state institutions. Also granting to North Dakota the Fort Rio military reservation. Also appropriating \$100,000 for renewing the

was agreed to appropriating \$30,000 for com-pleting the statue of General William Te-

SIOUX CITY GETS A WHACK.

These were reserved until tomorrow.

TIME FOR APPRORIATION BULLS.

Everything Else to Be Shoved to One Side

on Behalf of These Measures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The arrangement

business aside for the appropriation bills to-

day was something of a surprise to all but

the few senators who were in their seats

when their order was made. This program

was arranged on the democratic side by

Senator Cockrell and on the republican by

Senator Platt, and was done upon the sug-

gestion of the latter because of the im-

portance of the appropriation bills and the

Occkrell quite as anxious as himself in be-

There were not to exceed twenty senators

As a consequence the senate plunged im-mediately into the appropriation bills and

was well under way when the senators ar-rived who might have had other business to

present in the morning hour. There will be

Indian Agents Culled to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Three more In

reservation matters, They are Major H. J.

agency, Idaho, who were here a week or ten

days ago, have returned to their reservations

Senate Ru'es Will Not Be Changed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The movement

however. The program now agreed upon is that notice shall be given that at the next

organization will be pressed until a vote can

Carliste Has the Grip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Secretary Car

lisle is confined to his bed with the grip. It

is not a serious attack, however, and is ex-

pected to yield to rest and treatment in a few days. His physicians say he must re-

few days. His physicians say he must re-main quietly at home today and tomorrow, in

which event he may recuperate sufficiently to be able to resume his official duties at the

department by Wednesday. Assistant Secre

tary Hamlin is acting secretary of the treas-

Improving Chicago's Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-First Assistant

Postmaster General Jones has formulated a

plan by which material improvement in the

Giving the Gypsy Moth a show.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The conferees of

he two houses have agreed to strike out

the senate amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill making an appropriation for the extermination of the gypsy moth.

That the best is always the most econ-

omical is in nothing more clearly demon-strated than in the use of Dr. Price's Cream

Orders for Army Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-(Special Tele

gram.)-First Lieutenant Julius A. Penn.

Second infantry, is detailed as recorder of

the examining board appointed to meet at Omaha, vice First Lieutenant Henry H.

Baking Powder.

session of congress this movement for a re

half of the appropriation bills

bills to the front.

cumseh Sherman.

WASHINGTON SEWER SYSTEM THE SCHEME

Nebraska Senator Objects to Alding s Local Boom by the Issuance of Obligations in Advance Which Would Swell the Burden of Public Debt.

WASHINGTON DUREAU OF THE BEE, 1407 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

An effort was recently made to have a night session of the senate for the purpose of passing a bill authorizing an issue of bonds for the District of Columbia to the amount of \$7,000,000. Senator Allen of Nebraska objected, and spoke as follows:

"This question was before the senate only a few days ago, and it was decided adversely to the issuance of the bonds. Why there should be a persistent effort, in view of the present financial condition of the country, to issue \$7,500,000 of interest-bearing obligations for this government to pay I do not under-

"Mr. President, this country is undergoing the throes of an industrial depression the equal of which we have never known. There is universal distress throughout the length and breadth of the land. There is a universal cry on the part of the people for relief from our present financial condition; and yet, within the last four weeks, there have been introduced in this chamber alone, I think I can say in round numbers fully one dozen bills, all calling for the issuance of bonds. The president has told us that we should authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds; the secretary of the treasury to ury himself has called upon congress to authorize him to issue bonds.

"I see no reason why the District of Columbia should be made a pet in this instance; I see no reason why the taxpayers whose property is to be benefited by these improvements should not themselves pay for the improvements. A spirit has grown up here— I do not know how long it has existed, but it seems to be almost universal-that it is the duty of this government to improve the city of Washington, and improve the District of Columbia outside of this city. I know of no more reason why the taxpayers of the United States should improve the city of Washington than that they should improve the city of Denver, Colo., in which my distinguished friend (Mr. Wolcott) resides. I know of no more reason why money should be taken from the treasury of the United States for the pavement of streets and the haying of sewer and water mains in the city of Washington and in the District of Columbia than it should be taken for the same purpose to construct like improvements in the town in which I

WHO OWNS THE TOWN? Mr. Hill-Will the senator allow me interrupt him a moment?

