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The only cure, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, red, rough hands, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes.

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INCOME TAX HAS A CHANCE

Supreme Court Has Decided to Take Up the Question Again.

ARGUMENTS FOR REHEARING TO BE HEARD

May 6 Set Apart for Consideration of the Petition—Justice Jackson Expected to Be on the Bench by That Time.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The United States supreme court today, through Chief Justice Fuller, made the following order in regard to the petitions for a rehearing of the income tax question:

"The consideration of the two petitions for rehearing is reserved until Monday, May 6, when a full bench is expected and in that event two counsel on a side will be heard at that time."

Although the order does not explicitly so state, it means that arguments will be heard, not on the merits of the income tax itself, but on the question whether or not there shall be a rehearing of the suits heretofore decided. This argument, it is expected, will include the extent to which the rehearing shall go, that is, whether it shall be confined merely to the point on which the court was evenly divided, the constitutionality of the income tax as a whole, or whether the whole question shall be reopened and new arguments made on the question of whether or not rates are exempt from taxation, against which the procedure of the law there was a clear majority of the court. The announcement by the court is further corroborated by reports by the court on the health of Justice Jackson, as it was made only after assurances that unless his case took a turn for the worse he would be able to return to his seat on the bench by the date named in the order.

The course adopted by the court is a most unusual one and gentlemen familiar with its procedure for many years can recollect but one instance in which a like action has been taken and that was in the '70's. No authoritative statement could be secured of the reasons for the order, but the theory is advanced that the court is again evenly divided and that Justice Jackson has been virtually made impotent by the illness which has befallen him.

NASHVILLE, April 23.—Justice Jackson of the United States supreme court is at his home near this city. The house is six miles from town. There is no telephone to his house.

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JUSTICE JACKSON WILL ATTEND.

It is understood the decision of the court to permit an oral argument on the motion for a rehearing in these cases was not arrived at until today, and that this action was based on information received by the chief justice direct from Justice Jackson indicating the probability of his being able to attend the sitting of the court early in May. After adjournment of the court today Chief Justice Fuller said he had received information from Justice Jackson as to lead the court to expect his presence in Washington and to consent upon his return to the court by the day set for the argument of the petition.

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TREASURY OFFICIALS PLEASED.

The news of the action of the court was received at the Treasury department with much satisfaction, especially as it was announced that Justice Jackson would be present and take part in the determination of the question. Without any positive knowledge on the subject it seems to be the general belief that Justice Jackson is predisposed in favor of the constitutionality of the law and hence would be very likely to vote for a rehearing, thus making a clear majority in favor of granting the petition. A rehearing is earnestly desired by the Treasury officials, as with a full bench there necessarily will be a full majority either for or against the law, which would certainly have the effect of doing away with the vast amount of litigation now pending. As to the chances of the court's deciding adversely to the law, the officials feel little uneasiness. They argue that the direct tax question which some members of the court regarded as deeply involved, was hardly touched upon in the argument of the case on behalf of the government. His counsel assuming that the court could hardly desire a discussion of a subject which they thought by reason of a long line of decisions had ceased to be an open question. Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, speaking on this matter today, said: "If the federal government has not the power to raise revenues by taxing incomes arising from rents of real estate in time of peace, neither has it the power in time of war, and the power does not exist it should be supplied by constitutional amendment. The civil war established the right of the federal government to operate upon individuals in the enforcement of federal authority. The government should have like power in the taxation of all incomes."

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN NICARAGUA.

Has Not Yet Developed Just What Course They Will Pursue.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Nicaraguan minister here has received a cablegram from his government announcing the arrival at Corinto of two British warships with the express purpose of enforcing the demands contained in the British ultimatum. Just how this is to be done the minister was not informed. The indications now are Nicaragua will offer a passive resistance to the British demands for some time, at least, and meanwhile the United States will do nothing but await the developments of events, unless the British take some action that affects our purely selfish interests, such as interfering with our shipping or the interests of American citizens. This attitude is assumed in the full confidence that no attempt will be made by the British to secure any Nicaraguan territory, no matter what course she may be obliged to pursue to accomplish her purpose of collecting the "smart money" demanded for the expulsion of Vice Consul Hatch. There is reason to believe not only the Nicaraguan affair, but the whole subject of the extent of the protection to be demanded by the United States to the sister republics of Central and South America, has been very earnestly and deliberately discussed by the president with his full cabinet, and that the attitude as assumed in the case of Nicaragua will be taken as an indication of the line of policy to be adopted for the treatment of all questions arising between the European powers and those republics having such a basis as at present.

