#### MERCER WINS OVER DINGLEY

Objections of the Maine Man to the Omaha Exposition Wiped Out.

RESULT OF A PRIVATE CONFERENCE

Talks the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Into Promising Support to the Transmississippi Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- (Special Telegram.) -The ways and means committee disposed of the filled cheese bill today, but the Transmirsissippi bill was not taken up, as was expected. However, Representative Mercer feels more sanguine over the outcome tonight than be has felt before at any time. The chief opponent of the measure up to the present has been Chairman Dingley. There was reason to fear Dingley's opposition might be dangerous to ultimate chances of the bill. Today Mercer had a long talk with Dingley, during which he pointed out that Omaha asks no more from the government than was accorded similar expositions held during the past ten years at New Orieans, Citeinnati, Louisville and Atlanta. Mr. Mercer explained to Dingley that Omaha

people expect to open an exposition that will Omaha people expect an exposition that will not be merely local, but one which will represent the entire country. After the conference between the two gentlemen, Mr. Mercer told The Bee correspondent that he was satisfied that Dingley may henceforth be counted as among the friends of the pro-ject. In fact, Mercer is satisfied, now that the principal opposition has been virtually silenced, that the bill will be reported favorbut did so from principle. He will not sup-port the Omaha bill, but will take no steps to oppose it. The matter will come up probably Monday, and final action will be taken by a full committee report to be agreed upon not later than the end of the

Representative Andrews today succeeded not be reached in its regular order during the present session. It is said that General Thayer is very much in need of assistance which this bill will give him.

President D. T. Gillman of the Iowa State National bank of Sloux City, who was of material aid to the comptroller of the treasury in the matter of the reorganization of the First National bank of Mitchell, S. D., was in the city today in consultation with the comptroller relative to banking affairs crisis among banks of the transmississippi country seems to have passed; that a better tone prevails throughout the northwest than has been the case for some years past.

The supervising architect of the treasury

has at last sent out advertisements for proposals for the interior finish of the Sioux stuffing and intimidation were made and the committee decided that Goodwin should ture stopped with the completion of the superstructure contract several months ago. It is likely now that operations will begin again about the 1st of May.

Invitations were sent out today requesting the presence of the recipients at the cere-mony of the consecration of Rt. Rev. Thomas O. Baldwin as bishop of Sioux Fails, S. D. new domestic money order offices and thirty-The ceremony will be performed by Cardinal eight new limited money order offices Satolli, in St. Patrick's church, this city, on throughout the country. Sunday, the 19th inst. It is expected that the services will be attended by the most eminent Catholic divines in the country Congressman Andrews left for Nebraska

Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds today affirmed the commissioner's decision against the contestant, and in the homestead case of Henry Degering against William H. Farr, from the McCook land district, Ne-braska. It is held that Farr's final proof is sufficient under the law, and a patent for the

Waiter E. Wright of Nebraska has been

Fourt class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Marlbank, Keya Paha county, Emma J. Weston, vice Edwin B. Hillyer, resigned. Iowa—Kilbourn, Van Buren county, J. F. Strong, vice Jacob Strong, deceased. South Dakota-Stoner Davison county, Augusta Schaub, vice George Y. Stoner, resigned.

The postoffice at Palisades, Linn county has been discontinued. Mail will go to

FINISHED THE FILLED CHEESE BILL Imitation Article Must Hereafter B

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The ways and means committee today finished the consideration of the "filled cheese" question and decided to report to the house the bill drawn by Mr. Tawney of Minnesota. Severa amendments in the details of the measure were made. The proposed fines for doing business in filled cheese without a license were reduced: that for manufacturing from \$300 to \$250, and retail from \$50 to \$40. in which the commissioner of internal revenue is unable to decide whether goods are genuine or imitation cheese; the board to consist of the surgeon general of the army and navy and its decisions to be final. It is also provided that filled cheese Importe country must be etamped and marked the same as that manufactured here There were only three votes against the bill-Evans, republican of Kentucky: Tur ner, democrat of Georgia, and McLaurin, democrat of South Carolina.

TRIED TO ROB SENATOR QUAY

Attempt Made to Get Hold of Valua-ble Political Papers. WASHINGTON. April 4.—Senator Quay's committee room on public buildings and grounds was broken into last evening and an unsuccessful attempt made to break into his desk. The iron bolts fastening the doors at the top and bottom were pried out of the sockets, showing that strong tools had

tempt was made to get possession of his political papers, but even if the desk had been opened the perpetrators would not have btained them, as they had all been r to Mr. Quay's house a week ago. Nothing else in the room was disturbed.

