WAIT FOR THEIR CHANCE PERSIONS TO SOUTHERN SOLDIERS.

Supporters of the Exposition Bill on the Outlook in the House.

MAY TRY ITS PASSAGE ON MONDAY

Speaker Reed Declines to Give It Time, but Thinks it Can Be Brought Up on Suspension Day Easily.

WASHINGTON, April 24.- (Special Telegram.)-The Omaha exposition bill is being carefully watched these days by representatives from four states, Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming and South Dakota, and should the occasion present itself next Monday there will be an effort made to pass the bill. No speeches, but just vote. Speaker Reed has not decided to give time to the bill, but inclines to the idea that on suspension day he might recognize some one long enough to put the bill on passage. There will be an effort made to pass the bill in time to have a certain amount of money inserted in the urgent deficiency bill, to be made available for preliminary work on the government buildings. Dave Mercer will have charge of the bill, but Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, as offer against the thousands of men, and exchairman of the subcommittee on ways and pecially in Tennessee and Kentucky, who means will direct the fight on the floor if means, will direct the fight on the floor if

such should develop.

Representative Gamble of South Dakota secured a favorable report this morning from the committee on public lands for reservoir sites. He was before the commissioner of Indian affairs endeavoring to have adjusted the differences with Sisseton Indians. They have refused to accept the annulty recently tendered them by the government unless the full amount they assert is due them is paid at the same time. Their interest money of \$25,000 is the subject of contention. This cannot be paid without legislative authority, or by direction of the president. A requisi-tion has been made by the Indian office to the president for authority to make the payment. It is expected this will be granted in a few days, and then the money will be

Senator Allen, from the committee on public lands and buildings, reported favorably today a concurrent resolution of Senator Warren, directing the secretary of the interior to rescind his order to the commissioner of the general land office, suspending work on the Herra Paris land lists works. work on the Union Pacific land lists now on file, embracing lands along the main line ir western Nebraska, northern Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and ordering work to be resumed, and patents to be issued to the Union Pacific without delay. The amendment is provided that no patents shall issue for any lands which have not been sold by the Union Pacific prior to the passage of the Union Pacific prior to the passage of the

LAND SUITS NOT ENDED.

Burlington land grant matters were to have been made the subject of discussion at the cablect meeting today, Secretary Smith desiring expression as to what should be done with the suits commenced in Iowa and Nobraska against the present holders of lands. Commissioner Lamoreaux has been pronounced in favor of dismissing the cases and has so stated to Secretary Smith, who at one time decided to ask for their dis-missal. The letter which he wrote the attorney general was negative in character, leaving the whole question as it stood when General Manderson arrived. This has tended to complicate matters and it is not known

to complicate matters and it is not known what course the attorney general will take. Mr. Manderson stated tonight that he expected to have something definite before leaving for the west Sunday.

The following assignments to recruiting duty are ordered: Second Lieutenant Charles Miller, Eleventh infantry, to Richmond, Va. to relieve Captain Leon A. Mattle, Fourteenth infantry, who goes to Cleveland, O., relieving Captain Egbert B. Savage, Eighth infantry; the latter goes to New York City and relieves Captain George R. Geell, Thirteenth Infantry, who is ordered to join his company. Infantry, who is ordered to join his company. Second Lieutenant Douglas Settle, Tenth infantry, is ordered to Charleston, W. Va.,

on duty with the National guards. The following assignments of second lieutenants, promoted from noncommissioned of-ficers, are announced: Frederick B. Shaw, to the Fifth infantry, company E. Fort Mc Pherson, Ga.; Reuben S. Turman, Sixth in fantry, company F. Fort Thomas, Ky.; Wil liam B. Cochran, to the Seventy-fifth in-fantry, company I, Fort Missoula, Mont. Harry F. Rethers, to the Ninth infantry company K. Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Her man A. Scievert, to the Ninth cavalry, troop

First Licutenant Powel C. Fauntleroy, assistunt surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and ordered to Fort Grant,

