

**TOFORT CROOK IN THE SPRING**

Fort Omaha Soon to Be Abandoned by the War Department.

**NEBRASKA MAY GET THE RESERVATION**

Secretary Lamont Does Not Oppose the Plan and the House Committee Favors It—Some Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—Anticipated opposition on the part of the War department to the cession of the Fort Omaha reservation to the state of Nebraska for military school purposes was dispensed today when Secretary of War Lamont gave notice to Congressmen Mercer that he would report to the military committee of the house that Fort Omaha would be abandoned next spring. Beyond this the secretary intimated there would be no recommendation as to the bill before that committee. This is thought to be a recommendation for the bill. Mr. Mercer says the committee will report the bill Friday for passage. Mercer feels elated over the outcome, having received information that the subcommittee would report favorably on the bill to transfer the reservation to the state of Nebraska for uses which are now well understood in the state.

With the abandonment of Fort Omaha arises the question, What becomes of the Second infantry? It has enjoyed a remarkable measure of association with a big city and all that implies and has outstayed the limit allowed to infantry regiments because of fortuitous circumstances. It was on the slate to move two years ago, but other conditions prevailed and it has been kept at Omaha when other regiments were eliminated for transfer from frontier settlements, where they have spent years. The air has been full of army transfers today, but nothing definite could be ascertained about the disposition of the Second infantry, except that it has been well taken care of and that possibly a colored regiment might take its place at Fort Crook.

**MSTEWART'S SENTENCE MITIGATED.**

In the press of greater matters the case of McStewart, an old employe of William A. Paxton, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung, was yesterday brought before the Supreme court, where the state department has succeeded in securing a mitigation of the sentence. Yesterday the Supreme court received the following letter from Senator M. Romero, ex-vice extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the Mexican republic to the United States: "Dear Sir: In compliance with the request that you made me some time ago to communicate to you such information as I might receive from the Mexican government on the complaint of McStewart, I have to state that the Mexican laws would not allow the plea of self-defense. I have to state that I have just received a letter from Senator Martorel, secretary of state of Mexico, dated in the City of Mexico, on the 6th inst. in which he says that from official sources he has learned that the Mexican department on that case it appeared that McStewart abused without any provocation a policeman in the City of Mexico, and following him to the post office, he fired upon the policeman without the slightest provocation. He was instantly and not satisfied with that, he killed the policeman and fled, and in the chase he killed the policeman who was the chief of police, who went to arrest him.

**HAINER WILLING TO RUN.**

A well known Nebraska politician, the other day referring to the local political situation of the state of Nebraska, made the surprising statement that Congressman Eugene J. Hainer had his eye on the position of governor for his state. That he anticipated a bitter fight between McKeljohn, MacColl, Eugene Moore, C. H. Richards and others, who are openly candidates for the gubernatorial position, in which event he might be able to take a position in the race as a dark horse. Hainer, in one of his earlier careers, was not regarded as being very orthodox, so far as his republicanism went, but his course recently has brought him into favor in the South Platte county, and being very ambitious, he has his eye not only on the governorship, but upon the position now occupied by Senator William V. Allen. Speaker Richards wants to succeed Hainer at Washington, and, according to this politician, he may be counted upon to assist Hainer in securing the nomination for governor in the event of a fight between the candidates mentioned. It is particularly well known that Hainer advised Congressman McKeljohn not to make the race at this time, possibly seeing in his colleague a more dangerous candidate for that position. There is every prospect that the fight will be an exceedingly interesting one, and about the candidates mentioned above fall in securing enough votes to nominate, there is no telling what a dark horse of Hainer's stamp might do.

**BRINGING TWO ALASKA WAIFs.**

Senator Thurston is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. J. R. Woodcock of Tecumseh, Neb., which makes an exceedingly interesting reading. Some months ago, according to the letter, two little native girls were found as castaways in the sea weed of Alaska, their parents being unknown. They were turned over to the government, whose authorities offered them to the mission of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church for support and education. The coming of these two little Alaskan girls has aroused great interest among the school children of the state, and popular descriptions have been made to secure money enough to bring them from their far northern home to Nebraska, where they are to be educated in the Mother's Jewel Home at York, and there to educate and Christianize them, and when grown to send them

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back with a full knowledge of American customs to do missionary work. The task of getting the children to Nebraska has been left to Mr. Woodcock, and as superintendent of the Junior Epworth League of Nebraska who has called upon the Nebraska boys and girls to help raise the fund needed. While the contributions have been good, only \$20 has been raised since last May. This is hardly a drop in the bucket and Mr. Woodcock now addresses Senator Thurston for the purpose of securing aid from the government to bring these children from Aniakchak to the United States, free of charge. In order that the work of evangelizing may go on, Senator Thurston has written a letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs, with a view of ascertaining whether a revenue cutter plying between Aniakchak and the United States might be utilized for the purpose of bringing these children from their home in the far north to this country.

