YAME TEXTS Y 1000

COMMISSIONER LAMOREAUX CALLS HIM

General Land Office Rules in Favor of the Settlers on the O'Brien and Dickinson County, Iown, Tracts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-Receiver Evans of the Des Moines land office has created quite a breeze not only in lows congressional circles, but in the Land department as well, over his order that settlers in O'Brien and Dickinson countles should make proof of settlement at his office. An attorney at Primghar, the county seat of O'Brien county, called an attorney's attention here to conflicting orders between the Land department and the district office at Des Moines. Senator Gear and Representative Perkins, in whose district these lands, which will be opened to settlement February 17, are located, had a session with Judge Lamereaux, with the result that the commissioner telegraphed Evans that if he could not exe cute the order of December 30 made by the department an inspector would be sent to Des Moines to take charge of the office pendlyg an investigation which would be ordered. In the letter of December 30 the department ordered that settlers might make proof at the nearest county seat, which would deprive the receiver of a lot of fat fees, and conse-quently he has been chary of obeying instructions. Telegrams received from Evans to-night indicate that there has been a misunderstanding all around and that he has not aimed to disobey instructions, but has been misled by the number and variety of relative to the manner of opening these lands for settlement.

Representative Hager of Iowa introduced

a bill to correct the military record of Lieu-tenant Albert S. Emerson of Red Oak, Ia. Representative Hull of Iowa introduced a bill raising the salary of the surveyor of the port at Des Moines \$250; also a bill granting welve unserviceable cannon to the Des Molnes historical museum to be taken from the arsenal at Rock Island.

Senator Thurston will deliver a speech on Lircoln before the Manhattan Baptist union of New York tomorrow night at Delmonico's on the occasion of the Lincoln anniversary.

Following is a copy of the Mercer bill providing for the transfer of the Fort Omaha reservation to the state of Nebraska as it passed the house:

A bill to provide for the transfer of Fort Omaha Military reservation to the state of Nebraska. A bill to provide for the transfer of Fort Omaha Military reservation to the state of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the secretary of war is hereby authorized and directed, when Fort Crook, near the city of Omaha, Neb., is ready for occupancy by the troops of the army of the United States, to transfer and turn over to the state of Nebraska the possession of Fort Omaha Military reservation, containing about eighty acres, with all the buildings, appurtenances, and improvements thereof; the said reservation being the same tracts and parcels of land heretofore donated to the United States by the citizens of Omaha, Neb. The purpose of said transfer is that the said Fort Omaha Military reservation shall be used by the said state of Nebraska as a place of rendezvous and school of instruction for the National Guard of said state of Nebraska and is made conditional upon its use for that purpose, and that the adjutant general of said state shall annually report to the secretary of war in detail the uses of said reservation. The said state of Nebraska is privileged to establish on said reservation a state military school, with not less than two military instructors.

Sec. 2. That the said reservation, while used for the purposes aforesaid, to be maintained without expense to the United States, and, at any time that, in the judgment of the secretary of war, the interests of the Shall take possession of such military reservation to keep all permanent buildings and military reservation for the use of the government, together with all the buildings, appurtenances, and improvements thereon.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the said state of Nebraska while in the possession of such military reservation to keep all permanent buildings and improvements on such reservation in as good condition and repair as at the date it shall enter into the possession thereof, and the same shall be inspected at least once in each year by an offi

Secretary Smith today affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land of-fice in the homestead contest of Avery Mc-Millan against William Fransek, from the Chamberlain, S. D., office. Fransek's entry is held for cancellation, the evidence showing

fallure to reside upon the land for the time required by law.

The comptroller of the currency has been notified of the following changes in officials of Nebraska national banks: First National, Omaha, C. T. Kountz, assistant cashier, in place of J. F. Megeath; Citizens' National, Norfolk, M. R. Braasch, assistant cashier; First Natnoial, Wood River, P. Holling, vice president, in place of Patrick Moore; Geneva National, Geneva, E. Sandrock, president, in place of E. W. L. Weeks.

Relies of Washington for Sale. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Virginia S. Washington and Mary L. Washington of Portsmouth, O., representing themselves as immediate descendants of George Washington have written to the secretary of the in-terior offering to sell to the government a number of relics of Washington. Among these is a snuff box presented to Jefferson by Washington and later returned to the lat ter's heirs. The heirs call attention their presentation of a sword and cane to congress about 1870, for which the latter body sent a letter of thanks, a copy of which is now sought on account of the loss of the original.

Western Patents Issued. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- (Special.)-Pat

ents have been issued as follows: Nebraska-George W. Hayes and G. E. Sanderson, Auburn, pump; Peter von Lackum. Omaha, tall guard for horses; Emma Mc-Cadden, Blair, sad iron.

