ATTORNEYS INTERESTED ARE GATHERING

Chancellor Woolworth, Attorney General Churchill and John L. Webster to Argue Before the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The Nebraska maximum rate cases, which have been suspended for several years through the machinery of the law, will be taken up for argument next Tuesday, and a let of attorneys well known in Nebraska are wending their way toward the capital to participate in the trial of the cause. Hon.

James M. Woolworth will be here in the interest of the stockholders of the railroads affected by the maximum freight rate bill. John L. Webster, accompanied by Miss Flora Webster, will arrive tomorrow evening, while Attorney General Churchill is also enroute.

The regular annual meeting of the Washington Auxiliary of the Woman's National Indian association was held yesterday at the Indian association was held yesterday at the last year, while under the former system but Ebbitt house, at which Mrs. Beck, wife of \$46,000 had been obtained. Was it now captain Beck, and Mrs. Rosalie LaFlesch implied, he said, that the governor of Ari-Farley of the Omaha agency, were the principal speakers. Mrs. Beck told of her relations with the Omaha Indians, stating that the trouble with the red men was caused by unprincipled whites. She told of one judge who had decided a case adversely to an Indian and on being remonstrated with re-plied, "Oh, well, he is only an Indian. I always decide in favor of white men." Asked if the judge lived in Nebraska, Mrs. Beck refused to say. Senator Allen, when his at-tention was called to this utterance, re-marked that he had found Nebraska judges most lenient toward the Indians, and could hardly credit that any man on the bench should so far forget the dignity of his office as to make such a speech. Mrs. Farley briefly told of some of the wrongs perpetrated upon her tribe.

IOWA IN EVIDENCE. Iowa occupied pretty nearly all the day in the house, Chairman Lacey of the com-mittee on public lands leading the fight against the president's veto of the bill for leasing school lands of the territory of The hill was passed over the veto the first time such a thing has occurred under this administration.

Chairman Henderson, from the committee on rules, reported a new rule to allow the report of his committee on judiciary, hav-ing in charge Updegraff's bill abolishing United States attorneys' and marshals' fees to attach as an amendment to the legislative These questions consumed searly all the day, and toward the close of the session Chairman Daniel of the elections committee remarked if "Iowa was entirely through, the rest of the country had important matters which needed atten-

Mr. Hull presented the concurrent resolu tion of the Iowa legislature, asking that all ex-prisoners of war be placed on pension rolls, and that their grade be higher than ordinary service pension.

Representative Hainer introduced a bil

to extend the provisions of the pension act of June, 1890, to the Nebraska territorial militia, who served during the war. He also gave notice that the subcommittee on fortifications of the appropriation committee would begin hearings next Monday, General Craighill occupying the time of the committee the first day. Hainer is chairman of this with Grout, Hemenway, Livingston and Bartlett. Mr. Meiklejohn was directed by unantmous

vote of the committee on Indian affairs to report his bill appropriating \$8,000 for the adjustment, settlement and payment of claims

Mr. Metricioni was charman of the last house, said he would vote to pass the bill over the veto.

Mr. Murphy reiterated his statement that adjustment, settlement and payment of claims for supplies furnished the Indian industrial school at Genoa Neb. Mrs. Charles H. Van Wyck is in the city

the guest of the family of General Broad Commissioner Browning has appointed Al-

bert Clawson of Marquette, Neb., a teacher in the Port Gamble, Wash., Indian school. Theodore Wills of South Dakota, a clerk In the office of the auditor for the War de-\$1,600 and J. H. Painter of Iowa, from \$840 to \$900, in the office of the auditor for the Postoffice department.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds today affirmed the commissioner's decision in the case of Conrad P. Steinmetz against J Clayton Atwater, from the Mitchell, S. D. land district. Atwater's timber culture entry is held for cancellation, on the ground of negligence in complying with the law. WHAT THE INDIANS ASK.

Chief Little Wound, George Fire Thunder Kicking Bear and Captain Thunder Bear of Pine Ridge agency hold a conference with Senator Allen today in support of their claim of \$246,000 for horses stolen since 1872 by

The interstate and foreign commerce com mittee, of which Hepburn of Jowa is chair man, will shortly take up the bills regulating rates on alceping cars. Two big companies are already well represented on the ground. Senator Thurston has called a meeting of the international exposition committee, of which he is the chairman, for Monday morning, at which time the Omaha bill will be Leave granted Captain Benjamin Munday,

assistant surgeon, has been extended two

The following officers of the Engineer corp. are appointed as a board of visitors to the United States Engineers' school at Willets Point, N. Y.; Colonel H. M. Robert, Colonel G. L. Gillespie, Major Charles W. Raymond, Major Henry M. Adams, Captain Harry F. Leave of absence for seven months on sur-

geon's certificate, with permission to leave the Department of the Platte, is granted Captain Horace B. Sarson, Second infantry. Further leave of one month is granted Cap-tain George F. Cooke, Fifteenth infantry, Leave for one month is granted Robert H.

