr. Quay gave notice of the three follow-

ing amendments which he intends to offer to the urgent deficiency bill: To insert a provision repealing the income tax law; to insert the entire McKinley tariff act; and insert the wool tax.

The urgent deficiency bill was then laid taken up. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana de-clared that while favoring the construction of the canal, he was opposed to the means proposed in the bill for effecting this pur-Mr. Caffery argued against the constitutionality of the measure, and asserted that the United States had no authority to delegate the power to regulate commerce the Maritime Canal commission A comission of engineers should examine

Without completing his remarks, Caffery yielded to a motion to proceed with executive business, and at 5 o'clock the enate went into executive session, and at :25 p. m. adjourned. HOUSE HAS A QUIET DAY.

Routine Business Succeeds the Exciting Work on the Currency Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- At the opening of the session of the house, upon motion of Mr. Wise of Virginia, the information relative to the establishment of a dam across the St. Louis and Cloquette rivers transmitted by the secretary of the war in pursuance of a house resolution, was referred to the

committee on judiclary. On motion of Mr. Turner, democrat of Georgia, Saturday, February 2, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late senator Colquitt of Georgia. On motion of Mr. Curtis, republican of New York, the bill was passed to define the

crimes of murder in the first and second de grees, and manslaughter and rape, mutiny and desertion, and providing punishment therefor, and to abolish the death penalties On the other crimes. On motion of Mr. Flynn, republican of Ohio, a resolution was adopted calling on the ecretary of the interior for the cause of de lay in opening to settlement the lands re ceived from the Kickapoo Indians under the agreement of June 11, 1891, ratified by con-

gress, June 23, 1891. The senate bill repealing the law pro-viding for bonds for registry of vessels, was passed; also the senate bill providing an American rgister for the steamer Empress , bill to repeal the shipping act of Augus , 1890, precipitated opposition, and under greement it was decided to postpone its igreement onsideration until tomorrow. A bill to pr

vide for appendices to the American measure nent of vessels was passed. The house then went into committee the whole, (Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio in the chair), and took up the District of Columbia

appropriation bill. Mr. Williams of Illinois, in charge of the bill, explained that the bill carried \$5,391,107 or \$275.031 less than the appropriation for the current year. Of this amount, half the expense of the district government is de-frayed by the district, and half by the gen-cral government. The bill was passed with-

out substantial amendment. The pension bills (ten in number) favorably acted upon at the last Friday night and, were taken up and passed, and at 4:10 p. m., the house adjourned. ession.

Foreign Consuls Recognized. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The president

has recognized the following consular officers: J. Mignolet, consul of Belgium at Denver for Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. Alejandro F. Ballen, consul of Ecuador at San Francisco; Peter Anker, vice consul of

Denmark at Nevada; W. A. Grandjean, vice consul of Denmark for Colorado; Maximo Gavito, commercial agent of Mexico at Bris bee, Ariz. Amendment to the Meat Inspection Bill WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Senator Peffer

from the committee on agriculture has raagainst it

Consul General De Kay at Berlin has come forward in a report to the State department the Fight, but an Effort is Yet with a novel proposition that should command immediate attention on the part of social economists as well as sportsmen. He

WASHINGTON, Jan, 10 .- United States

NO PROFIT IN COTTON.

Saxony.

onths ago

destruction of the Indian cotton mills.

Swiss Market for Cattle.

Columbus to Be Beatified.

to Be Made Toward Harmony. says the abundance and excellence of venison WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Notwithstanding cannot fail to impress persons who live in he reverse suffered by the Carlisle currency German cities. It is a common dish all the

bill in the house of representatives there year around and its price is so moderate is to be no abandonment of the effort to se that only the poorest classes fail to taste t now and then. The reason for this is the cure currency legislation. It is stated by a gentleman conversant with the facts that a high cultivation of forestry and the care with which deer are bred, fed and protected from new measure having executive approval will poachers. Considering the excellence of be introduced in the house in about two renison as food and the small cost of rearing weeks. This length of time will be allowed ieer under protection, it is in America es- to elapse in order that the confusion and expecially that steps to form practical deer parks might be easy and of profit. In the neighborhood of great cities the supply of citement attending the struggle over the first bill may be allayed and a new star made under more favorable conditions. It is water has to be regulated by the preservation of large districts of more or less mountains probable that Mr. Springer will not direct and woody country. In New York, for ex-ample, the Croton water shed and the the course of the new measure, as the de sire will be to urge it along on new lines and Adirondack reservations might be easily used with new leaders, with a view to separating s deer preserves and the annual killing and sale of animals of the proper sort would it as far as possible from any loss of posifurnish an income far beyond the aggregate tion attaching to the old measure. This gensalaries of overseer, foresters and guards. eral plan is not the expression of a hope of In Germany great success has attended the crossing of the American wapit with the possibility on the part of sanguine advocates f currency legislation, but is the result of a native deer. The consul calls attention to the recklessness with which in our country careful survey of the situation by those in a position to inaugurate policies. It will be a the wild animals have been destroyed oringing its punishment, and he urges that surprise, however, to most of the democrati mbers of the house, including members our river reservations be stocked with wapit of the committee on rules, as the opinion is general that the reverse of yesterday closed all prospects of currency legislation and and Virginia deer and the herds then regu-larly decimated to supply the markets with cheap and wholesome food. By a very moderate gun license also, sports would de very

