HOUSE BOWS TO THE SENATE

Abandons Its Cuban Resolution that Harmony Be Obtained.

HALF BREEDS HAVE NO TRIBAL RIGHTS

Children of Indian Mothers and White Fathers Not Entitled to Be Carried as Charges Against the Government.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-An additional conference was held today between the senate and house committees on foreign affairs relative to the Cuban question. As a result of talks had with several members of the conference committee upon its completion it seems altogether likely that the house members will recommend to their body the senate resolutions, thereby considerably clearing the present complicated situation. The senate conferees insist upon the letter of their resolution, and in order that congress may get itself out of the present dilemma the only thing left seems to be that the house must abate its resolution for that of the senate. To the student of diplomacy these resolutions show the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee. It is the old fight on the tariff question over again, but in a different dress. Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee of the house stated to The Bee correspondent today that he had never seen so many petitions upon a single question during his legislative career as have been filed in the Cuban cause.

Samuel D. Cox, whose appointment as stmaster at Minatare, Scotts Bluffs, Neb., will date from April 1, comes into his office in a rather peculiar manner. He moved from Lincoln, where he once edited the Call of that city, to Minatare for his health. Cox entered the dry goods business at his new home, where he has a large store. The present postmaster resigned and as Cox had an eye to the main chance and recognized what a postoffice was to a country store, be-came an applicant for the place. Strong letters of recommendation were filed with the postmaster general, augmented by effective work on the part of Congressman D. H. Mercer, who was a schoolmate of Cox's at the University of Nebraska. Under these considerations, and being a good democrat, Cox was appointed, to take effect April 1.

HALFBREED CHILDREN'S RIGHTS. Some weeks ago The Bee printed a letter from John Pitcher of Quinton, Neb., regarding the dropping of ten Indian children of the Omaha tribe. In Thurston county, from the pay roli, these children being of Omaha mothers who had married white men since This matter was referred to the commissioner of Indian affairs for explanation. those they serve, would be willing to con-After investigation, the commissioner states tinue in the discharge of their duties and that Captain Beck could have done nothing else than drop these children from the rolls under the act of congress of August, 1888, and under a decision of the secretary of the more stable foundation, and the benefits in-interior, promulgated in 1888, wherein it was tended to be derived from the civil service declared that children born of an Indian woman and a white man were not an indian wo-man and a white man were not entitled to per capita payments of annuities, the chil-dren of such a marriage being born citizens of the United States, and not members of tribe or nation. In view of this ruling and the law on the subject, Commissione Browning stated he can see no way in which the names of the children could be again placed on the Omaha rolls Congressman Hainer, who is one of the

most indefatigable workers on the con tee on appropriations and who has but little time to do anything else than look after the various bills committed to his committee stated today that he would succeed in passing next Friday a bill granting an increase of pension to Francis Walsh of Stockham, Neb., and a bill for the relief of William Henry Johnson of Ceresco, both bills having a position well up on the calendar, and hav-ing passed the committee of the whole house. Speaking of his chance for renomination, he thought there would be little or no opposi-tion to him by the time the convention came around, and that a roll call would hardly be necessary. He will be present at his district

Congressman Lacey's bill to pension Alexander McBride was reported favorably today was secretary and among the other memby the committee on pensions, although the bers were H. A. Thompson of Missouri, J. B. by the committee on pensions, aithough the amount was reduced to \$30 per month. Mr. Colt of New York, General L. A. Sheldon of Lacey also presented a petition of E. M. California, Colonel Crosby of Baltimore and Jenison, a publisher of Ottumwa, Ia., against J. W. Ford of New York. Many prominent the passage of Loud's bill, relative to sec-ond class mail matter.

The conference committee on Pacific rali-roads has had two meetings and there is reason to believe a joint bill will be reported some time next week. It will probably ex-tend the government debt fifty years, and will adopt features of all the bills before the body.

TO LAUNCH THE IOWA.

Final arrangements were completed today for the Washington party to attend the launching of the battleship Iowa next Saturday. Iowa senators and congressmen will attend, in addition to 200 other invited guests. A special train has been placed at the service of Secretary Herbert, who will personally conduct the party. Much surprise is felt here over the action of Moulton, ia. citizens, who, request Miss Drake to use water instead of champagne in christening the ship. Considerable criticism is also ex-pressed at the failure of the Iowa legislature to recognize the honor conferred upon the state in naming the ship.