About a year after the election of 1888 Senator Quay's desk was robbed of all his political papers and they have never been recovered. They were not important, as they were what the senator termed "trash left over night which might well have been de

Big Deposits of Black Sand WASHINGTON, April 4.-United States Consul Tucker at Martinique has discovered that large deposits of black sand, averaging from 62 to 70 per cent of iron oxide, exist on the seashore of that island and of Guadethe seashere of that island and of Guade-loupe. They are conveniently situated for loading into lights and labor is cheap and plentiful. In his report to the State de-partment upon the subject, he gives details as to concessions that may be of interest to

WASHINGTON, April 4.—United States Consul Hanger at Bermuda reports to the State department that the work of repairing the ship canal there has been completed and vessels drawing twenty feet of water may now come in at low tide directly to the wharves, at Hamilton.

True Amount of the Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, April 4.- The treasury today lost \$54,400 in gold coin, which leaves REPORT RIVER AND HABOR BILL. Twenty-Two New Projects of Im-

washington, April 4.—Chairman today submitted to the house a report on the river and harbor bill made public yesterday. It shows that the aggregate amount ecommended is \$10,330,560, and is based on estimates by the chief of engineers amount-ing to \$12.686.880, and by the engineers in charge \$48.837,027, besides the estimates of the Mississippi and Missouri river commis-sions. Of the total amount recommended, about 35 per cent, or \$3,642,809, is for har-bors, \$6,657,760 for rivers, and \$100,000 for

surveys, etc.
The urgent demands and pressure of con-The urgent demands and pressure of com-mercial necessities, says the report, and strong appeals made, not only by members of both branches of congress, but by large delegations of the leading representative citizens of numerous localities, have been deemed fully sufficient by the committee to warrant its adoption of twenty-two new pro-

jects of improvement.

In view of the large saving of completing projects throughout the country by carrying on the improvements heretofore made under continuous contracts, the commilitee has recommended more projects to be placed under this system, and there is given in the bill authority to the secretary f war to enter into contracts for the con-letion of thirty-two different projects amounting to \$51,721,210. The policy of the continuing contract system is recommended by the chief of engineers and the secretary

AFTER THE BIG HORN HOT SPRINGS.

Wyoming Citizens Want to Duplicate the Celebrated Arkansas Resort. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- An effort is beng made by Representative Mandell of Wyoming to have the Big Horn hot springs on the Indian reservation, in Frement county, Wyoming, purchased by the government and held as a public reservation, as the hot springs of Arkansas are. Indian Inspector McLaugh-lin has been sent by the Interior department ably by the entire committee. Turner of lin has been sent by the Interior department Georgia is the only democrat opposed to the bill. He opposed the Atlanta appropriation. of the springs and a tract ten miles square surrounding them. It is not proposed to pay all the purchase money by an appropriation, but to place most of it to the credit of the Indians, to be paid from the treasury in in stallments.

remarkable medicinal qualities and are scientifically called sulphur saline springs. They In passing the bill to pension ex-Governor are near the Big Horn river, with snow-capped mountains on either side, and empty bill was down about No. 200 on the private into the river in picture-sque cascades. It is calendar of the house. When Andrews tried the government's policy, Mr. Mandell says to get it taken up for consideration, at the to gradually reduce the Indian reservations pension session last night, he was opposed as the land is not needed by the Indians and by other members who had bills on the cal-endar ahead of his; consequently he had to quired now more cheaply than when they depend upon catching the speaker's eye. This have become better known. He is confident morning he was successful and the bill was that the springs would become a resort and passed without objection. The Nebraska be a source of revenue to the government members are very much pleased over this, because it was feared that the bill might Arkansas hot springs have been. Arkansas hot springs have been.

UNSEATED COBB OF ALABAMA.

ongress Deprives Another Democra of His Place. WASHINGTON, April 4.-The election con test from the Fifth Alabama district was passed on today by the house committee on elections No. 1, which voted to unscat James E. Cobb, the democratic incumbent, In the northwest. Mr. Giliman said that the and seat Goodwin, who ran against him as a populist. The decision was reached by a party vote. There was no republican can-didate in the district, but the republican vote was largely cast for Goodwin. According to the returns the vote was, Cobb. 10,651; Goodwin, 9,903. Allegations of ballot box stuffing and intimidation were made and

> New Money Order Offices. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Orders have been issued at the Postoffice department providing for the establishment on April 6 of forty-six new domestic money order offices and thirty-

Condition of the Trensury. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$272,701,662; gold reserve, \$128,483,850.

