TWO CLERKS AND ONE COURT

Congressman Strode Has a Plan to D.vide

the Nebraska Federal District.

of Books and Furnishing Auother Office at

Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Representative Strode has had in contemplation for some time past a bill to separate the business of the Nebraska federal court, but just exactly how to accomplish the result was not apparent. Today, however, he introduced a bill creating two clerkships in the federal court, one to be located at Omaha, the other at Lincoln, the latter having charge of the business and papers Columbia & Red Mountain railroal a right in the South Platte country, the other, as of way through the Colville Indian reservain the South Platte country, the other, as now, having charge in Omaha; the additional clerk to be appointed by Judge Dundy. Should this bill pass, according to Judge Strode, it would do away with the removal of papers from Omaha to Lincoln at the seasions of federal court, and would greatly facilitate the business of both sections of

Judge Livingstone of Georgia, member of the committee on appropriations, to which the Transmississippi exposition bill has been referred in the house, and father of the At-lanta bill, gave assurances to Congressman Mercer today that he would not only fave the bill in the committee, but if necessary, would assist in its defense on the floor of the house. It is believed Judge Livingstone voices the sentiment of his section, and that the bill will pass as introduced by Mr. Mercer, unless Senator Thurston, on his return, should desire some amendments, which may be suggested while at home.

Representative Gamble of South Dakota was before the commissioner of the general land office today, urging the approval, of the survey and plats of the Fort Randall military reservation in his state, as the state in such event would be in position to make its selection of lands. It is well known that set-tiers are going on lands and staking off claims, that destruction of timber and build-ings is being committed and the state is without authority to put a stop to the same on account of want of jurisdiction. The land department gave notice that the matter would be taken up immediately and the surveyor general of South Dakota was notified to hold himself in readiness to execute the law Representative Pickler introduced a bill to correct the military record of John Gifford. Representative Lacey introduced a bill to

pension Alex McBride of Iowa.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa vigorously opposed

Mr. Lacey's bill to extend five years the time wherein the government may recover lands granted to railroads by the government, declaring that the title of 2,000 settlers in his district would be placed in if such legislation was enacted. General Manderson stated that Hepburn was not only as to Iowa, but as to Ne-

Congressman Andrews will introduce an amendment tomorrow in behalf of B. & M.

C. L. Noursehitty of Des Moines will appear before the supreme court for admission.
In the Otoe Indian land matter, which ex-Senator Paddock has been attempting to push to conclusion for months past, it is learned that Major Pollock and Commissione of Indian Affairs Browning have agreed upon a basis of settlement, which will be presented to Secretary Smith tomorrow. The Otoe Indians will be called upon to ratify the same by vote, should the secretary think

Notwithstanding the rough handling which Secretary Morton received today in the house, he is inaugurating the Lenten season by a dinner to the president and his cabine tonight at the Portland.

First Lieutenant Alfred B. Johnson, Seventh infantry, is ordered to report to Lieutenant Colonel Sumner, Sixth cavalry, president of the examining board, convened at Fort Leavenworth, for examination. B. W. Johnson was appointed postmaster

Ackworth, Warren county, Ia., vice F M. Roberts, resigned. In the land case of William R. Fitch against M. C. and Edwin P. Frayer, heirs firmed the decision of the commissioner o

of Rosana Lowden, from the O'Neill dis-trict, Nebraska, Secretary Smith today afthe general land office against Fitch. He decided that the defendants had complied with the law in cultivating the land covered by the entry of the deceased applicant. iso affirmed the commissioner's decision in the case of George Erb, from the Alliance district, and denies the applicant right to make a second homestead entry.

DRAWING THE LINE ON ILLITERACY. Senator Lodge Introduces a New Im-

migration Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee on immigration today reported a bill from that committee for the restriction of immigration. The bill provides for the exclusion of all persons who are so ignorant as to be unable to read and write any language. Senator Lodge presented a written report on the bill, in which he says. "This measure, if adopted will exclude a large portion of the present immigration, and with few exceptions, will tell exclusively on the most undesirable portions of immigration. No measure can be devised which will let in absolutely every undesirable one who ought to come in, and exclude every immigrant who ought to be shut out, but the percentage of desirable immigrants who would be excluded by this bill would be re-

committee also says there can be no doubt that there is a general and very earnest desire among the people of the United States to restrict immigration. "It is obvious that immigration in its present unrestricted form," the report continues, "threatens to injure the quality of our citizenship and lower the rates of American

Mail Matter in Postal Cars. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Postoffice department has issued a general order directing all division superintendents of the railway mail service to stop the practice of depositing mail matter in a postal car unless there is a clerk in the car to receive it. The action is the result of complaints of damage by fire and water to such mail deposited prior to the arrival of clerks.