Cadden, Hiair, sad fron.

Iowa—John Jackson, Clinton, electrical propulsion for street or other cars; Ernest Kunau, Teeds Grove, draft appliance for vehicles; Joseph P. Monfort, Fairfield, dentist's cap crown splitter.

Donating a Per Cent of Land Sales WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The senate committee on public lands today authorized a favorable report giving the public land states proceeds of sales of public

lands in those states. PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT.

NO CHANGE IN THE REVENUE BILL.

Expectation that Senator Jones Will Consent to a Report.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—It is the expectation of the republican members of the fluance committee that the tariff bill will be reported from the committee tomorrow. It is not believed the bill will be amended but will be reported as it came from the

This expectation is based upon the bellet

house.

that now the sliver bond bill has been disposed of by the senate. Senator Jones of Nevada will no longer insist upon holding the tariff bill in committee. He has not, so far as can be learned, given his consent in explicit terms, and when spoken to on the subject he said that he had not yet definitely decided upon a course of action. The commit-tee agreed, at his request, at the meeting beld on Tuesday of last week, to allow the tariff question to go over until tomorrow's meeting, notwithstanding the republican members were anxious at that t'me to secure a report, even though it should be adverse to the bill. Mr. Jones did not then say in so many words that he would agree to a report at the next meeting, but the committee understood that to be an implied condition.

If Senator Jones should fail to attend the committee meeting tomorrow the republicar senators will make an effort to have the bil reported without recommendation. They say they care little as to the nature of the so they succeed in getting the bill before the senate. The friends of the bill argue that any efforts to have the bill amended in committee would be futile, as the republicans are under instructions from their caucuses to admit no amendments and the democrats are committed to the existing law. Hence they conclude that there could be no object in further delay.

It has been suggested that Mr. Jones may want to offer a free colnage amendment in committee, but he has not intimated such a purpose and it is understood that in case he should do so he would be opposed by the other silver men on the committee. For these reasons the advocates of the bill feel sure of securing a report tomorrow. They expect amendments to be offered in the senate. among others one for free coinage, but they say that such an amendment on the tariff bill will be voted down and that they are fairly confident of passing it practically as it comes from the house. To do this they will have to secure all the republican votes and at least one populist vote.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Several Matters of Importance Were

Brought Up for Hearing. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-In the United States supreme court today the solicitor gen eral moved to advance the hearing of the telephone case, involving the validity of the Berliner patent, to an early day in the next term. It was important, he said, to secure an early disposition of the case, saying that the Bell Telephone receiver having become public property, the Berliner and Edison patents are the only obstacles in the way of free use of microphone transmitters in practical form, and that with these patents out of the way the telephone would become much cheaper; that its use would be quickly extended.

The chief justice announced a new allot-The chief justice announced a new allot-ment of justices to circuits, made necessary by the accession of Justice Peckham to the bench, assigning Mr. Peckham to the Second circuit. Justice Brown, who was recently presided in the Second circuit, to the Seventh and Justice Harlan to the Sixth.

The South Carolina dispensary cases and Ohio tax cases were advanced on the docket and set for hearing for the second Monday

The court also advanced the hearing of the sugar bounty cases, fixing it for the first Monday in March. In the case of the Chemical bank of Chicago against the Hartford Deposit company, appealed from the supreme court of Illinois, the decision of the Illinois court holding that the appointment of a receiver does not terminate the existence of a national bank,

of the next term.

was affirmed. A decree was entered to relocate and redesignate the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Missouri in accordstates of lowa and Missouri in accordance with the stipulation between the states filed with the court on December 16. The stipulation provides for a resurvey of the line between the states as fixed by Hendershot and Minor in 1850.

TALMAGE NOW HAS FULL CHARGE. Assistant Pastor Allen Formally Re-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The pastoral reschools, closed by his predecessor. ations of Rev. Adolis Allen and the Firs Presbyterian church were formally dissolved today at the meeting of the Washington presbytery, called to take action in settling the trouble in the church growing out of the desire of the congregation that Rev. DeWitt Talmage occupy the pulpit at the morning as well as at the evening services. An agreement between the officials of the church and Dr. Allen was read by which the latter now accepts the full salary for the contract term, expiring October 1, 1896, and he re-tires from the church. The report of the committee of three pastors and three lay-men, which was unanimously adopted, severely criticised and condemned the action of the trustees in calling for Mr. Allen's resignation. It cites opinions of the supreme court and the deliverances of the general Presbyterian assembly showing that the trusteeships are purely secular offices and have no control over the spiritual welfare of the church, which involves the choice of pasters. Accordingly it was held that the ministers are solely responsible to the pres-bytery and that the action of the trustees in going out of their jurisdiction to interfere with the pastor was "as much to their shame as the action of the session was to their commendation."

