against the sugar amendment when the

Mr. Manderson supported the amendment mr. Manderson supported the measured by beet sugar producers in anticipation of the bounty.

Telegraphic petitions from New Orleans were read urging the passage of the bounty amendment. The banks and business men urged that they had given credits of \$20,-000,000 on the faith that the government policy as to the bounty would be retained. The point of order against the surer bounty of silver in case one shall be decided us amendment was then submitted to the senate. There were some verbal amendments,

eld to be in	order. The	full vote was as	house
	ON SUGAR	BOUNTY.	by the
Yeas-			the or
idrich, iden, iden	Faulkher, Prye, Gaillager, Gordon, Gray, Hallo, Hawley, Hullo, Kyle, Lindsey, Lodge, Manilerson, Manilerson, Mantie,	Mitchell (Wis.), Morrin, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Rasch, Sherman, Squire, Stewart, Waish, Washburn, White, Wilson (Ia.)—(5.	upon determ and sixuch e change regard on bel made States ence by lows; shall senate genate genate the senate senate.
Nays— late, ferry, brice, lockrell, lorman,	Jones (Ark.), McLaurin, Mills, Power, Pugh,	Teller, Turple, Vest, Veorhees, Wolcott—16.	delegat vacane preside
Inrris,	A		AMEN
		strength of the	

Specehes continued to be made against it, however. Mr. McLaurin opposed e bounty law as unconstitutional, and therefore void as a law or as a contract with the

sugar producers.

Mr. McLaurin offered an amendment that the sugar bounty be paid in silver coin, to be coined from silver seignlorage now in the

Mr. Blackburn made a point of order that the McLaurin amendment was not germane and the presiding officer sustained the point. Mr. Gorman spoke energetically against the bounty amendment. It would be most unfertunate, he said, to have this great sum attached to the sundry civil bill. He had voted for the bounty when the tariff question was up. But congress had decreed against the bounty, and now it was not here on its merits as a bounty, but as a claim. SIXTY MILLION IN THE RED.

"In view of the bounties given by other countries," said Mr. Gorman, "I do not believe the sugar industry of the United States will last five years longer." He believed in the merits of this bounty, but in the condition of the treasury and the tariff action of congress he did not believe in this old bounty. "We will soon have the question of financial deficiency before us," said Mr. Gorman, "and we have been for two years paying the interest of the government bonds sold, and until we make provisions for meeting our expenses there will not be enough by \$60,000,000 to pay the expenses of the present year."

Mr. Hill suggested the bounty amendment ought to be as germane as Mr. Gorman's treasury certificate amendment. Mr. Wolcott offered an amendment direct-

ing the purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver monthly for the next eight months, and its coinage into standard silver dollars. By a vote of 13 to 50 the amendment was de-clared out of order. The vote was not significant on silver lines. Those in the affirmative were: Brice, Cameron, Clark, Hansbrough, McLaurin, Mantle, Mills,

Peffer, Pettigrew, Teller, Waish, Wolcott. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon offered another amendment to the bounty proposition for the payment of a 5 cent bounty per pound to American wool growers for losses sustained by placing wool on the free list. He supported sugar bounty, but the same equities would give the wool growers compensation for their great losses, their industry having been destroyed by the tariff law. The amendment was ruled out of order.

Mr. Pettigrew said the sugar men were no more entitled to compensation than were others injured by the Wilson tariff. The Louisiana claim was "a premium on imhelp d break down the protective tariff and ruin American industries, and now came in asking for protection for their own people. Hear moved to strike out the eight tenths of a cent bounty for sugar made from He said the best sugar interest was entitled to the bounty, but the cane in terests of Louisiana was not, as its senators had voted against the sugar bounty on the final vote in the senate when a single vote would have retained the bounty. Louisians had herself abolished the bounty by her in the senate, and she should not complain of this abolition now. The Hoar amendment was defeated on a viva voce vote. The final vote was then taken. The ques tion was divided, the vote being on the proposition for bounty on sugar produced pror to the passage of the tariff act, and it was

agreed to-45 to 20. BOUNTY CLAUSE CARRIED

BUU	NII CLAUSE CA	TRRIED.
The full v	tote was as follow	8: "jj
Yeas-		
Aldrich,	Gallinger,	Peffer,
Allen,	Gordon,	Perkina.
Allison,	Gray.	Platt.
Blackburg,	Hawley,	Power.
Blanchard.	Hunton,	Proctor,
Cuffery.	Kyle,	Pugh,
Camden.	Lindeny,	Quay.
Cameron,	Lodge.	Roach,
Carey,	McMillan.	
Chandler,		Squire,
Chandrer,	Mandetson,	Stewart,
Clark, Cullom,	Mantle,	Walsh,
	Martin.	Washburn,
Daniel.	Mitchell (Ore.);	White,
Davis,	Morgan.	Wilson (Wash.)
Dixon,	Morrill.	-46.
Frye,	Parcoe,	10 14 1
Nays-	December 18 18 has	Acres de la constante de la co
Bate,	Hansbrough,	Pelmer,
Berry,	Harris,	Pettigrew.
Brice.	Hoar.	Teller,
Burrows,	Jones (Ark.),	Turpie,
Cockrell.	MeLaurin,	Vest,
Colte.	Milin.	Wolcott-20.
Gorman.	Murphy,	THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE
The vote	was then taken	on the second

branch of the sugar bounty amendment for an aggregate bounty of \$5,000,000, and it was agreed to; yeas, 36; nays, 25, as follows