TAKES MORTON AS HIS TARGET. Mr. Cousins of lown Pires a Pew Sen

tences at the Secretary. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.- The house today paseed the agricultural appropriation bill, It carrier \$3,158,192. The section of the revised statutes for the purchase and distribution of "rare and uncommon" seeds, which Secretary Morton declined to execute in the cur-SOUTH PLATTE RECORDS FOR LINCOLN rent appropriation law, was repealed, the appropriation for seed was increased from Bill to Provide for Keeping Two Sets \$120,000 to \$150,000 and its execution was made mandatory upon the secretary. Mr. Cousing introduced his amendment to reduce Mr. Morton's salary from \$8,000 to \$25 until he expended the appropriation in the current

law, but the amendment was ruled out on a point of order. Several amendments to the meat inspection act of 1891 recommended by Secretary Morton, which would have given him additional power to enforce regu-lations and have strengthened the law by the imposition of penalties for violations, were

Bills were passed to permit the Kansas & Fort Scott railroad to extend its line into the Indian territory; to dispose of the Fort Klamath hay reservation and to grant

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on ways and means to investigate the effect of the difference of the rate of exchange between gold and silver standard countries upon the manufacturing industries of the United States.

Notice was also given that the contested election of Van Horn against Tarsney would be called up next Tuesday.

Mr. Newlands, who presented the ways and means investigating resolution, stated that the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco the invasion of products from oriental counespecialty Japan. California had already felt the effect of this competition. He recalled the invasion of the Chinese and their absorption of every industry which they had attacked, which had led to their exclusion. The Pacific coast, he said, was now threatened with the invasion of the products of the cheap labor of the oriental countries. He gave some information regarding the cheap prices at which Japanese watches, brushes, woolens, etc., were being sold in San Francisco markets. Even bicycles, he said, were being imported and sold for \$12 apiece. He described how bicycles could be manufactured in Japan for \$12 in silver and sold here for \$12 in gold. The increase in the price of silver, he thought, would take from the oriental coun tries the advantages they now possessed. CALLED MORTON AN USURPER,

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Cousins criticising characterized it as the "grossest usurption of modern times." He declared that the secretary had suborned referees with salaries of \$500 each and had actually used \$1,600 of the appropriation of last year to defeat that legislation. He stated that these "corrupted and suborned officials" had already "let the cat out of the bag" by writing to variou seed houses saying there would be no distri-bution of seed this year. "The secretary," said he, "pats the house on the head, strokes the gray beards of the senate, scowls at the president, and says there will not be any seed distribution this year of our Lord, no if he knows himself." (Laughter.)

"This is no longer a government of the people," he declared. "It was a government by Pierpont Morgan and J. Sterling Morton."
Mr. Payne made a point against a provision in the bill "to compile the records of the tests of dairy cows at the Columbian exposition and to prepare the same for per danent preservation

Mr. Richardson intimated that this pro vision was intended to boom a certain here of dairy cattle. Mr. Connelly on the other hand, intimated that there was an at tempt to smother the results of those test in the various breeds of cattle which were afraid to enter the competition. The chair sustained the point of order and the pro-visions was ruled out.

The amendments to the act of 1891, for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, carcasses and products thereof, which had been incorporated in the bill were stricken out on motion of Mr. Baker. The amendments refused clearances to vessels exporting meats not found sound upon inspection, and providing for the certification and stamping of cattle and swine found free of disease and made counterfeiting of such certificates or stamps punishable by a fine of \$1,000, and imprison-ment not exceeding one year. The secretary of agricultural was authorized by one amend ment stricken out to make regulations to pre vent the transportation of condemned carcas ses or meats from one state to another or to foreign countries.

An amendment to print 80,000 copies of the report of 1892, on diseases of cattle was ruled

The bill as amended was passed Mr. Lacey then called up the bill to ex-tend for five years the time for bringing suits to vacate and annul patents to public lands under the railroad land grants. The bill extends the time five years.

Without action on the bills, the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

IN FAVOR OF MORE BATTLESHIPS Committee Will Recommend Four and Probably Six. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- A considerable

increase in the number of battleships for the navy is likely if the views prevail of the subcommittee of the house naval affairs committee having in charge the naval appropriation bill. The subcommittee was in session several hours today and the discussion dis closed a majority in favor of making provi sion for at least four, and probably six line of-battleships. The torpedo boats authorized will depend very largely on the number of battleships recommended. Should only four battleships be provided for some of the members think twenty torpedo boats should be allowed, but if an agreement is the number of torpedo boats will probably

not exceed six to ten.
Secretary Herbert recommended a provision for the enlistment of 1,000 additiona men for the navy and favorable action was taken by the subcommittee regarding it. These men are needed, many of them, for the manning of the new ships being commissloned from time to time. The sum of \$250,000 will be appropriated toward the construction of guns for the vessel under subvention by the government—such as the Par's and New York, and which may be called on for naval purposes, in case of necessity.

The proposition for the construction of new buildings for the naval academy, costing several millions of dollars, will not, it is believed, will be incorporated as a feature of the naval appropriation bill.

SENATORS ARE CONTENTIOUS

Several of Them Take a Turn at Enlivening the Proceedings.