The women of the National Woman's Home Missionary society and the boys and girls of the Junior Epworth League are a controversy occurred between Messrs. Sherman, Gorman, Teller and others, which led to the most spirited financial debate that has occurred since the present Congress convened. Mr. Sherman spoke at length and with great earnestness, and in the closing thrusting of "an old money issue"—the silver question—into the senate at a time when practical legislation was imperative. Mr. Teller and Mr. Gorman answered Mr. Sherman from their respective standpoints, while Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Gray and other took part in the exciting debate. Mr. Wolcott's speech criticizing the president's attitude on the Venezuela question was a notable event of the early part of the day. For an hour the senator commanded the attention of a crowded chamber and overflowing galleries. Two important reports were made by the committee on foreign affairs, one strongly presenting the serious condition of affairs in Turkey and urging prompt action by the civilized powers, and another report on the dispatches of the United States consuls in Cuba.

**CADETS TO BE ARMED.**

Representative Dave Mercer, although somewhat disfigured by Adjutant General Foy's refusal to request arms for Omaha High School cadets, in view of pending legislation for equipment for the state, is smiling today over an inventory he had with General Flager, chief of ordnance, relative to furnishing the cadets with guns. General Flager, after being satisfied that an officer of the regular army had been assigned to the position of military instructor, indicated to Mr. Mercer that he could not question the secretary of war's action, and would therefore see what could be done toward securing 200 stand of arms for the use of the cadets. This was a most decided concession, and it is now thought by the congressman from the Second district that the High School boys who have been studying military instruction in Lieutenant Penn will receive cadet rifles of the Spencer pattern in time for the spring review.

H. H. Hunter, agent of the Milwaukee railroad at Madison, Wis., had a conference with Speaker Reed today relative to irrigation in his state, the conference being of such a character as to lead Mr. Hunter to inform that he would bring irrigation legislation affecting not only South Dakota, but Nebraska and the whole semi-arid region.

**CONCESSIONS FOR INDIANS.**

Representative Gamble of South Dakota went before the secretary of the Interior today for the purpose of securing the approval of the department for leasing uncultivated lands of Sisseton and Wapeton Indians, said proceeds to go to improvements on lands for the benefit of the Indians or directly to the owners of the land. It is understood that the department looked favorably on the application, Dr. Charles Eastman of St. Paul, Minn., having secured the approval of the department for the purpose of leasing lands to the Department of the Interior relative to the Pine Ridge Indians had been in charge of the department as securing a modification of the recent decision is concerned. Under the treaty of 1889 it was understood that the Indians should be permitted to take up land in small parcels, but a recent decision of the department holds against Pine Ridge, because they did not take land under allotment. The example of Sidney and other written the Nebraska delegation asking them to unite on a proposition to cede Fort Sidney to the city of Sidney.

**ONLY MINOR MATTERS CONSIDERED.**

House Had No Important Business. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the absence of any regular business in the house today, the session was devoted to the consideration of minor matters and legislation by unanimous consent. The major portion of the day was consumed in the discussion of the senate resolution appropriating \$25,000 for architectural aid in the preparation of plans for the Chicago public buildings.

**NEWS FOR THE ARMY.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—An extension of one month leave has been granted Second Lieutenant William J. D. Horn, Ninth cavalry. An extension of the same length has been granted Captain George F. Cooke, Fifteenth infantry. First Lieutenant William M. Williams, Nineteenth infantry, is ordered before the board of examiners, of which Lieutenant Colonel Samuel S. Sumner is president, for examination.

**Schooner Goldin Detained.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—The schooner Goldin has called at the State department that the schooner Goldin, which is reported to have left San Francisco with Antonio Ezeta aboard, bound on a filibustering expedition against Salvador, has been detained at Panama on a charge of violating neutrality laws. The vessel is reported to have a store of arms aboard intended for the use of the rebels in Salvador.