Mr. Allen—Certainly.
Mr. Hill—Is there not this difference, that
the government owns the District of Columbia and owns the streets, but does not own his

Mr. Allen-Mr. President, that is nominally but the government does own my town in the sense that it taxes the people of my town. The farmer in Nebraska, the artisan in my little village, pay the taxes which are expended to improve this city; they are cit'zens of the United States, bearing their full share of the burdens and obligations of the government, and if this city is to be the recipient of a gratuity at the hands of the government, for the improvement of territory lying outside the city limits, why should it not go beyond the District of Columbia and be extended into other sec-

Mr. Hill-Will the cenator allow me again? Mr. Allen-Certainly. Mr. Hill-I simply suggest to the senator that the very point to which he is calling the attention of the senate now is what is proposed to be discussed this evening, if he will

tions of the country?

give the senate an opportunity to do it senator from New York, if the senator from Nebraska will allow me, that he labors under a very serious error when he says the government of the United States owns the District of Columbia. The government owns but a very email portion of the

Mr. Harris-If the senator will allow me upon the very point he has suggested, I will say that within the limits of the city of Washington the government owns more than half, and outside of the city limits, in the county, the United States owns much very valuable propagity. In the county, the county, the county of the county. property. In the county the assessed value of such government property outside of the two cities is as follows: Agricultural lands, \$5,296,889; nonagricultural lands, \$4,503,695, aggregating \$9,800,584 outside of the city limits and in the county.

Mr. Allen-I have heard that argument used here repeatedly. Mr. Harris-It is not merely an argument

but it is a fact.

Mr. Allen—It is a stock argument upon th part of the residents of the city of Washington; it is a stock argument upon the part of those senators and members of the house of those senators and members of the house of representatives who believe in expending large sums of money in this city. There is not a city in the United States outside of Washington that would not be glad to pay the entire tax of the municipality if the sea of government were located there. If the United States will place its capital at the city of Omaha, in my state, which is a city fully as large as this, a city of great com-mercial importance and great financial resources, and within 100 miles of the geo-graphical center of the United States, I will arantee that the people of that city and people of the state of Nebraska will be willing to pay every particle of taxation that may be levied upon the property of that city and not ask the government for one

DO NOT BOND IN ADVANCE. No. Mr. President, with all due respect for the people of the city of Washington and the District of Columbia, there have gathered within the precincts of this capital city certain class of people who believe it to be perfectly legitimate to take every hard-earned dollar of the taxpayers of the United States out of the treasury they can get for the purpose of building up their own prop-erty, beautifying the city, and enhancing the value of their holdings here. I have no ob-jection to appropriating every dollar that may be necessary to legitimately improve this city. I do not propose to be parsimoni-ous in this respect; but let us take the

distinguished senator from New York (Mr. Hill), of the fact that we seem to have become bond crazy. Everything looks toward the issuance of bonds. The president wants bonds, the secretary of the treasury wants bonds, senators upon both sides of this chamber want bonds. Perhaps a half dozen propositions have come from the republican side within the last four weeks looking to giving the secretary of the treasury unlimited authority to issue bonds. An equal number has come from this side of the chamber. I am pleased, however, to note that not one of those propositions has emanated from a pop-

pleased, however, to note that not one of those propositions has emanated from a populist in this chamber.

The time has come when we must retrace our steps financially; the time has come when we must cease the issuance of bonds. We have in the treasury today millions of dollars' worth of silver bullion, which the section of the treasury today millions of the treasury today millions of the treasury today millions of dollars' worth of silver bullion, which the section of the treasury today millions of the treasury today mi retary of the treasury has ample authority to coin into money and pay out for the current expenses of the government. He does not deny that this authority is conferred upon

government than there is conferring upon me like authority. The act of July 14, 1875, is repealed; it is a dead letter; and it is a mere pretense and usurpation of authority on his part to issue obligations under that act. Every bond, if its legality were contested in a court, would be held to be void.

Upon the request of Congressman Meikle john, the Indian office has decided to reduce from three-fourths to a majority of the adult PROPOSITION FOR EVENING SESSIONS nembers of the Omaha tribe to secure their consent for the extension of time for the payment of purchase money on the Omaha Indian lands. The commissioner of Indian affairs will ask for another council of the

Indians to vote on the consent of the tribe for the extension. There is no likelihood of the passage of the measure introduced in the senate by Senator Manderson and in the house by Congressman Meiklejohn, providing for the extension and omitting the con-sent, since Commissioner Browning has rec-ommended adversely thereto.