ALLEN STARTS THE BALL ROLLING

Accuses the Pacific Railroads Com mittee of Hearing But One Side of the Case to the Exclusion of the Patrons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The session of the senate today furnished a succession of breezy incidents. Little actual work was accomplished, but brief debates on a number of subjects developed frequent sharp personal exchanges between the senators. Mr. Hill had a lively tilt with Mr. Tillman during the debate on Mr. Peffer's resolution for a senate investigation of the recent bond issue. Mr. Allen joined issue with Mr. Gear and Mr. Wolcott on the course of the Pacific railroad commission in conducting their inquiry. Mr. Chandler and Mr. Cockrell had an animated, but good natured collogus and General Hawley and Mr. Allen had a difference somewhat less good natured. Two appropriation bills, the military scademy and the pension bill, were passed during the day. Efforts were made to amend the military academy bill by increasing the number of cadets by two from each state, ninety in all, but after a debate of three hours, the plan was defeated. The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$142,000,000 was passed after ten minutes' debate.

When the senate met at noon today, Mr. Allen asked the finance committee what steps were to be taken toward a conference with the house on the silver bond bill. It was explained that the house had not asked for a conference on its non-concurrence, and no further action was taken. Mr. Gear, chairman of the comittee on Pa-cific railroads, called attention to the

misipprehension that the committee was hear ing only railroad officers and agents. he contrary, he said, full and ample notice had been given to all parties who desired to The committee could not undertake subpoena patrons of these roads. latter could present their views if they so

WERE NOT INVITED. Mr. Allen, populist, insisted that patrons, traders, etc., along the line had not been invited to the hearing. The only persons heard were Mr. Huntington, Mr. Winslow

and other interested parties. There was a sharp, three-cornered debate Messrs. Gear, Allen and Wolcott ne committee's course. Mr. Gear as to the committee's course. wanted to know who Mr. Allen wished to Mr. Allen responded that the Farmers' al

ilance in Nebraska had a large fund of in-formation. Why was it not asked for? "We have no official knowledge of the xistence of such an organization," responded fr. Gear. Mr. Allen declared that there was con

"Why does not the Nebraska senator in-form his alliance constituents of this hear-ing?" asked Mr. Wolcott, "possibly se-curing them passes, as they would doubtless alliance's existence. lecline to come at government expense as ontrary to their principles.' Mr. Allen continued his criticism of the

mmittee at considerable length. Mr. Peffer sought to secure action on his nittee of five senators to inquire into the roumstances of recent bond issues. Mr. Sherman moved to refer the resolution

to the finance committee. He said that if such an inquiry were made, a regular committee of the senate should conduct it, thus avoiding the needless expense of special in-quiry. Mr. Sherman said that as a rule he posidered it desirable, when charges the government, that an inquiry should be

Mr. Peffer followed at considerable length, criticising the bond issues. The senator declared that public indignation prevented he last bond issue from going to the syndicats which made such enormous profits at the previous sale. Mr. Peffer referred to the vague suggestions of scandal as to this last sale, including the late submission of one Mr. Stewart advocated an inquiry and

trongly criticised the recent bond issue. Mr. Lodge briefly stated that, in view the charges of irregularity involving the redit of the government, he believed an inestigation should be made.

HILL STARTED THE TROUBLE. The appearance of Mr. Hill, in opposition to the proposed inquiry, was the signal for a spirited debate. He was opposed, he said, o any investigation at this time by the finance committee or any other committee. He deprecated the custom of following up very idle rumor, every indefinite charge tha thing had not been done. The senate had heretofore dignified such rumor by serious investigation. It was a pander-ing to idle curiosity. The senator (Peffer) proposed this inquiry did not make personal charges against the president or sec

retary of the treasury.
"But I make the charges," exclaimed Mr Stewart, rising and moving down the mid-Mr. Hill waved Mr. Stewart back and do clined to yield to the interruption.
"But let me make the charge," insisted

Mr. Stewart.
"The senator will not charge anything," said Mr. Hill, still declining to yield. Mr. Hill proceeded to argue against senate inquiries of rumors, when he was again interrupted by Mr. Tillman. The latter raised his right arm and was about to frame an energetic question, when Mr. Hill positively declined to yield a ques-tion, saying only a few minutes remained

before 2 o'clock, when the expiration of the morning Lour would be reached. Mr. Tillman yielded reluctantly, and as took his seat, he exclaimed: (Hill) kill a resolution by talking on it until 2 o'clock." Mr. Hill turned about, facing the South

Carolina senator, and, addressing him per-sonally, said: "I will be the judge of how long and when I will speak." "Undoubtedly," interjected Mr. Tillman

In the course of the quick passages, back and forth, the vice president's gavel had been keeping up a lively appeal for order Mr. Hill went on with his opposition to the investigation. A rap from the chair and an announcement that it was 2 o'clock sent the Peffer resolution to the calendar.

Mr. Hoar asked that the military academy bill, which was the order of business after 2 o'clock, should be laid aside to allow Mr. Hill to proceed. But Mr. Hill smilingly declined to proceed.

TALK SOME OTHER DAY. "As that resolution went to the calendar at 2 o'clock," said Mr. Hill, "I will proceed ome other day."
Thereupon a shrill whistling sounded from

Mr. Tillman, indicating that his prophecy as to 2 o'clock had been fulfilled.

