INDIANS REJECT THE PLAN

Otoes Turn Down Secretary Smith's Scheme

for a Compromise.

Counsels With the Indians Twice Only to Receive a Fint Refusal and Gets No Renson for the Action.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- (Special Tele-Browning today received the report of Special Agent Dickson, who was sent to Oklahoma to present the proposition of the secretary of the interior for a settlement of the differences between the Otoe and Missouri Indians and the settlers on their ceded lands in Nebraska and Kansas. Secretary Smith proposed, with the consent of both parties, to extend five years without interest the time in which the lands might be paid for. Agent Dickson reports that he has had two councils with the Indians. At the first no action was taken. At the second, held April 22, the Indians, through their chief, stated that they would not accept the proposition, and required authority for a delegation of seven members of the tribe to visit Washington and see the secretary. Mr. Dickson attempted to sefrom the Indians present, but refused to commit themselves. said they would give their reasons for re-fusal when they saw the secretary. The report charges that the Indians were influenced in their action by Warren and Barnes, residents of Barneston, Neb. The report will be sent to the secretary for such action as he may see fit to take. It could not be ascertained what action would be taken on the Indians' request for permission for a delegation to visit Washington. mission for a delegation to visit Washington Secretary Smith, after having the B. & M. land cases before him for two weeks for action looking to the dismissal of the suits brought in Nebraska and Iowa, this morning sent a letter to the attorney gen-eral, saying in substance: "Upon further consideration of the matter I have concluded that if the consent of the railroad company can be obtained to a stipulation

or the value threof, the case might be dis-missed as to all parties thereto except the railroad company."

General Manderson, when seen as to this proposed action, stated he had made this stipulation a week ago. That the company was ready to defend any and all suits brought for the recovery or value of lands. He wanted the matter settled, but found red tape at every turn, particularly in the Interior de partment. General Manderson expects t leave for New York tonight.

that pleadings of the government in the case may be so amended or reformed as to enable the government to prosecute said

case against said company for said lands, or the value threof, the case might be dis-

Speaker Reed continues to hold out against Mercer for recognition on the Exposition bill, although Mr. Mercer has not abandoned hope of finally securing consent to put the bill or its passage. It is Reed now who must b

Julius Hafelinger was today appointed postmaster at McClean, Keya Paha county, and Oly W. Farrell was commissioned postmaster at Allen, Neb.

Ex-Senator Paddock is here in the interest

of securing a deep water harbor at Sabine Pass, Tex., and has labored with the river and harbor committee all day for a concession in the bill. He is hopeful that the bill in conference will include the appropriation

BLACKBURN WILL NOT COMPROMISE Thinks a Silver Plank More Impor-

tent Than His Own Ambitions. reporter the following statement for publication: "My attention is being daily called April, 1894, Justice Wallace in to statements made in the newspapers all over the country of compromises, either justment have ever been offered from the court of claims. I surely have never sug gested one to them. I never saw my way clear to compromise a principle, and in this case I have no desire to make the experliment. In the coming state convention in Kentucky, the issue between the gold monometallists and my people will be def-initely and finally settled, if my counsel shall prevail. With me there is no middle ground sincerely hope that the democratic convention in Kentucky will send a delegation to Chicago pledged to restore silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This is far more important

than any personal ambition of my own." Chippewn Serip Good Anywhere. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- In the United States supreme court today an opinion was rendered in the case of John D. Fee, plaintiff in error, against Henry C. Brown, involving the construction of the act of 1872, concerning the half-breed Chippewa scrip account of the treaty of 1854, with the

Chippewa Indians. The case grew out of a dispute over eighty acres of land in Pueblo county, Colorado. which had been located by Brown with the Chippewa scrip. It was contended on behalf within the territory ceded by the Indians. The case was tried in the state courts of Colorado, and Brown's title was pronoun valid by the state supreme court. This decision was affirmed by the opinion of the United States supreme court, which was handed down by Justice Brown.

This disposition of the matter also con-forms to the practice of the general land office in recognizing the validity of the title acquired to any land on public domain located with the Chippewa half-breed scrip.