Hon. Henry Clay Miner and Miss Annie O'Neill Join Fortune. NEW YORK, April 4.-In a quiet little place in Virginia, free from the bustle of theatrical life, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Miner will spend their honeymoon. The ceremony that made Miss Annie O'Neill, actress, the wife of the member of congress from the Ninth New York district, took place at noon today in the Church of the Trans-figuration, Brooklyn. Those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mrs. O'Neill, mother of the bride, and the bride's two sisters, Dr. J. T. Davis, T. W. Moore, a brother-in-law. and Thomas and George Miner, his sons Henry C., jr., were not present, nor were their wives. In May, it is said, Mr. and Mrs. Miner will sail for Europe, returning in the autumn. Mrs. Miner was born in Scotland, about twenty-six years ago. In 1887 she became a member of Richard Mans-field's company. Later she was profes-jonally with Harrigan, and then with Sothern and Salvini. The last five years she has played leading roles with W. H. Crane.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 4 At New York-Arrived-Lucania, from Liv-At New York-Arrived-St. Paul, from

At New York-Sailed-La Bretagne, for Havre; Edam, for Rotterdam; Umbria, for Liverpool; Patria, for Hamburg; Ventia, for Stettin: Bonn, for Bremen At Havre-Sailed-La Touraine, for New

At Southampton-Sailed-New York, for New York. At Bremen-Arrived-Willehad, from Bal At Hamburg-Arrived-Normannia,

At Bremen-Sailed-Stuttgart, for New At New York-Arrived-Caledonia, from Naples. Sailed-Manitoba, for London. At Boston-Sailed-Peruvian, for Glasgow;

Scythia, for Liverpool. settled a Divorce Proceeding LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—Rudolph Mul-ler, a grocer at Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, fired both barrels of a shotgun into his wife's face this afternoon, horribly mutilating the woman, who will die. Mrs. Muller today filed a suit for divorce, accus-ing her husband of extreme cruelty. Three small children witnessed the crime.

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to con sumption. One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, with Easterly, Shifting to Southerly Winds for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The forecast for Sunday is: For Nebraska-Fair; easterly winds, shifting to southerly. For Oklahoma and Indian Territory-Fair;

southeasterly winds.

For Missouri-Generally fair; warmer the southern portion; easterly to southerly Iowa-Fair; variable winds. Kansas-Fair; easterly to southerly

winds.

For Colorado-Fair; warmer; westerly, shifting to southerly, winds.

For South Dakota-Fair; easterly to southerly winds; warmer Sunday.

For Wyoming and Montana - Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.
OMAHA. April 4.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with the corresponding day of the past four years:

1896. 1886. 1885. 1894. 1886.
Maximum temperature... 63 72 49 67
Minimum temperature... 57 41 40 42
Average temperature... 59 56 44 54
Precipitation ... 00 00 T 00
Condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March
1, 1896.
Normal temperature... 46

READY TO VOTE ON MONDAY

Hooker of the river and harbor committee Cuban Resolutions Will Be Finally Disposed Of on that Date.

VOTED A PENSION TO GENERAL THAYER

Distribution of Seeds by the Agricultoral Department Brought Up Again-Not Being Prepared to Suit the Members.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-The house was he only branch of congress in session today and the attendance, both on the floor and n the galleries at the opening of the sesion, was slim, notwithstanding the Cuban esolutions were to be the subject of consideration for the day. Several bills of a ninor importance were passed, among them being the following:

demnity grant of the New Orleans Pacific railroad, and to authorize the secretary of the interior to reconvey to the former owners ertain lands in Valveade county, Texas.

Fisher created a brief ripple interest by offering a resolution lirecting the secretary of agriculture to omply in spirit with the resolution of congress directing the distribution of seed and to have the seeds enclosed in packages in ecordance with the directions of senators and members. He asked for immediate con-ideration, but Mr. Loud objected and the resolution went over. Mr. Livingston suggested an amendment

lirecting that each packet should contain five papers of seeds.

Mr. Watson called up the bill for the protection of the calmon fish-eries of Alaska, prohibiting the erection of dams, barricades, etc., in the salmon streams, such as will prevent the ascent of salmon or salmon trout, and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to remove such ob-structions where they exist.

Mr. Barham objected and the bill went

A bill granting a pension of \$100 per month o General John M. Thayer was passed. Mr. Leonard presented the report of committee of W, on elections in C. Robinson as George B. Harrison from the Third Alabama district, recommending the adoption of a resolution declaring Mr. Harrison to be The resolution was agreed to without debate.