First Lieutenant James S. Wilson is re lieved from duty at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and will proceed to Fort Clark, Tex., re-lieving First Lieutenant Isaac P. Ware, ason, who is ordered to Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Leave for fifteen days is granted First Lieutenant E. P. Plummer, Tenth infantry. Pirst Lieutenant Benjamin Brooke, assurgeon, is relieved from duty at

the Thurston family. The following changes in the Indian service in South Dakota have been made: J. F. Giegoldt, storekeeper at Crow Creek, trans-ferred to Cheyenne River agency, as clerk, in lace of Charles E. McChesney, recently appointed agent at Rosebud agency; Howell Morgan, school clerk at Pine Ridge agency, transferred to Roger colony achool, Okla-

Asiatic Squadron at Shanghai. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Four of the ves mels of the Asiatic squadron have rendezvoused at Shanghai perparatory to undertaking the periodical squadron drills and maneuvers required by the naval regulations. The vessels are the Boston, the Machias, the Yorktown and the Detroit. The flagship Olympia is unable to get up the river as far as Shanghai to join the other vessels of the

Million for the French Claims. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Senator Warren, from the committee on claims, has reported the amendment to the sundry civil

HERE'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

-they are "stare" and no mistake-such a

Albert Cahn,

Mr. Connolly Objects to One Cinuse of

the Bill Before the House. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Although this was private bill day under the rules, the house decided to proceed with the Pickler pension bill, and the whole day was consumed in the discussion of that measure The debate was devoid of interest. The feature was the opposition of Mr. Connolly to the section of the bill which granted pen-

the section of the bill which granted pensions to confederate soldiers who descrited and joined the union ranks ninety days before Lee's surrender. It is not probable that a vote will be reached before Monday. At the opening of the debate on the pension bill. Mr. Layton, democrat of Ohio, criticised some features of the measure and expressed the hope that opportunity would be afforded for amendment, but said if compelled to vote on the bill as it was he would support it. He especially critiwas he would support it. He especially criti-cised the section of the bill which gives pensions to describers. He replied at length to some of the remarks made yesterday charging the democratic party with hostility to-ward the union soldiers.

Mr. Tracey, republican of Missouri, en-dorsed the bill.

Mr. Connolly, republican of Illinois, sup-

ported the bill in the main, but criticised the provision which would grant pensions to de-

servers from the confederate ranks.
"I declare" said no, "that a man who cast his fortunes with the confederacy and remained there until he found the cause failing and then deserted to join the union army was a coward." (Applause.)
Proceeding, he said he had no criticism to

were union in sympathy, but who were con-scripted and forced into the confederate serv-ice. They took the first opportunity to es-cape to the union lines. The section of the bill to which he took exception would give a pension to every confederate who deserted from the confederate arms when the confederate from the confederate army ninety days before Lee's surrender. Most of them who deserted

Lee's surrender. Most of them who deserted at the last moment, he said, were either cowards or in search of rations.

The other speakers today were Messrs. Andrews, republican of Nebraska; Burton, republican of Missouri, and Overstreet, republican of Indiana, all in favor of the bill.

The house nonconcurred in the senate amendments to the Indian bill and agreed to

a conference.
At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 p. m., the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills.

to private pension bills.

At the night existion eleven private pension bills were favorably passed upon, including bille giving the widow of Major General Sprigg Carrol a pension of \$50 per month and General W. A. Morris \$75. The Morris bill was reported by the committee at \$100 per month, but Mr. Pickler, chairman of the committee, mayor to amond it by making committee, moved to amend it by making the rate \$75. He explained that there had been considerable comment upon the tend-ency to give large pensions to officers and officers' widows. He thought the complaint was not without just foundation and advocated moderation in fixing the amount

HALL-MONEY INCIDENT CLOSED.

No Further Notice Will Be Taken o the Personal Encounter,
WASHINGTON, April 24,-Yesterday's combat between Representative Money of Mississippi and Representative Hall of Missouri is considered practically a closed incident among members. Mr. Hall appeared in his seat as usual before the house met, and then went to the room of the committee on naval affairs, where the encounter occurred Mr. Money did not come to the house until an hour after it met and was looking none

the worse because of yesterday's affair.