HOUSE OVERRIDES THE FIRST VET Measure Was One Providing for Leas

ing Public Lands in Arizons. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The first presi dential veto of this session of congress was overridden by the house today by a vote of 198 to 38, 122 more than the requisite constitutional two-thirds. All the republicans and thirty-two democrats voted for the bill, while the votes to sustain the president were all cast by democrats. The bill authorizes the governor and local authorities of Arizona to lease the school lands of the territory for educational purposes. The president's ob-jection to the bill was that it did not give the secretary of the Interior power to dis-approve the leases and did not throw proper safeguards about the timber on the lands. The statement was made on the floor that the bill was identical with a similar bill passed by the last congress relating to Okla-homa territory at the request of the secretory of the Interior and that the present bill had received the written approval of both Secretary Smith and the commissioner the general land office. The statement was also made that the lands proposed to be

men and others rent free. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. No amendments of public interest were adopted. By a special order agreed to the bill to abolish the fee system in the case of United States district attorneys and markable will be boys and marshals will be offered as rr amendment on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-Today's treasury statement will show an excess of receipts over expanditures for the month of February of \$127,840. The receipts for the month are as follows: Cuatoms, \$13,906,393; internal revenue, \$10,806,753; miscellaneous, \$1,346,-082. Total, \$26,059,228. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$25,931,388.

May Send Mail by Freight. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The house postoffice committee has authorized a favorable report on a bill introduced by Representative Loud, chairman of the committee to regulate transmission of certain matter brough the mails. The bill authorizes the extmaster general to transmit by freight, express or such other means as he may di rect, such government books, maps, etc., as are now transmitted by mail free, as in his opinion can be handled in this way without detriment to any one.

the bill was sent to conference.

called up the bill to lease certain lands in

vetoed yesterday by the president, and

Lacey, in support of his motion said that the

ouse was confronted with the constitutional

was identical with that authorizing

Oklahoma to lease her educational lands for school purposes, which had been prepared and passed by congress

at the request of the secretary of the interio

office. As a result of the Oklahoma bills \$88,000 had been realized in that territory

free of charge.

Mr. Underwood, a member of the public

lands committee, coincided with Mr. Laces that the bill was a good one and should be

relied upon the report of the secretary of the interior in the case of Oklahoma, where the conditions were practically identical. In

both cases the cattle barons were in pos-session and paid no rent. There was no

reason why we should make fish of one

and fowl of the other.

Mr. Sayers asked that the matter go over

until the opinion of the secretary of the in-terior could be obtained.
"I would be unwilling to ask the secretary

of the interior, even with his colossal as-surance," replied Mr. Lacey, "to make a recommendation that we should override the

Mr. Murphy, the Arizona delegate, made

the positive statement that the bill had the

approval of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office,

and that their opinions in writing had been laid before the president while he was con-

Notwithstanding this statement Mr. Turner, democrat of Georgia, thought it could be safely assumed that the president had the advice of the secretary of the interior and that the latter had probably

ar. Murphy reterated his statement that the bill had received the distinct written ap-proval of the Interfor department. The protests received by the president, he said, were from persons who were being benefited by the use of the lands, rent and taxes free.

The vote was then taken upon the passage

vote resulted 200 to 38. More than

of the bill, the veto of the president not-withstanding. Under the constitution this

the bill was declared passed over the presi

The announcement was greeted with

special order of which he had given notice yesterday, making it in order to offer the bill to abolish the system in the case of United States attorneys and marshals as an

mendment to the legislative appropriation

bill. He explained that the house was strongly in favor of this measure and that the adoption of the rule would give congress

an opportunity to work this much needed re-form. He expressed the belief that a re-duction of over \$200,000 could be effected.

The appropriations for United States mar-shals and deputies had increased from \$900,

000 in 1890 to \$1,680,000 in 1896, for United

States attorneys from \$289,000 to \$410,000

for United States commissioners from \$185. 000 to \$340,000. The total appropriations for the United States courts had increased since 1885 from \$3,210,000 to \$6,461,000.

Mr. Catchings, democrat of Mississippi, asked if an amendment would be in order to

abolish the fee system in the case of United States clerks.

Mr. Henderson replied that he did not think it would. The subcommittee which had prepared the bill, he said, did not in-

gaged in working up litigation, whereas at-torneys and marshals were at the fountain

Mr. Crisp, democrat of Georgia, said that ordinarily he would not favor such an order, but realized that if the urgent reform were to be effected it would have to be in the

hape of an amendment to this appropriation

bill and he should vote for this rule.

Mr. Cooper protested against the passage

of such a sweeping bill in such a manner. He thought the bill was defective in many respects. Every member, he thought, would

desire an opportunity to consult with his constituents, practicing lawyers and the officers of the courts before voting. The special order was adopted without division.