CARLES COLLEGE	cros ciuli,	A MARCON.
Allen.	Gray,	Perkins.
Allhon,	Hawley.	Platt.
Illackburn,	Hunton.	Proctor.
Blanchard,	Kyle,	Pugh.
Caffery.	Lindsay.	The state of the s
		Quay,
Camden.	McMillan,	Roach,
Cameron,	Manderson,	Squire.
Chandler,	Mantle,	Blowart.
Callom.	Martin.	Walsh.
Daniel.	Morgan.	Washiurn.
Davis,	Morritt.	White-36.
Nays-		
Bate.	Gorman,	7700000000
		Peffer.
Herry.	Hansbrough,	Pettigrew,
Brice.	Harris,	Power,
Carey.	EXCHAE)	Teller.
Clark,	Lodge,	Turpie.
Cockrett.	McLaurin.	Vent.
Coke,	Mills.	Wilson (Was
Frve	Palmer,	Wolcott-25.
Frye. Gallinger.		11 010010- 400

At 6:10 p. m. the senate took a recess until

WORK OF THE EVENING SESION. Work OF THE EVENING SESION.

When the senate convened in the evening session an agreement was made, after some discussion, by which the roil was called, and as each senator was called, he had the privilege to name the bill to be considered. Bills were then passed as follows: Granting to the state of Kansas the shandened Fort Hayes military reservation for an agricultural college and normal institute; to grant the Ga nexivile. McAllister & St. Louis Railway company the right of way to build two branches through the Indian territory, additional powers to accure right of way, depot grounds, etc.;

Warid's Pair Awards?

Letters from both the chief of awards (on agriculture) at the Chicago World's fair, div. J. S. Irowni, g. and the judge of awards (on agriculture) at the Chicago World's fair, div. J. S. Irowni, g. and the judge of awards (on agriculture) at the Chicago World's fair, div. J. S. Irowni, g. and the judge of awards (on baking powders, expose the falsity of the claim made in behalf of a Chicago baking powder for leavening powder, and the judge of awards (on baking powders, expose the falsity of the claim made in behalf of a Chicago baking powder for leavening powder, and the judge of awards (on baking powders, expose the falsity of the claim made in behalf of a Chicago baking powder for leavening powder, and the judge of awards (on baking powders, expose the falsity of the claim made in behalf of a Chicago baking powder for leavening powder, and the judge of awards (on baking powders, expose the falsity of the claim made in behalf of a Chicago baking powder for leavening powder, and the judge of awards as a such award general excellence.

The judge of awards says this claim is false, that no such award was given to that baking powder.

Air Browning in his letter already published also shows that there was no award to the Chicago company for the best baking powder. secure right of way, depot grounds, etc.; protect the ineignia of the Red Cross. There was a spirited controversy when Mr. Hill of New York objected to a bill urged Gallinger of New Hampshire, as to Washington suburban railread. Mr. Galdeclared the New York senator was

inspired by pique, and he would therefore object to all other business. Mr. Harris also criticized Mr. Hill's course. There was an exchange of personalities, buring which Mr. Hill declared that Mr. Quay was blocking a certain local railroad bill in the interest of the Philadelphia street railway

Gallinger withdrew his general ob jections, and business proceeded again, the following bills being passed: Authorizing the Pittsburg, Monongahela & Wheeling Railroad ampray to build a bridge over the Menongahela r ver; protecting public forest reserva-tions; to open to settlement and provide for the disposal of the public lands at Fort Mc-Pherson military reservation and Camp Sheridan, Neb.; for a public building at Oakland,

S. D.; for the relief of the bufferers by the wreck of the United States ship Tallapoosa At 11:39 o'clock the emate adjourned.