The river and harbor bill will be practically

finished this evening, and will be reported early next week. Dave Mercer has assurances that the amount asked for by himself for the Missouri river will be taken care of Bids for repainting the Des Moines postoffice were opened today in the architect's office here, and the contract will be let to-

morrow.

The following Iowa surgeons for the pension bureau were appointed today: Dr. C. J. Stevens at Decorah; Dr. H. D. Miller at Audubon, and Charles F. Kenney at Lemars.

D. Rorun, ordance departs.

D. Rorun, ordance departs.

D. Rorun, ordance departs.

Reading from works on official business.

Leave granted First Lieutenant Charles P. Elliott. Fourth cavalry, is extended

The following transfers in the Fifth artillery are ordered: Second L'eutenant Louis
R. Burgess, from battery A to battery H;
Second Lieutenant John W. Joyce, from battery H to battery A. Lieutenant Burgess, from batt gress will continue on duty with light lieved to be the best features of the Scrimser battery. F as attached thereto. Lieutenant and Spaulding bills, but omitting all names, Joyes will join the battery to which he is which the committee will make the basis of transferred.

CONFEREES GETTING TOGETHER. SENATOR ALLEN OBJECTED Probability that the Senate Resolutions Will Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The confered of the two houses on the Cuban resolutions Resolution Authorising General Harrison to held another meeting today, but again ad-Accept a Decoration Goes Over. journed without reaching a conclusion. They, lowever, went far enough to justify the belief that another session, which will be held GALLINGER PROPOSES AN AMENDMENT

norrow, will conclude the conference. The ndications favor the recession of the house from its position and the acceptance of the senate resolutions. The difficulties of get-Platte of Connecticut Offers a Reso lution Providing for an Adting any legislation, which is opposed as the Juban resolutions are, through the senate under the present rules, are well under s gradually forcing itself upon them that the safest course to pursue is that which will not require any further action by the sen-The house members of the conference

Senator Cameron's contribution to the sen-

ate resolutions, that the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the

recognition of the independence of Cuba, is antagonized by the house conferees, one of

and proper to offer friendly offices to Great Brita's for the attainment of Canada's in-

of the house resolutions looking to interven

ion to protect the interest of the United

States, is opposed by the senatorial side of the conference, although the house con-

ferees think it more tenable than the Cam

no great controversy of personal opinions

by the conference, the question will again

be thrown into the house, and in all probability more debate be had in that body

when the conferees make their report and

several members are preparing speeches in

anticipation of the opportunity. Cuba's mos

ardent partisans on the foreign affairs com-

mittee think the matter of words is of small

importance and that congress should present a solid front to other nations in the matter.

SALARIES OF LETTER CARRIERS.

Postoffice Committee Agrees to an Ad-

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Representative

Sperry of Connecticut from the postoffice

committee has reported to the house the bill

agreed upon by the committee fixing the

maximum salary of letter carriers in cities

of more than 75,000 population at \$1,200 per year, and in cities of less than 75,000 inhabi-

Free delivery service, says the accompany-

ing report, is now a source of quite a large

income to the government, and should the

bill become a law it would become more

than self-sustaining. It is believed that the carriers, who are faithful, having full knowl-

edge of their duties and the residences of those they serve, would be willing to con-

would not be looking for other positions if this change in malaries could be obtained. It

would, says the report, put the service on a more stable foundation, and the benefits in-

would be realized in part should the bill

Admiral Disapproved of the Findings

the court martial of Past Assistant Pay-

master Edwin B. Webster, which was held

on the Asiatic station, has just reached

the Navy department. The officer was at-

tached to the Yorktown, and was convicted of violation of the naval regulations and the

law, in failing to render proper accounts of his disbursements. The feature of the

case was the extraordinary action of the re-

viewing authority. Admiral Nair, who, after

expressing his displeasure at the insuffici-

ency of the sentence (three months' con-

finement to his ship and a reprimand), dis-

approved the entire proceedings, thereby re-leasing the officer from arrest and absolving

Advisory Board of the A. P. A.

members of the supreme councils of state are in the city. C. T. Beatty of Chicago,

Filling Vacancies in the Board.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- A number of

vacancies will occur in the board of man-

the republican members of the house military affairs committee have decided to rec-

ommend to the full committee the appoint

ments of General Franklin of Connecticut,

ex-Representative Thomas Henderson of

Illionois, G. T. Beale of Maine, and Repre-

centative George W. Steele of Indiana to fill

the vacaricles. Messrs. Franklin and Steele will succeed themselves. Mr. Henderson will

Presidential Nominations.