Mr. Adams, a member of the con mittee on foreign affairs, was the first speaker on the Cuban resolu-tion. He said he should have retrained from Genuine Granite addressing the house further on this question but for the "extraordinary performance of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle)

Referring to the charge that the people were not behind the effort of congress to grant proper recognition to Cuba, he asserted No. 8 Spiders.... that congress had seldom before received so many petitions on any subject as this. What better proof could we have of the popularity of the resolutions? He controverted Mr Boutelle's proposition that the sentiment was subsiding and asserted that the opposition which had been made in the senate had been for the mere purpose of obstruction. Continuing, Mr. Adams contended that

handful of senators had taken advantage of the rules of the senate to prevent the adoption of the conference report by fillbustering. Speaking of the merits of the resolutions, Mr. Adams said the Cubans had an organized form of government and were in every way entitled to the recognition contemplated by the resolution. He read resolutions adopted by the leading citizens of the town of Man-tua, in the province of Pinar del Rio, announcing adherence to the cause of the in-surgents to refute the charges that they had no support in the cities. The original draft of the resolutions was in Senator Sherman's

Mr. Knox was recognized to read a letter rom his colleague, Mr. Draper, a member of the Coreign affairs committee, opposing the acoption of the conference report. Mr. Knox took occasion to say that he differed from Mr. Draper and made a plea for affirmative He thought measures should be put an end to the barbarous war-that for this country to fail to do tempt of all foreign nations.

After further discussion the house decided o hold a night session for debate on the luban resolutions and to vote Monday, after he reading of the journal.

Mr. Gillette spoke in opposition to the resolutions. He admitted that the popular sympathy was with the Cubane, but argue hat the question at issue was one of wis lom and justice, saying he did not conside t expedient to embroil the United State in a matter of this character, especially when the resolutions could be of no avail Furthermore he considered that the recoz nition of belligerency should rest with the executive. The resolutions of sympathy, he eclared, were simply a cloak for our an

DUTY TO A STRUGGLING PEOPLE. Mr. Cockrell told of the letters he had ecceived imploring congress to stop the hus and erv about Cuba, because it was ruining the moneyed interests, and said the patriotism of all these people could be compressed inte the size of a nickel. They had forgotten the duty owed by this republic to a strug-gling people. Maceo and Gomez had exhib-ted a degree of generalship never excelled, for Spain has been for a year endeavoring with 135,000 troops to conquer 40,000 p riots, in an island not so large as his Cockrell's) district, and had never been able to hold a foot of territory beyond the range of its cannon and gunboats. Mr. Cockrell said Cuba was entitled to its Independence, and, if he could have his way, he take this old wolf of Spain by the throat force it to pull Weyler and his murderers off, and concede the absolute independence of these brave people." This declaration was received with ap

esolution and protested against the cruelty which, he said, had characterized Spain's conduct of the war. Mr. Ellett said that the question of bellig-erency was one of fact, and he did not con-sider the Cuban insurgents had shown them-

selves entitled to recognition.

Mr. Newlands supported the resolutions He said Cuba had earned the recognition ontemplated, and contended that the United States, being the greatest and most peace ful nation in this part of the world, oweit to itself and its weaker sisters to inter-fere in their behalf. He believed that the United States should extend its intervention on this hemisphere to the extent of seeing that order was maintained in the republic

Mr. Stewart favored and Mr. Russel op-posed the resolutions. The latter said the Cubans did not fight like soldiers, and were not worth shedding tears over.

Mr. Waish spoke briefly in defense of Senator Hill. Mr. Adams had intimated that

of Central and South America.

Mr. Hill had reflected the attitude of Wall street in his position on the Cuban resolu-tions. Mr. Watsh contended that Mr. Hill had been throughout his entire career in touch with the plain people, and often op-posed to Wall street. He said the senator's MINDS HAVE CHANGED.

Mr. Turner opposed the adoption of the resolutions. He did not deny that the Cu bans were engaged in a just cause, but he insisted that we should know something about the condition of affairs before taking a position which might result in disastrot fear of Spain, but any war was sure to resul in distress and irreparable horror and dis-aster He declared, in his opinion, that since the senate had come to its second sober since the senate had come to its second soher thought not even the senate resolutions could pass that body, and said the vote in the house when taken would show that there had also been a change of heart there. He said that in Cuba there was a far worse condition of affairs, so far as the mixture of races was concerned, than existed in the south after the war. He said that the Spaniards had not the instinct of self-grovernment. iards had not the instinct of self-governmen equal to the Anglo-Saxon, with whom self

oqual to the Anglo-Saxon, with whom selfgovernment was an instinct.