FAVORS A CURRENCY COMMISSION. Senate Financial Committee Passes on the

Proposed Amendment.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate financial committee at its meting today ordered a favorable report on the amendment to the sundry civil service bill, to provide for the appointment of a commission of nine on behalf of the United States to attend an international conference for the rehabilitation of silver in case one shall be decided upon, and by a decisive vote the amendment was the provision for the selection of three memfrom the senate and three from the was retained. The amendments made committee sirike cut the provision of riginal resolution specifying countries whose invitation the president shall ine that this country be represented. in the wording of the provision in to the appointment of commissioners half of the United States, which is to read as follows: "The United shall be represented at such confer-y nine delegates, to be selected as folthree of said delegates, the shall select three members of the as delegates, and the house of repreives shall select three members as tes. If at any time there shall be any ies, such vacancy shall be filled by the

> NOMENT MUST BE ABANDONED. Civil Bill Cannot Pass with the Certificate Feature Attached.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The friends of the amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for an issuance of \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness have about concluded they will be unable to get the bill through as ong as the amendment remains a part of it. The populist senators have announced their rmination to defeat the passage of the bill rather than allow the adoption of the amendment. The friends of the measure have been in consultation and some of them conede that it will possibly be necessary to abandon the amendment. As a rule, the senators who oppose the certificates favor the amendment offered by Senator Mills for the repeal of all laws authorizing the leave of bonds, but it will be opposed by the populists who favor the certificates just as stub-bornly as the certificate amendment will be opposed by the anti-bond men. Either would probably force a debate that would prevent the passage of the bill if persisted in

PETTIGREW TELLS WHAT HE KNEW. Part in the Defateations-Had No

Financial Dealings with Taylor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The attention of Senator Pett'grew of South Dakota, being called to the report that he had some knowledge of the recent defalcation of Treasure Taylor of h's state, said that all the information he possessed was that known by other South Dakota men. The day before Christmas Charles M. Coy had told him Taylor was short \$100,000, and that it was to be made up, \$50,000 to be paid by Taylor's relatives and \$50,000 by his bondsmen. "Under these circumstances," added Mr.

Pettigrew, "I did not think it wise to make the matter public. There is no truth in the report that I ever borowed a dollar from Taylor. I never had any financial trans-actions with him."

MEXICAN FREE ZONE.

Amendment Favorably Recommended by the Senate Finance Committee. WASHINGTON, Fab. 26 .- The committee on finance of the senate today decided to favorably report the resolution favoring the admittance of goods into the Mexican free zone with amendment. The resolution, as it passed, provided for the suspension of the existing law permitting merchandise to be transported in bond through the United States between the eastern boundary and It was this clause to which exception was taken, as being opposed to the interests of the roads entering Mexico west of Laredo. The committee considered these objections as valid, and struck out the objectionable clause, leaving the provision to apply alike to all parts of the free zone."

Prize for a Successful Air Ship. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Senator Brice from the committee on interstate commerce, has reported without recommendation the bill introduced in the early part of the present session, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of \$100,000 to any inventor who shall, prior to 1900, con-struct a vessel that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at speed of thirty miles an hour and capable of carrying freight and passengers.

The object of the report is apparently to print the information available on the subject of experiments at aerial navigation since the days of Montgolfier.

Conferees Reach an Agreement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The house and senate conference on the agricultural appropriation bill has agreed on the difference between the two houses. The senate amend-ment to appropriate \$40,000 for the extermination of the gypsy moth is stricken out, and the amendments recommended by Secretary Morton authorizing the secretary of agricul ture to cause to be inserted live cattle whose meat is intended for exportation, and also to make regulations to prevent the transporta-tion of condemned carcasses between the states or abroad, and fixing penalties for violations of the regulations retained in the

Hainer's University of America Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Representative Hainer of Nebraska has introduced a bill to establish the University of America, in which each state, territory and congressional dis-trict shall be entitled to an equal proportionate number of students, chosen by petitive examinations. Instructions in all the branches of all departments of knowledge is to be given and facilities furnished for scientific and literary studies. The government of the university is to be vested in a board of twenty regents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The national dairy congress, consisting of delegates from the various state associations, began a three days' session here this morning. Among the delegates present are: J. L. Flower of Colorado, C. L. Gabrielson c' Iowa, Hon, H. F. Hainer and D. P. Ash-burn of Nebraska.

SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT ACT

To Suppress Fraudulent Advertisements o Warld's Fair Awards?

lished also shows that there was no award given to the Chicago company for the best baking powder.

It now appears further that the analysen of the powder exhibited showed a baking powder made in New York altogether the superior of the Chicago powder in both burity and strength.

The government has prohibited the use for advertising purposes of the medals awarded by the fair. It would be a great protection to the public if the government would also prehibit the publication of false claims, such as those that have been exposed in relation to ruch awards.

The only official competitive test of a national character, from which consumers can obtain the actual facts as to the relative values of all the principal brands of baking powder of the country, is that made by the Agricultural department at Washington, D. C. It so happens that this was conducted by the same eminent chemist who acted as judge of awards at the Chicago Columbian fair. As has already been published at this examination, the Royal Baking Powder was found to be the superior powder and high-cut in leavening strength.