**A SPECIAL THING.**

We sell Thursday a line of cork sole calf shoes—medium and round toes—thoroughly dependable men's shoes—regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 shoes—choice Thursday for \$1.00. Also a line of enamel heavy sole men's shoes for same figure—\$3.00. Here's a chance to get a real snap.

**POWERS ARE URGED TO ACT**

Senator Cullom Introduces Some Resolutions on Armenia.

**WOLCOTT ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE**

Objects to the Davis Resolution Which Proposes to Greatly Broaden the Scope of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate session today was marked by notable speeches and notable debates. Late in the afternoon a controversy occurred between Messrs. Sherman, Gorman, Teller and others, which led to the most spirited financial debate that has occurred since the present Congress convened. Mr. Sherman spoke at length and with great earnestness, and in the closing thrusting of "an old money issue"—the silver question—into the senate at a time when practical legislation was imperative. Mr. Teller and Mr. Gorman answered Mr. Sherman from their respective standpoints, while Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Gray and other took part in the exciting debate. Mr. Wolcott's speech criticizing the president's attitude on the Venezuela question was a notable event of the early part of the day. For an hour the senator commanded the attention of a crowded chamber and overflowing galleries. Two important reports were made by the committee on foreign affairs, one strongly presenting the serious condition of affairs in Turkey and urging prompt action by the civilized powers, and another report on the dispatches of the United States consuls in Cuba.

Mr. Sherman, republican of Ohio, reported from the foreign relations committee the resolution of Mr. Call, democrat of Florida, directing the secretary of state to send to the dispatches of the United States consuls in Cuba.

**DIFFERENCE WAS SLIGHT.**

Mr. Teller said the difference was so slight as hardly to be detected on the gold question. He said the gold question was a gold element in the senate and in the country had never yet represented a monetary system. The four senators representing the gold element on the finance committee had never offered a system.

**STAY THE HAND OF THE TURK.**

Whereas, The extent and object of the above cited provisions of said treaty are to place the Christian subjects of the empire under the protection of the other signatories thereto, and to secure to such Christian subjects full liberty of religious worship and belief, the equal and full enjoyment of the privileges and immunities belonging to any subjects of the Turkish empire; and Whereas, By said treaty the Christian powers, parties thereto, have established under the consent of Turkey their right to accomplish and secure the above recited objects; and Whereas, The American people, in common with all Christian people everywhere, have beheld with horror the appalling outrages and massacres of which the Christian population of Turkey have been the victims; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the senate of the United States, the house of representatives concurring, that it is the imperative duty in the interests of humanity to express the earnest hope that the European concert brought about by the treaty referred to may speedily be given its just effect to secure that the Christian subjects of the Turkish empire shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence and as shall secure to the offending Christians of the Turkish empire all the rights belonging to them in the name and as Christians, and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of the treaty above recited.

Resolved, That the president be requested to communicate these resolutions to the governments of Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Russia.

**FAGOTS ON THE FIRE.**

Mr. Wolcott was recognized for his speech on the Monroe doctrine. The senator spoke earnestly and was accorded a most complimentary reception. After referring to the message of President Cleveland on the Venezuela question and the subsequent appointment of the commission, the senator says: "The few remarks I shall make will be chiefly to the effect that the so-called Monroe doctrine has been applied to the pending controversy. The Monroe doctrine was essentially a document of self-defense, promulgated for our own preservation and for no other purpose. The resolution now before us reported by the committee at this time can do no good and perhaps little harm, but their introduction only adds another log to the fire which our country has permitted to longer burn. From a point of view which I am presenting the diplomatic correspondence on this subject is unnecessarily irritating, the message of the president ill-advised and the creation of a commission with no facilities for investigation, and which is a waste of money and honor, which have been forbidden, may these two great nations of the same speech and lineage stand as a disgrace to the people and to the world. Blood is thicker than water and until some just verdict divides us, which heaven forbid, may these two great nations of the same speech and lineage stand as a disgrace to the people and to the world. Blood is thicker than water and until some just verdict divides us, which heaven forbid, may these two great nations of the same speech and lineage stand as a disgrace to the people and to the world.

**COME OUT FROM AMONG THEM**

Silver Men See No Hope of Success in the Old Parties.