Mr. Daniels, chairman of elections com-

mittee No. 2, presented the report of that committee in the contested election case of Aldrich against Robbins from the Second

Alabama district. The report favored the contestant, Mr. Aldrich, who was voted for

by a fusion of republicans and populists. He

gave notice he would call the case up in

about ten days.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the whole and resumed the dudicial ap-

of the executive, legislative and judicial ap-propriations bill. Mr. Catron offered an amendment to change the time for the meet-

ing of the territorial legislature of New Mexico and its methods of organization, but

t was not acted on today. Several minor

amendments were acted on and the bill was completed, except for controverted para-

Western Patents Issued

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- (Special.) -- Pat-

ats have been issued as follows: Nebraska-

Michael Collins, Omaha, collar and cuff

tarching machine; Joseph Irwin, Omaha,

lectric railway signal system. Iowa—James M. Bolton, Sioux City, ap-

paratus for making steam pipe coverings; Edwin Henshaw, Clarinda, chimney collar

or protector; James M. Holland, Mount Pleas

ant, road grader; William Louten, Fairfield, track and track hanger; Orbin F. Smith,

Chicago Wants a Branch Mint

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-In the house

oday Representative Hopkins of Illinois

introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for

the establishment of a branch mint at Chi

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows:

Available cash balance, \$266,820,408; gold re-

Don't invite disappointment by experiment

ing Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that pro-

graphs, when the committee rose.

At 5:10 the house adjourned.

Daceola, force pump.

duces immediate results.

clerks, because clerks were not en

clude

vote was taken by ayes and nays.

The veto message had called

zona was not as competent to lease lands as the secretary of the interior, 1,800

miles away?

appointees.

ome a law.

residential veto.

sidering the bill.

moved that it be passed over the veto

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE, NOT AFRAID OF BEING DISSOLVED Arizona Land Bill Passed Over the President's Veto.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-The senate

Resolution in the American Congress mendments to the army appropriation bill Looking to Aid for the Little were nonconcurred in by the house today and Free State Provokes a Pleasant Reply. Mr. Lacey, chairman of public lands, then

Tiny European Republic Thanks the United

States.

MARINO'S CRATITUDE

Arizona for school purposes, which was WASHINGTON, Feb. 29. - (Special.)-Representative Mahaney of the Buffalo (N. Y.) district introduced in the house on Deember 26 a joint resolution to extend the interference by the president of a bill that had passed both houses unanimously. "Is it an interference?" asked Mr. Miles. assurance of sympathy, aid and friendship having been announced by the cable dispatches that the autonomy of the tiny republic was threatened by the government of Italy on some flimsy pretext. The intelligence that this resolution had been inlowing official response from the chief of its figures only" with us. and the commissioner of the general land

government:

REGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO, SAN MARINO, Jan. 30, 1896.—

Most Illustrious Sir: We have been informed of the resolution introduced by you on the 25th ultimo in the house of representatives of the United States.

The cordial assurance of the friendship and sympathy of your great and powerful republic for our small and feebe one—which friendship and sympathy are heartily reciprocated by the government and people of San Marino—has been received by us with profound satisfaction, and with feelings of sincere gratitude.

appointees. The veto message had called attention to the opposition of "influential citizens" in Arizona. Naturally such opposition would exist. The cattle barons in Oklahoma had protested, yet the law in that territory had worked admirably. Some of with profound satisfaction, and with feelings of sincere gratitude.

We therefore du'y thank both you and your honorable colleagues, but deem it our duty, at the same time, to declare, out of regard to truth and justice, that there is no foundation whatever for the cable reports which have been circulated to tne effect that the autonomy of our republic is menaced, and that its ancient liberty is in danger. Our country, which is situated in the midst of the state of the royal Italian government, is treated by the latter with special regard, and receives constant evidences of affectionate friendship and has nothing to fear as regards its own preservation or the free exercise of its rights as a sovereign state. these lands were now occupied without au-thority and without rentals. The presi-dent, Mr. Lacey said, had undoubtedly been deceived. He had been influenced by men who had perhaps been influenced by others interested in obtaining the use of these lands In answer to a question by Mr. Sayers, democrat of Texas, Mr. Lacey said that the bill had not been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The committee, he said, had

Accept, sir, the assurance of our senti-ments of gratitude and profound respect. FEDERICO GOZI. The Captain Regent. Also in the name of his colleague, who is absent.
To the Hon. Mr. Mahaney, member of the house of representatives of the United States, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

MARQUETTE IN MARBLE. The statue of Marquette, which stands in the Statuary hall of the house of representa-tives, hidden from the gaze of the curious by folds of white cheese cloth, has aroused more talk as to the propriety of its being placed there than any matter of recent years. There are those who allege than an effort will be made to prevent its unveiling because of the priestly character of the man depicted in the marble. Protests from all sorts of peculiar people are being received against the presence of the Catholic dignataries who will assist in its unveiling American Protective associations are making a fight as they made a fight an Coppinge to have the statue thrown out of the capitol but there is every reason to believe that their unamerican efforts will be unavailing and that the statue of Marquette, who stands to Wisconsin what Houston stood for to Texas, what Warren and Putnam stood for to the east, what De Soto stood for to the Mississippi, will be unveiled, and this tempest in a teapot be quieted without any-

terior and that the latter had probably inspired the veto. One of the principal objections raised by the president was that the lands if leased by the local authorities of the territory could be denuded of their timber, as by the terms of the bill it was not necessary to submit the leases for the approval of the secretary.