Mr. Peffer tried to secure unanimous consent to go on with the resolution, but Mr. Hill objected.

two from each state. The discussion took a wide range, many senators participating, and the comment included comparisons of West Pointers and officers appointed from civil life, also the relative rights of officers There were frequent eviand enlisted men. ences of personal feeling.

Mr. Chandler referred to the fact that sen-

ators left the chamber when the appropria bills were under discussion 'Have we your permission to go?" asked Mr. Cockrell.

Later Mr. Hawley and Mr. Allen had a brief personal exchange. Mr. Allen wanted non-commissioned officers and enlisted men included in an amendment offered by Mr. Sewell providing for appointments to the

less waste of words as non-commissioned of-APPEALS FOR PEACE IN CUBA President of Bounder Addresses

her territory.

oss of decorum.

Letter to the Queen of Spain. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The president of

regent of Spain a letter regarding the

optwoen Cuba for her political emuneipation

and the mother country for the integrity of

"My government, complying with inter

national laws, will observe the neutrality which they prescribe, but it cannot remain deaf to the clamor of this people desirous of

the struggle, and it is

the termination of the struggle, and due to ties that I have the honor to

motive impels us to address it to you, well as my sincere desire to see the glory notive impels us to address it to

our throne increase, of the throne which you with so much prudence and foresight occupy in the name and representation of

our august son, Alfred XIII., whom God

State Laws Made Operative.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The house judi-

recommendations of the War department

agreed to report a bill making offenses com-

mitted in places under the jurisdiction of the United States or ceded to it by states, or

purchased for military purposes and the pun-shment for which is not provided by United

States law, liable to punishment under the

FIGHT BECOMING VERY BITTER.

Bishop-Elect Williams One Vote Shor

of Enough.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The fight over

the consecration of G. Mott Williams as

bishop of the Marquette Episcopal diocese

has developed a second sensation and one

that has brought Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe,

bishop of Alaska, into much unpleasant noto

the fight against Bishop-elect Williams, in stead of being confined to the original pro

est and having since died out has been waged

with almost vindictive persistency. The bishops have been flooded with letters from

the opposition and the confirmation of Mr. Williams' election has been delayed when

t appeared that he was most certain of suc-

t is stated, thirty-seven in his favor. All

that is needed is one more vote, but which does not seem forthcoming. Thirty-eight

Mr. Rowe, previous to his elevation to th

episcopacy of Alaska, was pastor of the

church at Sault Ste. Marle. Just before the meeting of the Marquette diocese, which

elected Mr. Williams, Bishop Rowe returned

from New York. He was consecrated and

ifter the fact of the sending out of the pro-

reference to the matter and he expresses him

the Vault.

nile of gold on the cashier's desk into

to arrive, made an investigation of

Kansas Editors in Session.

Brown Limits the Inquiry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.-The trial of

any robbery was committed.

elegates in rather harsh terms.

change in affairs.

got only \$800.

votes are necessary for confirmation.

ess, the vote standing at the present tim

More than this, it transpires that

were enlisted men "The senator (Hawley) is not shedding any light on this subject, declared Mr. Allen sharply.
"Light is needed when the senator is dis-Ecuador on December 19 sent to the queen cussing the question," apswered Mr. Hawley,

"It is not needed in this direction from any struggle in Cuba. It has just been published source in that direction," concluded Mr. Allen, and senators smiles at the earnestness and is in part as follows: "Majesty: The people of Ecuador, which once formed part of the Spanish monarchy, and to which it is bound by ties of friendship, of blood, of language and of tradition, of the two participants in the colloquy After a debate of three hours, Mr. Vilas' amendment and all propositions connected with it were defeated, 24 to 27. The mili-tary academy appropriation bill then passed is deeply moved in the presence of the terrible and devastating struggle carried on

tary academy appropriation substantially as reported The pension appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Gorman took occasion to state that the vast amount of the pension bill, about \$140,000,000, was one of the several

sums which hung over the treasury like a pall, swelling the expenditures of the govrument beyond the revenues. The bill was Call offered a resolution which went over, providing that lapsed bids under the recent bond issue be assigned to the lowest

among the other bidders.

At 5:25 the senate went into executive ses-cion and a few minutes afterwards adjourned OPPOSED TO SEAL EXTERMINATION

Treasury Officials Appear Before the

Ways and Means Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury department and Mr. Elliott of the Smithsonian institute appeared before a subcommittee of the committee on ways and means today and gave their views on the bill introduced by Representative Dingley, chairman of the committee, in regard to the extermination of seals The bill provides that if all measures o protection are not put in operation at the beginning of this year's scaling season, the eachtary of the treasury shall cause al seals on the Pribyloff islands to be killed It was upon this point that the speakers addressed the committee. Assistant Secretary Hamlin said two questions arose, whether it Hamlin said two questions arose, whether it would be a violation of treaty rights with Great Britain and whether the North American Commercial company would not have grounds to sue for damages. He did not say that such would be the case, but it might be so The Commercial company i now bringing suit on account of a reduced

In answer to questions by Chairman Dingley, it was shown that cince 1890 the gov ernment had been expending \$405,000 per year to patrol Bering sea and in return received not more than \$204,000 from the seal fisheries. In some years this amount was reduced to \$20,000. If there were no seals the patrol service would be unnecessary. Mr Hamlin recommended that all sealing be prohibited by the American government, and that perhaps Great Britain could, by the force of our example, be brought to do the same. If not, he would let the Canadians continue what is characterized as the barbarous slaughter of the seals.