ended all efforts in that direction. The lines on which the new measure will rive much pleasure and the parks would be a be framed are now definitely known. To some extent it will follow the old bill, with such changes as the experience of the recent

debate showed to be desirable. It is pointed Report from a United States Consul in out that the vote of 124 to 129 is an adverse majority of only five, so that a change o three votes would show a majority support WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- The unpreceporting. Under these circumstances it i lented depression in the price of cotton is felt that concessions can be made securing being watched with the greatest interest in the adhesion of a number of members whose Saxony, where much spinning and weaving opposition has been based on specific obections. It is said, however, t t there will be no concession in the nature of a surrender ing the bill. Under these circumstances it is to the silver element if they push their de mands to the point of rer silver at a ratio of 16 remonetizing showing the prices of cotton each year since It is said that the conciliation of this radical element is not deemed necessary, although there will be every desire to accept the assistance of those silver men who will aid in meeting the emergency, even though the re-sult is not a full realization of their theories. While this plan is well defined it has not yet been communicated to the house leaders and is not therefore a subject of commen among them. Other subjects have been taken up and there is apparent unanimity of opin ion that the currency question is closed.

drich, republican members of the senate finance committee, had a conference at 12 o'clock today in Senator Sherman's commit-tee room for the purpose of deciding upon a line of policy in case there should be an effort take effort to take up the currency question the senate.

He incloses a clipping from the Manchester The conference was decided upon after Chairman Voorhees issued his call for a meeting of the full committee at 2 o'clock today. They urged that no definite and final conclusion could be reached until some meas-ures had been brought to their attention by members of the committee. They will not suggest a bill themselves nor suggest anying looking to the perfection of a bill Furthermore they will suggest to the demo-cratic members of the committee, if called upon for suggestions, that in view of the re-port that Secretary Carlisle has been in con-sultation with leaders of the house with a view to the revival of his currency bill in the house in modified form it will be the better plan to postpone any effort to do my-thing in the senate until there may be opportunity to ascertain what will be the resul The discussion among the members of the committee indicated a general disposition to leave the initiative to the democrats because the latter are in the minority. There is also a disposition of distrust shown toward any ica, and the congress of cardinals argued bill that might be originated by the demo i crats. The conference developed the fact that

J. Lloyd, Eighteenth infantry, and James M. J. Sanno, Seventh infantry: Second Lieu-tenants Thomas M. Moody, Second infantry; Charles E. Tayman, Twenty-fourth in-fantry; Thomas M. Maguire, Twenty-fifth infantry; John S. Grisard, Thirteenth in-fantry.

antry, John S. Chisard, Thirteenin L. Becond Lieutenants Charles P. Russ, Eleventh infantry, and Edward R. Chris-man, Second infantry, will be examined for promotion at the Presidio of San Fran-

man, Second infantry, will be examined for promotion at the Presidio of San Tran-clsco. The general court martial appointed to meet at Willets Point is dissolved and an-other is appointed to meet there Friday, January II. Detail for court: Captain Wil-liam M. Black, Walter L. Fish, corps of engineers; Nathan S. Jarvis, medical de-partment; First Lieutenant Charles Mc-Quiston, Fourth infantry; Second Lieuten-ants Hiram McL. Powell, Second Lieuten-ants Hiram McL. Powell, Second Lieuten-ants, B. Cavanaugh, James P. Jervey, George P. Howell, Meriwether L. Walker, Robert P. Johnson, William B. Lague, Wil-liam J. Barden, Charles W. Kutz, all corps of engineers, judge advocate. Captain Adrian S. Pohlemus, assistant surgeon, is granted leave of one month and fourteen days; First Lieutenant Harris Free-land, Second infantry, two months. Second Lieutenant Melvin W. Rowell, Tenth cavalry, will proceed to Trenton, N. J., for duty pertaining to the National Guard of that state. Leave of absence for four months on sur-geon's certificate of disability, with per-mission to leave the Department of Mis-souri, is granted Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Wikoff, Nineteenth infantry. The following transfers in the Ninth in-fantry are ordered: First Lieutenant George Palmer, from company C. to com-pany D; First Lieutenant Wendell T. Simp-son, from company D to company C. First Lieutenant Alfred D. Johnson, Sev-enth infantry, now in St. Paul, will report to the governor of Minnesota for temporary duty pertaining to the National Guard of that state. The leave of absence on surgeon's cer-