**NO HALF-HEARTED SUPPORTERS WANTED**

Conference at Washington Proposes to Open a Progressive Campaign for the White Metal—Arranging for a Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—About 100 silver men were present at today's conference held at the Willard hotel, under the auspices of the American Bimetallic league. General A. J. Warner presided, and in calling the conference to order said that the time had come for action. There was no hope of winning the fight in detachments inside of organizations controlled by gold standard advocates, he said, what was wanted was the walls of the inner temples of both old parties, and it could be obliterated only by tearing down the walls. This conference was called, he said, to deliberate upon the present situation of the country and to decide upon the policy to be pursued by the friends of bimetallicism, and it was expected that an agreement would be reached upon a time and place for holding a national convention to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. The fight must be commenced now and continued until election next November. Silver men must get together and their ranks must be enlarged. The silver men were not antagonizing republicans, democrats or populists; they were fighting the gold men.

At the conclusion of the address by Mr. Barker of Philadelphia spoke of the competition which the manufacturers of this country were beginning to feel from the manufacturers of China and Japan. Senator Stewart delivered an animated address on the situation. A committee on resolutions was authorized to be appointed by the conference and vice president to arrange for a national convention.

**NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF ALASKA-CANADIAN BOUNDARY.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Assistant Secretary of State Adelbert A. Hilditch, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, today explained to the committee on ways and means the desirability of an appropriation for the expenses of a convention with England for marking the Alaskan boundary along the 141st meridian of longitude. A joint resolution to appropriate \$75,000 for the purpose is before the committee. By independent surveys by the United States and Canadian engineers, American territory has been marked at three important points.

Mr. Ades represented that there would probably be little difficulty in reaching a settlement of these slight differences. The great question to be decided is the method of delimiting the boundary. The Canadian authorities, it was developed, desired the meridian to be established by an astronomical survey, to be made by a joint scientific party of the two governments. It was developed that the state department was probably suggest making a survey based on the three points already established, as a less intricate and difficult method.

**WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS IN SESSION.**

Twenty-Eighth National Convention Begins Tomorrow Morning. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association will begin tomorrow at the Church of Our Father. The convention will last through next Tuesday, with a religious service at the church next Sunday. As a rule less time will be devoted to the reading of papers on general subjects connected with the suffrage movement than heretofore and more time will be given to the actual business of the session. Miss Anthony, Mrs. H. Taylor Upton, Mrs. Carrie Besant, and a number of other women who have for years been actively identified with the suffrage movement are already here. They speak of the coming convention in the most enthusiastic manner, and with much suffrage steadily gaining, more especially in the western states, they consider that the outlook for the future is brighter and more encouraging than at any time ever before since the question of granting women the right to the ballot was first raised in the country. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the veteran honorary president of the association, will not be able to attend the services of the convention, but she has promised to send a letter to be read to her fellow workers.

**DEFICIENCY CAUSED IT.**

"If there had been no deficiency there would have been no gold sold," said Mr. Sherman. The gold had remained in the treasury for years. But as soon as there was a deficiency the gold began to go, because the gold was used to pay the interest on the public debt. The administration had caused a fright about gold losses. The banks, to their discredit—joined in the fright. Banks, seeing the government was about to default, had sold their gold. Instead of maintaining their bank reserve in notes, they drew gold for their reserve.

In conclusion Mr. Sherman said: "As far as our sense of justice is concerned, it is understood that this delay arises out of the discussion of an old, worn out issue—the free coinage of silver, which we should be turning our attention to the practical remedies before us."

Mr. Teller responded with alacrity. The senator (Sherman) and his associates on the republican side had practically no money in a system. The senator from Ohio could not get up and lecture him as to urging a measure which would be a disaster to the country. This bill could not become a bill. If there was to be a "play of politics" it would affect bond holders as well as silver.

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This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

were strained, owing to the boundary dispute which has been pending several years, but concerning which, it is stated, at the Chilean legation, negotiations are now progressing satisfactorily.

**Nominations Sent to the Senate.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:  
State—Ignacio Zepoludis of California, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at the City of Mexico.  
Treasury—To be second assistant engineers in the revenue cutter service: W. L. Maxwell of California and H. A. Seymour of Florida.  
Postmasters—J. R. Bralire, Martinez, Cal.; J. P. Bauning, Monterey, Cal.; J. E. Carr, Nevada City, Cal.; J. R. Lynch, Lindenberg, Kan.; H. Schyan, Plandreaux, S. D.; M. H. Ogden, Carbon Hill, Ill.; J. N. Leithold, Postville, Ia.  
Pozzo's Complexion Powder is universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.