Will Require Larger Deposits. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The secretary of the treasury has issued a new advertise ment for bids for the purchase and removal of the United States custom house and subtreasury at Chicago. Bids will be May 19, and bidders will be required to deposit certified checks to the amount of \$2,000

Instead of \$500, as heretofore. Germany's Increase in Population. WASHINGTON, April 27.-Germany takes a census of the population every five

year, just made public, have caused much surprise and gratification, for notwithstand-ing the complaints of agricultural classes and manufacturing depression the populamanufacturing depression the popula-has increased more rapidly than in any five years period since the foundation of the empire, being 52,244,503 last December, an increase of 2,816,027, or 1.14 per cent per year. He mays also that the French census shows the increase of population in France in the same five years' period was but 124,-000. In this disparity the Germans see a REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT DICKSON reason for the entertainment of a less war-like feeling by certain classes in France, which therefore tends to insure the peace of

> Cash in the Treasury, WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows Available cash balance, \$272,805,875; gold reserve, \$125,901,099.

gram.)—Commissioner of Indian Affairs CIVID FEDERATION ORGANIZED.

Leading Citizens of Des Moines to a Large Number in the Order, DES MOINES, April 27.—(Special Telea meeting of leading citizens. It is the strongest organization of the kind ever known here. The object is a general supervision of municipal affairs, and several hundred lead- ruary 11, 1895, charging that 34,000 frauding citizens are members. The federation will incorporate, with a board of fifteen incorporators, who will also be the trustees and will have general charge of the work. They will have the assistance of a central committee of 100. In each ward there will be a committee of fifty and precinct committees will be named when conditions demand it. There will be five general committees of

Will Not Build the Home. JEFFERSON, Ia., April 27 .- (Special.)-There is great rejoicing in this city on account of the decision of Judge Elwood in the Odd Fellows Home injunction proceedings, majority of twenty-nine in the legislature, he having decided Saturday that a writ of making Senator Morgan's election invalid. injunction should be issued, restraining the locating committee from taking any further the merits of the case. As the grand lodge meets in October, it is not likely that the matter will again come before the courts, but simply be left for their tasks. action in the matter until the court can but simply be left for that body to de-termine. The general impression prevails that the proposition will be killed and that no home will be built, on account of the bitter feeling that has been stirred up by the locating committee in attempting to thwart the wishes of the grand lodge and take the home away from Jefferson by imposing conditions that no stown could fulfill and which were not promised.

Boles Disappointed His Friends. CHEROKEE, Ia., April 27 .- (Special.) -- For ome reason Ex-Governor Boles did not make his free silver speech at Cherokee Friday evening, but instead, went on through to Lemars and spoke to a small house. If he should conclude during the campaigin to "make this town" on his silver horse, he will discover that he has lost his popularity at Cherokee. There is not a political speaker in Iowa who, in past campaigns, could draw a larger house in Cherokee than Boies. That was, first, when he was a good republican, second, when he championed free trade and democracy. His third and last slide has broken the hearts of his friends at this \$100,000 broken the hearts of his friends at this \$100,000 for a naval training school place, and if he should ever step upon the at Yerba Buena, Cal. He argued platform here as a free silver champion, he that American ships should be manned by will not face the large audience that he hap

GOVERNMENT WINS A LAWSUIT. for Annual Rental.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- In the suit brought by the United States against the Northwest Commercial company, lessees of the Pribyloff islands, St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Senator Black- for \$132,189, with interest for rentals, under burn of Kentucky today dictated to the Post | the contract and also for royalties and taxes on 7,500 seals taken during the season ending States court today decided in favor of the United States. He holds, however, that the modus vivendi with Great Britain was a agreed to or pending between the gold standard advocates and those to think with me in Keatucky. These misrepresentations are so numerous and come from so many different quarters, that I desire to answer them once for all Necessary and therefore, awards judgment for \$34,687, and says that the Commercial company has a claim against the government for them once for all. No compromises or ad- about \$140,000 to be collected through the

As the modus vivendi ended in 1894, the government in the other suits to collect about company for the years 1895 and 1896.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-The general excutive board of the Knights of Labor today declared a boycott against the Brooklyn Heights Railway company of Brooklyn N. Y. The action is based on alleged nonmpliance with an agreement entered int tween the company and certain member Knights of Labor district assembly No of knights of Labor district assembly No.
75. This provided for nondiscrimination
against any labor organization by the company and for the re-employment of men
who participated in the strike early last
year, unless the qualifications of the men unsatisfactory

Strike Against Child Labor. CHICAGO, April 27.—Three hundred em-ployes at the yards of the Chicago Ship Building conysany, located at South Chi cago, are out on a strike. Their complaint is against the introduction of child labor, wages not being considered. Some time ago boys were put in as "ir n punchers," their duties being to perforate iron sheets, and this has caused unfavorable comment among the men in that department.

