

SENATE ADJOURNS EARLY

Taking a Breathing Spell in Anticipation of a Long Session Tonight.

NO RENEWAL OF LATE DISTURBANCES

Manderon Makes a Stir by Proposing to Exclude Wives and Children from Serving as Clerks to Members—Shutting Off Estates of Deceased Members.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The demonstrations in the senate chamber last night cast their shadows today. Senators gathered in groups and discussed the dramatic scenes of the night, the shower of venomous epithets, the tumult on the floor and in the galleries and to consider whether steps should be taken to uphold as far as might be the dignity of the upper chamber.

Mr. Roach of North Dakota, who has been a silent but conspicuous figure of the conflict, was engaged in writing through the early hours of the session. Several of the veteran democratic members—Gorman, Harris and others—discussed what could be done without jeopardizing the passage of the appropriation bills.

On the surface the senate business proceeded with its usual serenity. A land bill providing for the extension, until January 1, 1917, of the time within which entries might be made on certain lands, was discussed at length.

Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and one of the United States members of the Bering sea commission, offered an interesting resolution concerning payments for Bering sea seizures. It directed the reference to the foreign relations committee of the president's message concerning the seizure, and an investigation of the subject during the recess.

Mr. Turpie, democrat of Indiana, objected to immediate consideration of the resolution and it went over. Mr. Manderon's resolution was agreed to for a committee of inquiry as to the advisability of a joint committee of the two houses on necrology to do away with eulogies on deceased senators and members and provide for memorial volumes of the dead.

At 11:40 o'clock the senate went into executive session. At 2 o'clock the executive session ended and the doors were opened again. An agreement was reached for an early adjournment to give senators a breathing spell before the all night work which is expected tomorrow night.

SHUTTING OUT RELATIVES.

When the item of clerks for senators and members was reached Mr. Manderon proposed something of a stir by offering an amendment that no wife or child of any senator or member shall be named as a clerk to a committee or to a senator or member.

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Mr. Sherman insisted that this was an open question, and that the committee on Central Pacific had caused the United States.

Mr. Palmer opposed the singling out of these railroad claims for special treatment, there should be an overhauling of all claims, but the Southern Pacific should not be preferred.

Mr. Pettigrew made a savage onslaught on the railroad claims. He said the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific were one and the same road. The officers of the former had stolen and wrecked the property, and then "these scoundrels" had organized the Southern Pacific.

Mr. White of California urged a postponement of the appropriation until a general settlement with the railroad companies had been reached.

BRUCE CAME TO THEIR AID. Mr. Bruce said senators should not make statements calculated to create public apprehensions. He explained the details of the Southern Pacific and of the Central Pacific organizations.

BROUGHT UP THE SEALS AGAIN. An amendment was offered appropriating \$50,000 for an arbitration committee with Great Britain to adjust claims growing out of Bering sea seizures.

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment appropriating \$125,000 to pay the claims in accordance with the president's recommendation.

Mr. Morgan, one of the United States arbitrators at Paris, vigorously opposed the Sherman amendment to a lump sum in settlement.

Mr. Morgan said Great Britain had tried, with the aid of various members of the administration, to break up the arbitration by the Paris tribunal.

Mr. Cockrell speedily withdrew the amendment for a second arbitration, saying he had not anticipated such a conflict. He also disposed of the Sherman amendment for the payment of a lump sum.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The president has sent these nominations to the senate: Treasury—George H. Small of Missouri to be assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis.

Postmasters—M. M. Huck, Schuyler, Neb.; Daniel A. Boyle, O'Neill, Neb.; James W. Olson, Galva, Ill.; Frank M. Moulton, Wis.

SENATE WASTES NO TIME

Went Into Executive Session the First Thing on Assembling Yesterday.