Mr. Elliott, the expert, who has made several reports on seal life, said that the only solution of the problem was to pass the pro-posed bill and kill the entire herd at once Nothing, he said, could be expected from courteous treatment and aggressive action must be taken immediately in order to be in readiners at the beginning of the sea son. The herds have decreased, he said from 4,000,000 in 1874, to about 175,000 today and the seal industry is practically dead, and another season will exterminate them al under present conditions. If the bill were passed the American sealers would obtain almost every one of the seals on the Pribyloff iclands, and the Canadians could not find enough to pay them to go to Bering sea.

MORGAN LIKELY TO GET THE BONDS Secretary Carlisle Has Not Yet Ren dered His Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Secretary Carlisle has not yet decided to whom shall be awarded the bonds upon which default of payment of the first installment was made nor will he do so until the exact amount of the default shall be ascertained. In his notices of the acceptance the secretary re quired the deposits to be made "on or before the 15th day of February," and it is claimed on behalf of several San Francisco bidders that their notices of acceptance were not re-ceived until after office hours on the 15th and hence they were unable to comply with the secretary's direction. The facts as to this matter, and also as to the reliability of one gated and until a conclusion has been reached no official decision in regard to the disposi-tion of the default bonds will be announced There seems to be no reasonable doubt, how ever, that they will be awarded to J. P. Mor gan and his associates under the blanket bid

The gold withdrawals today were coin. \$896,700; bars, \$35.890; leaving the true amount of the gold reserve \$90.439,784. It is stated, however, that estimates received of gold deposits at the several subtreasuries luring the last few days would increase the reserve to about \$110,000,000.

REGULAR ARMY IS NOW FULL

Recent Enlistments Have Brought it Up to the Maximum Strength. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The new recruiting system of the army, aided by the hard times in the last few years, has resulted in bringing the enlisted strength up to its maximum, and a few days ago orders were issued by the adjutant general, who is in charge of the work, instructing the recruiting officers accordingly. Several of the minor stations have been closed temporarily, and the officers on the detail have been give:

other duties. some months, and they are a good class of men, most of whom have been out of em ployment, and have taken the army in prefer ence to any uncertainty regarding the oard and lodging. Then the new lons governing recruiting places make it optional with regimental commanders as to illing their commands. This has resulted n more care being taken, for the regimental adjutants are careful to enlist only such nen as will be a credit to their discernment of character.

The new instructions to the recruiting officers are that they should enlist only the very highest class of applicants, and be very paring in enlisting them.

of Newton, and it was intally referred to an appropriate committee.

The Kansas Women's Press association met this morning, Mrs, Emma Alibrech of Cawker City presiding. Mrs, Sarah B. Lynch of the Leavenworth Standard welcomed the women editors. The feature of the session was a paper by Mrs, Lucille Baker (Becky Sharp) of Topeka, About twenty-five newspaper women are here. New Postal Scheme with Canada. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Arrangements have been made between the postal adminstrations of the United States and Canada for a change in distribution schemes for several of the registry mail exchanges be-Rev. C. O. Brown of the First Congregational church, as a result of the charges ween the two countries, caused by the addition of two new exchanges of registered pouches, to be locked with the international rotary lock and to the operated under the system of hand to hand receipts. The new exchanges are: Maione, N. Y., and Montreal: Utica and Montreal: Under the rearrangement of exchanges and schemes all postmasters have been sent detailed instructions as to points to which mail from various postal districts is to be sent for exchange with the Canadian provinces of Ontario and

tional church, as a result of the charges made against him by Mrs. Davidson, the alleged blackmailer, commenced today. The ctuncil is composed of ministers and laymen from San Francisco and nearby cities. Rev. Dr. McLean was elected moderator and the investigation began. He objected to any investigation except as to his relations with Miss Overman and Mrs. Stockton and a long discussion ensued as to how far the council could go into the inquiry as to Brown's ministerial standing. The sessions of the council will be open and a large crowd was in attendence this afternoon.

11. was finally decided by the council that Dr. Brown's standing as a milister, is well as the charges of immorality should be investigated. The council then adjourned until evening. Miss Barton Meets with Success. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Full success has investigated. attended the efforts of Miss Clara Barton o prepare the way for the distribution of TROY, Feb. 18.-While the firemen were alms among the sufferers in Armenia. United yet at work on the big fire which broke out last evening in the Burnett building, States Minister Terrell at Pera, Turkey, cabled Secretary Olney that he had presented out last evening in the Burnett building, causing several deaths, they were summoned this afternoon to another serious blaze. The flames this time attacked Apollo hall, one of the landmarks of the city. The hall was soon destroyed and the flames spread to premises on the ground floor, including two saloons and a restaurant. The loss will reach \$20,000. The hall was the socialists' headquarters and was noted as a place of amusement. Miss Barton at the emblime porte, and re-ceived renewed assurance of aid and proection for her agents middepensing charity. Her avaistants go at once to the interior of Turkey, while Miss Barton's headquarters will established at Pera, the diplomatic suburb or Constantinople. Mr. Terrell has labored hard with the Turkish government to secure these privileges for Miss Barton.