Mr. Quigg contended that the position of
the American people on the Cuban question
was due to a sincere desire to do unto others
as we would have them do unto us. "It was
not for us." he said, "sone of the miserables
who starved at Valley Forge, to snear at
the distress of the Cubans, who were fired

# DISSOLUTION AND REMOVAL SALE. MILTON ROCERS & SONS.

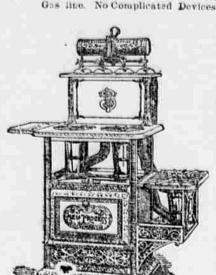
May 1st one of the firm withdraws and we will move, Until then we offer prices less than cost Sales on those NEW PROCESS GASOLINE STOVES have exceeded our expectations and the coming week will probably exhaust our supply. Buy one now while you have a chance and save from \$10 to \$13.

#### HERE ARE A FEW OF THE BARGAINS:

### For the relief of settlers within the in-

1896 Design Gasoline Stoves.

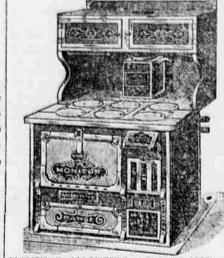
Light like Gas. Safe and Econom cal. Perfect Bakers. No Smoke or Smell. Use least Gas line. No Complicated Devices. The "New Process" is Warranted.



| Removal Sale | Former Price | Cut Price | 3-Burner and step, with | Reflex | 822,00 | \$12.75 | 4-Burner and step, with | Reflex | oven | \$25.00 | 14.00 | Oven. \$25.00 14.00
3-Burner Cabinet Range, with oven. \$24.00 13.00
4-Burner and step Cabinet Range, with oven. \$28.00 15.00 Refrigerators--The Celebrated Leonard and

Eddy Refrigerators. Special Removal Sale Former Price Cut Price

Ice Chests-Best Hardwood, Zind Chests-Best Hardw



Steel Ranges

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

		T 7 T X
	Former Price	Removal Sale Price
Genuine Granite Iron Tea Pots	\$1.00	50
Genuine Granite Iron Wash Bowls	40c	20
Genuine Granite Iron Milk Pans	30c	15
Kitchen Spoons	15c	3
Tea Spoons, per dozen	15c	5
Egg Beaters	5c	2
Tin Milk Pans	10e	3
No. 8 Spiders	35c	150
Turkey Feather Dusters	40c	20
Cake Pans	15c	5
No. 8 Tea Kettle, copper bottom	40c	250
Cork Screws	15e	30
Ostrich Feather Dusters	50c	25

Crumb Trays and Brushes..... Cuspidores ...... 15e Coffee Mills..... 50e Oil Lamp Stoves...... 50c Heavy Tin Wash Bowls...... 20e Heavy Dish Pans...... 30c 150 Tin Dippers..... 10c Pie Plates..... 3c Ice Picks ...... 15c Granite Sauce Pans...... 50c Pint Cups ..... Meat Cutiers..... \$1,50 For out-of-town customers we deliver goods packed and crated in good shipping order on cars in this city.

asoline	Sto	ves
8. Coal and Rese	43,00	36.50
S Coal and Rese	38.00	32.00
S Coal and Rese	35,00	29.00
8 Coal 8 Coal 8 Coal and Rese	\$24.00 29.00	\$18.50 23.00

Former Price Removal Sale

Michigan Improved-Single Generator.

2 Borner and step. ..... \$16.00 \$7-25 2 Burner, step and shelf. \$17.50 \$8.00 3 Burner, step and shelf. \$18.50 \$9.00

#### Cook Stoves

Latest Patterns for Wood or Coal. No. 8 4-hole and Reservoir..... 18.00 13.00

Gas Stoves LATEST IMPROVED. 4-Burner, with Broiler and Roasting Oven...\$22.00

These Stoves connected and meter furnished ready for use. No extra charge,

## MILTON ROGERS & SONS, 14th and Farnam Sts.

with the same passion for liberty and fighting for the same end." Mr. Quigg was loudly applauded when he had finished.
Mr. Wheeler declared, that he believed in a new policy for the American government. The Monroe doctrine was good for 10,000,000 people, but now it should be the American

doctrine that wherever a people were strug-gling for liberty, they should have our sym-pathy, and, if possible, our aid.