There was to have been a meeting of the naval committee, but a quorum did not attend. Among those who gathered in the committee room while Mr. Hall was there no reference was made to the incident of yse terday. It is thought probable by member that the friends of the two will bring about an amicable understanding between them.

The trouble apparently had its origin in a misunderstanding and it is thought that explanations may be exchanged. Both Mr. Money and Mr. Hall have expressed regret over the affair in their conversation. Mr. Money had planned to leave for Mississippi

Money had planned to teaching on which the temorrow.

Precedents are not lacking on which the house might take action on yesterday's affair if there was any desire to do so, but affair if there was any desire to do so, but it is not likely official notice will be taken of it. Neither Mr. Money nor Mr. Hall cared to speak about the incident for publi-

The friends of Mr. Hall and Mr. Money displayed considerable activity today in trying to arrange an amicable understanding beween them, but nothing was accomplished. General Catchings acted as mediator, but it was thought best for some one outside of the Missouri and Mississippi delegations to arthe preliminaries, and General King of Louisiana, it is understood, undertook this delicate role. No further trouble, howis anticipated by the friends of either of the gentlemen.

GRAND FORKS BANK IS CLOSED. Depositors Will Not Lose-No Uneasi-

ness Caused by the Fallure. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Acting Comproller Coffin today received a telegram stating that the Grand Forks National bank of Grand Forks, N. D., had closed. According to its last report the bank had assets amounting to about \$653,000, and liabilities Senator and Mrs. Thurston have gone to Senator and Mrs. Thurston have gone to Amounting to about \$653,000, and Haward Montpeller, Vt., to visit the early home of About \$319,000. The capital is \$200,000.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 24.—The suspension of the Grand Forks National bank has not caused any uneasiness, and the other banking institutions report a large in crease in deposits, Examiner Anheir and his attorney, John D. Benton, had a conferwith the officials today, President Booker having returned this morning from a southern visit. A schedule is being prapared. It is believed the bank will go into liquidation and retire from business. oubtedly the depositors will be paid in full. and it is not believed that the stockholders will lose anything.

New Map of the Aretic Regions. WASHINGTON, April 24.- The naval hydrographic office has just issued a superb map on a large scale of "the Arctic regions, with the tracks of the search parties and the progress of discovery," compiled from the latest and best information. The map shows in colored lines no less than seventysix different Arctic expeditions, from the are now gathered together and reprinted expedition of Sir John Franklin in 1848 down Mr. Scrugge, counsel for Venezuela, submitto Peary in 1895, while there are the results of forty-eight explorations of Arctic coast reappropriation bill for the payment of the gions delineated in colors, beginning with the French spoliation claims, which have been cartographic work of the Russian ovtzuin French spoilation claims, which have been cartographic work of the Russian ovizuin allowed by the court of claims. It carries in appropriation of \$1,020,000.

PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND

Tell it Not in Gath--

: : : But Proclaim it in the Streets of Omaha.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Saturday morning in our east aisle will sell

Co. Collars (Seconds) at 5 Cents Each.

Regular goods sell at 20 and 25 cents.

Co. Cuffs (Seconds) at .. 10 Cents Per Pair.

Regular goods sell at 25 and 35 cents, Newest shapes-all sizes.

Large signs will show where different sizes will be sold. Positively none sold at wholesale. Ladies can buy Saturday all our \$1.00 and \$1.25 Kid Gloves at 79 cents per pair.

Every Pair Fitted and Guaranteed.

Thomass Repatrietto.

Little Apprehension Felt Regarding the Negotiations Over Venezuela.

COMMISSION IN NO HURRY TO REPORT

Correspondent Discounted by Facts Given Out by the State Department.

that the United States government has not offered nor suggested a withdrawal of the offered nor suggested a withdrawal of the present Venezuelan commission and that negotiations toward general arbitration between have been any negotiations on the subject. The been little progress as yet toward having to Venezuelan dispute included in the general scope of the arbitration.

Aside from these two material points, the general status of the subject, it is stated, has not changed of late and there is no appre hension of uneasiness lest the negotiations lapse or fail. It is the general understanding that the Venezueian commission will not re-port until December next.