Contes Confesses to the Murder. GRAND HAVEN, Mich., April 27.—Rayond Coates and Mrs. Enos Lawrence havboth confessed to the sheriff their parts in the murder of Mrs. Lawrence's hus-band at Holland, April 5. Coates says he killed Lawrence in self-defense, but Mrs. Lawrence says Coates killed her husband deliberately and with her knowledge. The pair acknowledge that they are full brother and sister.

Tobneco Trust in Court. YORK, April 27.-Chancellor Mc Gill of New Jersey heard arguments in Jersey City today on the application for an injunction restraining the American Tobacco company from issuing an addi-tional scrip dividend of 20 per cent on the common stock. The application is made in the interests of dissatisfied stockholders.

Raines Law to Come Up in Two Days ALBANY, April 27.-Arguments on the constitutionality of the Raines excise law years and the results of that taken last Thursday. April 30.

Committee Declares His Election Was I!legal and Invalid.

ANIMATED DEBATE ON NAVAL MATTERS

Senate Listens to Mr. Tillman While He Tells How Uncle Sam is Robbed by Armor Plate Monufacturers.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-Senator Chan-

dler today made a supplemental report of the committee on privileges and elections on the Alabama election of 1894. Senator Chandler states that the new report is made because the minority report is not forthgram.)-A civic federation was organized at coming after the lapse of forty-eight days. The supplemental report then recites the statement made by Senator Allen of Nebraska, in his speech in the senate on Febulent votes were cast for Oates in the fifteen black belt counties, which, being deducted,

would overcome Oates' apparent majority and show the election of Kolb by about 7,000 majority. The report also claims that a Kolb legislature was also in fact elected. "that in four black belt counties two Kolb senators and seven Kolb representatives the federal convention, on amunicipal politics, primaries, morals, city government and schools. The organization is non-partisan four Kolb senators and twenty-four Kolb and non-sectarian and will be a power in representatives were chosen, but that in all these cases the democratic candidates were fraudulently declared elected, making an apparent democratic majority of forty-five in the legislature.

Eliminating these frauds there was, it is asserted, an actual populist and republican Mr. Chandler, republican of New Hamp-shire, presented a supplemental report con-cerning alleged election frauds in Alabama, and most powerful ordnance, to cost \$3,750,-000 each; three torpedo boats having a speed of thirty knots, to cost \$500,000, and ten tor-pedo boats to cost \$500,000.

MORE MONEY FOR GUNS. Mr. Quay offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for reserve guns for auxillary cruisers from \$250,000 to \$400,000. Mr. Gorman commented on the delay in furnishing guns at the Washington navy furnishing guns at the Washington navy yard. At one time the work had been much expedited, probably as a result of the war talk. But of late the contractors had failed to furnish the jackets, etc., for the guns and this had occasioned delay. The senator doubted the expediency of providing for a lot of new guns and following it up with many new chips, in view of the present condition of the treasure. dition of the treasury.

Mr. Stewart remarked that there was \$280,000,000 cash balance in the treasury.

