

ANDREWS OPPOSES THE BILL.

Gives the Senate Silver Substitute Some Hard Hints in the House.

HIS MAIDEN EFFORT PROVES A WINNER

McKellahan's Successor Commands Attention While He Argues His Position on Money with Unusual Force and Effect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Representative Andrews of the Fifth district had given up hope that a measure of time would be granted him in which to present a few thoughts on the silver question pending before the house, but an opening was today given and he utilized it to an extent which will capture readers of the Congressional Record. There were not a great many congressmen on the floor when Andrews arose to speak, but he commanded attention from the beginning, and when he had developed his line of thought there was distinct recognition throughout the chamber that a maiden speech such as this warranted more than mere perfunctory recognition. After stating that he was in favor of the coinage of the silver product alongside of gold upon conditions that would firmly maintain their parity, he went on to say that he would be glad to vote for any measure that would accomplish this result, but he was firmly convinced that the senate substitute would render such a result absolutely impossible. With a slight touch of humor and yet profound recognition of existing conditions, he said that the logical title of the bill, if expressed in words, would read as follows: "An act to establish silver monometallism; to retire gold from use as money; to reduce all of our silver money to its commodity value; to depreciate all forms of our paper money almost 50 per cent on the dollar; to contract the present volume of money more than \$1,000,000,000, and to usher in a reign of financial ruin for the common people of this country at the rate of one grain of adversity to one of prosperity."

When the final vote is taken tomorrow on the silver question Congressman McKellahan will be paired with Representative Mercey of Arkansas. Representative Mercey, who is arranging pairs for the absent Nebraska, Haines and McKellahan, had not completed a pair for Mr. Haines.

TO END THE FEE SYSTEM.

Representative Updegraff of Iowa introduced a bill today fixing salaries of United States attorneys and marshals, instead of permitting them to thrive on the fee system now in vogue. The bill fixes the salaries in Nebraska at \$10,000 each; northern and southern Iowa, \$5,000 each; South Dakota, \$4,000 each; assistants to be appointed when needed at salaries not to exceed \$2,500.

A bill giving \$50 per month to the widow of George E. Spencer, formerly a senator from Alabama, was reported favorably from the pension committee today. Spencer was well known in Nebraska, being a member of the First Nebraska regiment and later of the staff under General George M. Dodge.

The War department has decided that it would be a good idea to have several boards in a multiplicity of places, with the result that the bulletin today showed the following boards convened for March 3: For mental and physical examinations, the points to the United States Military Academy—Fort Adams, R. I.; West Point, N. Y.; Fort McHenry, Md.; Columbus Barracks, La.; Fort Seward, Ga.; Jackson Barracks, La.; Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Fort Douglas, Utah; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Presidio, San Francisco; Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Another Meeting of the Pan-American Delegates Strongly Urged. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In his annual report to the secretary of state, Clinton Furbush, director of the Bureau of American Republics, strongly urges that steps be taken to reconvene the representatives of the nations party to the union in order to arrange a line of work for the bureau for the future. This is made necessary by the practical completion of the series of handbooks and the publication of the series of handbooks on various American republics. This was brought to a close with the issue of the handbook on Peru, which is the most important of the War department. Last year Mr. Morrison was given charge of the major Armes court martial, and conducted it with such skill that when the time came to fill a vacancy of judge advocate of the army Mr. Morrison's name was suggested to the president and supported warmly by Secretary Taft, General Schofield and others. The appointment was made. The office is a very desirable one. It carries with it the commission and pay of a major in the army, and is furnished with the privileges of retirement, and the usual allowances of officers of the regular army. Morrison has relatives in the western part of Missouri, and is well known in the state.

Dr. J. C. Pomeroy was today appointed a member of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons at Waverly. Dr. Henry M. Swigert at Hastings, Dr. C. M. Holbrook at Sidney, Neb., and Dr. Leslie C. Hays at Wyo. D. A. G. Wagner was appointed postmaster at Creston, Platte county, vice C. B. Campbell, resigned.

Quay a Candidate for President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—It has been determined that Senator Quay's name shall be presented to the republican national convention at St. Louis for the presidency. This determination was reached today and it is believed there was a difference of opinion of the Pennsylvania senator today, when the conclusion was reached to present his name.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: Kansas, W. A. Wagner, Sabetha; Iowa, J. I. Leitch; Nebraska, Postville.

