So far as payments are concerned, the de-cisions of Commissioner Miller will prob-

ably be final. Aggrieved citizens may pay

ENGLAND AFTER THE GOLD FIELDS

Situation in Venezuela.

committee, was asked today how he re-

garded the situation in Venezuela, and re-

will rather confine her demands to the terri

question should be put to Great Britain by our diplomats as to whether she proposes,

men must be who have given attention to the

her gold monometallist policy at home. Con-trolling the principal gold fields of the world,

more, it is evidently the policy of the present British administration to acquire desirable

group, and her dispute with France over

nstead of making any definite reply to this

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE SILENT

Willis' Instructions to Reach Him.

the cause of the delay in the receipt by United States Minister Willis of his instruc-

cisco or some intermediate point.

Mr. Hastings, charge d'affaires of the

said it was a diplomatic question, which he

doubt that the scheme for distribution

New Counterfeit Five Treasury Note.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Chief Hazen of

he secret service has issued a circular of

warning against a new counterfeit of a \$5

treasury note of the series of 1891, a speci-men of which was circulated in Columbia, S. C. The counterfeit is a photographic production touched up with pen and ink and bears the treasury number B3,776,724.

Olympia Not Sent to Corinto.

government brand.

African territory. It is most probable

tory at the mouth of the Orinoco river.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Senator Mor-

the tax under protest, bringing suit to re

cover their money.

Evidently Expected the Appointment Which Fell to General Stanton.

WRITES A LETTER DEFENDING HIS RECORD

Clerks in the Indian Bureau Busy Preparing the Advertisements for Supplies for the Various Agencies-Will Be Opened April 30.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. WASHINGTON, April 11.

When Colonel Thaddeus H. Stanton was a short time ago appointed by President Cleveland to be paymaster general of the army numerous stories were written for the newspapers to explain why Colonel Terrell, who was next in rank after General Smith, was not chosen by the president for the position. A local paper, on the morning following the appointment of General Stanton, published a statement to the effect that Colonel Terrell would have received the appointment had it not been for an unfortunate incident in his career, when Colonel Terrell, a number of years ago while on a trip to New Orleans to collect a certain sum of money, chose his daughter to accompany him and charged her expenses to the government, when his official clerk should have been the person to assist him in the discharge of his duties. The statement was also to the effect that this instatement was also to the effect that this includent was the only reason which prevented of the Indians at the agencies, and the Colonel Terrell's appointment to be the head printed lists for the benefit of the contractors.

**To January, 1885, cattle sold for \$5.70, in February, the same year, for \$5.65, and in March of the same year for \$5.77½ per of the pay department when President Harri- are very voluminous, containing all informason chose General Smith for that position in March, 1890. Without any disparagement to Colonel Terrell, it can be now stated, as was outlined in The Ree at the time of the appointment of General Stanton, that the president chose the paymaster of the Department of the Platte to be the paymaster general of the army simply because he understood from the case as it was presented to him that Colonel Stanton was the choice of the majority of the army officers for the position which he was appointed. Not that the army officers loved Colonel Terrell less, but tha they loved Colonel Stanton more. In justice to Colonel Terrell, it may be said that the charge that he had defrauded the government by taking a member of his family on an offi-cial trip was not considered at all in making the appointment, and had not Colonel Terreii himself taken cognizance of the newspaper statement it probably would never have been spoken of again. Colonel Terrell's brother, a resident of this city, wrote a letter to the paper which published the statement with reference to the appointment, in which he denied the charge that the defeated candidate was handicapped by the alleged unfortunate incident in his life. The same paper publishes the following from Colonel Terrell himself, in