Extending the Interstate Act. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The question of taking steps toward reducing the rates charged by sleeping and palace car companies was threshed over by a subcommittee today. A bill introduced by Mr. Corliss of Michigan was before the committee, but after a long debate 't was decided to strike out all after the first section of the bill and re port that section to the full committee for consideration. The first section proposes to extend the interstate commerce law so as to irclude sleeping or palace cars operated by common carriers engaged in interstate com-

Two Appropriation Bills Reported. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The senate committee on appropriations today agreed to report the pension appropriation bill. As it came from the house the b'll carried \$141,-335,320. The senate committee added \$52,570, of which \$59,000 was for fees and expenses of examining surgeons. The committee also reported the military academy bill with an increase of \$2,400 in the total appropriations.

Silver Substitute to the Bond Bill Reported Back.

TWO DAYS 'ALLOWED FOR DISCUSSION

Even the Most Sanguine Free Coinage Advocate Admits that the Fate of the Senate's Measure

is Hopeless.

coinage substitute for the house bond bill was referred to the ways and means committee as soon as it reached the house today. own bill. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the who appeared in the house today for the first ways and means committee, says that "rea-time since his election to the senate." sonable time" for debate will be allowed.

The silver men are asking for two days in military affairs, reported the army appro-which to discuss the bill. The fate of the priation bill and it was placed on the calsubstitute is so well assured that the house the limit prophesied by the most sanguine

Mr. Hartman of Montana predicts that the representative republican vote for the silver substitute will be thirty-five or forty, and Mr. Bailey of Texas says that about seventy-five of the 105 democrats in the house can be counted on to support any free silver proposition. These estimates are based on the supposition of the full attendance, which may not materialize, for there are many absentees this week. There are several sentees this week. There are several southern republicans, new members, who are in factors upon the financial ques-Silver men are preparing speeches uncertain tion. upon the financial question and are anxious for a much longer debate than the opponents of free coinage.

The silver republicans have asked that six hours of time be allotted to them for debat-ing the silver bill. It is probable they will be given three hours. Representative Hart-man will lead the silver men and allot the time to his colleagues.

NICARAGUA IN GOOD CONDITION. National Debt Can Easily Be Paid Off

in Three Years. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Lewis Baker, United States minister to Nicaragua, has supplied to the State department extracts from the annual message to congress of President Zelaya to indicate the excellent financial standing of Nicaragua and the muterial progress made during the year. The president, who found a large deficit in the treasury when he assumed office, now re-ports that he has paid off \$379,379 of the foreign debt, which now amounts to but \$285,000, at 4 per cent, having twenty years to run, and has also paid \$2,157,446 of the domestic debt, and retains \$713,179 in the treasury. At this rate the republic would be free from debt inside of three years. It is not proposed to apply the surplus receipts to extinguishing the debt, but instead to the building of a railroad to connect Lake Nicaragua with the Atlantic at Rama, and here to connect with steamers to the United States and Europe, which is expected to do much to develop the commerce of the coun-The only reference to the canal concession

in the president's message, is the following paragraph:. "It has been a lamentable error to have set aside the highway that nature has given us to connect ourselves with the Atlantic ocean, so that now it is nearly lost; and to

mend part of this great mistake the rail-road to Rama will bring us into immediate contact with the world, and which will contact with the world, and which will give us the material possession of that rich part of the Atlantic coast in which Nicaraguans have so many interests. But this does not mean that we ought to leave the river San Jaun alone. We are obliged to do everything in our power to construct that principal artery of the commerce and the most valuable and beautiful possession nature has given us." has given us." president also takes credit to himself

UNITE ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Congress of American States to Take Authoritative Action. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Minister Carbo of Ecuador has received a cable dispatch from the secretary of state of Ecuador stating that the Central American governments of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica have accepted the invitation to join in a convention of American republics with a view to unifying them. This is the first affirmative action toward the convention, which is designed to bring about a common understanding of North, South and Central American countries on the Monroe doctrine Senor Carbo is authorized to address the South and Central American ministers on the subject and tomorrow he will send to each of them at Washington a circular letter reciting the statement of the secretary of tion. The invitation to the United States was forwarded direct and it is expected that the answer will be sent through the United States minister at Quito. The general plan is to have the convention held at Washington some time in August next.

PROGRESS MADE IN SIERRA LEONE.

Demand for American Goods Seems to Be Increasing. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- In a report to he State department from Sierra Leone, United States Consul Poole says the vexed question of the delimitation of the British and French boundary frontiers is now receiving the active attention of a special Angle-French boundary commission which began work last November. The projected railway from Freetown to the Hinterland is now destined to be an accomplished fact and the engineers are already on the field. The importation of American flour, lumber and leaf tobacco shows an increased ten-dency and the consul expects a greater denand when the railroad is completed and the country is opened up to commerce.