Considered the Hawaiian Cable.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-The senate

committee on foreign relations today briefly

considered the Hawaiian cable question, but deferred action until next Wednesday, when

ress of the question. A till has been drafted by the committee embodying what are be-

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The president

declined reappointment.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The advisory

for no action by the Navy department,

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The record of

ants at \$1,000 per year.

become a law.

secrecy.

nations:

case the senate resolutions are accepted

idence. On the other hand, the clause

two bodies.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Both the floor f the senate and the galleries were wellnigh deserted when the session opened today, are loth to give up their resolutions, but is understood they will do so if it is made necessary to secure the concurrence of the

as there was promise that the exciting Cuban debate would give way to the routine of appropriation bills. Following this Mr. Sherman presented a favorable report on the resolution authoriz-

Journment of Congress

Early in May.

ing ex-President Benjamin Harrison to accept decorations conferred upon him by Brazil and Spain, while he was president. whom said it would be equally diplomatic Mr. Sherman asked immediate action. "Let that resolution go over," interposed

Mr. Allen. One objection was sufficient to prevent im nediate action, so the resolution went over. Mr. Gallinger proposed an amindment to the onstitution to be known as article XVI., providing that neither congress nor any state eron clause. Concerning the expression of sympathy with the insurgents and the rec-ommendation that the United States should accord them belligerent rights, there was shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use the credit of the United States, or any state, or any money raised by taxation for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any church, reany institution, society or undertaking which wholly or in part under sectarian or

clesiastical control. The bill was passed authorizing the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf Railway company to build a bridge across the Black river in Watkins & Gulf Railway company to Louisiana.

At this point Mr. Platt rose and said he thought it about time to consider the question of adjournment, and without further omment he offered the following written

"Resolved, By the Senate and the House of Representatives. That the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of repre-sentatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective houses on the 2d day of May at 2 o'clock p. m." Without any further comment the resolu-tion was referred to the committee on ap-propriations and the senate turned to the nsideration of the legislature appropriation

estion of reforming the fce system of the United States district attorneys and marshals occasioned much debate. Mr. Hoar opposed the change from fees to salaries by neans of an appropriation bill, as it was a large subject needing separate treatment.

Mr. Allen attacked the high salariec population be given to district also neys an criticised the manner in which these salaries were being put through the senate. He de-clared that the offices of the distric, attorney were given frequently in payment of positi-cal debts, and instead of requiring a high degree of legal talent, the places sometime went to "shysters," who could not earn a iving out of office.

Mr. George attacked the entire policy of giving high salaries and showed that the governors and attorneys general of states eccived less by half than the bill proposed allowing federal district attorneys. Mr. Allen also criticised the provision al-

lowing the attorney general to designate the and four children. number of deputy marshals. He spoke MINDEN, Neb., against the "horde of office holders." Under Buchanan the government cost \$50,000,000 annually and now it costs \$500 000,000. that time the population had doubled, but the government expenditures had increased ten fold. Officials were thrusting their hand into the treasury and by hook and crook, mainly by crook, seeking to increase their salaries. The purpose of this provision was him from any punishment. The case calls to add to the offices controlled by the legis

Mr. Hoar responded warmly that the sen ate could not waste its time in estigating into the details of the number of deputy board of the A. P. A. was in session here board of the A. P. A. was in session here marshals in each of the seventy-seven dis-practically all of today. Judge Stevens of tricts in the United States. If it did it would become a laughing stock. If the gov Missouri presided, Dr. J. B. Dunn of Boston ernment could not trust the attorney general with this duty then the American governament had better shut up shop and apply to some populist club to carry on its affairs. After an extended debate the salaries for listrict attorneys and marshals were agreed to as reported, with a few minor changes. The legislative appropriation bill was not completed when, at 5:30, the senate went into xecutive session and soon afterward ad-