Senator Pettigrew today secured the adoption of an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the erection of a public building at Pierre, S. D., the cost not to exceed \$75,000. Provision was included placing the

Ilmit of the cost of the site at \$20,000.

The secretary of war today gave his approval to the bill introduced by Senator Pettigrew providing for the location of a hospital at Fort Meade, S. D. It was considered important to refer this measure to the War department for report, owing to the vast government interests in the project, Senator Pettigrew will call up the bill and secure its passage before the close of this as an amendment to the sundry

IN A GENERAL WAY. The secretary of the interior today ren-dered decisions on appeals from decisions of the commissioner of the general land office in the following cases: Nebraska-James N. Prime against George Mitchell, North Platte district, decision affirmed and contest dis-missed; Dick Green, ex-parte, McCook district, cancellation of entry ordered on ground that time for payment had expired and land restored to public domain. South Dakota— Herman Springer against John Gleeson, Chamberlain district, motion for new trial denied and Gleeson entry is held for can-cellation; ex-parte, Oscar Waller and others, Rapid City district, writ of certiorari granted

Rapid City district, writ of certiorari granted and case to be certified to department.

Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Grafton, Fillmore county, C. A. Fisher, vice Walter Halney, resigned; Mentonville, Antelope county, W. H. Terwilliger, vice M. H. Shay, resigned; Redington, Cheyenne county, Bruce Wilcox, vice B. W. Wagner, resigned, Iowa—Scioto, Montagen, County, gomery county, D. S. Damuth, vice J. A. Whitney, resigned.

nptroller of the currency has been notified of the following changes in officers in Nebraska national banks: Merchants National bank, Nebraska City, R. O. Marnell, assistant cashier, in place of H. W. Homeyer; Assistant Cashler, in place Fremont National bank, Fremont, A. D. Sears, second assistant cashler; First Na-tional bank of Sutton, F. N. Rowley, presiin place of G. W. Clawson. dent, in place of G. W. Clawson.

The following postoffices have been discontinued: Nebraska—Burress, Fillmore county; mail will go to Geneva, S. D. Strand, Day county; mail will go to Dexter.

Henry H. Markley was today commissioned postmaster at Cedar Falls and Thomas H. Studebaker at McGregor, Ia.

D. P. Ashburn of Gibbon is here to attend the National Dairy congress on These

tend the National Dairy congress, on Tues-day and Wednesday. Congressman Hainer is also a delegate from Nebraska to this convention. The opening exercises will be held in the library room of the Department of Agriculture, and Secretary Morton will deliver

PROMOTION FOR JUDGE SHOWALTER Nominated Judge of the Seventh United

States District. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Justice-John Showalter of Illinois to be United States circuit judge of the Seventh judicial district (act approved February 8, 1895); Olin Wellborn of California, to be United States district judge for the Southern district of California.

War-Major Theo Swan, assistant adju tant general, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general; Second Lieutenant Samuel J. Shandle, Third artillery, to be second lieutenant of infantry; Second Lieu-tenant Rogers F. Gardner, Sixteenth infantry, tenant Rogers F. Gardner, Sixteenth intantry, to be second lieutenant of artillery (transferred.) Also a list of brevet appointments in the army under provisions of act of connection of act of conne

high standing and was recommended by Chi-cago lawyers. Senator Palmer says he knows very little about him and his appointment. The amendment to pay \$425,000 to Great was entirely unexpected. Judge Wellborn, appointed district judge in California, is a resident of Los Angeles. He was formerly a resident of Texas and represented that state in congress before going to California. Senator White speaks highly of him.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- John W. Showalter one of the best known and ablest lawyers in Chicago. He was born in Mason county, Ky. in 1844. His paternal ancestor, Uriah I. Showalter, came from Germany about the middle of the last century and settled in Buckingham county, Va. He graduated at Yale in 1867, delivering the class oration. He came to Chicago and entered the law firm of Moore & Caulifield, of which he remained a member until the firm was dissolved by Judge Moore's elevation to the bench of the superior court. Mr. Showalter is a bachelor. He was the democratic nominee for judge of the superior court in 1893, but was defeated.