"Yes, and considerable silver also," said

After further debate Mr. Quay's amendment was agreed to. Mr. Perkins, republican of California, training school
I. He argued an for amendment

Americans and that it was desirable to foster a patriotic epirit among American seamen Mr. Gorman made a vigorous opposition. He declared that this was the first step toward a project which might cost from one to five millions, and yet it was brought in without an estimate. He said the appropriations secured by the Pacific coast senators would long stand as an evidence of what can be secured through parsistency. He aprealed to Mr. Perkins to withdraw the

The California senator agreed to have the appropriation cut to \$50,000, saying the lib-eral people of California would make up the balance. Mr. Lodge, republican of Massa-chusetts, supported the amendment on the ground that with two great lines of coast there is need of a Pacific training school similar to the one at Newport. Mr. Hale contended that naval training

should be on shipboard and not on land and Mr. Faulkner pointed out that the proposed appropriation was premature, as another bill now approved by the president called on the Navy department for plans for this school. Mr. Perkins finally withdrew his amend-

CONCERNING ARMOR PLATES. Mr. Chandler offered an amendment making it unlawful after June 30, 1897, for naval officers to take service with concerns furnishing armor or other equipment for the gov ernment. He said the practice of allowing retired naval officers on three-fourths pay to enter the service of contractors dealing with he government was very objectionable. officers had facilities for knowing what was going on at the Navy department and it was improper that service to the government and service to the contractors should run together. He said there were several specific cases showing the objectionable character of this service, but he refrained from mention ing them, as the Navy department had

sanctioned the service. Mr. Gray contended that it was unjust to estrict the services of naval officers on the retired list. There was no reason, said the senator, why an officer retired by a superserviceable retiring board, anxious to magnify its own importance, should be reduced to beggary by being denied the right to enter upon private work. Some of the officers were retired for slight causes.

Mr. Hale said the naval contractors were over the government and to make enormou profits, and a naval officer was thus placed in the embarrassment of serving the contractor, who was against the government, and the government, which was against the con

Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, asked for information as to the irregularities. It was explained by Mr. Chandler and Mr. Hale that the result of the investigation had not been made public. Mr. Hale said, however, that no corruption had been shown against

Mr. Chandler said that when the navai committee asked for the naval officers conversant with affairs at the Carnegie works and the Bethlehem works two officers had appeared who were supposed to represen government. But. behold, said bir Chandler, it turned out that the two efficers were on the retired list and were in the service of the Carnegie we ke and Betha

Mr. Bacon, demograt of Georgia, said the two officers who appeared before the raval committee declined to give information a-

MORGAN'S SEAT IS IN DANGER to the cost of armog plate, as it would be antagonistic to their service to the Carnegio and Bethlehem. He insisted that it was an evil so to circumstance a naval efficir that his services could not be given to the

TILMAN BEGINS TO TALK. "Not while he in receiving pay from the government," interrinded Mr. Tillman, democrat of South Carolina, who was at interested listener to the debate,
"I agree with you in that," said Mr. Gray,

"I agree with you in 4ths.," said Mr. Gray,
"Then we are going to oring you around
all right," said Mr. fillman, lightly. He
said it was neither decent nor in good taste
for these officers to serve these in wested in
robbing the government, it was now proposed
by the naval bill that all insterial used on
battleships be of American manufacture. While in full sympathy for every encourage-ment of American interest, yet the senator said he did not believe in having this senator ment used to further enrich a jot of million-aires. The armor manufacturers were charging \$600 per ton for armor used by the United States and at the same time furnishing armor to Russia at \$300 per ton. 'I am unwilling to see these millionaires grow richer by thrusting their hands in the

pockets of Uncle Sam," declared Mr. Till-Mr. Hale pointed out that the bure m off. cer who took part in making contract, for armor was able to look ahead to the time he would be on the retired dist and might enter into the service of the contractors. In answer to a question, Mr. Haie said the experts before the naval committee had shown that the cost of production of simor

Mr. Gorman called attention to the grave suggestions of irregularity by the naval com-mittee involving the cost of armor. The committee report ought to be at hand to ermit intelligent consideration of these proposed appropriations for armor.

ON THE PRICE OF ARMOR. Mr. Gorman asked if the committee had not sceeded in developing anything more than the minor impropriety as to the retired offi-

ers serving contractors. Mr. Chandler responded that this was by no means all that the committee had examined into. He would say however, that no imputation against any high official of the government was involved. There had been some disclosures as to the interest of naval officers in patents used by the government and the propriety of this interest was now under consideration. The largest question, however, to which the committee had given attention was the price of armor plates.