Confirmations by the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The senate in executive session confirmed the following ominations: John J. Brice of California. to be fish commissioner; R. L. Miller of Virginia, to be consul of the United States agers of the Soldiers' home this year, and at Hull, England; Ethelbert Watts of Penn-sylvania, to be consul of the United States at Horgen, Switzerland; J. T. Wright of South Dakota, to be an Indian inspector; John Lane of Washington, to be an Indian

Postmasters: Missouri, J. E. Schmuk, at Jackson, Kansas, L. Goodfellow, at Fort Leavenworth, Montana, D. H. Brooks, at Bozeman. Nebraska, Mary F. Ballantine, at Syracuse.

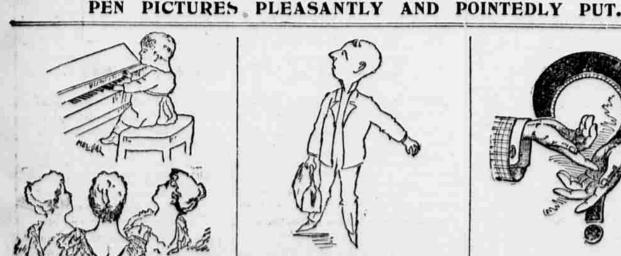
take the place now held by General John C. Black of Chicago and Mr. Beale will Favorable to the Arbitration Bill. succeed General Fessenden of Maine, who WASHINGTON, March 25.-The house ommittee on labor today decided to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Erdman in relation to arbitration be-tween carriers engaged in interstate comtoday sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters-Guy Northop, Pass Christian, Miss.; Patrick J. Ryan, Durand, nerce and their employes. The measure has een advocated by representatives of a number of labor organizations.

> Indians Will Give Up Lands. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The secretary of the interior today sent to the house an agreement negotiated with the Indians of the San Carlos reservation, Arizona, for a relinquishment of a part of the reservation. He also submitted a draft of a bill to carry it into effect.

> Condition of the Trensury. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$267,787,435; gold reserve, \$128,404,585.

Champagne as a restorer has no equal, Cook's Extra Dry Imperial is pure, delicious

its discussion. and sparkling.



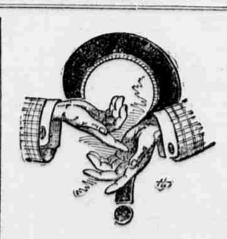
CHILD CAN PLAY IT-All he has to do is to turn the switch and the electric piano does the workdoes not interfere with the ordinary use to kick-they were shelf worn and we supremely better now-got 'em in of the piano-the attachment is out of sold them out-but we told him we every day. planes are the most brilliant in tone in the world. Easy terms.

A. Hospe, jr, 1513 Douglas Mail orders niled always



GUYOT SUSPENDER MAA KICKED-Heard about us selling Guyot suspenders for 10c and made a special trip Free concert from 12:30 to 1:30 would sell his suspenders for what we less than anybody.

Albert Cahn,



IT'S A QUESTION OF STYLE-Our Tokio tan-toed square-is the one the ladies wore last year-only again-that dark seal shade, you knowsquare edge extension sole-\$4.50-These Hallet & Davis pleased and he could go to Denver. No makes a pretty appearance—and we are most brilliant in tone in more at 10c—but lots at 45c—10 per cent going to give away that bicycle to some-

> Drexel Shoe Co., 1322 Farnam | Send for our illus- 1419 Farnam.

GENERAL CASEY DIES SUDDENLY. Taken Violently III While Attending to His Delles.

eral Thomas Lincoln Casey, retired, for many years chief of ougineers of the United States army, died at 3 o'cleck this afternoon He had been specially designated by congress to take charge of the construction of the new congressional library opposite the capitol, and since his retirement from the office of chief of engineers, owing to his having reached the age limit which army officers are retired at, he had devoted most of his times to that work. He task great interest in this large work and intended to round out his career by completing it on time and within the limit of the appropriation fixed by ongress—an unusual toing for a government ork. It was largely because of his reputation in this respect and his high standing engineer that congress, being dissatisfied with the slow progress made in the work while under the control of the architect who designed the structure, designated General Casey to take charge of the construction. dead man was best known through the fact that the Washington monument was completed by him after it had remained for everal years in an unfinished state.