Prohibits Pool Selling in Kentucky. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The Graziana bill, which prohibits pool selling in Kentucky, and has been regarded as the death knell to all horse racing in the state, passed the house today by a vote of 71 to 13. Opposed Appropriations for Private Charitable Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The house spent the entire day discussing a series of amendments to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bull cigat appropriations, aggregating \$34,000, for the maintenance of destitute women and children in various private and sectarian, charitable institutions in the District. It was the announced pur-pose of Mr. Hainer, who led the fight, to place the appropriations in the hands of a Pub-lic Board of Children's Guardians, created sev-eral years ago. The amendments opened up a wide field of discussion as to the policy of appropriating public meney for private and ectarian institutions and Mr. Robertson, a WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate free member of the appropriations committee, oinage substitute for the house bond bill made the direct charge that the war on these appropriations had been inaugurated by the A. P. A. This phase of the matter, howmittee as soon as it reached the house today. ever, was approached with great caution, the Under the rules a motion to concur could not advocates of the amendments placing their be made. It will be reported back tomor- opposition on the broad ground of antagorow or Wednesday with the recommendation nism to appropriations for sectarian purposes, that the house nonconcurr and insist upon its desk of Mr. Wellington, republican, Maryland,

At 12:30 o'clock the clerk of the senate program excites almost no interest, except announced the passage of the senate free for the fact that it will furnish the first colrage substitute to the house bond bill direct test of the free silver vote, which is and it was referred under the rule to the placed at 100 to 125, the latter figure being ways and means committee. A motion to A bill was passed on motion of Mr. McRae, lemocrat, Arkansas, to grant the Arkansas and Chectaw railroad company right of way through the Choctaw nation in the Indian

Mr. Hull chairman of the committee

Territory. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Payne in the chair, for consideration of the District of Columbia

appropriation bill. Mr. Hainer, republican of Nebraska, pro-voked a long discussion by offering an amendment to take from private sectarian orphan age and infant asylums the \$34,000 proposed to be distributed among them for the maintenance of destitute children and place that oney under the control of a Public Board of Children's Guardians created several years ago. After the debate had run on for over two hours, Mr. Robertson, democrat of Louisiana, openly charged that the war on hese appropriations for charitable institutions had been precipitated by the A. P. A. He opposed the amendment on the ground hat the appropriations were not for the benefit of the sectarian instit for charity, through their agency. institutions, but Messrs. Morse, republican of Massachu-setts, and Bowers, republican of California,

avored the amendment, while Messra, Wheeler, democrat of A'abama, Bart'ett, demcrat of New York and Washington, democrat of Tennessee, opposed it.

The appropriation for the first of the Institutions complained of was adopted-120 to

When the next appropriation was reachedfor the German Orphanage asylum-the sectarian character of the institution was chall enged, and Mr. Willis, republican ware, made a stirring appeal to the house. With all the lingering prejudice against state aid to sectarian institutions, he urged the house to defer the work of uprooting these charities until something was put in their

place.

emphatically:

"That is right," came from several parts of the hall, Mr. Hainer, however, asserted that the ourpose of his amendment was not to deprive the children of the means of support, but to ote the money intended for these institutions to the Public Board of Children's Guardians,

in order that public control might follow the appropriation of public money. Mr. Milner, republican of Michigan, opthey constituted an appropriation of public noney for private purposes The appropriation for the German Orphan-

ge home was stricken out. The next appropriation (for the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children), brought several protests from members who had supported he previous amendments.

Mr. Pitney, republican of New Jersey, ex plained that this institution had been char-tered by an act of congress, signed by Pres ident Lincoln, and was entirely dependen upon the government for support. If tha support were withdrawn, it must close. Re to the Hainer amendment, he said

oolery." (Applause.) Mr. Crain, in opposing Mr. Hainer's series gentlemen from the north were opposing that appropriation, and some of them seemed only ready to yield when the paucity of pri vate charity was pleaded.
Without reaching a vote, the committee

"I am opposed to such tom-

arose, and the house at 4:50 p. m. adjourned.