Tobseco Factory Burned. Confirmed by the Senate. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 18.-A special to the Post from Rockport, Ind., says: The to-WASHINGTON, Fab. 18.-The senate in bacco factory in this city owned by A. C. Tomplins & Co. burned last night. The building contained 700,000 pounds of tobacco Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000. xecutive session today confirmed the following nominations: Patrick S. Nagle of Oklahoma, I. T., to be marshal of the United States for the territory of Oklahoma; Major William H. Heur, corps of engineers, United States army, to be a member of the Mis-

Money Sent to Armenia. BOSTON, Feb. 18.-The total amount re eived and forwarded to Turkey for relief work thus far by Frank H. Wiggins, as-stated treasurer of the American board, is

North Dakota's Republicans. GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 18.—The re-publican state committee met here today HEART STENOGRAPHY.

A Remarkable Instrument Which Records in Datail the Movements of the Heart.

STRANGE ACTION OF STIMULANTS

The Sphygmograph, a Delicate Piece of Mechanism, Writes

What the Heart

One of the most intricate and wonderful little instruments applied in the science of medicine is the sphygmograph.

dress your majesty, as an emancipated child would do to an affectionate mother, to intermechanism of this tiny machine is so minute that it is somewhat difficult to convey a pose the gool offices of friendship and to ask your majesty that in your wisdom and comprehensive idea of it by means of a written description. The accompanying illusaspired by your humanitarian and noble sentiments you adopt all dignified means to return peace to Spain and Cuba. "By granting Cuba her independence Spain tration, however, will assist the reader in steet her interests and will have done ustice to the espirations of Cuba without any the faculty through which we gain most of "I beg your majesty to receive this letter as a proof of the loyal friendship which Ecuador professes for Spain, for only a high our knowledge-perception.

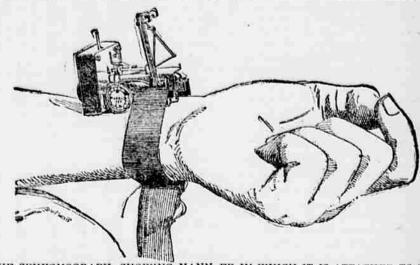
The sphygmograph is an incrument used to measure and record the action of the heart, using the pulse as its key. In other and plainer language, it eketches on paper by means of a very fine point, in irregular up and down z'gzag strokes, every beat and novement of that great little blood nump

The utility and importance of such as ciary committee has, in connection with the instrument is readily understood when we

record of them is a weak wavy line, showing senreety any movement of the marker. Dr. Leuf's tracings serve to demonstrate that alcohol, colum, occaine, morphine, etc., are stimulants which merely lend strength and exact a twifold payment from nature's reserve forces for the loan. Therein lies the great drawback in the use of alcohol as a stimulant and excitant, absorbing as it does its stimulant power from the vital reserve of nature, whereas, in the case of Vino-Kelafra the extra amount of energy is Kolafra the extra amount of energy is furnished by the remedy itself, moulded and generated by nature's own methods. It is merely an addition of fuel to the ever-burning fire of nature, and when that addition is con-sumed the flame of nature subsides to its normal state, leaving no trace whatever of the transpiring of any unusual event. This fact is of the utmost importance and its can not be over-estimated, as it will undoubtedly have a considerable bearing in the administration of a stimulant and tonic. Prof. Woodbury specifically drew the attention of the medical students to it. commended the value of Vino-Kolafra in restoring the nervous system to its normal condition after an alcoholic debauch, as also for weakness, melancholia, gastric catarrh and drankard's dyspensia, predicting that on account of its sustaining and screngthenmind's eye, and the study of it will afford a useful in preventing heart failure." "It is" little exercise and consequent development of he further says, "the remedy for the muscular pains and debility following La

Prof. Woodbury notes that his attention was first called to the products of the African nut by Dr. A. L. G hou, medical director of he United States navy, who, is treating toveral cases of sick herdache and others of pervous debility and impaired digestion, found the remedy of decidedly beneficial value, and Dr. Gihou's observations were subsequently confirmed by Dr. A. Hudson, United States navy, in a paper published in the Philadel-phia Med cal Times.