German Charity Ball in New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The German idan, Neb.; for a paidle building at Oakland, charity ball took place last night at Madison Cal., to cost \$200,000; for the relief of the Square garden. Two thousand people were chapter of Calvary Cathedral, Sloux Palls, present and \$10,000 will be realized.

HOUSE GIVES A DAY TO LABOR

Conference Report on the Postoffice Bill Presented but Withdrawn.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION BILL PASSED

Supporters of the Measure Claim that it is Favored by the Railroad Companies and by the Workingmen-Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The house met at 11 o'clock today and Mr. Henderson, democrat of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, immediately called up the conference report on mply provide that he shall act with the postoffice appropriation bill, much to the conference is called. There is also a disappointment of the members who were the postoffice appropriation bill, much to the clamoring for unanimous consent to consider bills. The senate amendment providing that rallway mail clerks bereafter appointed should live somewhere along the line of the route which they are assigned to, but that clerks "The president of the United States heretofore appointed should not be required to change their residence, was the only ques tion in dispute between the two houses.

The amendment was designed to destroy the effect of general order No. 379 issued by the postmaster general requiring clerks to live on the line of their routes. When the order was issued some 1,300 clerks lived off their Since then 800 have changed their residence. Mr. Henderson had read a letter from the postmaster general protesting against the senate amendment. As it was evident that the amendment would occasion some debate Mr. Henderson withdrew the conference report in order to give Mr. Catchings an opportunity to present the special order giving today until 3 o'clock to the comon labor and to the committee on buildings and grounds under the special order which was adopted. NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. McGann of the labor committee called up the national arbitration bill entitled "A Bill Concering Carriers Engaged in Interstate Commerce and Their Employes." The purpose of the bill is to provide a board of ncillation consisting of the commissioner of abor and the chairman of the Interstate Commerce commission, whose duty it shall be, when a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment arise between a carrier under this act and the employes of such carrier, to put them-selves in communication with the parties to such controversy and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same, and if such effort should be unsuccessful should at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy by submitting the same to a board consisting of three persons, one to be en by the employes, one by the employer and those two selecting the third. Mr. Erd-man, democrat of Pennsylvania, explained the provisions of the bill, which, he said, was originally drawn by the attorney general, and after being carefully considered and perfected by the committee on labor today had the support of all the chiefs of labor organizations involved and of the commissioner of

"Does the bill provide a compulsory arbitra-

"When a difference is submitted to arbitration under the provisions of this bill," interrupted Mr. Dingley, republican, of Maine. and the arbitrators decision is not agreed o how is it to be enforced?" "It is to be enforced by the courts," re-plied Mr. Erdman.

Mr. McLeary, republican of Minnesota, re-called attention to the section of the bill which provided that all labor organizations claiming benefits under it should have in their articles of incorporation a clause pro-viding that members should forfelt their memberships if they falled to comply with arbitration award.

FITHIAN DENOUNCE CLEVELAND. Mr. Fithian, democrat of Illinois, took oc asion to make a bitter speech denouncing the action of the president in sending the tr to Chicago last year to suppress the strike He declared Mr. Cleveland's action was un constitutional, and that when the full facts were known Governor Altgeld's position would be understood. "I predict," said he, "the name of Altgeld will live in history as that of one who, in a great crisis in the events of our common country, stood for ful and constitutional government against government by injunction, government force and government in violation of law, which is anarchy in the worst and most vioent form.

Speheces favoring the bill were made by Mr. Ikirt of Ohio, Henderson of Iowa and Dunn of New Jersey.
On motion of Mr. Tawney of Minnesota an amendment was adopted in the shape of a roviso to the effect that no employe should e punished for failure to comply with an arbitration award as by contempt of court Several unimportant amendments, together with those offered by the committee, agreed to and without division the bill was

Mr. McGann then called up the joint resolution to raise the rate of wages of printers and bookbinders in the government printing office from 40 to 50 cents per hour. After some debate the bill was withdrawn A bill was passed for the publication of the bulletins of the Department of Labor

The remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Philip Sydney Post-of Illinois. Those who paid tribute to the memory of their late colleague were Messrs, Henderson and Lane of Illinois, Bynum of Indiana Grosvenor of Ohio, Clark of Alabama, Brodcrick of Kansas, Wheeler of Alabama, Dolliver of Iowa, Stockdale of Mississippi, Martin of Indiana, Boutelle of Maine and Lucas of At 5:35 p. m., as a further mark of re-

spect, the house adjourned.

WILL ORGANIZE A SILVER PARTY.