Mr. McRae, democrat of Arkansas, who was chairman of the public lands committee of the last house, said he would vote to pass body's feelings being particularly ruffled. This question of the American Protectiv association is causing no end of trouble bereabouts. It is showing its head almost constantly. Good measures are being defeated through its influence. Honored traditions are being trampled under foot through its unamerican attempts to folst upon Amer ica a narrow sectarianism, and there is rea to believe that it will be yitally felt at St. Louis convention. The appropriation \$500,000 for sectarian Indian schools, which was knocked into a cocked hat by Mr. Linton of the Eighth Michigan dis-trict, supported by his lientenant, Eugene J. Hainer of the Fourth Nebraska district, will, it is understood, be replaced, or an attempt will be made to replace it in the senate end and a fight against its replacement will be

WIT OF A CONGRESSMAN. Congressman Henry W. Ogden of the Fourth Louisiana district injected considerscattering of applause by the republican side. Mr. Henderson, republican of Iowa, from the committee on rules, then presented the able fun into the stald Congressional Record by a speech which he delivered in the Rec-ord on the bond bill. His close was a very neat piece of word painting. In the cours

of his remarks he said:
"It is some relief to know that this mis erable bond bill-this little puling infant-which came from the loins of its republicar parent 'into this breathing world scarce half made up, is passing—passing away. Its days are numbered, and it will soon be laid away to rest forever. A little stone should be erected to its memory and on it inscribed: "'Sacred to the Memory of Our Angelic Cherub, Little Dingley Bill—Born on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1895, at Washington, D. C. Its life was short but eventful. Weak and lacking in vigor, scarce ten days cld, it was carried with a message of bonds to the eastern end of the capitol. where it was cruelly assaulted by brutal senators with silver clubs, and its young life taken away. This stone is erected to its memory by its unfortunate parent, Nelson Dingley, and its loving foster parents, Grover

Cleveland and Thomas Brackett Reed.' Cleveland and Thomas Brackett Reed."

The most notable thing to this remarkably cute inscription is the development of the fact that Mr. Ogden does not know his way through the capitol and could not find it with a compass. The senate is not situated at the eastern end of the capitol, but

CUBAN RESOLUTION IN THE HOUSE No Action Expected Before the Middle of Next Week. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—There is a strong

possibility that the Cuban resolutions may not be brought before the house before fuesday and perhaps not before Wednesday. Members in charge of the legislative appropriation bill, which has the floor at propriation bill, which has the moor at pleaent, predict that one or two days of next week will be required to finish that bill and until it is out of the way Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee cannot move the consideration of the Cuban question. It is thought a motion may be made in the house to substitute the senate resolutions for those reported from the house committee, those reported from the house committee, but Chairman Hitt does not believe such a motion would carry. If the house adopts the resolution of its own committee, of which Mr. Hitt is the author, a conference between the two houses to settle the differences will be necessary. Many members think the statements in the two resolutions do not differ materially in effect. Both of them say that revolutionists should be acceptable. them say that revolutionists should be ac-corded belligerent rights, and, while the last paragraph of the senate resolution presented paragraph of the senate resolution presented by Senator Cameron requests the president to offer friendly offices of this government to Spain to bring about the independence of Cuba, the house resolution says: "It is the Cuba, the house resolution says: "It is the opinion of congress that the government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to establish a govern ient by the people of Cuba."
In addition, however, the house resolution declares that the government of the United States should be prepared to protect the egitimate interests of American citizens by itervention if necessary.

Some of the democratic leaders of the nouse think that the resolution should be made a joint instead of a concurrent one, that it may receive the signature of the president. This position was taken by Mr. McCreary, democrat of Kentucky, and Mr. Money, democrat of Mississippi, in the de-liberations of the committee on the resolutions, and there may be an attempt to hurry it into effect in the house. They held that there is doubt of the validity of a concurrent resolution, which, according to custom, is not signed by the president, and a large contingent of the house believes that recognition is an act for the executive alone which congress cannot carry into effect.

Harvey Process Owned Abroad. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The senate comittee on naval affairs had Assistant Patent Examiner Staufer on the stand in connection with the inquiry concerning the armor plate contracts today. He produced the records of the patent office to show the action of that

PICTURES

PEN

Is an easy way of acquiring ownership in a new piano-that is, if you want to the ancient republic of San Marino, it to-for we have several real good planos lace or button shoe-the most stylish a bit of trouble-\$1.35 is the price Dodge street-on the south side-just a troduced reached San Marino in due course price won't be any higher on that acof time and Mr. Mahaney received the fol- count, either, for it's "one price in plain them in yesterday and we are stuck on to sell-Elegant new styles at 50c and you come down town we want you to

A. Hospe, Jr.

office on the Harvey applications for patents. The committee had succeeded in learning, among other things in its recent inquiries, that four-fifths of the stock of the Harvey company is owned abroad and that the company receives a royalty of 2 cents a pound on all the Harveyized steel used in European countries. These facts are accepted as explanation of the low rates at which fereign contracts are let.