At this point Mr. Bartiett made a per-sonal explanation concerning the electioneering circular of Mr. Gibson, which had been exhibited by Mr. Suizer in a recent speech, and which Mr. Gibson had changed was furnished by Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett ex-plained that the circular had been given him by a printer, and he had shown it to other members, one of whom had given it to Mr. Sulzer.

Mr. Gibson thereupon expressed satisfac tion with the explanation, and withdrew any imputations which he might have made against Mr. Bartlett.

was criticised by Mr. Mahany, Mr. Mahany accused the committee of rushing the resolu-tions through. Under international law, this government could not treat with one whose capital was in the saddle, and whose chief executive was an officer in the field. Mr. Buck had read a telegram signed by Orleans, including the Picayune and the Times-Democrat, declaring their support of the resolutions. He said this was a par-tial refutation of the charge by Mr. Boutelle, that sentiment on the question was chang-ing. He spoke elequently for recognition. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until

TALKED TO EMPTY BENCHES. Mr. McCall presided at the evening session f the house, which was devoted to debate n the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Quigg had charge of the time in favor of the ions in the absence of Mr. Hitt. Hardly dozen members were on the floor, though the galleries were well filled, when the house was called to order, and when Mr. Dockery took the floor he remarked that "in the inspiring array of empty benches on the floor he would make some remarks in favor of the resolutions. He maintained that in casting his vote for the senate resolutions he represented the wishes of his constituents. Daniel favored the first resolution,

out thought the second went too far and vio lated the spirit of our national policy, which from the beginning had been against inter-He feared the resolutions might result in

said they did not go far enough. He would

Mr. Mahon said that the nation that used a garrote to put to death political prisoners was not fit to be recognized as civilized. During the la e war no prisoners of war were executed. He quoted Mr. Boutelle's speech in the Fifty-third congress, when he Maine member warmly supported a republican government in Hawaii. Change "Hawaii" to "Cuba," said he, "and Mr. "Hawaii" to "Cuba," said he, "and Mr Boutelle would be found supporting the res olutions.'

by expressing his deep sympathy with the Cuban rebels. He had been a rebel once himself. The opponents of this resolution had dwelt upon the unfortunate position it would leave us if Cuba falled to attain its independence. Our position, he argued, would be no more uncomfortable than that of the foreign governments, Spain among them, which recognized the confederacy.

After some further remarks by Mr. Milliken, Avery, Talbert, Keffer, Pickler and Broderick in favor of the resolutions Mr. Tucker, a member of the foreign affairs committee, closed the debate in constitue. ommittee, closed the debate in opposition the resolutions. The second resolution, he argued, departed from: our time-honored policy and would return to plague us. What right had we, he asked to interfere in the domestic affairs of a foreign government? He said that the house was interfering with the prerogative of the executive.

Mr. Smith interrupted Mr. Tucker and defed him to point our the law of the executive.

fied him to point out the law of the constitution which conferred upon the executive the right to declare belligerency. He quoted Henry Clay as saying that when the execu-tive falled to do his duty, it was the provnce of congress to prod him to it. Mr. Tucker, in reply, said with great sar-casm that he supposed the gentleman from Michigan, knowing the weak character of the man in the white hous; at the present time. believed that Mr. Cleveland would hasten to obey the edict of congress.

At 10 o'clock the house adjourned. The vote will be taken on Monday.

River and Harbor Bill Monday. WASHINGTON, April 4,-Arrangements have been made to consider the river and harbor bill on Monday, under suspension of the rules. This would leave only thirty min-utes for debate, but it is quite possible that an agreement will be entered into for such debate as is desired, perhaps two or three hours.

Army Officials Favors Taking Radical Steps in the Present Difficulty.

NO FURTHER NEED FOR THE POST

War Department Likely to Resist the Attempts of Nebraska Authorities to Interfere with the