IN PLATE TRADE OF SOUTH WALES Dismal Condition Pictured by a

American Consul. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-A dismal pictur of the conditions and future prospects of the Welsh tin makers is drawn by United States Consul Anthony Howells in a report to the Department of State. He says: "The tin plate trade of South Wales has

persistently, during the past few months one from bad to worse. When, prior to the November elections, the ruinous effects of the Wilson bill on American manufactur was portrayed in certain newspapers ther much rejoicing on this side of the The optimism which asserted it self was remarkable, and when the facts quoted as being against those who because American failure meant British success, their reply seemed to be, as is always the case with such as are un-willing to be convinced of being in the wrong, that it was so much the worse for the facts. Unhappily a crisis is at hand and the only panacea suggested is a general stoppage for a little time next month, pro-vided no improvement takes place in the meantime." The consul encloses a printed call upon the men to suspend work in this fashion, but doubts whether it will be generally heeded, although as there are at least 100 too many mills in existence the only reourse seems to be to check the output, scarcely one of the works has been running

ISSUED A PATENT ON BLOOMERS Enterprising Brooklyn Man Now Ex-

pects to Reap a Fortune. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-After a six months' search through ancient and modern history the patent office has issued a patent on bloomers. The man who gets the credit of inventing this up-to-date article is Thomas H. Royce of Brooklyn. In the future the

new woman will have to pay Mr. Royce a royalty on her nether garments. Application for the patent was filed August 14, 1895, when the bloomer craze was at its height. Royce did not claim to be the originator of this form of feminine trouserettes, but claimed to have favented some of the most essential features of the accepted style of bloomers. The delay in granting the patent was due to a discussion among the patent office examiners as to whether bloomers were patentable.

Numerous patterns of ancient and modern pantalettes or trousdrettes were taken before the examiners by the Brooklyn inventor. The aether garments worn by the inmates of Turkish harems and these from the men of Persia were compared with the latest style mers worn by the new woman. An interesting point in connection with the granting of this patent was the official de-cision and recognition of the word "bloom-ers," it being held that the term was of ovel American originality without regard the apparel or females of the old world or of

Recognizing the Half Breeds WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The Indian affairs ommittee of the house has agreed to a clause to be incorporated in the Indian affairs bill providing that all children born to a white man and an Indian woman shall have the same rights and privileges to the property and anomity of the tribe to which the mother belongs as any other member of the tribe. The reverse of this proposition is now the law and the desire of the committee is to remedy what seems to have been an over-sight when the law was framed.

ancient times

HOUSE EXPECTED TO KILL IT HAINER OPENED A LIVELY DEBATE. PAYING FOR MOB VIOLENCE

President Cleveland Sends a Message to Congress on the Subject.

ECHO OF THE LATE WALZENBURG TRAGEDY

Families of the Victims of the Miners' Riots in Colorado in Need of Immediate Pecuntary Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- President Cleveland today sent to congress a request for an appropriation for some of the Italian victims of the Walzenburg riots in Colorado. The president's letter follows: "To the Congress: In my last annual mes-

sage allusion was made to the lawless killing of certain Italian laborers in the state of Colorado, and it was added that 'the dependent families of some of the unfortunate victims invite by their deplorable condition gracious provision for their needs." "It now appears that in addition to three of these laborers who were riotiously killed, two

others escaped death by flight, incurring pitiable injuries through exposure and priva-"Without discussing the question of the liability of the United States for these results, cither by reason of treaty obligations or under the general rules of international law.

I venture to urge upon congress the pro-priety of making from the public treasury prompt and reasonable pecuniary provisions for those injured and for the families of those "To aid in the consideration of the subject

"To aid in the consideration of the subject, I append hereto a report of the secretary of state, accompanied by certain correspondence, which quite fully presents all the features of several cases.

"GROVER CLEVELAND. "Executive Mansion, February 3, 1896." The report of Secretary Olney referred to

by the president is as follows: "I hand you herewith copies of the correspondence on file in this department relating to the case of Italians lynched at Walzenburg, Colo., in March, 1895.
"The facts are without dispute and no com-

ment or argument can add to the force of their appeal to the generous consideration of congress. Three persons were killed out-right while two others sustained injuries of character most disabling as well as pain

'The only question would seem to be as to the amount of the gratuity in each case which must rest, of course, within the discretion of congress, to whom it can hardly be not congress, to whom it can hardly be necessary to cite the statutes of many states of the union fixing the maximum to be exacted in the case of death caused by negligence at the sum of \$5,000. Respectfully yours,

RICHARD OLNEY."

The accompanying correspondence consists of letters exchanged between Baron Fava and Governor McIntyre of Colorado. Baron Fava on March 12, 1895, the day following the ynching, called it to the attention of the State department from newspaper accounts. Immediate action was taken by Acting Sec retary Uhl to ascertain the facts in the mat-ter, and this was so satisfactory to Baron Fava that he repeatedly expressed his be-lief that the federal government would not hesitate to do all that could be done to bring the guilty parties to justice. Letters and telegrams from Governor McIntyre to Sec-retary Gresham and Mr. Uhl showed that he

was in entire sympathy with the endeavors of the federal government to give satisfaction to Italy in the matter.