TERRELL MAKES A STATEMENT. Your issue of March 27 contains the followpointment of paymaster general for the army While Colonel Terrell's claims were vigor onsly pressed, he was handleapped by an incident in his career, occurring some years ago when he and his daughter went from Texas to the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans. Colonel Terrell took his daughter with him reason, as he afterward explained that the go ment money could be concealed more safely in her dress than if intrusted to a men, but as he charged her traveling and other expenses to the government and certified on bonor that it was his clerk who had accompanied him, the explanantion was not regarded as altogether satisfactory. said that he might have been selected by President Harrison for the paymaster gen-eralship at the time Colonel Smith was prootel if it had not been for this incident."
"It is not for me to question the president's right to make any appointment he saw fit. I have always expressed my confidence in his fairness and good judgment, and if any wrong has been done me in this matter, I feel that it has been unintentional, so far as he is concerned. But if the above charge had any in fluence in his decision, a great and irreparable wrong has been done me.
"The original complaint, on which the

which he reviews the whole matter and states

charge was based, was made in March, 1881. fourteen years ago, by a paymaster's clerk, boilers to be placed on the Chicago. The who was afterward dismissed for dishon- large lake steamer, Northwest, built at esty. When it reached the then secretary of war, on the papers presented to him, he made the following decision: 'I have examined the within charge sgainst Major Terril, pay department, and the accompanying papers, and am of the opinion that, while the alleged acts, unexplained, might have the appearance of fraudulent intent and require the action of a military court. the high character of Major Terrell, the sworn statements furnished by him and his personal explanation of the circumstances satisfy me that there was no intentional wrong done, and no loss to the government incurred. No further action will be tak n on these charges.' DID NOT ATTEND MARDI GRAS.

"The facts are these: In November, 1889not during the Mardi Gras, nor within the months of its season-having to go to New Orleans for money to pay the troops, at the suggestion of my clerk, and to enable him to complete delayed work in my office, my daughter, a young lady then (since married and deceased), accompanied me to assist in the care of the money (\$39,900). I consulted with General E. O. C. Ord-whose high sense of honor and exalted character as a soldier was second to no one who ever bore a commission in the army-then commanding the department, as to the propriety of her going for this purpose, and he fully approved it; he said it would be better than to take my clerk, as her going would divert to perceive the inefficiency of the present suspicion as to the object of my journey. The journey was made in the shortest possible time, my daughter remaining in the hotel in New Orleans during our brief stay there of only a few hours, denying herself even the opportunity to visit relatives in the city; and the money was safely conveyed to this city and placed in the designated depository. The clerk, who had paid for the ticket and incidental expenses. stated the account in his own name, as the money was due to him. The account was correctly made up and it was psid. The approving the account was fawful, expedient and in the interest of the public service. Had my name never been mentioned for paymaster general, as it had been prior to this, a simple statement of the facts would have been all that was necessary to pass the

When President Cleveland nominated me when President Cleveland holling and to the senate for deputy paymaster general in 1888 I have been teld that an attempt was made to revive this charge and prevent my confirmation. It had no support whatever, and was treated with the confirmation of the confirmation tempt it deserved.

HARRISON DENIES THE STORY. "You state that President Harrison was influenced by the same charge to decline t appoint me paymaster general in 1890. 1 have it personally from him that this state-ment is not true. He had decided to ap-point the first man in the order of rank who was fit. Colonel William Smith, who next preceded me, was unobjectionable, and was appointed. Had he been passed I would have received the appointment. Three years later President Harrison appointed me colonel, to fill the vacancy he had caused by retiring an officer in my corps of that grade, and I was confirmed by the senate

without a word of dissent.
"I was first appointed into the army as an additional paymaster, without solicitation on my part, in 1862, and was continued in the service permanently in 1867 at the personal request of the then paymaster general, whom I had never met, solely on my record as an officer. I have received and accounted for nearly \$46,000,000 without the loss of a cent to the government, either directly or indi-rectly, and have been instrumental in recovering for the government, from embezzlers and gamblers, four times as much money as I ever received from it for my services for a third of a century. I have never asked for relief from congress in the settlement of my accounts, as many of my corps, even the highest, have been obliged to do, aithough I have paid out more money than any of them (I must be pardened under the circumstances for saying this), nor have I at this time any

TERRELL FEELS VERY SORE stigmatized in the public press as unworthy deprived of the right to protest against being that promotion which is usually the reward of long and honorable service such as mins "C. M. TERRELL, "Colonel United States Army.