Mr. Gorman went on to show the manner in which the armor contracts had been placed in the United States. Secretary Tracy had sought the American manufacturers and had induced them to put in plants capable of turning out armor, and as a result these furnishing armor equal to any made. As a means of entering foreign markets armor had been offered to Russia at less than it cost until large foreign contracts were secured. compete with England in sending steel looms

Mr. Tillman interjected the remark that when the armor concerns said they were not believe them. It had been developed in the committee investigation that the original design was to pay sufficient for armor to pay for putting in the armor plants. This had been done and in this way the government had practically established the Bethlehem plant, although the contractors owned it and were interested in getting the highest possible rates for armor.

After further debafe the bill was laid

aside and at 5:15 p. m, the senate adjourned. NORTHERN PACIFIC IS TO BE SOLD

kins at Milwaukee in a Few Days. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27 .- The decree of sale of the Northern Pacific railroad under the consolidated mortgage of the Farmers' Loan & Trust company has been decided on and will be signed by Judge Jenkins of the United States circuit court in a few days, as soon as it is printed. Special Master Alfred Carey will conduct the sale and arrange the preliminaries as rapidly as possible. All the different interests have agreed to the decree. The matter was settled in the United States circuit court this evening. The sale is to take place at West Superior, Wis., at such time as shall be fixed by the special master. The Northern Pacific road will be given ten days in which to pay the claims against it, but there is no expectation that this will be done. The property is to be solld in three parcels, for which separate bids are to be made, which must aggregate no less than \$12,500,000.

A stipulation in the Northern Pacific reafternoon and signed by all the parties and approved by the court. It in effect sanctions all the payments that have been made by the receivers. The necessity of an accounting between the receivers of the two courts is moneys is not to be further inquired into. beyond the usual inspection Carey. The stipulation states that, owing to the expectancy that a decree of sale about to be made, it is desirable to avoid the expense and difficulty attendant upon a separation of the funds so that all payments made and to be made are approved. ties to the stipulation, however, may withdraw at any time. Notwithstanding the ap-parent unanimity of all the factions, there is a decided objection to the decree at this and in place of getting through with it and securing the signatures of the court in a few hours, it promises to be a number of days before the matter is satisfactorily arranged. Judge Jenkins evidenced considrable opposition to the course advanced by the attorneys, and is evidently thoroughly determined to thoroughly dissect the proposed ecree, having ordered that it be gone over section by section.

Electrocuted Without a Hitch. SING SING, April 27 .- Carl Feingbaum, alias Anton Lahn, who murdered Mrs. Johanna Hoffman in New York on September 1, 1894, was executed by electricity in the state penitentiary here today. He protested his innocence to the last. Before going to the death chamber he made a will, bequeathing to a sister in Germany property he claimed to own in Cincinnati and New York. The electrocution was performed without a hitch, and the subject was pronounced lead two and one-half minutes after he was ushered into the room.

Married at Gretna

GRETNA, Neb., April 27.-(Special.)-George Thomas and Miss Margaret Blessington were married this afternoon at St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father Wallace ciating, only immediate relatives and friends being present. The groom is a son of Judge John Thomas, who settled in this country in 1856. The bride is the daughter of Hon. Patrick Blessington, who settled in

Pickler Bill Debated in the House Under

Five-Minute Rule.

PREPARING FOR THE FINAL VOTE TODAY Crisp Charges That the Measure Under Discussion Was Not Com-

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- This was District of Columbia day in the house and the general pension bill was sidetracked under an arrangement to give the district the first two hours. Several district bills were

piled by the Committee_A

Preliminary Division.

Mr. Henderson, republican of Iowa, chair man of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would call up the bankruptcy bill tomorrow as soon as the pension bill was disposed of.

Mr. Henderson, from the committee on rules, then at 1:30 p. m., brought in a special order for the consideration of the Pickler pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the five-minute rule, the previous question then to be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments with provisions for a final vote tomorrow.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Crisp, democrat of Georgia, characterized the rule as a remarkable one. He said it pretended to be one thing, but was another, as only such amendments as were voted on in committee could be voted on. The practical consequence of the adoption of this rule would be to force the house to vote on this bill without amendment.