For several days past the leading news-papers of London have commented freely pon a dispatch sent from Washington to the London Times in which it was asserted that he Venezuelan question had again reached en acute stage, that the commission ap-pointed by President Cleveland was ready to report, etc., and that unless Lord Salis-bury promptly accepted certain propositions alleged to have been made by Secretary Olney complications of the most serious character would certainly follow.

It is called to mind that several months since the same correspondent drew the Lon-don prese into a warm discussion over an alleged proposition, asserted to have been made by Secretary Olney to Lord Salls-bury, for a joint commission to settle the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. The London editors divided for and against the proposition. Finally it was discovered that the Washington correspondent had had no access to the confidence of the State deartment. The discussion then dropped. It is not believed here that Secretary Olney has either taken the Washington correspondent of the London Times into his confidence, or that he is using him as a

medium of negotiation with Lord Salisbury's At the regular weekly meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission today a number of documents were presented in behalf of Venezuela to supplement her case Among them was a pamphlet on "Limitea of Guiana," comprising a number of special articles from the pen of Dr. Siejas, the Venezuelan expert and statesman, which have been published from time to time and ted a long brief analyzing in a critical and controversial spirit the British blue book. There was also placed in evidence a mass

of translations of documents coming from The commission finally decided today to

POINTEDLY

HAS BEEN NO HITCH AS YET send one or two more representatives to The Hague to examine the original Dutch manuscripts in the royal archives bearing

upon the Venezuelan boundary question, but the persons have not yet been designated. Similar action was not taken in the case of Spanish archives for the reason that the Venezuelan government has supplied a number of certified copies of the Spanish records, and until these have been examined by the commission it cannot be known just what additional copies from Madrid are required.

DOES NOT WITHDRAW A WORD. LONDON, April 24.—The New York cor-respondent of the Times criticises the statement made in Parliament by the parliamen-tary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, that some negotiations with the United States with regard to Venezuela are still

ceeding is, therefore, to use a phrase which may be described as diplomatic, or, at the

the United States and Great Britain are pro-ceeding satisfactorily, although there has final. It entered gladly upon the discussion of his proposal for general arbitration, imscheme he suggested was eemed. But, having received and undertaken to consider that scheme on its merits, it then put the question whether nothing more was to be said about Venezuela and its own proposal, or whether no counter proposal or suggestion was to be expected The answer was no, but Lord Salisbury hoped that progress might be made with the general arbitration scheme. It was pointed out in reply that from this general arbitration scheme Venezuela was excluded. But this had no effect in promoting any furother progress or discussion or proposal or suggestion or offer of negotiation of any kind whatever relating to Venezuela. There has been none since that date—rather more than month ago. The subject has not been

> "Now, if, in those circumstances, Mr. Curon prefers to say that negotiations about Venezuela are still proceeding between Great Britain and the United States, I do not dispute that he is justified by diplomatic precedent in using those words. But I think to those unfamiliar with diplomacy a clearer meaning is conveyed, and a more accurate account of the situation given by saying that regotiations are at a standstill NOT FROM HEADQUARTERS.

"Of the statements made in the United States, also claiming that negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily, the Times correspondent says: "Some of those statements are credited to the State department. None of them do, in fact, proceed from the deartment. The views I stated on Tuesday are the views of the executive branch of this government, which includes the State lepartment. I stated them with moderation vithout exaggerating the apprahension which exists, both with reference to the interrup-ion of negotiations about Venezuela, and to the possible nature of the report by the

American commission."
Editorially the Times says: "We are confident the foregoing explanation will re-sult in the removal of the deadlock. The American reply to Lord Salisbury's proposal for a general court of arbitration only reached the Foreign office yesterday. Its contents are undisclosed, but everybody is aware that is a counter proposal. With regard to freet negotiations, Sir Julian Pauncefote British ambassador at Washington). full powers to discuss with Senor Andrade

(Venezuelan minister in Washington), when ever the like powers are granted to the latted. When so much has been done on our part, it is not easy to see why Mr. Curzon's hopeful account of the present state of things be-tween the two countries should not be ac-cepted. The American commission is really a matter of purely domestic concern, and canno; be suffered to influence our policy.