"SAN ANTONIO, Tex." Army officers in this city when they were pursached today for opinions in this mat-er all declined to make any statements for publication. They are all, as has been said before, pleased and satisfied with General Stanton's appointment and believe that Colonel Terrell has acted unwisely in reviving the case by giving a statement to the

ADVERTISING FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES. The Indian office is just now carrying on a very important branch of its work. It is the annual issuance of advertisements for pro-posals for various supplies for the Indian eservations of the United States, and the at the office and are daily being transmitted through the mail to prospective bidders. Of ourse the contractors and merchants of the western states are the most interested in this work, since it is expected that these "Dr. merchants will do the greater part of the bidding and receive nearly all of the awards. streets, Chicago, and on Tuesday. May 21, and in Chicago during the months of 1895, at 77 and 79 Wooster street, New York City, in the presence of the Board of Indian 1894 and 1895. tion necessary to show the bidder every detall of the requirements laid down by the officials in charge. These annual advertise-

CHICAGO WILL BE GIVEN A REST. War Ship to Be Retired for Two Years

ticipation of the additional work to be per-

ments are considered of much importance by

Other Gossip of the Navy. WASHINGTON, April 11.-When the

United States steamship Chicago goes out of the New York navy yard next week she will have been practically retired from the naval service for at least two and perhaps three years. It is the intention of the secretary of the mavy to modernize the ship in every respect, and while the necessary changes would occupy many months under ordinary onditions, this particular work will be long drawn out because of lack of ample funds o carry out the project. At the last session of congress an appropriation of \$200,000 was ecured to continue the work on the new engines of the vessel, which will be built at the New York navy yard. Some of this work has already been executed, but the appro-priation is entirely insufficient to complete the new machinery, which will cost about \$500,000. It is the design to put in new boilers, including some of the new tubulous type, and new engines, and if all necessary funds were available this work would consume at least eighteen months. In addition this, extensive changes are to be made in the battery of the ship, and the six-inch guns are to be replaced by five-inch rapid-fire guns. The ordnance bureau has no money at present to do this, being under the ne-cessity of practically closing up the gun shops at the Washington navy yard owing to the failure of congress to provide the necessary appropriations. Then the constructors have a great deal of work to do on the Chicago, including a complete charge of the rig of the ship, and they also have no money for this purpose. So all three bureaus must look to congress at the next session supply the means to prosecute their work nd as the funds will not be available before July, 1896, and the work once begun will require a year or two for its completion, the prospects are that the Chicago will have a ong rest after the hard service she has nad during the past ten years.

The naval engineers are about to begin an interesting set of experiments on boilers, which will probably determine the type of Cleveland, has been placed at the disposal of the Navy department by the owners for an exhaustive test. She is a new departure In lake navigation, being equipped with the Belleville boilers, which are extensively used In the French navy, A board of engineer officers will be detailed to make a complete round trip, the length of the lakes, on this round trip, the length of the lakes, on this vessel, and take careful note of the performance of the boilers at every moment, recording the coal consumption, the feed action and other essential points. The department has also been extended an opportunity for testing a special boiler made by the Babcock Wilcox company for naval uses. This type

RUSSIA AND THE SEAL PROTECTION.