Mr. Dingley of Maine replied that the rule was almost a literal copy of the rule adopted by the last house, when the Wilson tariff bill was pending. Mr. Crisp: "That rule permitted the house to vote on the pending amendment when the time for de-bate expired. The gentlemen is not candid." Mr. Dingley insisted that the spirit of the two rules was the same.

Mr. Henderson said he made no disguise that the purpose of the rule was to bring the bill to a vote. He said that the situation in the senate must be taken into considera-tion, and also the president in the white house, and urged all the friends of the old soldiers to adopt this measure as the best that could be written on the statute books at this time.

CRISP ATTACKS THE BILL. Mr. Crisp reiterated his statement that right of amendment, and followed this with the charge that the bill had been framed, not by the committee on pensions, but by the leaders in control of the house, who had resolved that the house should pass this bill as drawn or nothing. "The committee on pensions," said he. "spent days and weeks preparing a bill and then gentlemen who control legislation who control the house, made this out in a few hours in the speaker's ыш This certainly is not the bill pre-by the pensions committee. Then these gentlemen brought this rule to protect themselves against the 150 republican maority. If you adopt the rule, you must take the bill or nothing," the concluded, sar-castically. "If you like the situation, you are welcome to 't."

Mr. Henderson ridiculed the virtuous indignation of Mr. Crisp. "We now hear," said he, "the solemn voice of the star chamber committee of the past, which rules rules were clad in steel, appealing for more time. I have no concealment to make," he con-"The gentleman says he appeals for cluded. opportunity to amend the bill, presumably in the interest of the old soldier. In the same

interes: I ask for action Mr. Cannon, republican of Illinois, said hat as one of the 150 majority he favored he rule. He had voted for the act of 1890 which had placed 400,000 new names on the pension roll. When the present administra-tion assumed control of the pension office at one stroke of the pen, 20,000 names had been stricken from the rolls, and three hundred odd thousand pensioners had their pensions placed in jeopardy. This bill did not perhaps go as far as he wished, but it was the best that could be passed until the re-publican party obtained full power.

the adoption of the rule. If there was any question on which a republican house could be trusted it was that of pensions, and he protested against the interference of the amittee on rules. The bill ought, he said, to be amended.

The rule was adopted, 119 to 88. SOME REPUBLICANS OPPOSE IT.

Thirty-four republicans voted against the adoption of the order as follows: Blue, Bowers, Burton of Massouri; Calderhead, Cooper of Wisconsin; y, Cook, Cooper of Wisconsin;
r, Danford, DeWitt, Eddy, HepJohnson of California; KirkMcClure, McLachlan, Miller,
of Wisconsin; Smith, Southard, Crowther, patrick, Strong, Sulloway, Tawney, Towne, Trace-well, Updegraff, Van Voorhis, Wanger and Wilson of Idaho.

When the vote was acnounced, on motion of Mr. Cannon (chairman of appropriations committee) the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill were non-concurred in and the bill sent to conference. Messra, Cannon, Hainer, W. A. Stone and Sayers were appointed conferees.

Under the rule adopted the pension bill was taken up for amendment under the five | passage.

minute rule Mr. Connolly, republican of Illinois, offered an amendment to the section of the bill which provided that no person entitled to a persion should be disqualified from receiving a pension by reason of any prior service in the confederate army, so as to limit the pro vision to persons who had performed "involuntary service" in the southern army. Mr. Pickler opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be impossible to prove

that pervice in the confederate army had been involuntary.

Mr. Pierson of North Carolina appealed to colleague (Mr. Talbert) not to oppose the soldiers from their sections, but to

opposition, if it must come, come from the "copperheads of the north."

Mr. Miles, democrat of Maryland, de-nounced the men who deserted from the

onfederate army to join the union ranks a the close of the war as mere mercenaries who fought for gold and honored no flag.

Mr. Layton, democrat of Ohio, offered an amendment to substitute for the first section of the bill a service pension bill.

Mr. Pickler raised a point against it and

SHORT TALKS ON PENSIONS POSTPONED ONE

Owing to unavoidable delay in shipping goods

The De Manouvrier Collection

will not be exhibited till Monday next, May 4, Watch papers for further particulars.

Thomaskupatrierro

CHARACTE CHARACTE BeautifyYour Home

NEW CARPET for the Parlor, or a few Parlor pieces, if selected with good taste, will add much to the appearance of your home. Let us give you prices on strictly upto-date Furnishings.