Senate Will Hold Night Sessions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-There is no longer any doubt that the senate will hold night sessions regularly from this time until

night sessions regularly from this time until final adjournment. In giving notice of his intention to move an evening session today, Senator Cockrell said he would make the motion at 5:30 or 6 o'clock for a recess until 8, and that he would then ask the senate to sit until 10 or 11 o'clock for the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and no other bill. Tomorrow night is to be devoted to unobjectionable bills on the calendar and the remaining nights to the appropriation bills until they shall be disposed of. Three Nebraska Postmasters Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The senate in

executive session today confirmed the folexecutive session today confirmed the following nominations: William Cranton of West Virginia, to be secretary of the United States legation at Brazil; also the following United States consuls: Fred Ellison of Indiana, at Belize, British Honduras; Samuel W. Thom of Pennay, vania, at Ascension, Paraguay. Also the following postmasters: Nebraska-Mary F. Holland, at Friend; Arthur L. Maize, at Atkinson; James R. Hobbes, at Gothenburg, Idaho; Charles J. Kress, Lewiston.

Tiosley's Nom nation Fails Again. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The senate made an effort in executive session to settle the contest between Senators Pettigrew and ous in this respect; but let us take the money from the treasury as it may be needed, and not issue interest-bearing obligations to rest on and burden the people of this country for several years yet to come.

I was speaking, when interrupted by the distinguished senator from New York (Mr. Hill), of the fact that we seem to have become bond crazy. Everything looks toward the issuance of bonds. The president wants bonds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Representative Caminetti of California has reported to the house from the public land committee a conhim in express language by existing statutes. current resolution recommending action on There is no pretense among senators upon either side of the chamber that the secretary roads for lands situated in California until There is no pretense among senators upon either side of the chamber that the secretary of the treasury does not possess ample authority to coin the seigniorage, amounting to \$55,000,000, and yet the secretary of the treasury doggediy and persistently and without reason refuses to do so. I shall not by my vote or by my vote in this chamber conferupous him authority to issue the interest-bearing obligations of this government.

Sir, today every bond that has been issued by the secretary of the treasury is absolutely null and void. There is not a provision upon the statute books any more conferring authority upon him to issue the bonds of this safected.

The land grant rail-retary Carlisle, who had estimated for the full curps of the bureau. The senator said there was some secret history as to the way there was some secret his reduction was recommended without the knowledge of the secretary of the committee amendments were agreed to appropriating \$5,000 to the widow or other heirs of each of the men killed in the Ford theater disaster, also \$44,000 for an electric light plant for the capitol.

The amendment increasing the appropriation for surveying the public lands from \$175,000 to \$300,000 was temperarily passed,

SENATE MUST WORK HARDER

Better Progress Must Pe Made if Congress Completes Its Business. EXTENDING THE TIME FOR PAYMENT

More Time Needed for the Appropriation Bills-Discussion of the Sundry Civil EIII Continued-Conference or the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The belated appropriation bills were before the senate with the prospect of work early and late in order to complete them. Mr. Cockrell, chairman of the appropriations committee, made a statement at the outset as to the condition of the measures and the need for night sessions and speedy work. There was, he said, the sundry civil bill, and the legislative and judicial appropriation bills on the calendar. The naval appropriation bill would today or tomorrow. The deficiency bill would also come over from the house, probably today. "These bills will need attention as fast as the sepate is able to work," said Mr. Cockrell. He asked that a recess be taken at 6 o'clock tonight until 8, and that the session be then continued until 10 or 11

Mr. Chandler gave notice that if thi agreement were reached he would object to anything outside of the appropriation bills.

Mr. Cockrell said this would be the spe

cific understanding. Mr. Manderson, republican of Nebraska, suggested that there were too few senators present to make such an agreement. The presiding officer construed this as an objecpresiding officer construed this as an objec-tion, and the request went over until later in

Mr. Gorman presented a partial agreement of the conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It was confirmed on the items of agreement, and a further conference ordered on those on which the committee is still in question.