WILSON'S NAME PROMPTLY CONFIRMED

Rushed Through Ahead of Everything Else in a Special Executive Session—Mr. Tinsley's Nomination Rejected After a Hot Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate went into executive session at 10:45 today and immediately considered the nomination of Hon. W. L. Wilson of West Virginia, to be postmaster general. The motion for confirmation was made by Senator Faulkner, to whom the privileges was conceded on account of the fact that he represents Mr. Wilson's state in the senate.

Mr. Wilson was promptly confirmed. The nomination of Mr. Tinsley of Ohio was not taken up and proceeded with. This matter being at the head of the executive calendar has stood in the way of and prevented all other executive business for several days past, and on this account has attained an importance that would not otherwise attach to it.

The committee on postoffice and postroads reported its favor, and Senator Pettigrew who has been desirous of having the nomination reported had made an effort to secure action on the bill when a vote was taken.

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Mr. Storer of Ohio was then recognized to move the passage under suspension of the rules of a bill with the senate amendments to amend the interstate commerce act so as to incorporate two criminal sections providing punishment for violation of the law. It imposed a fine of \$5,000 for each offense upon any firm or corporation represented by any person or agent seeking rates lower than those established, and a similar fine on common carriers accepting freight at lower than their published rates.

Mr. Storer explained, was plain. Under the present law individuals alone were punishable. The corporations and railroads, on the other hand, had not been convicted with great difficulty and punishment. This change in the law had been asked for by the Interstate Commerce commission for four years.

Mr. Simpson attacked the bill. He charged there was a scheme behind it to get the pool through the senate. He warned members that if it passed the senate would put the railroad pooling bill on as a rider and use it as a vehicle to get that iniquitous piece of legislation through congress.

Mr. Storer denied that he had any knowledge of such a plan. The purpose of the bill, Mr. Storer explained, was plain. Under the present law individuals alone were punishable. The corporations and railroads, on the other hand, had not been convicted with great difficulty and punishment.

Mr. Maguire of California, Sayers of Texas, Washington of Tennessee, and Dockery of Missouri, took the view of the bill advocated by Messrs. Simpson and Breckinridge. The bill was read, 157 to 103, two-thirds not voting in favor of it.

Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, moved the passage under a suspension of the rules of the substitute reported from his committee for Mr. Dingley's bill for the preservation of fur seals in Bering sea.

Mr. Wilson's amendment was passed. Mr. Tinsley's nomination was not taken up and proceeded with. This matter being at the head of the executive calendar has stood in the way of and prevented all other executive business for several days past, and on this account has attained an importance that would not otherwise attach to it.

Mr. Ray of West Virginia said this was simply a question whether West Virginia should, under an act of congress already passed, have the mines on her territory, the bill was passed—157 to 72.

An order was made to send the deficiency bill to the treasury. At 6:20, the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session to be devoted to private pension bills.

WOMEN ON MORAL REFORM. Interesting Papers Read Before the National Council at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Various phases of moral reform were advocated and discussed at the sessions of the National Council of Women today. There were two sessions during the day, and the need of organization, unity and co-operation of women in accomplishing improvements in government methods were generally urged.

A feature of the session was the presentation of a greeting from the American Proportional Representation league. It expressed its sympathy with the aims, principles and ideas looking to the betterment of the country.

Mr. Little Devereaux Blake was unable to appear, but her formal address was recorded by the presiding officer. Mrs. Blake of New York City, took a strong negative view of the theory that physical force is the basis of government.

The afternoon session was devoted to reviews of the aims and progress of the associations of women. Hannah J. Bailey, proxy of the president of the Universal Peace union, discussed "Organized Work of Peace."

Other features were "Organized Work of Industry," Neta McLaughlin of Massachusetts; president of the National Association of Woman Steenographers; "Organized Work in Moral Reform," Elizabeth Grants of New York, president of the National Christian Union, discussed "The Promotion of Social Purity" and "Organized Work in Government Reform," Miss Susan B. Anthony of New York, president of the Suffrage association.

SOUND A SILVER TIMBREL

Democratic Members of Congress Issue a Manifesto.