Proposed Extension of the Closed Zone Originated with the Czar's Government, WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The proposition made by our State department to extend the closed zone in the North Pacific along the Thirty-fifth degree of longitude, as defined by the Paris arbitration, westward to the shore of Asia, it now appears really originated with Russia, which country was the first regulations to protect the seal herds. Russia has always asserted as a right what the United States secured under the arbitration, namely, the privilege of protecting seal in Bering sea opposite her own coasts. But the waters below are left unprotected by the Paris arbitration, and the figures gathered by Collector Milne at Victoria last fall show that the number of seals killed on the Asiatic and unprotected side far exceeded the number killed in the defined zone east of the Thirty-fifth degree in the open season. When Secretary Greeham, last August, addressed government, in fact, had the services of two clerks at the cost of one. What I did in government to adhere to the agreement for government to adhere to the agreement for the protection of the seals in force between the United States and Great Britain, he promptly replied as follows: "I think that I can, however, at once inform you that Russia, having to the same degree as the United States an interest and imperative duty to equally assure in her waters the preservation of the fur seal, the imperial government could not give its adhesion to the Paris regulations and to the legislative measures adopted in consequence at Wash ington and London unless the legality of these measures be applied likewise to all the waters of the Pacific situation not north

of the Thirty-fifth degree of north latitude. CASE APPEALED BY BOTH SIDES.

New York State and the Federal Government Arguing in the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, April 11.-The United States supreme court is engaged today in hearing arguments in the suit of the state of New York against the United States for \$131,187 interest on money advanced by the state in equipping troops sent to the war in 1861. The original sum amounted to \$3,000,000, a part of which, \$1,250,000, was raised as a public state loan, while the remainder was borrowed from the state canal fund. The national government refunded the prin cipal, but refused to recoup the state for the interest paid by it on the borrowed money The claim was submitted to the court of claims, which allowed the part of it based on the interest paid on the money raised on public bonds, amounting to \$91,329, but declined to allow the remainder, \$39.867, paid on the canal fund. This decision was alike unsatisfactory to the state and to the federal government and both appealed to the su-preme court. Senator Hill argued the case today for New York and Assistant Attorney

General Whitney for the United States. Appointments to West Point. WASHINGTON, April 11.-Cadet appoint ments to West Point Military academy have been issued to Theodore Henton, Luverne unadjusted balance with the government.
While I submit to what has occurred in that spirit of subordination which becomes an officer of my experience, I am not, I trust, Ralph M. Seay, Kingfisher, Okl.

GOING AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

Suspicion There is a Equeeze Behind the Present Rise in Meats.

SECRETARY MORTON WANTS INFORMATION

Chief Salmon Instructed to Find Out the Number of Cattle at Omaha and Other Markets from January to March.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-Secretary of Agriculture Morton today began an inquiry officials and clerks in the bureau man into the recent increase in the purpose of ascertaining if any comgaged in preparation for the work. The for the purpose of ascertaining if any com-numerous lists have already been prepared bination in violation of law exists for the purpose of putting up prices. The secretary's letter of instructions for the inquiry is as

"Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry-Sir: Furnish at your varilest convenience a statement of the num-According to the advertisement bids for these supplies will be opened on Tuesday, April 39, 1895, at the corner of State and Twelfth Omaha, in Kansas City, in East St. Louis 1894 and 1895.

"It is important just at this time to ascer-"It is important just at this time to ascer-tain as nearly as may be from those sources her domain beyond her present claims. In what falling off there is in cattle supply of the United States as compared with

previous years. March of the same year for \$5.771% per her boundaries further in that section, behundredweight at the Kansas City stock cause of the rich gold mines known to exist yards. And in 1892 they sold, in the same market, in January at \$5, in February at \$4.80 and in March at \$4.70 per 100 pounds, while in 1893 they sold in January at \$5.60, in February at \$5.55, in March at \$5.70, and the officials of the Indian office, and, as a result, the employes of the bureau have lately in January, 1894, they sold at \$5.25, in Feb-ruary at \$4.80 and in March at \$4.50. of the globe, and it goes hand in hand with her gold monometallist policy at home. Contaken on, it seems, a new lease of life in an-"I wish to ascertain the prices paid at Imaha, Kansas City and in Chicago during

January, February and March of 1895, and also the number of cattle received at these oints during that time. "The largest cattle receipts at Chicago in any one day occurred, I believe, April 25, United States should stand idly by and allow 1892, when 32,677 head were received; and her to carry this policy into effect. Furtherthe largest cattle receipts at Chicago in a single week were 95,528 head, received luring the seven days ended September 19.