Referring to the extensive use of Vino-Kolafra by the atheletes of Yale and other



THE SPHYGMOGRAPH, SHOWING MANN ER IN WHICH IT IS ATTACHED TO THE WRIST WHILE RECORDING THE HEART MOVEMENTS.

and the pulse exhibits the action, or rather the manner of the action. This action is perceptible to the touch when we "feel the pulse," manifesting itself by different degrees of intensity in the pulse beat. Thus a etrong heart produces a strong, firm swell or wave in the pulse, and vice versa.

test became known, he wrote Mr. Williams a friendly and sympathetic letter, to which Mr. Williams replied freely and without re-The office of the sphygmograph is to indi It is this letter that is now causing cate the degree of intensity and regularity of the trouble. For the first time Mr. Williams the heart beat, which performance is acappears to have evidenced any feeling with complished as follows: The instrument is self without reservation relative to the gentle-men who were behind the protest. He stated attached to the wrist by means of a silk band, thus holding a sensitive disc, fastened that it would be just as well that they should be kept out of office, that it referred to the band, in juxtaposition with the pulse artery. The pulsations, acting on this disc, to diocesan offices, and also intimating that it was his intention of seeing that they be kept out. Mr. Williams also attacked the move a pointed marker, held by an armature, up, down and across the surface of a slip of paper which is kept moving by means of Bishop Rowe, instead of treating the let-ter confidentially, promptly turned it over a delicate mechanism within the instrument. In this manner the irregular tracings, as to the Soo delegates, with the result that it has been printed and sent to every bishop shown in the cuts below, are produced and in the country. The friends of Mr. Williams are greatly mortified by the unexpected make an accurate stenographic record, as it were, of the heart movements in health and disease, excitement and depaission. This ROBBED THE BANK IN DAYLIGHT. written language of the heart is, therefore, message containing a detailed description Cashier and Bookkeeper Shut Up in of the status of our physique in general and heart in particular.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18 .- Three masked Dr. F. Woodbury, professor of clinical nen entered the Market street bank, a small medicine at the Medical Chirurgical College institution in the Spreckels building, shortly of Philadelphia, in a recent lecture to mediafter 10 a. m., and ordered Cashier Hopcal students, called attention to a most imkins and Bookkeeper Hayhurst to throw portant series of these sphygmographic tracup their hands. Hopkins, who was at the unter, refused and one robber fired a butings made by Dr. A. H. P. Leuf, late dilet, passing near his head, but striking rector of physical education at the University either official. The three robbers then climbed of Pennsylvania, which illustrated in a through the hole in the wire screen at the striking manner the effects of alcohol and ashier's window and seized the two bank officials and hustled them into the vault, A piece of carpet caught in the door of other stimulants upon the heart. The illustrations here shown are adapted from those he vault and the robbers did not take time of Dr. Leuf. Cut No. 1 represents the condio fasten the vault door. Hastily dumping tion of the pulse in its normal state.

sack they escaped. Although Market street was crowded with passing people, the robbers nade good their escape. It is supposed they Policeman Dower, who was the first officer premises and heard the statements of the No. 1.-Tracings produced by the normal heart cank officials. He expressed a doubt that

Cut No. 2 shows the high, fitful and er ratic pulse produced by an ounce of alcohol LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 18 - Mem taken in the form of whisky, a half hour ers of the Kansas Editorial association, in after administration. annual session here, spent most of the time today making excursions to the Soldiers' Home and the state penitentiary. At the morning session W. Y. Morgan introduced a resolution denouncing the present railroad corn rate to the deep water harbors and calling on Governor Morrill, the railroad commissioners and the legislative branches of the government to speedily remedy the eyil, which, he said, was robbing the farmers of Kansas of millions of dollars. The resolution was opposed by ex-Governor A. J. Felt of Atchison and Colonel A. J. Stacey of Newton, and it was finally referred to an appropriate committee. annual session here, spent most of the time

No. 2.—The irregular lines produced by the bnormal stimulation of alcohol. The weak, uncertain tracings of cut No. show the reaction, or depression-mental or

physical-which follows the use of alcohol.

It will be noted that the pulse is reduced to

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one-third its normal strength.

No. 3.—The reaction following the use of al-

respectively. Tracings Nos. 4 and 5 represent the effect of a powerful stimulant tonic made from the Arican sterculia nut, the standard preparation of which is the Vino-Kolafra of the drug stores made by Johnson & Johnson, Nev

These three tracings accurately indicate

As shown by the tracings in No. 4 Vino Kolafra produces a regular and even degree of stimulation, sustaining perfectly the in-creased tone and intensity of the pulsation produced by the heart beat. It does not plunge and jump in a wild increase of stimu-lation as in the case of alcohol, and, what is of more and far graver importance, the African sterculia nut, the standard preparation cause any of the depression attendant upon the administration of alcohol. When the force

No. 5.—Shows condition of the pulse after stimulation by Vino-Kolafra, the pulse being normal, the same as in No. 1.

of the drug is spent the pulse gradually decreases in strength until its natural state is attained. Tracings taken every fifteen min-utes for five hours showed that at no time utes for five hours rhowed that at no time was the subject's pulse lower than before taking or lower than normal, whereas with alcohol the reaction was so pronounced, the pulsations so feeble, that the sphyghographic warning of the Indian police.

remember that the heart's action manifests colleges during the past season, Prof. Woodbury rays: "As athletes find it sustains them during their severe muscular and nervous exercises, it is a fair inference that in wasting diseases it will similarly conserve

muscular and nervous force."