Nicaragua Commissioners in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Colonel Ludlow, the army member of the Nicaraguan canal

commission, has arrived in this city from London and reported to the adjutant general. While his exact status during his service as commissioner has not yet been determined, it is expected that for the time at least he will retain his place as military attaché at London and will not be formally detached from that position, although engaged in special duty. All three of the commissioners are now in Washington and as soon as they receive their appointments from the president they will hold a preliminary meeting here and arrange a general plan of work, which will include a visit to New York where the company's plans will be gone over.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS REPORT.

Amount of Money Set Apart for Various Purposes at the Last Session. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The volume annually prepared by the clerks of the senate and house appropriations committee, showing the exact appropriations and the new ones created, has been prepared for the last session of the thirty-third congress by Thomas P. Clives, clerk of the senate committee, and J. C. Courts, clerk of the house committee. The statement gives the appropriations in detail and specifies the new offices created and abolished, with the salaries, and also the salaries increased and reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills.

Table with columns for Department, Amount, and Total. Includes Agricultural, Army account, Diplomatic, etc.

The number of new offices specifically created is 1,773, at an annual cost of \$1,213,394, and the number omitted is 400, at an annual cost of \$497,948, making a net increase of 1,373 in number, and \$715,446 in amount. Included in this increase are the 1,000 additional seamen authorized to be enlisted in the navy and 215 additional deputy collectors and revenue agents in the internal revenue service to carry into effect the income tax law. In addition to the foregoing there is a net increase in appropriations of \$1,117,737 for new offices, where the number of such offices and the amount of salary to individuals are not specified, of \$905,700. The number of salaries specifically increased is 119, making a net total increase on account of salaries of offices new and old of \$1,642,253.

JAPAN'S TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY

Necessaries of Life and Raw Material to Be Made as Cheap as Possible.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Japan's right to frame her own tariff rates on United States goods has now accrued under the terms of the new Japanese treaty with the United States, thirty days having expired since the exchange of ratifications. Minister Kurino of Japan says, however, that while the outline of a general tariff law has been considered in the Japanese Diet, it has not yet been informed of the enactment of a law. Under these circumstances the Japanese rate on United States goods will remain at 5 percent ad valorem until the new act is passed.

From other official sources it is learned that a new tariff law is not likely to be passed until Japan has concluded all her new treaties with European powers. It is stated that the new tariff will not be in the line of the tariff of 1892, but will be a revenue tariff. While Japan has many infant industries, it is said that they are making phenomenal advancement. When the new tariff is enacted it is understood that its most important features referring to the United States are likely to be as follows: "Kerosene oil, which is now the largest item of United States export to Japan, will probably remain at 5 per cent ad valorem. Flour, breadstuffs, canned goods and other domestic necessities will remain at 5 per cent or be scaled down, as the Japanese policy is to cheapen the necessities of life. Raw cotton, which is the third item of export, being sent in great quantities from the southern states to Japan, is likely to go on the free list. Japan is anxious to get raw material for her manufacturing factories, which are turning out a product which competes, it is claimed, with the best cottons of the world. It is said, also, that the freight rates for another factor which protects her industries."

RESULTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE.