QUESTION OF CITIZENSHIP RAISED. Formal Objection to the Placing of

Father Marquette's Statue. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-The preparations for unveiling the statue of Father Marquette in statuary hall of the capitol have provoked an unexpected flurry in the house Since the newspapers began printing notices of the forthcoming event, a few days members have been re communications on the receiving many from their constituents and to had representatives in they lobby to make opposition. Mr. Linton of Michigan, who is an advocate of A. P. A.

tion taken heretofore by the president and doctrine, today introduced a resolution to have the statue taken from the capitol and the matter rivaled the Cuban question in the secretary of state, and which there is no reason to suppose they have abandoned, the gossip of the floor. Linton's resolution was as follows:

the gossip of the floor. Linton's resolution was as follows:

Whereas. For the first time in the history of the United States there has been placed in the capitol a statue of a man in the garb of a churchman, said statue being that of a Jesuit priest named Marquette, who died in or about the year 1675, and who is referred to in the joint resolution, as a reason for accepting the statue, as "the faithful missionary;" and

Whereas. The revised statutes of the United States, section 1815, provide only "for not exceeding two statues in number, of marble or bronze, from each state, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their distinguished civic or military services, and when so furnished shall be placed in the old chamber of the house of representatives, now known as statungy hall, in the capitol of the United States; and

Whereas, The said Marquette never was a citizen of any state, nor of the United States, nor performed any civic or military duty therefore; and ""

Whereas, The statue perseenting him is of ecclesiastical character alone, being dressed in church garb and paraphernalia and otherwise entirely happropriate for the position occupied in statuer that he position occupied in statuer to the joint resolution which provided for its acceptance; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the placing of the said statue in the capitoless not only without

resolution which provided for its accept-ance; therefore, be it.

Resolved. That the placing of the said statue in the capitoless not only without authority, but in direct violation of the law; and be it further.

Resolved. That said statue be removed from the capitol and returned to its donors.

Mr. Linton says the statue is objectionable. in his view, chiefly because Father Marquette is represented attired in his priestly robes with the crucifix and because the pedestal with congress that might be fraught with the has after his name the initials "S. J .- So- gravest consequences, for it is realized that

It will be necessary for Mr. Linton to secure recognition from the speaker to bring his resolution before the house. The statue is presented to congress by an act of the legislature of Wisconsin and it was formally accepted by a joint resolution of both houses, passed in the special session of the Fifty-third congress. The date of the ceremony of unveiling has not been fixed. It is ex-pected that Cardinal Satolii and other church dignitaries will participate in the ceremony.

The veil covering the statue of Marquette

ecently placed in the hall was removed today to enable J. W. Lozey, representing the governor of Wisconsin, who has authority to accept the statue, and the Wisconsin del-egation to view it. Senators Vilas and Mitchell were present at the time. Very general satisfaction was expressed with the work of the sculptor. The statue is heroic in size, represents Father Marquette in his priestly robes and is mounted on a pedestal about four feet in height. On the pedestal is inscribed: "Wisconsin's tribute—James Marquette, S. J., who, with Lewis Joliet, discovered the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 17, 1673." Later in the day the vell was again placed over the statue and will remain there until the formal exercises of unveiling, which are expected to be quite elaborate, take place. It is understood the statue is satisfactory to Mr. Lozey and will be accepted by him on

behalf of the state. Threats to disfigure the Marquette statu have already been heard by the capitol police. Today an arrest was made for such threats. It was that of a well dressed, well appearing man of about 50 years of age, who gave his name as Edward Jones of New York City, and who said he was here on a visit. It was just a short time after the covering, which had been temporarily removed from the statue, had been replaced that the man was heard by a member of the police force using loud and boisterous language in the vicinity of the statue and mak-ing threats against it. Just then Captain Garden, in charge of the capitol police, came up and arrested the man and escorted him to the guard house in the basement.

There the man continued his threats to disfigure the statue if an opportunity occurred He said that he would like to be around at night with a broad axe, when he would make short work of the statue. He also expressed the wish that he might have a rope to put around the Columbus statue in New York, because Columbus was also a Catholic, and pull it down. He finally cooled down, however, and apologized to the captain for his words and was released. The man was escorted from the grounds surrounding the building by a member of the police force. The capitol authorities are exercising much vigilance in seeing that no harm is done to the statue, as threats of that kind have already been heard

SLIGHT BALANCE FOR THE MONTH. Receipts Fall Off, but Expenditures

Were Very Light.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The treasury oday lost \$155,000 fn fold coin and \$10,800 in bars, which leaves the reserve \$122.628.