Post Exchange.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The closing of the post exchange at Fort Robinson, Neb., is, it is learned, only temporary and pending a decision by the judicial officers of the War department and perhaps by the attorney general on the question involved, viz: the right of state officials to interfere in the internal administration of the affairs of army posts. The matter is giving much concern to army officers for a judicial decision adverse to the post exchange in most instances would wipe out this institution, which the experience of greatest value in army administration, as

habits of thrift among the enlisted men. The question has arisen lately in the case of the post at Plattsburg, N. Y., and a judicial decision is also required in that case. This differs from the Fort Robinson case, in that there is lacking a specific ac of cession of jurisdiction by the state of New York to the national govern-ment and the issue may be decided there upon the basis of the general act relative to the administration of the affairs of the army establishment. At Fort Robinson the act of cession is said to be clear, and there is no question of the fact that the original act passed exclusive jurisdiction over the reservation to the United States. It is true that an attempt was made later to recover this was confined to a state act without the equiescence of the national government other part of the original contract is held be inoperative by the officials here.
At Fort Robinson the license sought to be

levied by the local authorities upon the post for the operation of its exchange amounts o \$500, a tax that would be prohibitive, and ome army officials are in favor of the evacuation of the post, which is stated to be of no sistence in the tax matter by the local authorities.

GERMAN SOCIETY NOTES.

The entertainment given by the Omaha turnvereln last Sunday night was a suc-cess in every particular. The program con-"Electricity," a violin solo by A. Sander, piano solo by Miss Conley, a recitation by Miss Mamie Hartel and a baritone solo by Miss Mamie Hartel and a baritone solo by Otto Niederweiser. The later hours of the evening were spent in social enjoy-ment. A social of a similar kind is to be given by the turnverein on next Sunday. Extensive prepartions are being made for the "farmers" bail? on Saturday evening. April 18, in Germania hall. The affair promises to be unique and enjoyable. A number of special characters in costume are to be presented by members of the turnverein. number of special characters in costume are to be presented by members of the turnverein.

The children's mask ball given Saturday inight, March 28, was most enjoyable. An excellent program was rendered and the evening wound up with refreshments.

The turning school of the turnverein will give an exhibition and prize turning during the first week in May.

The women of the auxiliary to the turners are preparing to form a bloyce club. An even dozen of the young women have taken the matter in hand.

The Pastime Social club has wound up its existence for the season. During the winter twelve blweekly meetings were held, during which a high five tournament was in prospress. The winners of the tournament were Miss K. A. Wortman and Mr. B. C. Miner. The consolation prizes were won by Miss B. Barnes and Mr. L. Kimmel. The best times were had at the meetings, which occurred at the homes of the members of the club, and it is with considerable regret that the coming season compelled its abandonment.

The club membership was composed of Misses K. A. Wortman, D. Dacey, L. Richelleu, F. Gunsenhauser and B. Barnes; Messrs. C. M. Richards, B. C. Miner. G. Lamb, L. Kimmel and J. Dacey, and Mr. and Mrs. Casad.

and Mrs. Casad. There Were Two Fosters Was the Mr. Foster, who was sent as peace ambassador between China and Japan, the same Foster who was secretary of the treasury under Harrison? Was he from Ohio? J. O. B. he same Foster who was secretary of the reasury under Harrison? Was he from Clarion Co., Pa., writes: I can recommend Ans.—He was not, neither was he from One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever

LINCOLN'S SOCIAL SIDE.

LINCOLN, April 4 .- (Special.) - Aside from few fraternity events the last week in Lent has been kept with increased decorum and rigor. There has been nothing in the way of glare or glitter, and society has moved in an exceedingly narrow orbit, and with the least degree of ostentation. Miss Nance gave a birthday party on

were: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Raymond, S. H. Burnham, Walter Hargreaves; Messrs. J. H. [ Harley, Fechet, Slaughter, Morrill, Townley, Righter, Yates, L. C. Richards and Miss Miss McClure has been the guest of the Grand opera in Chicago. Miss McClure

Monday night for her father. The guests

Mrs. W. F. Kelley's sister. She left this in Chicago. Miss Wasmer of Grand Island came down to see Richard Mansfield at the Funke opera house last Saturday. She remained over

Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Marshall. Henry Hohlt left today for Arborville, where he goes to find a wife. He will be married tomorrow to Mrs. Ollie Colby, formerly of this city.

Mr. Buckstaff has rented the old Gillespie house, next door to his residence, at Sevenseveral years past has shown to be of the teenth and G streets. It will be occupied by Mrs. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves and Mr. and Mrs. Beeson. tending to promote morality, sobriety and The Lincoln club has sent out notice

an Easter dance to be given at the Lincoln hotel, April 10. A. A. Reed, superintendent of schools in Crete, in company with his wife and sister, s visiting in the city. Mr. C. F. White and family left for Hasings Thursday, where they expect to reside in the future.
Mrs. James Reed of Ohlowa is

in the city with her sister, Mrs. L. M. Luke. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Branch and mother, Mrs. Perry, leave today for St. Louis. Frank Cook has gone west to shoot ducks Mrs. Walter Leese and baby have returned from their visit to Seward. George W. Gerwig of Allegheny City has

been in town this week.