He was taken sick about 11 o'clock at the uilding he was superintending, and was removed to his home. It was thought he was not seriously ill, but he grew worse in the afternoon and suddenly expired.

General Casey had been feeling ill for ome time, and during last summer suffered from an affection of the kidneys, from which he rallied with great difficulty. Previous to today, he had not been at the library since ast Saturday. This morning about 10 clock, accompanied by his son, he visited the building, but was immediately compelled to lie down, suffering from exeruciating pains in the stomach, having been taken sick before he arrived at the building. A doctor was summoned, who relieved him consider-ably, and about noon the general was taken igious denomination or religious society, or to his home, apparently very much improved. The message announcing his death was received at the library shortly after 3 o'clock, and was a great shock to the of-ficials there, with whom he was very popular.

General Casey was of New England ancestry, born in 1831. He was appointed at large to the military academy in 1848, and was graduated at the head of his class and appointed brevet second lleutenant, Corps of Engineers, in 1852. From duty as assist-ant engineer at Fort Monroe, engineer on the staff of the commanding general of the Department of Virginia, he was ordered in 1881 to that of superintending engineer for the permanent defenses and field fortifica-tions upon the coast of Maine. Having passed through the grades of lieutenant and captain and reached that of major, he was brevetted in March, 1865, Heutenant colonel and colonel for faithful and meritorious sarv less during the war. To him was committed the completion of the State, War and Navy department buildings, of the Washington national monument, the construction of library

Medical Museum and I erection of the monument he grave of President Jefferson, the one at Washington's headquarters at Newburg, N Y., the one to mark the birthplace of Washington, and the Garfield statue and pedestal. From 1886 to 1888 he was president of the Board of Engineers for fortifications and other public works at New York. On the 6th of July, 1888, he was appointed brigadier general and the chief of engineers, and as such was charged by act of congress in the following October with the construction of the Congressional Library building.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 25 .- (Special.)-Rev. George C. Hall, pastor of the Congregational church here, died last night of pneumonia. Mr. Hall was an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, under whose auspices the funeral onles will be conducted. He leaves a wife

MINDEN, Neb., March 25.-(Special.)-James I. Taylor, an old resident of Min den, died last evening after quite a long ill iess. Mr. Taylor was an old soldier, mem ber of company A. Eifty-ninth Indiana volunteers, and served out his full time in the late war. His funeral will be from the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow.

AURORA, Neb., March 25.—(Special.)— 'Uncle' J. D. Wescott, one of the very first settlers of this county, died Monday, at the age of 82 years. He was the first postmaster n the county and the first county clerk. He came here in 1868 and held various offices of trust since that time. He leaves numerous NORTH PLATTE, March 25 .- (Special

ropped off a riding plow and was dragged short distance when the team stopped. No bruises were found on his person to indicate that he had been injured in any way by the dragging. Mr. Hawley was formerly a resident of this city, where he has been well known for the past twenty years and was a member of a number of lodges and orders. He was state lecturer for the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was last fall a candidate for county judge, being defeated by a narrow margin.

UNION PACIFIC WILL DEFEND SUITS Method of Procedure in the Land Cases.

General Solicitor Kelly of the Union Pacific system has issued a circular in reponse to many inquiries from persons who had purchased properties along the line of the Union Pacific and who had recently been directive court for the district of Neprasa. Many hundreds of these persons have been alarmed for fear that the titles to their homes were endangered by the land suits the homes were endangered by the land suits the homes were endangered by the land suits to the attainments of the naval officers. In the American navy, he said, there had been alarmed for the district of the attainments of the naval officers. these fears are groundless and assures the purchasers and owners of such that the railroad company will look after heir interests.