093. The net loss since last Thursday is \$1.

993.048. The amount of gold so far received on bond account is \$94.700,000 and the amount of bonds so far delivered \$75,252,250. Of this amount \$47,055,250 are in coupons and

\$28,197,000 in registered bonds.
For the month of Pebruary the receipts from customs show a failing off of \$2,474,403 and internal revenue receipts a decrease of \$234,649. As the expenditures during the \$234.649. As the expenditures during the month, however, were exceptionally light, a small surplus is shown. The total deficit for the present fiscal year amounts to \$18,558,537, and it is the opinion of the treasury officials that the deficit on July 1 next will not exceed this amount. This estimate is regarded as conservative, in view of the fact that the expenditures during the last months of every fiscal year are much smaller than of every fiscal year are much smaller that

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fall to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself."



RIGHT TO THE POINT-

Now we have the most to the point shoes in town-a lady's needle toe kid like no trouble at all-you're right- not cable line runs by our store-we are on to rent at \$3, \$4 and \$5 a month-a nice creation ever shown-and it's \$3.00. 'though you must remember that if few doors east of 16th street and a stool, scarf and tuning included. All There isn't a \$5 shoe in Omaha that we weren't doing business on a cash fewer west of the present postoffice. such rent can apply toward the pur- has the style of this shoe and it's only basis we'd have to sell them for \$1.50- We state this so emphatically because chase price of a new plane, and the \$3.00. It's more pointed than the usual same as we used to-It's the finest neck- we have just opened up our new them for they are beautiful-and only \$3, 90c, too.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Peculiar Character of the Senate Resolu-

tions Being Commented Upon.

NECESSITATES NO CHANGE OF FRONT

Asserted that the President is Not Re

quired to Take Any action in Response to the Declara-

tion of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- It is understood

that the probable action of congress in re-

spect to the Cuban resolutions pending in

both houses absorbed the attention of yester-

day's cabinet meeting. In view of the posi-

toward all propositions to recognize the bel-

ligerency of the insurgents, the decision of

the senate committee on foreign relations to

gress in the form of a concurrent resolution

instead of shaping it as a joint resolution,

has given much gratification to the adminis-

tration. If the president were to be con-

fronted with a joint resolution at this time

recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents

and even the independence of the rebels, he

would be placed in a very disagreeable posi-

tion. if he approved the resolution it would

be a confession that the course pursued by

our government toward Cuba and Spain up

to this time had been wrong, for it is in-

pisted that there has been no change in the

relations of the parties to the warfare in Cuba that would warrant any change in our

It also would amount to a reversal of the

position taken by our State department in defiance of some of the great European powers during the Brazilian insurrection,

when we insisted that as a precedent to recognition the insurgents must have a seat

of government, must issue money and must

have a navy, for at least two of these requisites are lacking in the case of the

present insurrection.
On the other hand, if he vetoed a joint

resolution of this character the president

the resolution in that case would be passed

a simple concurrent one the president will be relieved of the necessity of announcing a

decision at this time. He regards the reso

lution as a simple expression of the senti-ment of congress and as not binding upon the

executive branch, as would be the case with a joint resolution, which has all the force of an act. It would be in effect but a repetition

of the history of the Armenian resolution

In that case the senate passed a concurrent

resolution suggesting that our government through the executive branch, take action in

Europe, which action, in the opinion of the president, was totally inconsistent with the

sound American policy of non-interference in the affairs of the continent. As it was a

concurrent resolution, the president was not

required either to approve or disapprove it, and, as it had not the force of a law, he was

not obliged to act in accordance with the suggestion of congress. As a matter of fact,

he did not so act, and the resolution remains

in the Department of State absolutely in

The pendency of the Cuban resolutions has

caused some members of the administration

to take a long look ahead, as far ahead indeed as that point where there may

be a deliberate proposition from congress to

must follow the enactment of the pending

resolutions—and they are now discussing the question as to the relative powers of congress

It appears that much may turn on the cor

struction to be placed by the senate judiciary

constitution says that congress shall have power, "to declare war."

This would seem to carry the idea that this

may be done by a concurrent resolution, as it

is a power entirely reserved to congress, but on the other hand, another paragraph of the

constitution seems to require the president's

The apparant constitutional conflict on this

of administration people.

An impression seems to have prevailed that as the senate resolution was a concur-

rent resolution, and as such does not require the president's signature, the president would not receive official notice of its pas-

sage if adopted by the house. It is the practice of congress to send certified copies

of concurrent resolutions to the head of the department having jurisdiction of their sub-

ject matter, and in a case like the Cubar resolution, both the president and secretary of state doubtless would have their atten-

tion called to them by means of certified copies. Moreover, under the new printing law it would be necessary to send such copies to Secretary Olney, as that law re-

quires concurrent congressional resolutions

to be printed with the laws of each session

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-Ex-Senator

Dawes was again before the Indian affairs

ommittee of the house today, which has

under consideration the Flynn bill for the reorganization and betterment of existing conditions in the Indian Territory. He spoke

of the deplorable state of affairs there and reviewed the recommendations of the com-mission, of which he is chairman, looking toward the improvement. The Indians of the territory, who are opposed to the com-

mission's recommendations, will appear be

Troubles in the Business World.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The Thorson & Cas

siday company, wholesale dealers in bicycles

made an assignment today to the Security

and Title Trust company. Assets, \$200,000

liabilities, \$160,000. A short time before the assignment was made the company confessed