The sundry civil bill was taken up then

The item for the examination of subsoil for the lot of the new public building at San Francisco was changed to make it mandatory on the secretary of war to have two or more army engineers conduct the investiga-Mr. Perkins, republican of California, spoke incidentally of the needlessness of the in-vestigation by those more versed in politics

than in scientific engineering, and desirous of taking a pleasure trip to the coast. GORMAN SURPRISES THE SENATE. The appropriation of \$75,000 for a public building at Annapolis, Md., was struck out on motion of Mr. Gorman. There had been some indirect criticism as to including Annapolis with Cheyenne, Boise City and

Helena, and Mr. Gorman created some sur-prise by cutting off the committee by a personal request to omit Annapolis. Mr. Gorman said he would say to the scrate that seven or eight years ago a bill passed both houses of congress for a public building at Annapolis, but it was killed by a pocket veto, and he did not wish to place

in an appropriation bill a measure which the president did not wish to approve in a eparate bill. Mr. Kyle, populist of South Dakota, secured an amendment for a public building at Pierre, Mr. Wilson, republican of Washington, also secured \$20,000 for a public building at

Olympia, Wash. At this point several senate pages struggled in with an enormous floral horseshoe, which was placed on the desk of Mr. Ransom, nominated and confirmed on Saturday as minister to Mexico.

minister to Mexico.

Mr. Hansbrough, republican of North Dakota, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, including Bismarck, N. D., among those cities to have a public building.

Mr. Vest, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, notified the senators of the far northwest that by "loading" these new amendments on the bill all ing" these new amendments on the bill all of the appropriations for new buildings, Cheyenne, Boise City, Helena, Pierre, Olympia and Bismarck, would fail.

The provision in the amendment adopted for the new buildings are that sites shall be of the Cheyenne,

Britain in settlement of the Buring sea awards carried—ayes, 95; nays, 85. PURCHASE OF BLAINE HOMESTEAD. The proposed purchase by the government of the historic property of the late James G. Blaine on Latayette square in order to avoid its use for theatrical purposes caused some debate. Mr. Palmer of Illinois said some of his Chicago constituents were interested in the proposed theater. He opposed the government purchase, saying there was no public requirements for the property. He thought the old lawyers in the Department of Justice alongside would not be injured by a theater, and he did not believe in the sentimentality that the white house would be hurt by the proximity of a theater. Mr. Palmer made a point of order against the amendment.

Pending discussion, the vote on the joint resolution suspending certain operations through the free zone between the United States and Mexico was reconsidered and the resolution was sent back to the committee. A letter was read from the theater man agers protesting against the government pur-chase of the Blaine property and the consequent interference with theater contracts.

Mr. Hale opposed the George amendments, urging that Mrs. Blaine was not seeking this purchase by the government. She was will-ing to put the government in her place, but not to add a warranty,
Mr. George raised the further point that

heater managers would present claims for Mr. Gallinger said the theater people had informed him those damages would reach al-most the original item of the appropriation

The value and title of the Blaine property was discussed through the afternoon, at times becoming very animated. It was stated that experts had examined the property, placing he value at \$115,000. Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Vest and others urged

that it was worth much less, in view of the outstanding cloud on the title. Mr. Vest's amendment requiring Mrs. Blaine to give 'fee simple title' was defeated by a tie vote.

Mr. White proposed a substitute providing for the condemnation of the Blaine property

nstead of purchasing it.

Mr. Hale urged the injustice of such action against Mrs. Blaine. The substitute was de-feated by a vote of 23 to 22. The committee amendment for the purchase

of the Blaine property was then agreed to— yeas, 31; nays, 25. The sundry civil bill was then proceeded with expeditiously.

At 5:25 the senate held an executive session and then took a recess until 8 o'clock.

ATTENDANCE AT NIGHT SESSION. The night session of the senate was atended by about twenty senators, but as the question of a quorum was not raised, work proceeded on the sundry civil bill. The ap-propriation for the chief officials of the coast and geodetic survey occasioned much de-bate. The house had reduced the number of bureau assistants from forty-two to thirty-two. The senate committee restored the

original number. M. McLaurin of Mississippl read a letter from the superintendent of the geodetic survey, showing the reduction was desirable, and f not made the extra men will become pen-

sioners.

Mr. Cockrell declared that Superintendent Duffield of the bureau had proposed the re-duction with the enthusiasm of an officer anxious to inaugurate reform and before he knew the needs of the office.