The circular is as follows: "In the suits against the Union Pacific Rall-way company, its receivers and sundry other persons holding title to lands under conveyances from the Union Pacific Railway ompany, it is required that appearances be made in said court by attorney on April 6, 1896. Answers must be filed May 4, unless further time therefor is allowed either by stipulation with the government solicitor or by an order of court

The receivers of the Union Pacific Railway company and the railway company itself are defendants to this suit and have been served with process. "I am authorized to say that the Union

Pacific Railway company and the receivers will undertake the defense of the suits, not only as to the interest of the Union Pacific Railway company, but also for account of all or any of the defendants therein. Each defendant served with process is requested to send to W. R. Kelly, general solicitor for the receivers of the Union Pacific Railway company, a copy of subpoena delivered by the United States marshal, stating postoffice adiresa and place of residence.

case the interest of any defendant shall appear to require appearance by attorneys other than those employed for this pur-pose by the receivers and the company, he will be notified, so that he may secure other After citing the several cases in ques-

ion, the circular goes on to say: "The questions involved in cases are now pending in the supreme court. It is be-lieved that the rule adopted by the circuit court will be affirmed. If this rule prevails those holders of Union Pacific titles who are bona fide purchasers, and bought relying upon the patents of the United States, will prevail in the present suits. It will, howapt time, setting up their bona fide holdings as a defense to the suit of the government."

"Jack, the Kisser," Juiled Again. W. G. Werst, an itinerant tinker whose home is near Eighteenth and St. Mary's home is near Eighteenth and St. Mary's avenue, has a habit of pushing people of the sidewalk in front of his shop, browning ashes on the heads of these living in the flats below his and calling the byse of the neighborhood bad names and hurling sticks of firewood at short range. About a month ago he earned the sobriquet of 'Jack the Kisser" by going to a home near Twenty-sixth and California streets on a pretext of doing a small job, and when no one was looking, se zing a young woman and repeatedly kissing her behind the ki chen cor. Yesterday Werst had a quarrel with a soi of Mrs. Margaret McCrum, a neighbor, and struck him. When Mrs. McCrum interfered he struck her in the mouth. He has been arrested on a charge of assault and battery. he struck her in the mouth. He has been arrested on a charge of assau't and battery.

gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early is claimed that no part of the attorneys' fees in the case has been paid.

TWO ANXIOUS TO EXPLAIN

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Brigadier Gen-Boutelle and Bartlett Rise to Questions of Privilege.

STORM BLEW OVER IN A FEW MINUTES

Bartlett of New York Denounces Charges Made Against Him as a Lie, While Boutelle of Maine Corrects History.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- There was a lash of excitement in the opening proceedtness in the house today. Mr. Bartlett rose to a question of personal privilege to deny a statement that he had furnished the campaign circular used by Mr. Sulzer a few days ago in an attack upon Mr. Gibson. He denownced the charge as a libel and a

Mr. Boutelle was on his feet as soon as Mr. Bartlett sat down. He, too, had a question of privilege to present, he said, in connection with a colloquy between General Wheeler and himself during consideration of the confederate disability bill yesterday. His pening sentence raised a laugh.

"During one of the gusts of fervid enthusiasm which occasionally sweep over the house," he said, "and almost drive us into war with England and Spain, the house on yesterday undertook pegotiations with the southern confederacy for peace. I made a few remarks and several members were anxious to give me instructions. "He then read from the Congressional Record to show that Mr. Wheeler had altered the record so as to say that "many democrats voted for the bill to retire General Grant," instead of instead of "all the democrats," as the official notes re-ported him. As a matter of fact, Mr. Boutelle said, the vote on the Grant bill was 198 ayes and 79 nays. attempted Mr.

history of thought that branch was not complete, but Mr. Boutelle made seventy-nine votes against the bill were cast be corrected, and without explanation it was so ordered.

Mr. Wheeler meanwhile was clamoring for recognition. He wanted to review the history of the Grant bill, but, this not being permitted, he contented himself by offering as an explanation for the change made in the that he thought a gentleman, in revising his remarks, had the right to make his statements conform to the truth.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Boutelle. cent into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the naval appropria-

tion bill. Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the committee made a general statement in explanation of the provisions of the bill, which were fully set forth in these dispatches yesterday, in the course of which he spoke in eloquent terms of the new navy. We should be proud, he said, of the Columbia, "the gem of the ocean," and of the New York, the finest protected steel cruiser under the canopy of heaven.