Judgment in the circuit court in favor of Adolph Schoeninger for \$18,823. It was this judgment that brought about the assignment.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—This afternoon Judge Payne in the superior court appointed Floyd

Jennison receiver for the Western Union Cold Storage company. The company includes many smaller concerns and represents a

published by the government.

fore action is taken.

capital of about \$800,000.

int is engaging the most serious attention

approval to any joint action of congress sav-

and the president in that matter.

declare war-which Senator Morgan has said

over his veto. But by making the resolution

attitude.

effective.

djournment.

express the sentiments and wishes of con-



PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY

To see us doling out neckties-looks

Albert Cahn.

Sensational Evidence Given by Miss

Mattle Overman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.-Miss Mattie

her confidence and with every appearance of

concern confessed her own shame and dishonor. On Thursday night she had declared

her attempt to rule the man in whose bome

she is now so welcome a guest. Now she makes the startling announcement that she

was a crafty, plenning liar until last Satur-day night, when she determined to tell the truth and for the first time explained to

Rev. Dr. Brown the full meaning of the let-ters she wrote to Mrs. Tunnel reflecting on

Mr. Brown's morality.

Miss Overman was too ill to continue her

testimony last night and she was excused

until next Tuesday. While her absence at

the evening session was a disappointment

to many, the session was not altogether with-out dramatic effect. At one stage of the

proceedings the audience was aroused to

such a pitch of indignation that it shouted,

'shame" to the accused pastor for his method

of cross-examination. At another it ap-

plauded him so vigorously and persistently

that the council chamber was cleared and the

ecclesiastical court retired to deliberate in

Captain P. F. Cook testified that in the

Howard bible class, what used to be the pastor's study, but is now the pastor's office,

he was introduced by Dr. Brown to Misc

Overman as his niece. Dr. Brown attacked

the witness fiercely on cross-examination.

He referred to a prior misunderstanding be-tween himself and Cook. The captain laugh-

ingly admitted it and said: "Oh, it was be-

fore that I did not quite fancy you."

He also admitted that if he had the power

except those who jumped. The building is

the fire was discovered the building was

and third story windows and were caught safely in it. Paul J. Boolwein, a carpet safely in it. Paul J. Boolwein, a carpet layer, was badly burned and was taken down

a ladder in a pittable condition. His wife tried to escape by the stairway but she perished in the flames. Three other women and one child are missing, but it is not certain that they are dead. The work of

searching the ruins was begun at once and

LYNCHED FOR A DOUBLE CRIME.

Two Men Pay the Penalty for Burglary and Assaulting a Woman.

ST. LOUIS, March 1 .- A special to the

Republic from New Orleans says: Paul and

Gilbert Frances were taken from jail and

lynched by a mob at an early hour this!

morning, in front of the court house at Con-

vent, St. James parish. They attempted a

residence of M. G. Gourge, and assaulted his wife. Gourge, hearing the noise, confronted

the burglars as they broke in his front door

but they overpowered and disarmed him and knocked him senscless. Mrs. Gourge was awakened by the rumpus and came to the assistance of her husband, when she was

seized by the burglars and dragged into the

were arrested and locked up in the parish jail. Paul confessed the crime and at an

early hour this morning a mob broke into the

PEARL BRYAN'S EXECUTIONERS.

Arraigned in Court. CINCINNATI, Feb. 29 .- Scott Jackson and

Monzo Walling, the alleged murderers of

Pearl Bryan, appeared before Judge Book-

walter of common pleas court this morning.

Both men were represented by counsel. At

the request of the defendants the case was

no one was allowed in the corridors leading to the court room. A special detail of police went on duty to see that orders of

Deaths of a Day. CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Michael F. Gallagher

widely known florist and local politician

died this morning from the effects of in-

the court were complied with.

yard and assaulted there. Next day the m

jail, took the men out and lynched them.

few nights ago to burglarize the store and

private.

calmly

same testimony.

s still going on.

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas. Send for our illustrated catalogue. 1419 Farmam Mail orders filled 1322 Farmam. Delighted to go to your 1515 Dodge

HELPS OUT THE EXECUTIVE CONFESSES HER OWN DISHONOR. WORK ON NEW BATTLESHIPS

Overman has taken the public further into House Committee Decides to Recommend the Construction of Six.

Navy Department Officials Urge the Force of Skilled Mechanics

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- If the decision of the house committee on naval affairs to make provision for the building of six new battleships shall stand, the officials of the Navy department will make an earnest effort to have a clause inserted in the bill requiring that at least two of the ships shall be built in government navy yards. In this effort they do not expect to be strongly antagonized by the private ship building firms of the country. They argue that there are but three concerns now able to undertake such large work as the building of battleships. One of these firms has already contracted to build two such ships and if the other firms are each given a contract for two ships, it is believed they will be satisfied and have as much work on hand as they can safely undertake. In this case the navy yards would be left to deal with two of those great vessels and that is exactly what all officers are anxious to bring about.

eral years ago. Then Brown wanted to know where Cook got the title "captain," and as perted that it was a borrowed plumage. The council interfered to protect the witness. "Don't you know I have had such an opinion of you for two years that I would not introduce a lady to you?" queried Pastor Brown, shaking his pencil menacingly in Captain Cook's face.