1891; and the largest receipts of cattle for a sirgle month at Chicago were in September, 1892, when 385,466 head were received.
"Be kind enough to instruct the agents of the bureau of animal industry of the United supposititious question England would evade States Department of Agriculture, wherever it. In that event I think we should invoke States Department of Agriculture, wherever they may be stationed, to collect and send in the Monroe doctrine forthwith." as rapidly as possible all reliable data at their command which may tend to truthfully show what diminution, if any, there is in the attle supply of the United States for the Refuse to Discuss the Failure of Minister year 1895 as compared with previous years. 'Also instruct the agents of the bureau of inimal industry to make thorough inquiry as to whether in their judgment there is any ombination, in violation of law, by which cattle "trust" is putting up the price of beef products, while it is putting down the per capita price of cattle. Very respectfully yours, "J. STERLING MORTON,

INFLUENCE OF THE BIG FOUR. Concerning the inquiry, Secretary Morton aid to a representative of the Associated 'The increase in the price of cattle has been quite remarkable and certain fluc-uations seem unaccountable. It would ap-pear that the primary cause of the increase is that the supply is decreasing, while the de-mand is constant or increasing. The four oints, so-called, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha, where cattle are slaughtered, are falling off in their supply to the market. The reduction last year was 142,347 head of cattle, as compared with the year before. Washington, never reached Hawaii, but were proval."

The reduction naturally would bring an instructions, though actually leaving fully considered will meet with popular approval."

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The reduction naturally would bring an instructions, though actually leaving fully considered will meet with popular approval."

The reduction naturally would bring an instructions, though actually leaving fully considered will meet with popular approval." rease of price to the consumer. Then, too, orn-fed cattle are preferred, and our supply of corn fell off enormously last year. n part explains the falling off in production of high grade cattle, and it is a marked fea ire of the American consumer that he wants he very best grade of cattle and the choicest parts, sirloins or porterhouse, rather than possession of no information on the subject

rent statements as to the influence which the Big 4"

as far as we are concerned, we hope that he will investigate the matter thoroughly. He is now shipping grain to the destitute farmers and it is the purpose to ascertain its fitness for naval use. An experimental boiler has been set up at Elizabeth, N. J., and an engineer board will begin an examination of its workings in a few days. 300,000 head less have been received since January 1 than was received last year for these three months."

Supplementary Income Tax Instructions. WASHINGTON, April 11.-The Treasury lepartment today issued to all income tax collectors a series of supplemental instructions to conform to the recent decision of the

The instructions follow:

turns for the year 1891 to a collector or deputy collector, including therein interest received from state, county or municipal bonds, or from rents from real estate, may have the amounts of said interest and rents deducted from their income by duly making an affidavit and delivering the same to the collector or deputy collector to whom the original return was made. Require that persons in making returns in future show clearly that rents received and deducted were received only for real estate and include nothing whatever received for rent or use of personal property or franchises.

So far as payment, are concerned, the de-CHICAGO WANTS HOME RULE

Measure Which Will Practically Give that City a State Government.

COOK COUNTY OUTGROWING CITYHOOD

Asks for a Separate Legislative Assembly with Power to Enact Laws that Would Require the Signature of the Governor of Illinois.