HE DENIES GRAVES' CHARGES. Secretary Carlisle's Answer to

Mandamus Suit Over the Bonds. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Car lisle has filed an affidavit in the district supreme court in answer to the mandamus sult brought by William Graves of New York to compel the secretary to award to him \$4,500,000 of the recent issue of 4 per washington, April 24.—The report that the Venezuelan question had again reached a critical stage owing to inaction amounting to terminating negotiations has developed two facts which are stated positively, namely, that the United States myears are stated positively, namely, that the United States myears are stated positively. cital of the facts in the case, with making wrong impressions by false recitals, and by garbling correspondence, denies the state-ment that Graves made a tender at the New York subtreasury on account of his allotments; also the averments that Graves was at all times, after he was notified of his allotment of bonds being ready, willing and able to pay for them according to the terms and conditions of his bid, and asserts as untreasury, of the issue referred to and undelivered and undisposed of, bonds exceed-

> REGULATING FOREST RESERVES Senator Dubois Introduces a New Bill

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator Dubols eday introduced a bill to establish new regulations for forest reservations. It provides that no forest reservation shall be established, except to improve and protect the forests, for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of waterflow and to insure continuous supply of timber. It is specifically clared not to be the purpose of the bill t nelude land more valuable for other conditions within the reservations and prospectors and miners are granted the privilege of prospecting and mining on all forest reservation ity to prevent the removal of dead or mature timber from the tesetvations. The secretary is also authorized to sell the timber on the public lands where not fit for cultivation.

Deep Water Harbor for California. WASHINGTON, April 24.—The senate com mittee on commerce spent the greater part of its session today in considering the problem of a deep water harbor for southern California at either Santa Monica or San Pedro, with a view of harmonizing the committee and cecuring a substantial agreement Several compromise propositions were dis-cussed, and while none of them was acted upon, there is a probability that the entire subject may be placed in the hands of a commission. It is yet uncertain whether, if this solution is accepted, any appropriation will be provided, but some of the members of the committee advocate the policy of al lowing the appropriation as made to stand, subject to favorable reports by the

Disagree on Marshals' Salaries. WASHINGTON, April 24 .- The conference of the two houses on the legislative, excutive and judicial appropiration bill have reached an agreement on the main items of difference in the bill, but will report a further disagreement on others. The principal difference was on the salaries of United States marshals and district attorneys. The enate conferees have yielded most of the increases made on these calarles, but were able to retain some which were provided for in the districts having the most business.

Western Patents Granted. WASHINGTON, April 24 .- (Special.)-Patenta have been issued as follows: Nebraska-Fred Ringstmeyer, Malcolm, tire

Iowa-Cornelius A. Bircher, Hedrick, combined wind and water engine; William R. Bruner, Exira, marine vessel; Hiram Mendenhall and F. B. Davis, Autubon, feed trough; Jonathan Pulley, Laurens, hame fastener; Ira C. C. Rharehart, Des Moines.

Chance for Pacific Railroad Bill. WASHINGTON, April 24,-Reports that the Pacific railroad bill would not be brought up this session in the house, but would be deferred until the next session, do not seem to be well founded. Members who talked to Speaker Reed today learned that the speaker elieves the house should be given an opportunity to pass upon the bill at this session, and he says that time will undoubtedly be given for consideration of the bill.

Dygert Has Been Released. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Consul General Williams, at Havana, has wired the State department that Walter Dygert, the Illinois young mun confined in prison in Cuba, has released by order of Captain General

Cable Car Kills Dr. Moffatt. WASHINGTON, April 24 .- Dr. S. F. Moffatt was killed by a Columbia line cable car tonight. According to the gripman, he lying across the track when struck, was 41 years 6 d. According to the gripman, he was

BOND RESOLUTION AMENDED Biennial Council of an Interesting

Peffer Agrees to Withdraw Two Specially Objectionable Features.