Income Tax Made a Slight Addition to the Increase Over Last Month.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The monthly statement of collections of internal revenue issued today shows the total receipts from all sources for the nine months of the present fiscal year ended March 31, 1895, to have been \$199,995,015, of which \$19,802 was from income tax from persons, and \$8,855 from corporations, companies and associations. The remaining items of receipts were: Spirits \$63,202,890, increase for the nine months of \$1,180,739; tobacco \$22,106,326, increase \$951,355; fermented liquors, \$22,391,655, decrease \$309,215; oleomargarine \$1,125,222, decrease \$362,193; miscellaneous \$9,970,273, increase \$34,909; total, \$199,995,015, decrease \$1,950,162. The principal single item of increase was \$1,295,628 from whiskey. The decrease and decrease for the nine months of 1895, compared with March, 1894, is shown as follows: Spirits, decrease, \$2,905,024; tobacco, decrease, \$145,364; fermented liquors, decrease, \$198,015; oleomargarine, decrease, \$34,909; miscellaneous, increase, \$17,557; income tax, increase, \$16,839; aggregate decrease for the month, \$2,939,555.

SEMI-PARDON WITH MORAL LECTURE.

President Taft's Sick Convict of the Evidences of the Crime of Perjury.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president has commuted to a fine of \$10 and costs the sentence of one year's imprisonment, fine and costs imposed upon Daniel B. Lankensip, alias Michael Mann, for publishing a false affidavit. In his endorsement the president says: "I am unwilling to grant a pardon to a convict and if his health were such that a condition as to render his imprisonment repugnant to the instincts of humanity I would not interfere in the least with the sentence. He has admitted the crime, and paid out of money by perjury and a most detestable fraud and I insist that he shall pay a small part of what he thus criminally obtained as a punishment for his offense."

Approved Lieutenant Leverage's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president has approved the proceedings and findings of the court martial which tried First Lieutenant F. L. Leverage. Fourteenth infantry, at Vancouver, British Columbia, for drunkenness on duty, and sentenced him to dismissal from the military service. Changes in Army Details. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Captain Marion P. Maus, First infantry, has been relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to General Miles at New York. Captain Stephen C. Mills, Tenth infantry, has been ordered to Chicago as aide-de-camp to General Ruger. New Postmaster at Platte. WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Telegram)—H. C. Roberts was today appointed postmaster at Platte, Nebraska. S. D. vic. S. T. Harrison, District. Ex-Representative Declined an Office. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Ex-Representative Pearson of Ohio has declined the position of mineral land commissioner, to which he was recently appointed. Minneapolis Homeward Bound. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The United States ship Minneapolis has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, where she will coal and proceed to Havana Roads. San Francisco Arrives at Meritt. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Navy department has been notified of the arrival of the San Francisco at Meritt, Asia Minor. Grasham Returns from New York. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Grasham has returned from New York, and attended the cabinet meeting today.

FOR A NEW MAJOR GENERAL

General Wesley Merritt Likely to Get the Extra Star Today.

COLONEL BLISS MAY BE A BRIGADIER

Changes Made Possible by the Retirement of General McCook, Forwarded by Knowing Ones at Washington—Some Army Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Telegram)—Up to the present time no appointment has been made by the president to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Major General A. M. McCook on Monday last. It seems certain that Brigadier General Wesley Merritt will be chosen for the position and that one of the vacancies in the grade of brigadier general will be filled by the appointment of Colonel Zenas R. Bliss of the Twenty-fourth infantry. The appointment of a major general is expected to be announced tomorrow.

It is stated today that although there is a strong desire on the part of Secretary Landon as well as a number of prominent officials of the War department that a change should occur this spring in the stations of the troops at the western posts, such an event cannot occur on account of a lack of funds to pay for a large transportation. These changes always involve a large outlay of money, and the appropriation for the present fiscal year is not large enough for the expenditure. The cause for this shortness is that nearly all of the fiscal year's appropriation was spent last summer in transporting troops from Chicago to the time of the Pullman strike. It therefore seems that a change to a less desirable station is not possible. Some of the appropriations for the year ending in 1896 can now be used, since those sums will not become available until the first of next month, and it is possible that some of the appointments will be made at that time. It will be somewhat disappointed if this contemplated change shall have to be abandoned, because they believe that the best interests of the army would be promoted by the change brought about, whereby the various regiments on the frontier can be ordered to easier posts of duty in the east, and vice versa.