duty pertaining to the on surgeon's cer-that state. The leave of absence on surgeon's cer-tificate of disability granted Lieutenant Colonel Daniel W. Benham, Seventh in-fantry, December 12, 1894, is extended two months, on account of sickness.

Indian Agents Call on the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The twelve Sioux Indian agents and army officers in charge of reservations who were recently ummoned to Washington had a short conference this afternoon with the president. They were accompanied by Secretary Smith

department by United States Con sul Matthews at Para, the opportunity of extending American trade in Brazil are set out, but he adds that much upcasiness is felt by our business men there in regard to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, and it is claimed by them that our trade will be seriously affected unless we can get a new treaty with that country.

Increasing Acting Indian Agents' Pay. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-The secretary of the interior has recommended to congress that army officers in charge of Indian that army oncers in charge of indian agencies be given one-half pay as agents in addition to their regular compensation as army officers. He also recommends a readjustment of salaries of agents. The new plan makes \$2,000 the highest pay of agents and \$1,500 the lowest, against former salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,800.

DID NOT GET TO THE JAIL.

Desperate Plan for Jail Delivery Stopped by a Plucky Deputy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 10 .- The bold scheme of a criminal to liberate two of his pals from the Springfield prison with the deliberate intention of murder to carry out his ends is made known today. A. C. Hoffman, who is under indictment for robbing the postoffice at Pilot Grove and for other offenses, had laid a plan to effect the release of Frank Deer and George Taylor. Hoffman was to obtain entrance to the jail by impersonating an officer and when inside he was to murder the jailer and release his friends. The plan was known to the Spring-field officers, as one of the confederates had told of it and a strong force of officers was on hand to capture Hoffman or kill him. Deputy Marshal Brown of Springfield acci-dentally ran across Hoffman on a ionely road near Bolivar while the desperado was en-route here. Each man drew a pistol and shots were exchanged at the same instant, Both stood their ground and exchanged sev-

eral shots, when Brown drew a second revolver and advanced on Hoffman, who hur-ried his horse and made good his escape, though he was pursued for several miles. A body of deputies is now searching for him.

Selling_____ Pant Pockets. A pair of Pants for the price of the pockets. To accommodate customers, \$1.00 our salesmen have sold coats and vests, from suits so many \$1.25 times during the past six months, that we find an un-\$1.75 usually large number of odd pants from cheviot, cassimere and worsted suits-all \$2.00 cloths-all styles-stripes, plaids, plain, etc - none \$2.50 worth less than double-to be sold this week for the \$3.00 cost of the cloth and making of the Pockets. M. H. Cook Clothing Co., 13th and Farnam Sts.

is done. United States Consul Monogan at Chenung met leading representatives of weavers in many parts of Germany and the principal topic of discussion was the low price of cotton. A statement was submited

1814, when it sold for 2914 pence per pound and down to 1894 when the price on November 2 was by far the lowest ever known, namely, 2.23 pence. In the North American cotton belt, by ald of fertilizers, the cotton costs to grow 7 cents per pound. In Texas with no fertilizers 5.2 cents. The prices ob-tained for these in Liverpool were 3 pence

(about 6 cents). Deduct 10 per cent for waste, 6 for handling, 1.25 for freight from Texas, inland, expenses 0.25 and the Texas Senators Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Alplanter receives 3.90 for cotton that cost him 5.20 and 3.90 to the northern coton beit

planter whose product cost him 7 cents. The consul says: "Anything more danger-ous or disgusting it would be hard to im-agine. What is now taking place among the planters was predicted in this city weeks and

Guardian, prophesying the further fall of American cotton to 2d and resulting in the WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- In summing up the imports into Switzerland of beef cattle in the last three years and the first three quarters of 1894, the minister at Zurich shows that 5.598 head were imported, valued at \$26,409,-000 francs, and he notes with regret that of this enormous amount the United States furnished but 226 head, which came by way of a large shipment via Genoa. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- A cablegram from Naples says that the pope is about to announce the beatification of Christopher Columbus. The subject was seriously con-sidered for more than a year previous to the recent anniversary of the discovery of Amer-