Commission Asks Leave to Pay Rent for Its Quarters and Gorman Requests an Explanation.

largely of a formal character.

before the senate and Mr. Peffer, its auther, proposed modifications to meet the As modified, the resolution strikes out the entrance into the national society, but Mrs direction that the special committee of five Hale of Massachusetts pointed out the many penators shall inquire whether any officer of the government made any contract or agreement in connection with the bond issues with the intent to receive commission eligibility of ancestors back from 1783 to or personal reward and the provision that 1776. not more than two members of the com- SIGNS OF AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT. mission shall be members of the same political party. The resolution then went over Democrats Raising no Obstacles to by agreement.

A Venezuelan debate came up when the item of the sundry civil bill was reached authorizing the Venezuela commission to pay rent for its quarters out of the \$100,000 ap-Mr. Gorman suggested that an explanation

000, at the suggestion of the president, for 000, at the suggestion of the president, for the purpose, it was supposed, of preventing war. But now it appeared that the reso-be disposed of, and that they will make no lution was not effective in giving quarters.

Mr. Allison explained that the comptroller the treasury had ruled that the Venezuelan appropriation could not be used for renting buildings within the District of Columbia. Mr. Allison asked that the comp-or two measures, and, among other things, troller was very rigid in his rulings, as was GORMAN IS AMAZED.

Mr. Gorman expressed amazement at this condition of affairs. Amid great popular excitement and on the advice of the presi congress made an appropriation for the Venezuelan commission. It was designed to settle a conflict between Allison interrupted to say that the

"There is a feeling prevalent through the country," added Mr. Gorman, "that the emergency in this Venezuelan question is past, if indeed it ever existed. At all events is gratifying to know that this grave question has dwindled down to a question of rent of quarters for the Venezuelan commission." Mr. Allen (populist of Nebraska) said i was singular that the Venezuelan commissico had not taken quarters in the State de partment instead of renting private quarters. Mr. Gorman insisted on having the Venezuelan item go over until he could communicate with the Treasury department.

The sectarian question came up in a new form when the items were reached appropriating for the Providence and Garfield hogal tals at Washington for the care of destitute SECTARIAN QUESTION AGAIN.

Mr. Gallinger proposed an amendment requiring a contract to be made by Providence hospital. This brought forward Mr. Gorman in some general statements on the sectarian question. He said he confessed his amaze-ment that the congress of the United States r any party in control of congress should so far swept from the plain dictates of justice as to raise the sectarian question against hospitals. If it was for political pur coses. Mr. Corman declared, it would rear on its authors. Mr. Gorman moved to tay the amendment on the table and the motion prevailed without dissent. Mr. Chandler endeavored to have restric tions placed on the expenditures of the at

and, falling in this, remarked: "Then if we can't have the reform I hope we will have a new president of the United States, who will give us new district attorneys and mar shals to keep down the expenditures." Mr. Gorman withdrew opposition to the Venezuelan item and it was adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Bacon of Georgia giving the Cotton States Exposition company \$13,000, balance of the former appropriation

unexpended, was adopted. The bill then went over. The joint resolution giving to Senators Mantle of Montana and Clark of Wyoming the salary from March 4, 1894, instead of from the date of election, was adopted, and then, at 5:40, the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

COLONIAL DAMES ELECT OFFICERS.

Order Held in Washington. WASHINGTON, April 24.—The third biennial council of the National Society of Colcalal Dames of America, which has been in session here four days, closed today. The national officers elected for the ensuing two VENEZUELA PEEPS INTO THE SENATE years were as follows: Mrs. Howard Townsend, New York, re-elected president; first send, New York, re-elected president; first vice president, Mrs. Gillespie of Pennsylvania; second vice president, Mrs. W. W. Gordon of Georgia; national secretary, Mrs. William B. Reed, Baltimore; assistant secretary, Mrs. J. Jackson, Baltimore; registrar, Mrs. Richter, New Hampshire; treasurer, Miss Nicholas, District of Columbia.

An important action taken by the council was the adoption by an enthusiastic vote of

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The senate gave today to the sundry civil appropriation bill, without completing it. The debate was largely of a formal character.

Contrary to custom, there will be a Saturday session of the senate.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up.

At 2 o'clock the bond resolution was laid before the senate and Mr. Peffer, its authorized to regulate their local organization in accordance with existing laws of this society, and that we hereby extend to them a glad and hearty welcome.