Dr. Albert R. Mitchell returned yester-day from Chicago. Mrs. C. I. Jones gave an afternoon party Samuel Falangher left yesterday for Me-J. H. Hunter went to Wichita, Kan., yes-

Mrs. P. J. Kennedy feft yesterday for St. S. J. Kent left yesterday for New York.

Schuyler's Base Ball Team. SCHUYLER, Neb., April 4 .- (Special.)-Manager W. I. Allen is getting his base ball forces into line, ready for an early opening of the season. A sufficient amount having been subscribed for the purpose of purchasing suits and supplies and there being no funds to raise for grand stand and fences (they having been built and paid for last year), season tickets will not be sold as heretofore. Correspondence is being had with outside parties, who will be depended upon for battery work. The boys at home who are secured are Dick Odum, John Edgar, art, W. Fulmer and W. I. Allen.

Thrown from a Buggy and Killed. BATTLE CREEK, Neb., April 4 .- (Special.)-Mrs. B. Wolf was thrown from a buggy and killed yesterday, and her son, Fred Huffman, seriously injured. The team was frightened by a seeding machine. Mrs. Wolf was 70 years old. FALLS CITY, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)— W. D. Felkner was thrown from his wagon today and so seriously injured that he is not expected to live. Henry Hines was

Bank of Wilcox Paying Out. WILCOX, Neb., April 4 .- (Special.) -- John I. Lambourn, receiver of the bank of Wilcox, will pay the 25 per cent balance due the depositors April 13. Lambourn's mayagement of the affairs of the bank is receiv-ing the approval of both depositors and stock-

struck by the animal in its flight and badly

injured.

WILCOX, Neb., April 4 .- (Special.)-Prof. John T. Swain of Iowa, special lecturer for the Independent Order of Good Templars. delivered a lecture on "The Evils of Intemperance" at the Congregational church last evening. He organized a lodge of Good Tem-

used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.

#### HARD ON TIN PLATE MAKERS

New Steel Trust Raises the Price of Black Plates.

FIXED ARE FIGURES

Assertion is Made that the Combination Just Formed Will Give Great Britain Absolute Control of American Trade.

PITTSBURG, April 4.-P. H. Laufman, the veteran tin plate producer of this city, predicts that if the new steel pool is a success and holds together for ninety days, near every tin plate factory in the country v. be driven out of business. They will be ground to annihilation between the upper and nether milistones of Welsh competition

and the cost of steel billets. Quotations on the black plate used by tin plate manufacturers have been advanced about \$2 a ton, in keeping with the advance of billets to \$20, which was made several days ago. If this keeps up Welsh competition, it is aserted, will gain the mastery of American markets, though curlous enough the competition is not now between the Welsh and Americans, but the Americans themselves. It is asserted by old manufacturers that the new firms in the business are running at a loss and have thus sold tin plate at lower prices than it can be imported

A difference of about \$3 a ton in the price of billets, from which the black plates for tinning are rolled, will change all this and enable the Welsh manufacturers to send their product here and sell it, provided the steel pool holds together long enough to tire the Americans of running at a loss in the

hope of better things. Previous to the formation of the pool, the prices on billets were very nearly the same in Great Britain as in this country It is believed that the advance and the difference in the labor cost of rolling black plate in Wales will shortly make a difference of \$5 a ton against the American producer. Mr Laufman does not, however, believe the pool will be a success. The desire to get the best the manufacturers that they will not long hold together.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests cures. Its use proves it.

CLARKS, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)-Three deaths have resulted here from scarlet fever this week. The two little girls of William Harris and the youngest child of Harrison Meyers were the victims. The public schools are still closed, quarantine is vigorously enforced and the epidemic now seems

# For Spring Colds.

. The most tantilizing of all are the \* colds of Spring, Influenza with its \* running rivulets, requiring the ever- ready handkerchief in hand, and so dangerous, after the long seige of \* winter, the system is in just the \* e condition for La Grippe, and the \* slightest carelessness, in dress or \* \* exposure, may bring on the chill, \* \* pain in the head or backache, the \* first symptoms of grip or Pneumo \*

· nia. "77" is a shield between you and \* \* danger. When taken in time, it \* \* never fails to ward off the disease, \* \* and is a positive cure for Colds, \* \* Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in \* \* the Head or Chest, Cough, Sore \* \* Throat, General Prostration and \*