Inspector General of the Army Breckinridge today said to the Bee correspondent: "This question of whether or not constant changes should be made in the stations of the troops is a very important one. There are arguments on both sides, however. Our army is a national affair. We want to have the individual private citizen of the United States respect it, be attached to it and have sympathy in the army. It is not our army through soldiers. Men who have had experience and have met the trials of work in the west and on the frontier, as well as those who have had the training of the ways of stations near large cities in the east. We want to have our regiments go into the field and get their share of the service, and in the meantime get the training which will be of inestimable value in case of insurrection or in time of war. It is therefore expedient that changes should occur as often as reasonable. This is a problem which should be considered with seriousness and should not be decided hastily. We do not think a change will be effected this spring because there is no money available to provide for transportation."

FROM THE TWELFTH TO THE TENTH.

The enlisted men of company I (Indiana), Twelfth infantry, now at Fort Sill, Okla., are transferred to and will be designated as company I, Tenth infantry, on May 1, 1895, when the commissioned officer and the two non-commissioned officers of the Twelfth infantry, now on duty with that company, will be sent by the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, to join their regiment in the Department of the Missouri. The commanding officer of the Tenth infantry will designate a suitable officer or command company I, subject to the approval of the department commander.

MINNEAPOLIS GIVEN FINAL TRIAL.

New Cruiser Subjected to a Rigorous Test Off Colon, Colombia. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Navy department has received no information of actual results of the final trial of the Minneapolis at Colon. There seems to be a misunderstanding concerning the trial. It was a forty-eight-hour trial and was to determine whether there were any defects in the vessel or anything necessary to be done by the contractors that are run six times, thrice with specifications. If any defects are found the contractors will have to make the necessary changes and repairs or have the cost of making them paid from the trial. The trial was made after the report of the trial had been received and approved by the board of officers. It will be seven days before this final report can be made. The trial is not for speed, but to test the vessel in every possible way. It has been unusual to have the trial on a foreign station, and it was necessary that it should be made before the five months allowed the government to make the trial expired, and the Minneapolis would not have time to return to the United States. There will be no bonus to the premium under this trial. The speed trial previously made was the premium.

Kansas Man Gets an Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—E. R. Armstrong of Kansas has been appointed special agent for the purchase of lands for the absence Wyandotte Indians.

Morton Makes No More Apologies.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Morton has received the telegram adopted by the

S. MORSE P. DRY GOODS CO.

New Bargains—

From the Jaffray Stock.

Every day brings out new things and the prices get better and better. The prices we make tomorrow are easy to make, for no one ever got so much for their money as we have in this Jaffray stock.

Muslin Underwear— Good muslin drawers, lace trimmed; we ought to get 50c, but tomorrow... 23c. Gowns, Corset Covers and Drawers, in cambric and muslin, trimmed with fine embroidery and lace; you have paid 75c for not as good... 47c. The special bargain Gowns include all the latest styles, round and square yoke and Empire, elaborately trimmed with lace and embroideries... 75c. A lot of Gowns in muslin and fine cambrics, nicely trimmed; regular price of them is \$1.25; our price... 87c. Umbrella Shirts, embroidered and lace trimmed, \$1.50 down to \$2.00, \$1.50 and... \$1.00. Umbrella Drawers, in cambric and lawn, lace and embroidery trimmed, \$2.50 down to \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00. A complete line of Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets, in both silk and wool... 75c.