NAMES OF SIGNERS NOT GIVEN OUT

Will Be Published When All Who Wish Have an Opportunity to Affix Their Names—Party's Lids Laid to the Abandoning of Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The democratic silver manifesto, which has been the chief topic of talk on that side of the house for a few days, was made public today. While it had been generally expected that the committee of members, there was an attempt to secure signatures until a late hour, because the prime movers in the matter were undecided whether to call a caucus for discussion of the matter or to secure signatures and issue it directly to the public. In consideration of the short time left and the pressure of business, it was determined not to have a conference. Representative members from fifteen states signed the declaration today at the instance of Mr. Bryan, but the canvas is so far very incomplete, and the list of signers will not be made public until it is complete.

To the Democrats of the United States: We, the undersigned democrats, present for your consideration the following statement: We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard, and the elimination of silver as a full legal tender money will increase the purchasing power of the dollar, add to the burden of the debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property, continue and intensify business depression, and thereby reduce the majority of the people to financial bondage.

Representative Cobbs, democrat of Mississippi, a member of the conference committee on banking and currency, said: "If the agitation in Europe is continued, as I hope it will be, it will probably result in a conference that will have for its object the re-issuance of gold." I am a hearty and enthusiastic bimetallicist and believe bimetallicism is the true monetary system."

OF INTEREST TO WESTERN SETTLERS. Crow Creek Claimants and Prospective Homesteaders Are to Be Favoured.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—It is expected that the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill will be submitted tomorrow, as the conferees concluded their work today. Congressman Fickler, a member of the conferees and committee, has succeeded in retaining the provision for an appropriation of \$20,000 for surveys of Indian reservations in South Dakota.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, acting secretary of the Crow Creek settlers, who were unable to acquire title to their lands, said: "I am a member of the committee on banking and currency, and I am a hearty and enthusiastic bimetallicist and believe bimetallicism is the true monetary system."

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WASHINGTON, March 1.—The coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of February was as follows: Gold, \$1,143,807; silver, \$491,000; minor coin, \$87,330; total, \$1,722,137. Of the silver coined, \$238,172 in standard silver dollars, the same as during the month of January.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A household treasure and a household pleasure—Dr. Price's Baking Powder, and the food prepared with it.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Merriman, Cherry county; B. B. Stone, vice C. E. Browning, resigned; Sartoris, Buffalo county; E. H. Kritchman, vice W. S. Spencer, resigned; Buttler county, E. P. Zimmerman, vice J. S. Bailey, dead; South Dakota—D. B. Pierce, Mission field; Vermont—B. Johnson, seven days extended.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Jerald A. Olmstead, Ninth cavalry, was granted one month's extended leave; Captain Melville C. Wilkinson, Third infantry, one month, extended; First Lieutenant Pierce H. Pleasant, Seventh cavalry, seven days extended.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, \$128,593,280; silver, \$298,859,907; paper, \$134,103,696; general account and disbursing office, \$1,618,747; total, \$763,155,680. The deficit against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$619,833,315, leaving a cash balance of \$143,322,365, of which \$87,085,511 is gold.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The treasury statement of receipts and expenditures during the month of February, 1919, shows receipts aggregating \$23,885,057, an increase over the same month of 1918 of \$618,000. The disbursements for the month amount to \$25,096,025, a decrease from the expenditures of February, 1918, of about \$100,000.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., March 1.—The works of the Chicago Pipe Works company, manufacturers of cast iron water and gas mains, burned today. Loss, 2,100,000; insurance, \$18,000.

INDEPENDENT SILVER PARTY.

Plans Are Slowly Maturing at the Conventions of Bimetallicists.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The meeting of the executive committee of the independent silver party, which has been in progress for nearly two weeks, and the proceedings of which have been surrounded with the greatest secrecy, may be continued until after the adjournment of congress, and may have influence upon the political status of the financial question.