Mr. Allison said Superintendent Duffield was attempting to override his superior, Sec-retary Carlisle, who had estimated for the full curps of the bureau. The senator said there was some secret history as to the way this reduction was recommended without the knowledge of the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Dubols of Idaho giving notice of a fur-ENGLAND MUST WAIT AWHILE

Mr. Dubois of Idaho giving notice of a further amendment making the appropriation \$400,000. The amendment was agreed to appropriating \$125,000 for the surveys of lands within the limit of mairead land grants, and amending the law on the subject.

The amendment was agreed to donating the abandoned Forto-McKinney reservation and buildings to the mate of Wyoming for state institutions. Also granting to North House Refuses to Appropriate Money to Pay the Paris Award.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

superstructure of the Rock Island. Ill., bridge. The secretary of war is directed to expend not to exceed \$490,000 in changing the bridge to a double-track structure, under certain contract relatings with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad.

Mr. Cockrell offerto an amendment, which was accord to appropriate \$200,000 for com-Clerks and Members of the House Will Get a Month's Extra Salary - Members Will Also Receive Pay for Time They Were Docked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The general deficiency bill, the last of the regular appro-An amendment was lagreed to fixing the priation bills, passed the house today. Al Shiloh National Park commission at Pitts-burg Landing, Tenn., and limiting the cost of lands to \$20,000. The amendment transmost the entire day was spent discussing the amendment to pay Great Britain \$425,099, the amount of damages agreed upon by Secferring the Mackinac Island, Mich., mili-tary reservation to the state of Michigan retary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, to was agreed to An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$40,000 for extending the Fort Wayne, Mich., military reservation. Other committee amendments agreed to were: For the expenditure of \$40,000 by the be due that country under the award of the Paris arbitration tribunal on account of the selzure of some twenty Canadian sealers by the United States previous to the modes vivendi of 1892. The amendment was strongly Missouri River commission on the river at Sloux City and for the definite survey of attacked by Messrs, Cannon of Illinois, Henthe waterway connecting Puget Sound with derson of Iowa and Hitt of Illino's on the lakes Union and Washington.

Senator Allison of Iowa criticized that portion of the bill transferring the Fort Leavenworth, Kan., military reservation to the Department of Justice. ground that the amount was unreasonably large; that some vessels were owned by citizens of the United States, and \$375,000 was for constructive or speculative damages (the Mr. Hawley of Kentucky urged the aband-onment of the entire plan of transfer. The estimated catch.) Only \$81,000, they contended, was due Great Britain. Messrs. amendment was temporarily passed. The committee amendments to the bill were ap-Breckinridge of Kentucky, McCreary of Kentucky, Hooker of Mississippi and Dingley of proved until the concluding features were reached, first concerning the government Maine supported the amendment, maintaining printing office, and second concerning the that the government, no matter how bad the government financial plan for an issue of \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness. bargain, must carry out the awards of the British tribunal in good faith. Mr. Dingley declared that it was prefera-Then, at 10:55 o'clock, the senate ad-

ble to pay Great Britain \$425,000 than leave the assessment of damages to an umpire appointed by a foreign power. The amendment carried in committee, but was defeated in the house by a vote of 112 to 143. Some excitement was caused by the at-tempt to strike out in the house the appropriation for an extra month's salary for the em ployes of the house and senate and the clerk or dispensing with the reading of the senate of members, but it failed, and the amendmen journal and crowding all the usual morning prevailed by a vote of 143 to 108.

Motions to reconsider and recommit were

voted down as promptly as offered until the opposition dwindled to a point where it could not get the yeas and nays. It then sur-rendered and the bill was passed. Bills were passed for the relief of James Phelan, for the relief of Michael Ryan, for the relief of Maria S. Priest, to construct a bridge across the Illinois river at Hennepin, to appoint Gardner B. Hubbard of Washington on the Board of Regents of the Smithson an innecessity, as he considered it, of securing all the time possible for them to the exclusion of all other business. He found Senator stitution, to authorize the erection of a bronze statue of Prof. Samuel D. Cross in the cemetery of Washington. The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were nonconcurred in and the bill was sent to confer in the chamber and it required but a few hurried conferences on both sides of the chamber to secure their assent to the scheme.

By arrangement, Thursday was set asid for District of Columbia business and the house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the general deficiency bill.