Black Dress Goods— Storm serge, all wool herringbone, English serge, that Jaffray has wholesaled for 75c, go for... 37c. 46-inch English serge, A. No. 150c goods, worth 80c, go at... 50c. 52-inch black broadcloth that Jaffray got \$1.00 for, will be... 75c. 52-inch erepons, the kind Jaffray \$1.00 wholesaled at \$1.50... \$1.00. Silks— One lot of Tartan Plaid Surahs, all bright colors, An elegant bargain at Jaffray's price of 75c; our price... 58c. Black broadcloth India Silks that Jaffray considered very low at his wholesale price of 60c; tomorrow your choice... 50c. 52-inch black broadcloth India Silk, finest quality, worth \$1.25 a yard, for... 75c. Colored Dress Goods— 44-inch gray mixed suitings; a close price would be \$1.00; for... 50c. 44-inch checks and novelty suitings; actual value, \$1.00; for... 59c. 46-inch silk and wool checks and mixtures, always sold at \$1.50; for... 69c. 48-inch fine imported suitings, in all colors, Goods worth \$2.25; for... \$1.25.

China—in Our Basement. We are howling down the prices here with might and main, for no other reason than that its our way of doing things. Glass salts and peppers... 3c. 10-piece devonshire dinner set, the regular price of which is \$18.00; tomorrow... \$6.75. This important table samplers, worth and sold for 15c everywhere; our price... \$1.98. 20 per cent. discount on all decorated chinaware and vases and bisque figures in this 9143 2114.

Parasols— A sort of go-between you and the sun at prices so low that you will feel compelled to buy one when you see the awfully pretty designs. Children's Parasols, plain & fancy colors... \$1.00. Fancy silk striped and plain, delicate, unfastened, in Parasols with natural wood handles, strong and well made at... 3.50. Plain colors, with new little satin dots, natural wood handles, strong and well made at... 1.50. Carriage Parasols at... \$1.00 to 3.00. Fast black Umbrellas, 26-inch... 1.00.

Banner Bargains— Jaffray's 15c Turkish towels... 4c. Jaffray's 85c Turkish towels... 15c. Jaffray's 25c French sateens, 32 inches wide... 8c. Jaffray's 25c crinkled erepons... 10c. Jaffray's 8c finest prints... 3c. Jaffray's dark and light challis... 5c. Jaffray's crash goes at... 3c.

St. Louis stockmen and says that it is in line with other resolutions adopted by similar bodies. He does not think that any further statement from the department is necessary as to protests against agitation and investigation by the department. WORK ON JULY STAR ROUTE MAPS. A. Von Haake, Topographer, of the Postoffice is a Very Busy Man Just Now. WASHINGTON, April 23.—A von Haake, topographer of the Postoffice department, is hard at work on the new star route maps to be issued in July. These maps are carefully revised every three months, but by far the greater work is involved in the July issue, on account of the fact that it marks the beginning of a new fiscal year and the renewal of contracts for carrying the mails. A large number of routes are also arranged for the summer only, for the benefit of seaside watering places, that are populated only at that season. The compilation and printing of these maps require an immense amount of work. Five separate drawings of the same map must be made, one showing the rivers and coast lines, one for the railways and one each for routes that are run six times, thrice and once a week. Separate lithographic stones are made of each and the maps printed from them in five different colors. Necessary alterations are made each three months and an entirely new map every five or six years. Recognized as Consul for Belgium. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The president has recognized F. Lammers as consul for Belgium at Galveston for Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

"456" "456" "456" To Retail Dealers of Cigars: To introduce our new brand "456" without expense of traveling, we will send you the Omaha Daily Bee for 3 months gratis. With each thousand cigars purchased. These cigars are without doubt the finest \$35.00 cigars in the market. GUARANTEED TO BE FIRST CLASS. A trial order will convince you. Terms 30 days—2 per cent for cash. DUFFY & CO., Omaha, Neb.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" BEFORE AND AFTER. This great Vegetable... MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" BEFORE AND AFTER. This great Vegetable... Chas. Shiverick & Co. Furniture, Upholstery and Curtains 12th and Douglas. We are showing the finest collection of new and rare pictures ever brought to this city. Hand painted photographs of all the latest subjects, gold mat and gilt frame, \$1.25. Genuine artist proof etchings frame and glass, 16x30, \$1.10. Large hand painted parlor picture, white and gilt frame and glass 24x30, \$1.50. Having a factory of our own on 12th street, we make frames 30 per cent cheaper than anybody. Music and Art. 12th Douglas. A. HOSPE, Jr.