These references to the growth and magnificence of the new navy elicited applause He went exhaustively into the utility of a heavy line of battleships as a protection to the coast where there were no fortifications. The enemy would, he said, naturally avoid places with heavy coast defenses. EXPLAINED THE BILL'S PROVISIONS.

In reply to a question from Mr. Dingley, Mr. Boutelle explained that about \$9,000,000 was carried by the bill for the increase in the navy already authorized and \$3,256,000 for work on the four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats authorized in the bill. The two battleships being constructed at Newport News would cost each \$2,230,000 for hull and machinery, \$600,000 for armor and \$2,000,000 for armament. Assuming that this would be the cost of the four new battleships authorized by the bill, they would cost \$14,000,000, and the increased navy authorized by the bill would cost for com-pletion about \$35,000,000, of which but \$3,256,-000 was carried in the bill. The grand total NORTH PLATTE, March 20. Special Room Telegram.)—John Hawley, a well known farmer living at Sutherland, this county, died of heart disease this afternoon about this hearty endorsement, stating that in his hearty endorsement, stating that he had not have the his hearty endorsement endorsement endorsement endorsement endorsemen carried by the bill was \$31,611,034; \$2,468,438 reported from the naval committee. Our naval establishment, he thought, should keep pace with the progress of the world. I was our duty to maintain a ratio of increase with the war ships of England. The best defense

was the means of offense.

After a few remarks by Mr. Low in favor of the bill general debate was closed, and the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Bingham offered an amendment to ap-propriate \$200,000 toward the completion of a dry dock to cost not exceeding \$750,000 at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia. Mr. Dingley made the point of order, which was sustained, that the appropriation was not authorized by existing law.

Mr. Cannon antagonized the provision of the bill for the erection of residences on the grounds of the naval observatory. These buildings, he said, were occupied by favorite naval officers who were nominally in charge the Union Pacific and who had recently been notified to appear before the United States tically knew no more about astronomy than some of the brightest minds in the scientific

world. Mr. Robinson, who was educated at Annap elis and se ved eleven years as an officer of the navy, defended the attainments of these naval officers, and poked fun at Mr. Cannon in a good-humored way, "Soon after Mr. Cannon came here from his prairie home in Illinois for service," said Mr. Robinson, the embarked on a steamer on the Potomac While pacing the deck he started back in amazement from an open hatchway exclaiming, 'My God, she is hollow.' " (Laugh

Later Mr. Wheeler again recurred to the controversy he had with Mr. Boutelle at the opening of the session. He explained from the record that, while he had not been accurate in stating that all the democrate voted for the bill to retire General Grant, seventy-This drew another statement from Mr

Boutelle. He also had the record, and showed that seventy-nine democrats had voted against the bill, of whom fifty-eight had served in the confederate army. When the paragraph in the bill relating to the increase in the navy was reached the committee rose, and at 4:50 the house adjourned.

WOOD CUTS ARE ON EXHIBITION School Collection Placed in the City Hall for Inspection.

The assembly room on the fifth floor of the city hall is being converted into an art gallery of wood cuts. Some time ago the Woman's club offered

a number of very handsome pictures as prizes to the schools of which the pupils should make the best collections of wood cuts. Since then the children and teachers have been hard at work acquiring their collections. The work has been done by the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades. Mrs. Keysor and a committee from the Woman's club are now hanging the pictures for the inspection of the judges. The wood cuts are pasted on square sheets of pasteboard and there are hung in tiers across the Nearly all the schools have very creditable exhibits and the aggregate is nearly suffi-cient to occupy the entire hall. The prizes

Chapple, the man for whose murder James leh is now serving a sentence in the peni-tentiary for manslaughter. The damage suit A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is the wife of the murdered man, of \$700, but it