Rimetallists in Session in Washington with a Definite Object in View. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The conference of members of the American Bimetallic league still continues in sessiln at the league rooms here, with the prospects of contining several days yet. There were about a dozen members present at today's meeting, and this number fairly represents the average attendance since the conference began. It is understood at the close of the meeting a public announcement will be made of the conclusions reached, which embody a call on the friends of silver throughout the country to organize and appoint delegates to a na-tional convention to be called to meet during the coming summer or autumn. The great object which is sought to be attained is be yond reasonable doubt to organize a national silver party having only one plan, that of free and unlimited coinsge of silver, with a view to forcing a straight-out political campaign on this issue

OPENING OF NATIONAL PARKS. Bill to Provide for Congressional Represen

tation and Limit the Cost. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Representative Wheeler of Alabama has reported to the house from the joint committee on the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park a joint resolution providing for the participation by congress in the dedication ceremonies of the park September 19 and 20 next, through the presiding officers of the respective houses; the joint committee on park dedication; such senators and repre ntatives as served at Chattanooga, and such as may be named by the presiding officers of the respective houses as representatives of other armies and the navy, or as speakers to represent congress. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate is to make necessary arrange-ments for the congressional participation pro-

posed at an expense not to exceed \$5,000. No l'acific Raitway Legislation l'ossib'e. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-There seems to be little doubt that no more attempts at Pacific railway legislation will be made in this congress. While the rules commit-tee of the house has not formally decided to grant more time, representations of the SAUU SIGUALS SUI AU USIDE JO ANIQUESSOCIAL been made which have probably decided the committee. Supporters of the bill went

to the senate to make a canvass of its chances and mere told by Senator White of California that half a dozen senators had resolved to see to it that no legislation on the lines of the Relliy bill should pass the senate.

PREPARING A SILVER MANIFESTO. Democrats of That Faith May Issue an Ad dress to the Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Routine matters on the floot of the house were overshadowed in interest today by the initiation of a brisk movement to asscure a majority of the democratic membership in favor of the financial policy having the free coinage of silver for its keynote?) Per some time there has been a discussion carried on by the free silver leaders of the party in regard to the practleability of a plan to unite their forces and to crystalize their ideas into some sort of a platform or declaration. The net results has been the draft of a resolution addressed to the democrats of the United States and to the democrats of the United States and outlining a financial policy for the democratic party. This paper has been circulated on the democratic side of the house and is being vigorously discussed, with the object of obtaining the consensus of silver democrats upon its chief expressions. The chief instigators of the movement are Messrs. Bland of Missouri, Bryan of Nebraska, Sibley of Pennsylvania and Coffeen of Wyoming. Their paper is at present but a tentative expression, they say, and not yet in form for publication, since none of its details have en definitely agreed upon. In substance states the financial policy of the party to be for the free coinage of gold and silver on terms of equality at the ratio of 16 to 1; for the issue of all paper money by the government without the intervention of banks; and opposition to any issue of interest-bearing bonds without the authority of a special act of congress.

Attention is called to a movement said to be under way through the congress of free

Attention is called to a movement said to be under way through the opponents of free silver in the party to secure the election of gold men as delegates to party conventions, and particularly to the national convention, and thus secure the nomination of a single gold standard man for the presidency. Demograts are used to oppose the movement and crats are urged to oppose the movement and to see to it that none but free silver men are elected to positions of influence in the party and to represent them in all conventions.

MAJORITY ALL THEY NEED. If the support of a majority of the party in ongress can be pledged to a financial plat-orm it is intended to issue the manifesto o the democrats of the United States within to the democrats of the United States within a few days. At present the declaration is in but a formative stage, Mr. Bryan says, and it is intended to secure the view of members and make such changes in it as the majority of them may dictate. There is a possibility that they may not be able to agree upon any form of address, because diversity of opinion has developed today upon the details of the settlement.

But few eastern members have been ap proached and the populists are entirely ignored with the expectation that they will come into the democratic party if it declare for free silver. How far this has been in spired by the meeting of the executive com mittee of the Bimetallic league it is impos sible to say, for while the prime movers say that their plan is entirely independent of the league, it is noticed that they are men who been admitted to the councils of that body during its session.

Representative Davis of Kansas, who is prominent populist, says that the more con-servative third party men could adopt a platform for a national currency of gold, silver and greenbacks, with the single addi-tional plank of public works. Most demo-"Does the bill provide a compulsory arbitation?" asked Mr. Simpson.
"By no means," replied Mr. Erdman. "The railroads favor it. The laboring men have considered it in all its phases and their representatives are here today anxiously urging it. The bill has the unanimous support of ment because accrety has been enjoined upon them until a definite agreement shall have ment because socrety has been enjoined upon M. Sewall and J. H. Mulligan, the principal them until a definite agreement shall have consular officers in Samoa during the period been cemented.