COUCHES THE NEW COVNR-INGS, 100 NEW STYLES TO

LET US SHOW YOU OUR

New Lace Curtains

They are the handsomest ever shown in Omaha.

POPULAR PRICES YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK

OMAHA FURNITURE & CARPET COMPANY.

1211 and 1213 Farnam Street.

Payne, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order.

VOTING DOWN AMENDMENTS. Mr. Layton appealed from the decision of the chair. He urged members who sincerely favored a service pension to stand by him. Mass Mand Pitzer, a school teacher of Hills-but after some remarks by Mr. Pickler, in dale, Ia., who disappeared from her home which he insisted that the amendment, which was not germane, was simply an attempt to place the republican side in the hole the chair was sustained and the amendmen

ruled out. Mr. Connolly's amendment was defeated without division. Mr. Hepburn, republican of Iowa, offered

an amendemnt providing that the pension office should construe the pension laws liberally in the interest of the claiment. and that no claimant should be required to produce proof that would exclude all reasonable doubt, but that claims should be decided in favor of the preponderence of the proof. Mr. Hepburn's amendment was agreed to

without division. Mr. Wheeler, democrat of Alabama, fered an amendment, which was ruled out, creating "a battle pension roll." Several other amendments were voted down, when, at 4 o'clock, the time under the special order expired and the bill was

reported to the house.

The Hepburn amendment was adopted and the bill was engrossed and ordered to its Mr. Pickler asked unanimous consent tha

the vote on the passage be taken this after-noon, saying that members who were absent could place themselves on record,
"Why don't they stay away from the
horse races?" asked Mr. Talbert, democrat Mr. Pickler, however, withdrew his re-uest. Some minor bills were then passed by unanimous consent, and, at 4:40, the ise adjourned.

In speaking of Chamberlain's Pain Balm Messrs, Daugherty of Indiana, Pa., say 'We knew of many of our customers who have used it for rheumatism, and they all praise it highly. We sell more of it than of any other household liniment." For sale at and 50 cents per bottle by druggists.

10 Hours Saved. Second class passengers for San Francisco via the UNION PACIFIC now save hours time. "Time is money." Buy ticket via "The Overland Route." your City Ticket Office, 1302 Farnam street.

MAUD PITZER HAS DISAPPEARED. Her Brother Has Turned the Search

The police are making an effort to locate last Tuesday. She is described as being 21 years of age, fair complexion, medium rize

and weight, with one eye larger than other, and clothed in a red and blue checked dress, a cape and a Tam O'Shanter cap. City, Ia., traced her from her home to Council Bluffs, but lost the trail at the Union Pacific transfer. He believes that she came to this city, and perhaps will apply for a position as teacher.

According to the story of the brother, the girl has been teaching at Hillsdale and has been despondent because the field open to her at home did not appear large enough

The example of W. W. Brewer, esq., justice of the peace and a prominet citizen of Mt. Jewett, Pa., is worthy of emulation. He "I never leave home without a botile rhoea Remedy, and always recommend it to my friends. It is the best I ever used, never falls to give immediate relief." sale by druggists.

Omaha Guards' Competitive Drill. At the competitive drill of the Omaha Guards at their armory last evening Serfirst place. Dr. Dickinson made a short address to the members of the company on "Discipline." After the address a program of fifteen dances was enjoyed by about twenty couples that were present.

The perfume of violets, the purity of the ily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous powder,

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The annual meeting of Unity church will be held Wednesday evening. Last Saturday night Dr. Nichols once more

fell into the hands of thieves. An \$8 bon-net was stolen from his buggy while it was standing at Fifteenth and Douglas streets. Boiler Inspector Unitt has caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Andrew Johnson, an engineer in the building at 1516 Dodge street, for running en engine without a license.