Under instructions from Baron Fava the Italian consul at Denver made an investigation of the circumstances attending the lynching and also the collidar section of the circumstances. lynching, and also the political status of the victims. Governor McIntyre and the Italian consul agreed that of the three Italians ynched, one, Lorenzo Andino, was not naturalized, and the others, Vittone Stanslao Vincenzo Ronchietto, had simply secured their first papers of naturalization and were not, therefore, in full possession of United States citzenship. The correspond-ence relating to the citzenship of the vic-tims is voluminous, and extends up to October, 1895. On the 18th of that month Baron Fays in a note to Secretary Clare Baron Fava, in a note to Secretary Olney, suggested that the amount which may be deemed suitable to indemnify the families of the victims he would "leave to your high and benevolent appreciation, according to the spirit of justice which prompts all of

your actions. This suggestion was made by Mr. Olney to lovernor McIntyre, who replied that no inof amendments, called attention to the strange spectacle presented by southern representatives advocating an appropriation of \$9,900 for destitute colored women, while brough suit brought by the injured dependent relatives. The correspondence also con tains a note from Baron Fava suggesting that the members of the grand jury for the investigation be selected from other counties s.) sufficiently remote from the locality where the outrages occurred that local prejudice might not interfere with a proper considera-tion of the evidence. Governor McIntyre ex-pressed the belief that the judge of the proper district would adopt the suggestion of Baron Fava, but he was disappointed in this, as the judge decided that he had no such jurisdiction. The correspondence con-cludes with a note from Secretary Olney dated January 21, 1896, acknowledging the receipt of this information.

> LAND DEFENSES ARE ESSENTIAL Admiral Walker Gives His Views to the Congressional Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Admiral Walker appeared before the committee on coast de fenses today and made an exhaustive statement on the subject of coast defenses from a naval point of view. The admiral stated that while he advocates the construction of thoroughly effective naval force he fully recognizes the absolute necessity defenses. He considers the one form of defense to be the complement of the other and both as necessary as cavalry and artillery are t

He deems the land defense to be a neces sity as a means of protection to the coun-try, by leaving the navy free to operate outside and affording safe places of refuge in case of the naval forces being overmatched by a superior fleet of an enemy; also to afford the means of repairing damages and obtain-ing supplies and coal under the shelter and protection of the forts. He stated that with regularly, there being at present nearly 170 out the land defenses our dock yards could mills idle, with a prospect of an immediate increase in the number. and annihilated by a superior fleet.

He also advocates the building of battle-

ships rather than harbor defense vessels as being better adapted for general purposes of attack and defense. In reply to a question the admiral stated that were he in charge of the defense of the country and had \$100,000. 000 at his disposal for that purpose he would devote \$70,000,000 to land defenses and \$30,-000,000 for the navy. He also stated that under present conditions it would be impossible for the navy to defend our seaports and that it would be far more economical to pro-tect them with land defenses than to create a sufficient navy for that purpose.

Extending the Free Delivery. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The postoffice committee of the house has agreed to report, with some amendments, Mr. Sperry's bill to provide for delivery in towns and other places where no free delivery exists. Whenever not less than twenty persons who receive their mail matter through the same postoffice petion the postmaster at such office to do so, he is to appoint carriers to deliver to and collecthe mail from such persons. The carriers are to receive from the persons to whom the mail is delivered a compensation agreed on and, if no agreement, they may demand not exceeding 1 cent for each letter. They are to receive no other compensation

Prominent Man Arrested for Perjury KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.-A Star special from Perry, Okl., says: D. H. Keene a prominent local business man, holding considerable property in Texas and in the west, was arrested here today for perjury, on a warrant sworn out by Stewart R. Decker, an attorney. Keene formely lived in New York, He has held several important positions of trust under the territorial government.

Lynched an Innocent Man, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Develop-ments which came to light here today show that Lee Sellers, who was lynched here ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Mainess, was an innocent man. Lizzle Hickman, on her death bed, confessed that Ike Wright, a notorious character, was the real murderer and he is now being pursued by officers.



NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Major Humphrey Ordered from Omaha

to Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-(Special Telegram.)—Major Charles F. Humphrey, quarter- | Not to Have a Monopoly on the Business of master, under whose direction Fort Crook has been erected, is relieved from duty as chief quartermaster, Department of the Platte, and ordered to report to the quartermaster general of the army for duty as depot quartermaster, Washington, D. C., relieving Major Joshua W. Jacobs, quartermaster. This change has been under contemplation for some time and has been indicated to Major Humphrey, but it is extremely doubt-ful if Major Humphrey expected removal be-fore the transfer of the Second infantry to Fort Crook. Major Daniel D. Wheeler quartermaster, in addition to his pres duties, will temporarily perform the duties of chief quartermaster and those relating to the construction of Fort Crook. Major John V. Furay is relieved from duty as chief quartermaster, Department of Dakota, and ordered to Philadelphia, reliev- which has just passed the house, is said to

ing Major John Simpson, quartermaster. Major Simpson, upon being relieved by Major Furay, will go to St. Paul, Minn., for duty as chief quartermaster, Department of Dakota. Major Joshua Jacobs, who Major Humphrey will relieve here, is ordered to proceed to Portland, Ore., and relieve Major Charles A H. McCauley, quartermaster, who will go to Philadelphia.