The constitution provides that the councils be held in Washington, but an effort was sms in the recent speech of Mr. Hill. colonial states, according to their dates of

Consideration of Appropriations. WASHINGTON, April 24.—The fact that such unusual progress was made with the sundry civil appropriation bill today, and that the democrats manifested no disposition to delay its consideration, has greatly encouraged the republican senators in the bewas in order. In great haste and in great lief that an early adjournment is probable, emergency congress had appropriated \$100.- It is understood that the democratic leaders opposition to their consideration with as much dispatch as is consistent with their ideas of the demands of public business or two measures, and, among other things, will nek that a vote shall be taken upon the resolution to seat Mr. Dupont as a senator

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senators Hill and Thurston, a subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary, have under consideration and expect to be able to report soon signed to settle a conflict between two of the greatest nations of earth. And yet here steps in a compiroller of the treasury and mays this momentous commission is without power to pay its rent.

Mr. Allison interrupted to say that the Mr. Allison interrupted to say that the condition was really ridiculous and yet it existed and had to be met.

"There is a feeling prevalent through the arrest and imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and the decision of the United States supreme court upon the case, and is being pressed by the labor unions. Condition of the Treasury.

Defining Contempt of Court.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$271,177,542; gold reserve, \$126,-246,459.

BE OUICK-(This week only.)

\$500

Will pay for a full course in Dress Mak-

Boston Dress Cutting Academy.

303 Karbach Block, 3d Floor.

The latest system faught by inventor. GLOVE PUTTING DIRESSES DRAFTED IN THREE MINUTES. Durliess and scamless whists-french bias-children's dresses-tea gowns-etc. MOTHERS, now is the time to give your daugher this valuable trade. After this week the course will be \$15.00.

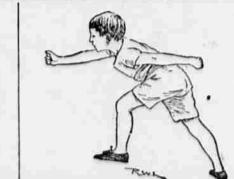
We want laties and gentlemen to sell and teach this system in every town and county throughout the west. Send for circular.

MISS J. PENLEY.

AMUSEMENTS. THE CREIGHTON, Paxton & Burgons ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

SUNDAY MATINEE, APRIL 26. PENCE'S TRANS-OCEANIC VAUDEVILLE CO:

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. All Matinees-Any seat 25c.



BOYS FIGHT FOR THEM_ "Stars"-the kind you've been waiting for

We've had no bloody riots yet-but we To get as good a plane as one of these have some gloriously big sales on Saturdays- slightly used ones we're selling at such ruinwariety of stripes and fancy colors in madras when we put our boys' \$1.75 shoe on sale for ous prices and on such easy terms—some of and percales-with starched collars and \$1.00-it's the only day in the week when them are gone already-but there's one for cuffs-and soft bosoms-very rare, indeed, you can buy it for a dollar-other days it's \$65-another for \$120-and another for \$135is it that you can buy a madras for less \$1.75-Saturdays-\$1.00-the best-most sub- besides a Kimball organ for \$40-they've all than \$1.50 but we commence them at \$1.35 stantial shoe for boys ever made a shoe just come from our repair snop and are in

Drexel Shoe Co.



NOT EVERYBODY'S LUCK.

and "Stars" at that—we have a good many nogligees for \$1.00—not "Stars"—but a better and outwears most shoes at double the price. Giving away another bicycle—you can buy anywhere else for \$1.00.

The \$1.00 is that makes us customers every time—looks better and outwears most shoes at double the price. Giving away another bicycle—you can see it in our window.

A. Hospe, jr,



Every lady who patronizes our fountain

Saturday will be presented with a beautiful rose-and bicycle riders will find our Stand Holder outside a very convenient and safe place to leave their wheels while getting the finest ice cream soda in the land. We've done business so long that everybody knows "Kuhn's Korner"-and everybody knows also that we handle only the purest drugs-pre-pared by graduated pharmacists and cold at the lowest prices in town

Kuhn's Drug Store Mail orders 1322 Farnam. Send for our filus- 1419 Farnam Music and Art 1513 Douglas Really the only Cut Price Drug Store 15th & Douglas