Mr. Bryan also made an incomplete can-He did not present any prepared declaration, such as he thought it would be wise to make, but merely submitted to them the question of the advisability of such a movement, and suggested among other things that a joint meeting of the silver democrats in the two fidures be held before adjournment for the consideration of the matter. It is understood, that while many of the in the islands. The correspondence covers democratic practice expressed interest the period since 1889 and embraces between in the question, and stated that it 150 and 200 documents. Writing on Decemstruck them favorably upon first thought, they ber 5 last, Mr. Mulligan says:

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

mendment Proposed to Be Attached to the Naval Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The committee on commerce of the senate reported its amendment to the naval appropriation bill concerning the revenue marine. The amendment provides for the appointment of a board of three surgeons from the marine hospital service to examine and report upon all officers of the revenue cutter service, who, from reason of infirmities of age or physica disability, have capacitated to efficiently perform the duties of their respective offices, and also that officers reported as incapable shall be placed "waiting orders out of line of pro the vacancies thereby created to be

promotion of officers in the order of This provision has been recommended for the past twenty years by Secretaries Bout-well, Sherman, Falger, Windom, Manning and Carlisle, and Secretary Carlisle has addressed a letter to Senator Cockrell, chair-man of the senate committee on appointments, earnestly urging that the amendment be incorporated in the naval appropriation bill as recommended by the committee on commerce. The amendment would affect thirty officers, one of whom is 94 years of age, with a record of sixty years' service; another 83 years and the remainder are past the retiring age in the navy. It is set forth in the report that the revenue cutter service is and always has been in point of fact a part of the navai service and discharges duties that would otherwise be performed by the navy, if the cutter service were not in existence, and as that service is now seriously crippled by reason of the fact that some of the officers are on a "waiting order list, making it practically a retired list. The argument, say the committee in the report, that it is an "entering wedge" for the creation of a civil pension list cannot be sus-tained and is made only by those who have not studied the matter. "It is the fear of a possibility rather than the conviction of a probability that inspires such argument, and it has been put forward against every propo-sition to enlarge and extend the pension list for the benefit of these indirectly connected with the army and navy. It cannot be drawn into a precedent, even if it were outside of legitimate rules governing pensions, but if this were true it would be a sufficient answer to say that by no possibility can this list ever exceed forty beneficiaries or an annual expenditure after ten years of \$20,000 per

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president has sent to the house a message vetoing the bill to grant a pension to Eunice Putthe bill to grant a pension to Eunice Pat-nam, daughter of John Putnam, who served in the late war. "The report of the committee to which this bill was referred," said the president, "states that no claim for a pension of account of the soldier's death has ever been filed in the pension bureau, and it seems that upon this theory it was proposed to pension the daughter. I do not suppose it was intended that a double pension should be allowed. In point of fact, the widow has already been pensioned, and in such pension allowance point of fact, the widow has already been pensioned, and in such pension allowance has been nurde for the minor children. There is no suggestion that the widow has died or remarried. If this bill should become a law two full pensions would be in force at the same time, one to the widow and anotherate the daughter, each predicated upon the services and death of the same soldier.

Errors in the Wilson Tariff Act. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The suggestions esterday communicated to the senate by Secr tary Carlis e touching the errors in the Secretary Carms e touching the errors in the finance committee today, but no action was taken. The only objection raised was that the senate could not originate tariff bills, but it is understood that opposition would have developed among the republican members on other scores if there had been an effort to press the matter.

Leaves to Army Officers. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Charles H. Heyl, Twentythird infantry, is granted one month's extended leave; First Lieutenant Francis H. Beach, Seventh cavalry, one month; First Lieutenant Alonzo Gray, Seventh cavalry, one month and two days.

Second Lieutenant Murray Baldwin is transferred from company I to company H, Eighteenth infantry.

Minority Report Submitted on the New Pacific Railroad Bill.

SECURITY FOR INTEREST CLAIMS

Purchasers of the Face of the Governmen Mortgage Will Find it to Their Advantage to Defeat Payment of the Remainder of the Lien.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The members of the Pacific railroad committee who are oposed to the second bill for settling the debts of the Union and Central Pacific companies have presented to the house a report discussing the defects of the bill from their point of view. The report is signed by Messrs. Snodgraus, Harris, and Cooper of Wisconsin. The report says: "We call attention to the following fatal defects of the bill: While ostensibly providing for the principal of the subsidy bonds, amounting to \$64,623,512, it really gives to the debtor companies an option which they may or may not accept, and during which time the burden of providing for the payment of all sums, principal and interest, which may fall due is thrown upon the government. Should the provisions of the bill be accepted by the debtor companies it will result in the transfer of the lien which the government holds as to the principal of the debt to parties whose interest will be entirely antagonistic the government in the final paym the interest advanced to the sum of \$75,712,-429, which is by the terms of the bill ex-pressly relegated to a third place as a security which will be in effect no security whatever, as there will be superior to the government claim the sum of \$129,247,047, one-half drawing 5 per cent and one-half per cent, all of which will be so managed as to destroy any possibility of the ultimate payment of the government interest." Other objections mentioned are that the sinking fund must be kept intact for twelve months and payment made by the government of the interest and principal of bonds that fall due, that the companies may declare divi-dends before they have paid the debt to the United States. All mention of the terminals is omitted in provisions for a new mortgage; that permission is given for "por-tions" of the Union Pacific to be acquired by other corporations; that all the companies are not required to comply with the provi-sions of the bill, and finally that it amounts to an extension to the companies of one year on their debts.