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MARCH, APRIL, MAY

Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well!

It Makes Strong Nerves and Pure Blood, It Cures Disease!

It is the One Remedy That All Schools of Physicians Prescribe.

The Demand for It is Tremendous; It Never Fails to Benefit.

Nothing Was Ever So Highly and Widely Recommended!

First Prescribed by America's Greatest Physician.

In Has Become a Blessing to the Entire Country.

Men and Women in the Highest Station Publicly Recommend It.

Grateful People Everywhere Heartfully Endorse the Famous Remedy.

It makes people well! It builds up the weakened, shattered nerves; it sends new life and blood through the arteries.

Where everything else has failed Paine's Celery Compound—the greatest achievement of that giant among men, the ablest physician of this generation, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth—this wonderful Paine's Celery compound has in thousands of cases cured disease.

It has freed old age from many of its infirmities. It has made thousands of lives worth living that were once a burden. It has proven itself so easily the greatest of all spring remedies, making the weak strong and the infirm well, that in the big cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and the rest, the leading newspapers, making their own canvases, have found that the demand for Paine's Celery compound is enormous, as far surpassing that of any other remedy as the curative power of this great compound does indubitably surpass that of any other.

For kidney troubles it is the most infallible of remedies. It opens its unblocking power to check at once the progress of the break-down among the tissues of the kidneys to its remarkable nutritive efficiency.

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SEEDS OF HEALTH.



Rating the wrong things, and too much of them at the wrong time, gives the stomach and the other digestive organs too much to do—gives them work that they cannot be expected to do. Such things prevent the free and regular action of the bowels, bring sick headaches, biliousness, kidney troubles, restless sleep, lassitude, nervousness, and plant the seeds of disease in all parts of the body. Health comes just as easy as disease. It grows up from those little sugar-coated seeds of health—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are for nothing in the world but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active.

They go about their business without making any fuss. They are very gentle in their action and cause no griping, or other unpleasantness.

They do not take the place of Nature—they merely help her. No one ever becomes a slave to their use. When the digestive action becomes regular and vigorous—stop taking the "Pellets." When you have eaten too much—take one. When constipation shows itself and headache begins—take the "Pellets" for a day or two. They cause no shock to the system, as so many of the strong cathartic pills do. If they are taken according to directions, their action is so wholly in accord with Nature that you will not feel it at all. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes—put up in glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better get the "real thing."

Two or three trial doses will prove more to you than a bookful of argument. Our great "Big Red Pills" are for nothing in the world but to keep the bowels regular, the stomach free from gas and fermentation, and the liver active.

The World's Dispensary Medical Association, 653 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Our Great March Sale of Furniture

Begins Monday morning. For two months we have been figuring with the country's largest factories to purchase bargains and value in Furniture and Carpets for this, our GREAT MARCH SALE. We mean to make this the greatest value giving event in the annals of furniture trade. Everything is marked in plain figures at ridiculously low prices. Many of the goods we are selling for less than they can be produced.

We have 100 of these Rockers, hard wood, antique finish, cane seat; we offer them in this sale at \$158 each.

If you have the Cash



To spare. It will pay you to take advantage of this great bargain to purchase your spring outfit. Everything marked down in this sale. Bed Room Suits, Iron Beds, Parlor Suits, Couches, Carpets, Mattings and Stoves. Our 1815 Baby Carriage Catalogue is out. Send for it.

BOSTON STORE, N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas' THIRD FLOOR.

Ladies

CAMOLE JUNIPER is being used by thousands of ladies monthly. It is the surest, most infallible remedy for irregularity from any cause. It is safe and sure to keep the system regular and healthy. It is sold by all druggists. This medicine is a sure cure for every female ailment and never loses its strength. Sold by all leading druggists. Price \$2.00 per bottle. If your druggist does not have it send \$2.00 and we will forward you a bottle by express.

CAMOLE JUNIPER CO. Western Office. Omaha Nebraska.