Dr. McLean reprimanded the cross ex-"Do you think I would tell a lie in the presence of my wife?" thundered Dr. Brown. "Oh, well, from what I know of you, I diverting them temporarily from the battle-think you would," replied Captain Cook ship, which would thus do service as a stock

One of the most important bits of testimony of the whole council considered ecclesiastically came next. Deacon Barnard testified that twice after Mrs. Davidson received the tion work on hand. \$500 Dr. Brown called upon her to lead the flock in prayer. Deacon Dexter will give the

course of a few weeks there will not be ONE WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. employ even the skeleton of an efficient force and he is seriously concerned at the prospects for the future. He has taken great pains to Hemmed in by the Fire She Met Death got the best men obtainable for the work of the government and holds that it will be ex-DULUTH, Feb. 29.-The woman who is supposed to have been burned in last night's | tremely difficult or impossible to replace them after they are once dispersed. Admiral Brown has made strenuous appeals to the fire is Mrs. Paul Boolwein. Several women were removed from the top floors by a firedepartment to have work sent to Norfolk to keep the force together. In his case the difficulties in the way of assembling a large force of good mechanics at short notice are man and every one escaped without injury almost totally destroyed. It was worth \$59,000, partly insured. greater than at New York, or any other point The upper stories of the block were used where the population is large enough to guarantee a considerable resident population as tenements and a large number of people lived there. Within a few moments after of such men. So it is expected that when the navy bill comes before the house the friends enveloped in flames. The occupants scantily attired, escaped as best they could, saving of the two construction yards will make a strong effort to have a ship ordered to be built at each yard.

After Bond Investment Companies. WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Postmaster General Wilson has issued a batch of lottery orders against the Panamerican Investment company and the American Coupon Investment company, operating at Topeka, Emporia and Kansas City, Kan., Fort Smith, Ark., and El Paso, Tex. The companies conduct a bond investment scheme held to be a lottery. A number of its officers are also included in the orders and the arrests of the following for connection with the company have been telegraphed here: Thomas H. Bain, president, at Topeka; J. S. Henderson, at Pueblo, Colo.; J. E. Day, secretary; Dr.

No wine has a purer boquet than Cook's

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

WORTH THAT MUCH.

To Any One Afflicted With Piles.

Indianapolis, Ind., says: I had been a ter-rible sufferer from piles for fifteen years, and no remedies benefited me until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure; got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills, and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief, and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be

continued until Saturday, March 7.

The prisoners were taken through the tunnel from the jail to the court house and the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physicians here, who said my case was a new one to them

> This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles who has ever tried the Pyramid; it is the sufest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poison ous ingredient whatever; has a southing healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within the reach of every one needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneuments. For sale by descent

It runs on the cable line-and the see them-something ulcer than usual.

Omaha Carpet Co

that several months ago she had repented TWO MAY BE BUILT BY THE GOVERNMENT

Necessity of Keeping a Trained Always at Hand.

For several years past Chief Naval Con-

Brown would have had another charge sevstructor Hichborn has strongly urged upon congress the wisdom of keeping together at least the nucleus of an efficient working force of mechanics at the construction navy yards by providing that at least one war ship shall be under construction there at all times. It would not be necessary to hurry the work of construction along on them and in case of need for sudden repairs to ships already in service, a skilled force of mechanics would be always on hand to undertake the work, by diverting them temporarily from the battle-Since the chief constructor's last annual report the conditions have become much

worse at the great navy yards, owing to the completion of all of the important construc-Constructor Bowels, who is in charge of construction at New York, says that in the

nothing. The large net with which the fire department is provided saved many lives from a dozen to fifteen jumping from the second

M. L. Edson, M. L. Foster and E. J. Holmes

Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. It is the pure juice of the grapes fermented.

A NEW DISCOVERY WHICH IS

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy which has been so remarkably suc-cessful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists, and it is safe to say when its extraordinary merits become fully known there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and ommon trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly of 601 Mississippi street

who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure; the great pain had brought on a rupture, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly every one here knows of my terribie suffering from piles, and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pilis also. My husband will join me in highly recommending the Pyramid; my daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but about 90 pounds, now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony

died this morning from the effects of in-juries received last night while alighting from a suburban train. He was prominently identified with the horticultural department of the World's fair. He was 50 years old. BORDENTOWN, N. J., Feb. 29.—Rev. Allen Thompson died today here. He was born in Burlington county May 21, 1796. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—General Wil-liam Moffatt Riley died in this city today, aged 74 years. Deceased was a prominent volunteer soldier during the war of the re-50 cents and \$1.00 per package and the Pyra-mid Pills at 25 cents per box. Send to Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for