A bill designed to overcome these objections accompanies this report. SAMOA CORRESPONDENCE SUBMITTED.

No Hopes for Peace Under Existing Con ditions in the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The president oday sent to the senate, in response to a resolution, copies of all the communications relating to Samoa since the ratification of the Berlin treaty, from Judge Henry C. Ide and ex-Consul Blacklock. Secretary Gresham's report, which accompanies the papers, is brief. He says that in order to make the account of political events in Samos plete copies of the correspondence of Harold since Mr. Blacklock's appointment as vice consul general, and of the final report of Mr. Chambers, late land commissioner on the part of the United States, are also included. Copie of the correspondence between the department and the British and German embassies since July, 1894, the date of the last transmission of information in regard to Samoan affairs, are also transmitted. Though not specifically called for by the resolution of the senators, they throw light upon the situation

in all its bearings before finally committing of profound peace. No outbreak of any kind has occurred, and no preparation for such an event is discernible, notwithstanding there general belief that the prevailing is to be broken soon. Reports are in circulation that a conflict had taken place and war actually inaugurated in Lavaly, but these apply proved to be untrue. It is certain that the native population generally in a state of unrest. As far as I understand the general dissatisfaction among the rebel-liously inclined is directed against Malietoa, not alone through tribal and local prejudices but for the present reason that he is a mere figurehead in the bands of foreigners and

eally represents a foreign domination."
Further along in the same communication he says: "If the natives were in all ways satisfied and well disposed to peace, it is plain in my opinion that they would be sat-isfied to so continue. The elements sought under the treaty to be harmonized are so diectly in conflict that cordial co-operation is not to be expected. So long as the presen arrangements continue to exist no permanent peace will be permitted." Mr. Mulligan's last communication is dated

January 2, and in this he says there are no appearances of a renewal of the war, but epeats that but little confidence is felt in he permanence of the existing peace. In a communication of September 10 last Judge Ide complains bitterly of the efforts of the consuls to administer the affairs of the slands without consultation with the provisions of the treaty of Berlin, but by prior letermination to dictate to the president and

Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year and

Amend Their Constitutional Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The annual busi ness session of the National Council of Women was held today. The clee tion of the eleven officers ensuing year took place and a num ber of important changes in the constitution of the council were adopted, the principal change being the creation of an upper and lower council. The upper branch will be composed of the delegates and president of each of the national associations, the presi-dents of state councils and the chairmen of the standing committees. Patrons of the council will be allowed to choose to serve in either branch, having no vots. however. The lower council will consist of delegates of state councils and the president and delegate of local councils. All national matters will be passed upon in the upper house, and the lower branch will transact local business. New officers are: President, Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York, who is also president of the national organization of Kings Daughters; vice president-at-large, Rev. Anna B. Shaw, Philadelphia; corre-sponding secretary, Louise Barnum Robbins, Michigan; first recording secretary, Emeline Burlingame Cheney, Maine; second recording secretary, Mrs. Helen Finley Bristol, Quincy, Representatives of organized work in the municipality occupied the afternoon session. Gertrude Stevens Leavitt, president of the Portland Council of Women, said the organized to the council of the portland council of women, said the organization.

ization comprised fourteen of the most in fluential organizations in the city, and that its work this season is twofold, to secure the election of women on the school boards, so far denied them, and to urge legislation giving the mother equal and just authority in the care and custody of miner children. Amelia Collins, proxy of the president of the Quincy council, announced that the ques-tions of equal pay for equal work and divorce and dress reforms have their hearty support, and she urged that patriotic instruction be given in Sunday schools as well as public

The work of the Indianapolis local council discussed by Delegate Josephine R.

Municipal work was the topic at the even ing session. It was discussed by seven dif-ferent speakers from as many different standpoints. Annie T. Scribner of Pennsylvania took for her subject the "Relation of House-hold to Municipal Sanitation and Private to Public Hygiene." Dr. Mary E. Green of Michigan discussed "Woman's Relation to

Hygiene in the Past and Future." "The Separation of Politics from Municipal Management' was treated of by Ada C. Sweet of Illinois. Kate Bond of New York came

of Illinois. Kate Bond of New York came next with an address on "The Needed Factor in Municipal Government."

Prof. Maria L. Sanford of Minnesota followed, and, after her address was concluded. Josephine R. Nichols, delegate of the local Council of the Women of Indianapolis, spoke on "Non-Partisanship in Municipal Boards."

The session ended with a paper by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Washington on "City and State."