A board of officers with Colonel George

sites most suitable for range stations and tion on the part of the United States if auxiliary objects in New York harbor, with such a course could be devised. a view of settling upon proper means to be embodied as part of the whole system of The following assignments of additional sec-

ond Hentenants to vacancies of second lieuten-ants are announced: Additional Second Lieutenant Henry B. Dixon, Tenth cavalry, to be second lieutenant, Fourth cavalry troop M, vice Overton, promoted; Additional Second Lleutenant George B. Pritchard, jr., Ninth cavairy, to be second lieutenant Ninth cav-airy, troop F. vice Howe, promoted. Second Lieutenant James S. Packer is transferred from the Tenth cavalry to Fourth avalry, troop M. Second Lieutenant Henry B. Dixon from the Fourth cavalry to Tenth cavalry, troop M. One month's further extension of leave

Ham, Twenty-fourth infantry. WESTERN PENSIONS.

is granted Second Lieutenant Samuel V

Veterans of the Late War Remem bered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-(Special.)-Pen ions granted issue of January 18 were: Nebraska: Original-Charles W. Mer chant, Lawrence, Nuckolls; John Taylor, Edgar, Clay; Thomas C. Clendenning, Omaha Douglas; Clarence E. Hull, Pender, Thurs Douglas; Clarence E. Hull, Pender, Thursten; Thomas Sturgeon, jr., Franklin, Franklin, Original widow—Rebecca E. Warner, Biair, Washington.
Iowa: Original—John Rush, Waterloo, Biackhawk; Jonathan R. Cartee, Lehigh, Webster; John H. Lennon, Council Bluffs, Pottawattamie. Additional—Delaney Myers, Madrid, Boone, Increase—Hamilton K. Williams, Mount Pleasant, Henry; Daniel W. Chamberlain, Kingsley, Plymouth.
Montana: John Morley, Culbertson, Valley.

Montana: John Morley, Culbertson, Valley.

Issue of January 20 were:
Nebraska: Original — Elsey Triplett,
Pauline, Adams; Newton A. Lord, Grand
Island, Hall; James W. Clark, Davenport,
Thayer, Increase—David Headley, Fairfield, Clay; George W. Rheinhart, Wisner,
Cuming, Original widows, etc.—Mary E.
Watson, Amelia, Holt; minors of Samuel P.
Jewell, Elyria, Valley; Mary E. Thompson,
Plattsmouth, Cass, Amanda Uplinger, Republican City, Harlan.

Iowa: Original—Michael Toll, Breda, Carroll, Additional—William P. Nelson, Eldon,
Wapello, Increase—Samuel E. Crow, Ormanville, Wapello, Original widows, etc.—
Anna Maria Hoerner, Key West, Dubuque;
minor of Samuel M. Geiger, Marion, Linn;
minor of Newton W. Whitted, Lewis, Cass;
Elizabeth E. Westbrook, Grinnell, Poweshiek.

Colorado: Original—Thomas Curry, Pueb-

Shiek.

Colorado: Original—Thomas Curry, Pueblo, Pueblo; Hubbard E. Niles, Hotchkiss, Delta. Original widows, etc.—Minor of James W. Moical, Pueblo, Pueblo, Bouth Dakota: Original—William M. Downs, Madison, Lake. Original widows, etc.—Reissue—Permelia Stone, Valley Springs, Minnehaha.

Will Not Call a Special Session. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.-Governor Matthews has decided that he will not call a special session of the legislature for the a special session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a new apportionment law for Indiana. The governor adds that the question of eligibility of the holdover senators is not within his province. The supreme court has just decided invalid the two apportionments enacted since 1890 and the governor thinks the legislature should be selected under the law of 1885.

Started for Germany. NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Among the passengers aboard the steamship Lahn today boand for Bremen, were: Baron Avo Schwerin, attache of the imperial Germa embassey at Washington; Dr. and Mrs John Hunkin and J. T. Harmes, San Fran

Shoe Dealer Commits Suicide. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 2.-A. Faller, aged about 50 years, a shoe dealer in this city, committed suicide at the St. James today.

MAY RETALIATE ON GERMANY

Discriminating.