The pending amendment was to pay \$17,510 to Charles Morgan, C. B. Payne and the a decided effort from this time forth to keep one or the other of the appropriation Southern Steamship company for extra com-pensation as mail contractors before the war. Mr. Dockery raised a point of order against the amendment. The committee rose temporarily to agree to a partial conference report to the District of Columbia appropriation bill and send it to further conference, after which lian agents have been summoned here by Secretary Smith for consultation about

the chair sustained the point of order.

The amendment to pay Great Britain \$425,000, the amount of the awards made by the Freeman of the Osages, Oklahoma; M. E. Paris Bering sea tribunal against the United States, precipitated quite a long debate. Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, in charge of the Woodson of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Oklahoma and Major Marshal Petit of the Klamaths, in Oregon. Captain John L. Bullis, agent of the Puebles, and J. O. Canillis, New Mexico; Lewis Terwin of the Yakimas, Washington, and Thomas B. Teter of Fort Hall bill, explained the details of the Paris arbi-tration and the decision against the justice and the legality of the seizures the United States had made in the Bering sea. Great Britain, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, had demanded \$500,000, and Secretary Gresham had agreed to \$425,000. The government, in honor and fairness, should accept the judg-

OBJECTED TO THE PRINCIPLE. to change the senate rules to the extent of Mr. Cannon of Illinois said he cared little dividing the various; appropriation bills among the different committees will come cheated or not-so long as the damages were to naught this session. A suggestion was made that such a resolution should be introassessed according to well established priciples of law. The fatal defect in the judg-ment of the Paris tribunal was the fact that duced and made to take the place of the ment of the Paris tribunal was the fact that pending bills until the consent was granted the citizenship of the claimants had never been passed upon. for a vote. This scheme has been abandoned.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa analyzed the state-ment of ex-Secretary Foster to the effect that \$81,000 represented the maximum damage that could justly be assessed against the United States, and that ten of the vessels seized were owned, in whole or in part, by Americans, and therefore were excluded. Mr. Hitt attacked the amendment vigor usly. Of the \$425,000 claimed, positive testimony showed that \$360,000 was owned by citizens of the United States. Roskawiz, he claimed, owned almost all the fleet, and had sent it out to Bering sea to lay the founda-tion of a scoundrelly and fraudulent claim It looked to him, Mr. Hitt said, as if the

struggle to maintain the parity between claims and payments.

After some further debate by Mr. Hooker of Mississippi in favor of the amendment, Mr the conception and history of the Paris ar bitration was an unfortunate chapter in our diplomacy, and its result a complete flasco. postal service of Chicago's outlying districts Yet we must keep our faith and pay th will be accomplished without additional ex- award.

State department were making a d

will be accomplished without additional to pense. The scheme provides for a further facilitation of mail collections and in most of ment was carried, 94 to 85.

Mr. Cannon gave notice that he would defacilitation of mail collections and in most the districts five or six collections a day will be substituted for a former service of mand a year and may vote in the house.

On motion of Mr. Bynum of Indiana, with an amendment was adopted districts five or six collections and mand a year and may vote in the house. recting the speaker to certify and the geant-at-arms to pay representatives' salaries Withheld on account of absence.

This concluded the consideration of the bill in committee, and it was reported to the

house. Mr. Cannon demanded a roll call on the amendment to pay the Bering sea award, and it was lost, 112 to 143.

Mr. Sayers then demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment to pay the employe the house and senate and the individual clerks and members an extra month's salary. This amendment had been carried in com-mittee, 92 to 61. In the house it was also

carried—yeas, 143; nays, 103.

A motion to reconsider was tabled, when Mr. Maddox of Georgia moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report it back with the provision of an extra month's com-

Omaha, vice First Lieutenant Henry H. Beham, quartermaster Second infantry, hereby relieved.

Captain Theophilus W. Morrison, S'xteenth infantry; is granted one month extended leave of absence.

The following named officers will report to Lieutenant Colonel John N. Andrews, Twenty-fifth infantry, president of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Captain William M. Waterbury, Thirteenth infantry; Captain Charles F. Robe, Twenty-fifth infantry; Second Lieutenant Robert L. Howse, Sixth cavairy; Second Lieutenant Peter C. Harris, Thirteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant William T. Wilder, Nineteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant William H. Wilhelm, Tenth infantry; Second Lieutenant William H. W

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