Personal Mention. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—J. H. Umstead of Fullerton is in the city for a brief visit and called Congressman Meiklejohn at the capitol day. Congressman McKeighan intends to go

Congressman McKeighan intends to go south as soon as congress adjourns, and spend a short time in Florida, with a view of improving his health. Mr. McKeighan has donated his full quota of garden seeds to the state committee for the benefit of drouth sufferers.

Congressman Pickler of South Dakota has recovered from his slight illness and was today on the floor of the house.

Congressman Hainer has introduced a bill to establish in the District of Columbia a national university.

lowa Postal Changes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-(Special Tele gram.)-J. H. Pope was today appointed postmaster at Arbor Hill, Adair county, Ia. rice H. G. Lynch, removed. Archibald Cone was today commissioned postmaster at Plum, Ia.

FROM SOUTH OMAHA

Coldness Between Doctors Causes Troub!

in Microscopical Depurtment. When Secretary Morton was here he rec mmended some changes in the rooms in the Packers National bank building used by the microscopical department of the bureau of animal industry. Since returning to Wash ington Mr. Morton has written to Don C Ayer and Dr. White, requesting them to get together, and in connection with Mr. Moriarty, cashier of the bank, decide upon some plan for the remodeling of the rooms occupled by the microscopists. Cashier Moriarty is ready to go to work on the improvements as soon as the two inspectors agree on plans.

Instead of conferring with Dr. Waite, Mr. Aver sent his own suggestions direct to Washington. Then Dr. White, not to be out done, sent his suggestions to Secretary Mor ton. Neither gentleman has yet received any word from Washington, consequently the improvements ordered by the secretary of agriculture nearly two weeks ago have no been commenced. During Mr. Morton's visit here the secretary called Mr. Ayer down pretty hard and ordered him to hereafter confer with the chief microscopist, Dr. White, in all matters pertaining to the workings of the office. Ayer has so far ignored the secre-tary's order, and some of the packers who are tired of his stubbornness are making a Feneral of J. A. Doyle.

The funeral of J. A. Doyle was held yes terday afternoon. The deceased was a Mason and a number of Masons attended. Mrs. Mattie Slanger of Cooksville, Ill., a sister of Mrs. Doyle, was present. Mrs. Doyle is very ill, and it is feared that she, too, will Mrs. succumb to the disease, pneumonia, which carried off her husband. Mrs. Gilkinson, Mrs. Joseph and Mrs. Stratton of Wahoo attended the funeral, and Mrs. F. A. Gilbert of Cedar Bluffs. The remains were interred in Laurel Hill cemetery by the side of a laughter, Mrs. Belle McDonald, who died last Wednesday.

Magic City Gossip.

Mayor Johnston is in Lincoln. Coucilman Bulla is visiting in Missouri. A. C. Raymer has returned from the east Councilman Mullaly has been drawn upon the petit jury. City Treasurer Tom Hoctor went to Lincoln

sterday afternoon. Mr. Charles Perkay and wife of Wahoo spent yesterday in the city. J. L. Donahue is a candidate for member of the Board of Education.

Mrs. George Karll of Omaha was visiting friends in this city yesterday. The South Omaha Brewing company is sinking an artesian well at the brewery, just south of town.

The South Omaha Republican club will hold a meeting tonight at Pivonka's hall. A full attendance is desired. Yesterday Building Inspector Post Issued permits for two cottages to be erected in

Brown park, one to cost \$400 and the other The Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church will meet Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Scott, Twenty-first and G streets.

Miss Anna Clark died yesterday of scarlet fever. She was employed as a domestic in the family of Lawrence Martin. There is a general complaint that the physicians are entirely too negligent in reporting contagious diseases.

The police have arrested Pat Welch for the larceny of a watch and some money belonging to John McCune. After the theft Welch skipped to Omaha, where he was arrested The prisoner's reputation here is bad, he being considered a worthless fellow who will not support his family. When arrested Welch had something like \$14 on his person. Judge Christmann compelled him to give \$10 to his wife, who is destitute.

Mrs. Clay Will Go On the Stand. LEXINGTON, Feb. 26.-In today's pro ceedings in the trial of General J. O. Shelby against Mrs. Anna Clay to break the will of their mother, Mrs. Benjamin Gratz, the determination to dictate to the president and himself. He closes thus: "In the midst of the difficulties and changes of the situation it seems to me far wiser not to spend our time in discussing the questions of abstract right, but for all to join the president to try to accomplish something for this wretched country."

WOMEN TAKE UP BUSINESS.

Time was taken up by arguments on a modition by the defense for a peremptory order to throw the case out of court. General Shelby's attorneys opposed this strongly and argued from testimony that the will probated is not that of Mrs. Gratz, but of Mrs. Laura Clay. The court declined to accept the motion for peremptory instructions. Tomorrow Mrs. Laura Clay will go on the stand and testify. Her testimony and that of other witnesses that will follow is awaited with Intense interest. time was taken up by arguments on a mo-



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