Mrs. Mary Crumb, residing eight miles from Omaha, was taken suddenly sick on Sixteenth street at 5 o'clock last night. She was taken to the Midland hotel, where she gave birth to a girl baby at 7 o'clock. F. C. Parkins was given a permit yesterday

morning to erect a two-story frame dwelling at 2111 South Seventeenth street. Permits were also issued for a number of small cuttages, costing from \$800 to \$1,000 each. Nellie Brennan, a woman once handsome, respected and a mother, though now a con-firmed drunkard, who has been in jail more imes than she can remember, was sentenced

to thirty days in the county jail yesterday on the same old complaint. A series of preparatory services will be held in the Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church, commencing Wednesday next, with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Tonge; Tuesday, Rev. S. M. Ware; Friday, Rev. J. M. Wilson; Saturday, Rev. Kerr.

The case in which Dr. J. F. Cook was charged with the illegal practice of medicine, on information lodged by Garrett F. Rinzer, came up for trial before Judge Gordon yesterday. Cook was bound over to appear ie district court, the bonds being placed at

with the malicious destruction of some fur-niture belonging to R. J. Rexford, 1305 Gust street, was dismissed in Judge Gordon's court for lack of evidence to convict. Myrtic Rexford is the wife of R. J. Rexford, they having had some domestic trouble of late.

The husband has applied for a divorce. A man giving the name of V. S. Gusweller was arrested at Ninth and Dodge streets last evening and was taken to the station, where a charge of being a suspicious char-acter was placed opposite his name. Upon being searched two gold watches were found, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas. N. W. Corner 400 McCague Bldg Really the only Cut Price Drug Store 15th & Douglas Consider our prices 2407 Cuming Send for our litus and Dodge 410 McCague Bldg Cut Price Drug Store 15th & Douglas Consider our prices 2407 Cuming Send for our litus trated catalogue. 1419 Farnam Noth side at root 1614 Capitol Ave upon the case. They are thought to have

PICTURES PLEASANTLY POINTEDLY AND



frame on your old picture.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT-Both for you and for us-we don't less than the moulding costs us-but ing on one floor out there than there is

A. Hospe, Jr.



TAKES SOME COAXING...

To convince a person that it don't claim to be making frames to order for hurt to have a tooth pulled-there are so many-well-not truthful dentists-we less than it costs you anywhere else- know it's hard to understand that teeth we have a picture frame factory on can be extracted without pain to the and we do the very best dental workin all Omaha besides-that's why it too-a full set of teeth that lasts a lifecosts as less-you can choose from hun- time-not slapped into your mouth-but sible and use the material we do.

Dr. Dean, Dentist.



THESE ARE SWEET SOUNDS...

Castoria, 22e-Paine's Celery Comonly graduated pharmacists.



PRETTY FAST PACES.

That's what it is-regular racing gaitpound, 67c-Vino Kolafra, 80c-Hood's You can get on yourself with one of

Kuhn's Drug Store, John Hussie Hdwr Co



The "Trilby Tie"-the newest-and

positively the nobbiest oxford ever pro-Sarsaparilla, 65c-you don't get such our new \$3.50 12-inch lawn mowers- duced-maroon-the new shade-the only held up sixteen full grown men-weighprices as these outside Kulm's Korner- keep in repair-and cut clean-we have ladies' oxford in which the new dark. the corner where cash goes farther than bigger ones-also rubber hose for 5c a deep, rich red will be shown this sum-Izard street—and we've got more mould- patient—but we do it just the same— anywhere in town—and prescriptions— foot—and a reel to roll it on for 75c— mer—it has inlaid patent trimmings and wheel you can rely upon to bring you they are our forte-let us price your what's the difference if you do have to a long pointed toe that's just simply back-never a wheel made that has as prescription first-then you will have us come to us on a car-what's 5c or 10c- beautiful to behold-the style-the color many steel spokes in the hind wheelfill it-you get only pure drugs at when you have the assurance that you -the prettiest you ever saw in all your none of them prettier-none as gooddreds of styles at the store-try a new fitted carefully-at the lowest price post Kuhn's-the kind that cure-put up by get better goods for lots less-money life-the price-you'll have to come to than down town-we save you dollars. the store to find out-not much price,

Drexel Shoe Co.



Everybody says so-we've got the

wheel for heavy people-the wheel that ing a total of over a ton-all at one time -think it will hold you-the Eclipse is a an absolutely high grade wheel of the first water-come and see it.

Wolfe Electrical Co.