BAD OFF SAVE FOR HER PRIENDS. Aged Woman Deserted in Omaha by

Her Travellng Escart. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Squires of this city have for over two and one-half weeks past been carefully caring and providing for Mrs. Guthrie, aged 84 years, a woman who was left utterly destitute by persons supposed to be her friends. Had it not been for he charitable action of Mr. and Mrs. Squires n taking the unfortunate woman into their home it is not unlikely that fatal results would have followed her being thrown on the world for support. Although her advanced years have made her quite feeble she still retains her senses. She is exceedingly sensitive and keenly appreciates her present misfortune. She has a most delightful personality, and when not brooding over the recent circumstances she has a kindly smile

and greeting for every one. Mrs. Guthrie until recently lived with her brother's children in Dayton, O. She had lived there a long while, and knew Mr. Squires when he was a little boy, playing about the streets of Dayton. It is supposed that her relatives in Dayton must have grown thred of her, for about a fortnight ago they suggested her going to live with her son in Helena. Mont. There was a man named Kinkade coming west about that time, and he ventured to see that Mrs. Guthrie was brought west and placed in the care of her son

They traveled together, and on arriving in this city Kinkade informed his elderly charge that he had telegraphed her son to meet his mother in this city, and that the latter had wired back, saying that he would be in Omaha in a few days. Mrs. Guthrie remarked that she knew some one here, and Kinkade replied that that was very fortunate, as he wished to run out in the state for a few days on business, and was glad to know that Mrs. Guthrie would be well taken care of during his absence. If he thought that she would not be, he certainly would never leave the city

Mr. Squires was informed of the presence f his old acquaintance and immediately had her taken from the Millard hotel to his own This was on March 10. It is suppo than Kinkade has found more business than he anticipated, for he has not yet returned to inquire after his charge. Mr. Squires sent word to Helena and was surprised to Owen attempted to prevent Boutelle from rehearsing the y of the bill, and the speaker Columbia on business and would be gone a long time. Word was immediately sent to the son and he replied that the whole affair the son and he replied that the whole affair his point by stating that fifty-eight of the was an outrage. He had never been informed that his mother was coming west. by confederates. He moved that the record that she be sent to St. Louis, where she has a grandson living, until he could come on from British Columbia and take care of her

The grandson in St. Louis was at one mmunicated with and he replied that Mrs. Guthrie should be sent to his home at once He also professed ignorance that she was to leave Dayton and come west, but declared that he should be only too glad to provide her with a home. Mr. Squires has made provision for her transportation to St. Louis and in a few days the old acquaintance of his boyhood days will take up her journey to

relatives who will properly provide for her. After Mrs. Guthrie had been removed to the Squires residence Mrs. Squires began an inquiry into everything that had occurred since Mrz. Guthrie had left Dayton. To her mplete amazement she learned that Kinkade had not only left the dear old voman in this city, never expecting to see her again, but that he had deliberately taken every penny she had and some of her clothing besides. On the sleeper on the way out here, Kinkade went to Mrs. Guthrie and told her that thieves often robbed people in sleeping cars, especially women, and that she would do well if she gave her money to him. He premised to take good care of it over night. It didn't amount to so very much—a trifle over \$10—but it was all that the aged traveler had. In her trunk she had a choice quilt that she greatly prized. Not long ago she refused an offer of \$50 for it. It had taken a number of premiums at state and county fairs, and Mrs. Guthrie prized it more than any other possession she had. It is supposed that Kinkade borrowed this also, as was missing when the trunk was opened in

this city. There was also a fine old garment in the trunk that is missing, but its absence does not worry Mrs. Guthrie like the loss of the quilt. On the way out she concluded that as Kinkade was so kind to her—she would give him something as a token of her friendship So she selected this rare old gown and asked him to take it to his wife and present it to

May Come to Omaha The Washburn-Halligan Coffee company, which was burned out at Davenport, Ia., last Monday night, has established temporary quarters in Chicago. The company has a branch in this city, and it is quite probable that the main reasting plant will be located here.

Smokers unbiased in their opinion pro nounce Sweet Moments cigarettes best. Marriage Licenses.

Permits to wed were issued to the followng persons yesterday: Name and Address. Will E. Reed, Englewood, Ill. Annie E. Smith, Omaha......

Gustav H. Dreessen, Douglas county. Neb.27 Amanda Braack, Douglas county, Neb...22

IF--BUT IF you catch a cold or a chill you may be in great danger, BUT there is a way

to avoid serious results. IF you are threatened with a cough, the grip or pneumonia, ordinary treatment may fall to benefit you, BUT there is one thing which will afford you

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healthy condition. IF you wish to get tone, strength, energy, ambition and new life, lose no time, but provide yourself with

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