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY PUT.

THE SMALL BOYS DELIGHT.—And so the old folks—and why not—a dollar seventy-five cent boys' shoes for a dollar. We've got to stop this thing of selling a half dozen pairs to a customer, though—can't stand that—there won't be enough to last the week out. There are some other corking good bargains of ours on page 5, too.

WHAT'S THE USE WRITING—

Buy them now—don't wait till you get home to order some of those beautiful portraits of Generals, Statesmen and Battle Scenes that we are framing up in hand polished solid oak frames for \$1.50. Song Books—with all the war songs—words and music—only a neat bound volume for 50c. The Kimball piano on easy terms now.

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REJECTED THE SILVER BILL.

House by a Large Majority Refuses to Concur in the Senate Measure.

MISSOURI CONGRESSMEN HAVE A TILT

Hall and De Armond Become Decidedly Personal in Their Remarks—Intimation of an International Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—After a ten days' debate the house today, by a vote of 80 to 190, in committee of the whole, rejected the senate free coinage amendment to the bond bill and reported the bill to the house with a recommendation to nonconcur, and insist on the house bill. The strength developed by the silver men was disappointing. They had been confidently claiming over 100 votes. After two hours' debate tomorrow the final vote will be taken. Mr. Dingley will close for the majority and Crisp for the minority. Provisions were offered during the day to concur, with amendments as follows: To coin the American silver product for the retention of the seigniorage by the government, and to open the mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1, when Germany and France should be agreed upon similar action. All were defeated by large majorities. The last proposition, offered by Mr. Dingley, was the largest number of any. Mr. Towne had stated to the committee that similar propositions would be submitted to the Reichstag by the French Parliament at the present sessions. The most significant statement today came in the form of an intimation from Mr. Dingley that a bill might be reported to meet within a year. Mr. Dingley, looking to the initiation by this country of a project for an international monetary conference, said that a bill might be reported to meet within a year. Mr. Dingley, looking to the initiation by this country of a project for an international monetary conference, said that a bill might be reported to meet within a year.

Mr. Owens, speaking to the amendment, while ridiculing the position in which the republicans were placed, created a feeling of sensation by describing the republicans of the senate "following the brutal leader, but who were like the farm bug that traveled backward."

MISSOURI MEMBERS LOCK HORNS.

Today Mr. Hall opened up the subject of the names of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot "without the apparent courage to make a personal application of the epithets, he indignantly denied that he had been 'Washington converted' to the cause of sound money, and adverted to a standing challenge he had posted in Missouri last summer to discuss the issue on the stump. He also denied that he had intended to charge his free silver friends in the house with personal corruption.

"Should the gentleman feel that he has been hit?" he asked, turning to Mr. De Armond. "I do not know, unless the solution is found in the old proverb, 'the bird which has been hit flutters.' Mr. Hall, continuing, replied to the charge that he has been posing as the author of the bill. "By this time the house was intensely interested, and the members crowded about the combatants.

IS NOT DESERVING OF SYMPATHY.

Correspondent Munich Lucky to Get Out of Cuba Alive. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Although William F. Mannix, the newspaper correspondent, who is about to be expelled from Cuba by the Spanish officials, has lodged a protest with the State department through United States Consul General Williams, this record in his own handwriting, in the shape of a letter to the State department, is a record of the Spanish authorities to act as a spy upon Cuban insurgents, that he offered to betray them a Cuban revolution upon his sleep, and that he proposed to cultivate a feeling of friendship toward the Spanish cause in the United States, through the medium of the press.

Where American Shipping Losses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—There has been a heavy reduction in freight rates from China to New York, amounting to a cut of from \$12 to \$5 per ton. United States Congress has been urged to take action to prevent the sailing ships will be driven out of the business by these low steam rates and he says American commerce will be greatly benefited by the reduction of freight rates. The shipping report from London that Venezuela is about to send a representative to London to negotiate directly for the settlement of the boundary question nothing official can be learned here.

Sold Damaged Goods in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—American paper makers entered the German market with unexampled success the past year, but after delivery of the goods signs appeared in many cases that the paper were not freshly made, and in some instances they were turned yellow. How they were so unfavorably impressed by these goods in Germany will probably be forgotten when offers are again made.