These remarkable characteristics exhibited in the action of Vino-Kolafra would seem to lend it a distinction in value far beyond that possessed by any other stimulant and tonic the merits of which are known to us. Its application in sickness and disease will cer-tainly prove a valuable innovation in the science of medicine. Much has been sald about Vino-Kolofre.

nd the scientific and indisputable evidence sphygmographic tracings as detailed by Dr. Leuf add only to the cumulative proof

EXPECTS A MONSTER CONVENTION. Chairman Taubeneck Talks of the Populist Gathering.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.-H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national committee of the people's party, who has established national eadquarters here at the Lindell hotel, says that the populist convention next July will be composed of 1,300 delegates, with an equal number of alternates. The convention of the Bimetallic league, which will be in session in another hall at the same time will be composed of about 2,500 delegates, so that when these two bodies combine in one convention, as they are confidently expected to do on the second day, the biggest strictly political assemblage ever gathered in this

country will be the result. interview Chairman Taubeneck said: "We will declare for the tree and unlimited colnage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and rely confidently on the growth of that sentiment under the impetus imparted to it by the efforts of two of the old parties to strangle it to carry us through and to give us complete control of the federal gov-

RUN DOWN BY FAST MAIL TRAIN. Prominent Cleveland Man Killed in un Accident.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18 .- A shocking accident occurred at Bedford, a suburb of this city, this morning. While Mr. Alfred Whittaker, until recently chairman of the democratic county central committee, and a very prominent business man of Cleveland, and his two stepsons, Dana and Don Cannon, were driving in the village, a Cleveland, Canton & Southern fast mail train struck their cutter, hurling Mr. Whittaker a dis-tance of fifty feet and killing him instantly, and inflicting probably fatal injuries on Dana Cannon, and seriously injuring the driver,

John Rich.

The driver failed to see the rapidly approaching train, and the engine struck the cutter with terrific force. Mr. Whittaker was hurled against a fence, his brains being ashed out, and almost every bone in his body broken. Mr. Whittaker was the pany of this city. Diverting Traffic to Southern Route. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.-A deal is said to have been made between the Southern Pacific and the Seaboard air line, whereby all the traffic that can possibly be diverted to the former's Sunset route will be delivered it by the latter

at New Orleans. This deal is considered to be a direct blow at the Southern Pacific's direct connections at Ogden. Its object, how-ever, is said to be to divert as much traffic s possible from the Central Pacific, the outhern Pacific having entered upon a deliberate and systematic policy of impoverish-ing that part of its system with the view of forcing the United States to settle its claims against that road on the easiest terms. Explosion of a Steam Kettle. ST. JOSEPH, Feb. 18.-A steam kettle used in the manufacture of candy exploded at the candy factory of G. W. Chase & Son

this morning, and as a result one man was fatally and two otner men seriously injured. George J. Ridley was struck in the forchead by a piece of the kettle, the blow causing concussion of the brain. Edward Ziph was struck by a piece of flying metal and Edward Ott was scalded. The latter two will recover. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, as the steam gauge registered but ten pounds at the time of the accident.

Sued Her Mother-in-Luw. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 18.-Mrs. Bella F. Lovett has commenced suit in the superior court against her father-in-law and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Lovett of Boston, for \$25,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, Albert H. Lovett, who is a well known newspaper man. In her complaint Mrs. Lovett alleges that her husband was told that unless he deserted her he would be disinherited. He therefore acceded to the wishes of his mother, going with her to Boxton and leaving his wife in a destitute condition.

Squatters After the Indian Lands SPOKANE Wash, Feb. 18.-Three hundred mining men and prospectors have left here for Colville, on the Indian reservation, in anticipation of the president signing the bill extending the mineral laws to the north half of the reserve. Some are going in via Marcus and Spokane and the northern road,

PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY PUT.

They know the old price was \$1.75 and they want all they can get-but as three-string unison, and is guaranteed

Drexel Shoe Co., Bend for our Hus- 1419 Farmam Music and Art. 1513 Douglas St.



-they want them. They want them hinge, three pedals, full iron frame we use them as a leader we won't sell It's new and up-to-date. Easy terms if but a pair to a customer.

A. Hospe, Jr.



IT'S VERY PUZZLING-

Sometimes, to decide just what plane because they have worn nothing else is the best-but you won't go far amiss since they began wearing shoes-and if you select from any one of the nine they know that the price of \$1.00 is different makes that we handle. The dirt cheap for them. These boys' shoes Kimball is the sweetest toned—the Halare of solid leather and wear like iron, let & Davis is the most brilliant-the We have more trouble refusing to sell Kranich & Bach is rich and rare—more than one pair to a customer than while that \$175 plane is a dandy, having we have to sell them. They cry for them a beautiful case, ivery keys, continuous

"And," proceeded Mr. Hill, "I will not

be governed in my course by the senator from South Carolina (Tillman).

The military academy appropriation bill was then taken up. The debate proceeded on the amendment of Mr. Vilas for an increase of military cadet appointments by two from each state. The discussion took

"It is always desirable," responded Mr. Chandler, "to have the senator and his amiable disposition in the chamber."

army. Mr. Hawley suggested that this was a need-

rank of major.

Postmasters-Missouri; W. R. Odor at Can-ton, Nev; Luther Clark, at Eureka. Also a number of minor military nominations. Do not daily with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

souri river commission; Jasper N. Morris of Missouri, to be judge advocate with the