Senator Morgan Sees Great Danger in the SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11 .- A move nent was set on foot by Representative Jones of Green in the legislature teday, which gan, chairman of the senate foreign relations if carried out, will practically sever Cook county (Chicago) from the state of Illinois. It was in the form of a joint resolution and plied by saying: "I have no doubt that Great provides that the question of giving Cook Britain's ultimate purpose is to press her frontier sufficiently far into the interior to county a separate government from the encompass the rich gold fields of that secbalance of the state shall be submitted to a tion, though she will, of course, not disclose this purpose in the immediate future, but vote of the people. The resolution recites that the rapid and unprecedented growth of Chicago renders it necessary for special laws to be enacted at every legislature. The interests of Chicago are in many instances directly opposed to those of the state at large, and therefore injustice must be dene to one section in order to benefit the others It is therefore resolved that there be sub case of a negative reply, I should advise that the United States should not interfere with the settlement of existing disputes, but mitted to the people for their ratification of rejection at the next general election for with the settlement of existing disputes, but members of the general assembly, an amendment do not believe that England could be ment to take the place of section 7 of article brought to this definite promise not to press 10 of the constitution. This amendment provides that on and after January, 1898, Cool county shall be governed by a general as-sembly, composed of seventeen senators and there. I am convinced, as I believe most fifty-one representatives. Provision is mad-for division of Cook county into districts and question, that England's desire is to control those gold deposits. Such a course would the general election laws of the state shall be in accord with her policy in other parts govern the election of such senators and representatives. This general assembly o Cook county shall pass the laws necessary to administer justice in England naturally desires to maintain the gold standard, and she as naturally wishes present judicial officers shall hold their re spective offices until the expiration of the to extend her gold possessions. It is to her terms for which they have been elected. interest to do so, and I cannot say that I blame her, but that is no reason why the United States should stand idly by and allow addition thereto the said general assembly shall provide for a supreme c five members, to be elected term of nine years. All criminals and insane persons confined in state institutions outside of Cook county shall, upon the adoption of the amendment, be removed territory when it can do so, as witness the effort to sever Neckar island in the Hawaiian institutions in Cook county. No tax may be levied on Cook county for use outside of its boundaries and Cook county cannot draw noney from the state treasury, but it shall receive its proportionate share of the revenu of the Illinois Central railroad. The mem bers of the Cook county general assembly shall sit with the general assembly of Illinois during the election of a United States senator to congress and during the impeachment of state officers, but can vote on no other matters. No bilis passed by the Cook county legislature shall become a law until signed by the presiding officers of each house and WASHINGTON, April 11.-The officials of the State department were silent today when by the governor of the state unless they shall questioned with regard to the intest Hawaiian have received a two-thirds vote of each house news brought by the Alameda, and refused All state buildings in Cook county shall be

to make any response when questioned as Cook county assembly may direct. In speaking of the resolution, Representative Jones said: "The necessity for such leg islation is fully stated in the preamble. Chiions touching Minister Thurston. It can islation is fully stated in the be stated positively that instructions were cago will soon be the greatest city in the sent to Mr. Willis on March last in ample United States. It is more metropolitan now time to have caught the China unless by than any other city and its increasing n some accident they miscarried on the way from Washington to San Francisco. Whether they went as far as a peremptory demand for Mr. Thurston's recall or were confined to ment and necessity. No citizen of Illinois a direction to Mr. Willis to intimate that Mr. Thurston had been indiscreet in his public utterances and had thus endangered sires to do all in his power to aid its growth the cordial relations of the two countries my proposition has been hastly drawn, but cannot be learned. It is also suggested that believe it is on the right line, and when

transferred to Cook county to be used as the

tee on judiciary.

This Hawaiian legation, was shown the foregoing uction dispatch and read it with much interest. He Mass of Valuable Historical Information

would not discuss if he had any information, but as a matter of fact the legation was in Placed in Proper Order. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Documents re Mr. Morton's inquiries as to the influence of the alleged trust are in part directed by curWill Run Down the Stamp Counterfeiters. | lating to the services of soldiers and civilians at the time of the revolutionary war was the alleged trust are in part directed by curlating to the services of soldiers and civil the Pension, State and War departments have in depressing the price of live United States postage stamps at rates below have been gathered together and placed in Big 4" have in depressing the price of live cattle. He says that if there was a demand for the live cattle the prices would go up regardless of the combine. His inquiry, he aids, is designed to bring out just what influence the "Big 4" have on prices.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.—Colonel Favorite of the Armour Packing company today, when asked in regard to the statements of Secretary Morton that an investigation would be made into the cause of high meat prices, said: "There is no combine. Secretary Morton knows as well as we do why it is, and as far as we are concerned, we hope that he statements of work of counterfeits, printed on good paper, but of the records and pension office of the War department. These documents contain a mass of information of great value to the historian, biographer and genealogist. They work of counterfeiting is carried on and have the principals in the plot apprehended. Close examination of the stamps, which were practically inaccessible, as they were not indexed, and were piled up indiscrimately with little or no system. The State department began to classify the records in its possession some time ago, but there were no funds available for the work, and it proceeded slowly. Through the soverounterfeits, printed on good paper, but of the records and pension office of the ware department. These documents contain a mass of information of great value to the historian, biographer and genealogist. They were practically inaccessible, as they were not indexed, and were piled up indiscrimately with little or no system.