INSURANCE MEN PREPARE FOR A CONTEST

New York Takes the Lead in Exclud- . ing from that State All Foreign Companies that Discriminate Against Our Associations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-The resolution calling on the president for all correspondence between the United States and Germany regarding the exclusion of American life insurance companies from Germany, be a move toward a policy of retaliation tion, Representative George N. Southwick of Albany, N. Y., gives the following explanation of its purpose:

"President Cleveland, in his last annual nessage to congress, called attention to the policy of retaliation which was being practiced in Germany against American life in-surance companies, as well as American cat-L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, as president, is appointed to examine and report upon the and cereals, and also suggested retalla-

"New York is the first state to take action and in both the senate and assembly of its legislature a measure has been introduced which provides that all foreign insurance companies shall be denied any privilege in the transaction within the state which is not accorded to American companies in the home states of these foreign corporations.

"The German policy of retaliation against

American life insurance companies has thus far been confined to Prussia. Until recently four of the big New York companies had been transacting business in that portion of the German empire. Only one continues operation. The Prussian minister of in-surance, Mr. Koeller, by one arbitrary resurance, Mr. Koeller, by one arbitrary requirement after another, finally forced the American companies out of the field.

"Governor Morton and Insurance Superintendent Pierce of New York have written Secretary Olney in reference to the retaliation practiced against American insurance interests in Prussia. The Massachusetts commissioner of insurance has also sent an emphatic note of protest to Secretary Olney against the harsh policy adopted

by the Prussian minister.
"The State department instructed Ambaseador Runyon to take cognizance of the matter and he had been in communication with the Berlin government prior to his death.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

New Building After April 1-Means of

Maintenance. A general meeting of the Presbyterians of the city was held at the Commercial club rooms last night to consider means for the maintenance of the Presbyetrian hospital. The meeting was not largely attended, but it did business. Of the board of trustees of the hospital there were present Robert Mc-Clellan, W. E. Lamoreaux, W. L. Burkett, J. D. Stotts, A. P. Wood, D. T. Mount and W. G. Hervey. A P. Wood presided. C. A. Starr was secretary. The hospital now io in a building, formerly

the Derby hotel, on Thirteenth street, be-tween Dodge and Capitol avenue, owned by Mr. Cumings of New York. It was decided that on the expiration of the lease, April 1 next, this building should be vacated, and the old residence of Milton Rogers, northwest corner of Twentieth and Leavenworth streets, used. It was stated that the rent of this property would be much lower than that

of the present building, which is \$75 per month. The board of trustees was instructed to lease the Rogers property.

Much discussion was had on the question of maintenance and the payment of dobts. There is a debt of \$5,000 to the account of the board of the second of the hospital. It was resolved to extinguish this and carry on the hospital work. The Ladles' Aid to the hospital will have charge of the raising of the money. This will be done by private subscription, as hereiofore, but the work will be systematized in the several churches, as never before, and those who have been the supporters of this philanthropy are confident that their suc-

cess will continue New York Signs a Pitcher. ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 3 .- Sutherland Sowen of this city today signed a contract to plich for the Giants. He will leave for New York February 23.

QUAKER OATS

The Child Loves It.
The Dyspeptic Demands It.
The Epicure Dotes on It.

DO YOU EAT IT?

THIS IS A MISS-TRYto buy a misses' shoe-a good one-to sell for a low price-in dull goat-or Kangaroo-or calfskin-in pointed toe-or nar-row square toe-in lace or button-spring heels—a shoe that's a trade builder for us.—The miss gets a pair and we get the trade of the whole family because of it— Child's, 8½ to 11, \$1.50—Misses', \$2.00—ladies' sizes, with spring heels, \$2.50.

Drexel Shoe Co., Send for our filus- 1419 Farnam. Music and Art. 1513 Douglas St.



THERE ARE WOOL PULLERS-

At least it was until we alone discovered Unprincipled people-who sell planos once in a while, of course-who 'pull the wool' over your eyes by telling you they wouldn't over your eyes by telling you they wouldn't have a Kimball plano in the house, and yet it was the only plano at the World's Fair that received a letter of special mention from the judges, besides being awarded the highest honors of all the planos from all over the world for tone, strength, action, faish, price—it being the lowest priced high grade plano in existence.

A. Hospe, jr,



THESE ARE SUSPENDERS.

We have some more in our west window -sell 'em at 45c a pair-some of them are Knothe Bros.-some the Crown make-som Guyot's and some Fisk, Clark & Flagg'smany of them worth up to a dollar a pair -in plain or funcy colors-45c-look at them they show what doing business on a cash basis means—only 45c a pair for such sus-penders, the very finest and best suspenders in Omaha—only 45c a pair.

Albert Cahn, Exclusive Men'sFurnishings for Cash 1322 Farnam St.