Boards to Examine Cadets.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Numerous boards of officers have been appointed by the secretary of war to meet March 2, for the examination of appointees to the United States Military Academy, including those at the following places: Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Fort Leavenworth, Mo.; Fort Douglas, Utah; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Presidio, San Francisco; Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Gold Withdrawals Heavy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Heavy withdrawals of gold, it is probable that the amount of making payments on bond purchases, continued to be reported from the treasury at New York. Today the withdrawal amounted to \$1,271,800, of which \$1,200,000 was in coin and \$71,800 in bars. This leaves the true amount of the reserve, so far as reported, \$83,664,371.

Will Not Use American Sugar Bags.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—United States Consul Grinke at Santo Domingo reports to the State department that American bags for sugar are to be driven out of Santo Domingo by Calcutta bags, which are superior in quality. The sugar is being used even though they are unlike American bags, subject to duty on importation into the United States.

Dingley Explains the Bill.

The session of the house from 11:30 to 12 o'clock this morning was devoted to general debate on the bond bill, the speakers being Messrs. Grout, McCall, Hadley, and Dingley, against, and Mr. Doolittle in favor of the bill. The house immediately reconvened. General debate on the bill has been closed, the senate substitute to the bond bill under arrangement effected was then open for amendment and debate under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Explained the Bill.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, explained the parliamentary situation. He would make private business, so that it may be thirty days before he reaches Berlin.

Getting Rid of our Surplus

Not every day—but only once a year—do we have a special sale of this kind—and then it's Genuine with a big "G"—No bankrupt stock to dispose of—nobody's goods but our own—that's the reason the sale is so remarkably successful. . . .

- We have between 300 and 400 pairs of all kinds of sizes and widths of boys' \$1.00
Our ladies' French calf 20th century shoes that sell regularly for \$6.00, but we've always sold for \$5.00, cut down for this sale to 3.48
The ladies' \$6.00 patent leathers, with cloth tops and medium toes, that we've been selling at this sale for \$2.48 are cut again to 1.98
All Hagan & Son's \$7.00 and \$7.50 and Edwin Clapp's celebrated enamel, with visible and invisible cork soles, lace, razor, or new round toe, widths 4 1/2 up and all sizes so that we can fit anybody, get a discount of 20 Per Cent.
Also 20 per cent off on all our ladies' \$3.00 and \$3.50 enameled shoes 1.75
Our men's cork sole shoes in calf, wide or narrow pointed toes, \$7.00 and \$7.50, the \$6.00 ones for 2.50
Men's \$5.00 heavy winter tan shoes for \$3.50. The box toe, black, brown, plain, or tipped. 98c
Our box calf \$4.00 20th Century shoes are only 2.48
Child's cloth top button shoes 1.00
Men's patent leathers—in small sizes—and not many left now—regular \$5.00 and \$7.00—cut down still more—one pair to a customer 1.75
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Accepts the Invitation of the United States Boundary Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Through Senator Andrade, its minister here, the government of Venezuela has notified Secretary Olney that it will respond affirmatively to the invitation of the Venezuelan boundary commission to submit all of the evidence in its possession touching the location of the true boundary line. Senator Andrade also stated that officials of the government of Venezuela are now at work compiling this record, and that it would be forwarded to the commission at Washington as soon as possible. Presumably the Venezuelan government will be represented before the commission by an agent or counsel as suggested in the invitation, as the minister has strongly recommended this course.

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Cost of Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—General W. C. Craigill, chief of engineers of the army, has written a letter to Senator Squire, chairman of the committee on coast defenses, on the subject of the cost of the engineering work planned for the fortifications of the twenty-seven principal coast cities of the country, as recommended by the engineering board in 1886. General Craigill places the outside cost at \$70,000,000, but he thinks it possible to do the work with \$40,000,000 if it can be done under the continuous contract system, and for \$55,000,000 if the eight-hour law were not applicable.

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On Motion of Mr. Quay a Resolution was Adopted Directing the Finance Committee to Investigate the Alleged Invasion of our Markets by the Products of Oriental Labor, and to Report on the Causes and Remedies.

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