The State department began to classify the records in its possession some time ago, but there were no funds available for the work, and it proceeded slowly. Through the source of the records and pension office of the care of Colonel F. C. Ainsworth, chief the care of

work, and it proceeded slowly. Through the efforts of members of the Loyal Legion, congress made an appropriation for the purpose of binding and indexing these records, and directed the War department to do the work. This has been going on for some time, and the last document, those in the pension office, have just been turned over to Colonel Ainsworth's bureau. In two months it is expected that the classification will be a far completed that any one desiring to look up the record of any given man in the revolutionary war can obtain access to a file containing every letter or document referr-WASHINGTON, April 11.-It can now be containing every letter or document referr positively stated that no orders, sealed or ing to him that is now in the country

otherwise, have been sent to the Olympia to proceed to Corinto. The vessel was ordered to make a practice cruise in Santa Barbara channel and then to visit the town of Santa Barbara during the flower festival. Later on she may be sent to relieve the Philadelphia at Honolulu.

In that is now in the country's possession.

Postal Receipts Increasing.

WASHINGTON. April 11.—Postmaster General Wilson is very much encouraged with the first reports that have been received by him showing the business of the The instructions follow:

1. Interest received from state, county and municipal bonds or securities, and rents from real estate, are not taxable as income, but persons or corporations receiving said interest or rent shall include in their returns as receipts the full amount for which return is made, and shall deduct the same as not subject to taxation.

2. The amounts actually paid for taxes, insurance and repairs on real estate may be deducted from income.

3. All the persons and corporations that have heretofore rendered income fax re-

Don't Die

in the house. How often you hear that old saying! Where else would you expect a person to die? You wouldn't expect a sick person to get up and go out of doors to die, when there was a nice house, with all the modern conveniences right at hand to die in, would you? And still there are lots of folks that do die in the house, before there is any reason for them to die at all. Haven't you seen friends of yours just waste right away, almost under your own eyes, when it did seem as if there could have been something done to stay the dread disease? The doctor called it Consumption, probably. May be it was a hard cold at first, and a gradual decline. A good doctor says

Use Ozomulsion

in such a case. Ozomulsion won't bring a man back from the cemetery, but it has prevented many a man and many a woman from going there. Are you on your way? Are you beginning to get tired out? Getting so that good things don't taste good any more? Getting worried? Getting so you cough every day, and lots of nights? Want to get hungry? Want to have things taste good? Want to eat and enjoy it?. Try Ozomulsion. It costs a dollar to try a bottle. May be it won't help you. More likely it will. You'd give a dollar to be better, wouldn't you? And you'd give more than a dollar to get well, probably. Thin, pale women get plump and beautiful on Ozomulsion.

OZOMULSION Cures Colds, Coughs,

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Pulmonary Complaints; Scrofula, General Debility, Loss of Flesh, Anaemia, and all Wasting Diseases.

Most all druggists sell Ozomulsion-they all will pretty soon-or you can get it of T. A. Slocum Co., 183 Pearl Street, New York City.

For Sale by Kuhn & Co., Omaha.



CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs of all impurities.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Dectors is because ninety per cent are troubled with
Prostatiffs. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. Exobsestimentals. A written guarantee given and money returned if also boxes does not effect a permanent cure,
\$1.00 a box, six for \$5.00, by mall. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by FOR SALE BY GOODMAN DRUG CO., & KUHN & CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.



This Pamous Remedy cures quickly, permanently allower, theretoes diseases, Weak Memory, Lessof Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulees, Lost Vitailty, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no oplates, is a nervetonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily earried in vest pocket. SI per box: 6 for S.5. By mail prepaid with a writtengmarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, senied plain wrapper, with textimonials and financial references. No charge for emulia.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Thurs., Fri. and Sat., April 11-12-13.

America's Leading Comedicane,

MARIE JANSEN,

In her Metropolitan Success,

"Delmonico's at 6"

Glen MacDonaugh's Bright Comedy

Under the direction of C. B. JEFFERSON, KLAW & ERLANGER.

The sale of seats will open Wednesday mora-ing at usual prices-25c, 56c, 75c and \$1.00.

BOYD'S FIVE NIGHT-WED. MATINEE

COMMENCING APRIL 14th

THE WORLD-FAMOUS

HANLONS

Presenting Their Wonderful Spectacular Trick Pantomime, the

NEW

Sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell, Kuho & Co. and by Vickers & Merchant, Druggista

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

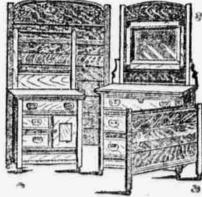
SAPOLIO



ITCHING HUMORS Torturing, disfiguring eczemas and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp discases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, refleved by a single application, and speedily and economically cured by the Cetteens Rememis, when the best physicians fail.

NEW FACES ADD ABOUT CHANGING the Features and Removing Illemishes, in 180 p. book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 17W. 428 Kt., N.Y. inventor of Woodbury's Facial Sono.

A LEADER.



Many persons know a good thing when they see it, but comparitively few know a better when they see it. There have been Oak Chamber Sets sold before in this city under \$14.00, but NO SUCH SUITE AS

Here are three pieces of the finest furniture on which the price ought to be at least They could not be built singly for wice this sum.

We have selected this popular Chambe

Set as our special leader to open up an early spring trade. To this end we shall sell i

Remember this is simply one form of ou

spring advertising. Instead of spending extra money in the newspapers we select an articls of assured intrinsic worth and offer it a. a price which will be sure to bring a hundred purchasers to our warerooms the Do you want one?

Chas. Shiverick & Co., Furniture, Curtains And Upholstery

A Gorgeous Mechanical Spectacic, filled with Mystifying Tricks and Illusions, Transformation Scenes of Rewildering Beauty and High-Class Vaudeville Specialtics, The sale of scats will open Saturday morning at usual prices—25c, 59c, 75c and \$1.69. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IT THE BEST. 5. CORDOVAN, 24.93.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$ 3.50 POLICE,3 SOLES. \$250 92. WORKINGMENS · EXTRA FINE \$2.\$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES S3.525052.51.75 BEST DONGOLA.

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W.L. DOUGLASS
BROCKTON, MASS.
Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes Ali our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform...-stamped on sole.
Prom Si to Sa saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you wasan. Sold by

A.W. Bo wmanCo., N. 16t hSt. C.J. Ca rison, 1218 N. 24th St. W. W. Fisher, Parker and Seavenworth St.

J. L. Newman, 424 13th St. Kelley, Stiger & Co.. Farnam and 15th St.

T.S.Cressey, 2509 NSt., South Omaha.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS. NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS.
On and after April 15, 1885, all dogs not wearing the proper dog tag for the year 1895 will be subject to be taken up and Impounded by the dog poundmaster, and the dog poundmaster is authorized to commence catching and impounding dogs not wearing the proper tags on the 15th day of April, 1896.

BEECHER HIGHY.

City Clerk.

45 d 10t M & E & S 1206-1208 . . DOUGLAS ST

St Sets

pleople
Chewing;
Corillards

Coliman Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. It's Lorillard's.