tribute," asked Mrc Hill, "than the dis-nguished senator from Ohio, himself a sec-

retary of the treasury."
"Teat is a matter of opinion," replied Mr.

"I do not doubt that the senator from New York and the Morgan syndicate will foreve

proclaim that the consturt from Ohio is the best authority that can be found so long as he openly endorses the plunder of the people

included not to press for a vote tonight.

Mr. Allison asked when a vote on the bond

"Certainly tomorrow," answered Mr.

Mr. Hill was quickly on his feet again.

"It will be impossible," he remarked, smillingly, "to fix a date now for a vote."

also bills to amend the act granting right of way on public lands for reservoir and cana

and classification of certain lands in Cali-

formia and Oregon (Central Pacific and Cali-formia and Oregon railroad lands). At 6

TREASURY FUNDS SHOW SHORTAGE.

Total of One Hundred and Thirty-

Nine Thousand Bollars is Missing.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- It is reported, or

what is believed to be good authority, that

the expert accountant employed by the sec-

total up to \$139,000. What action the gov-

ernment will take in the matter has not

been made known. Mr. Kelckhoeffer had been disbursing officer of that department

through several administrations and was uni-

versally regarded as a thoroughly competent

and faithful official. Several months ago, however, Mr. Olney, upon evidence which he considered sufficient to warrant the step.

removed him and appointed his successor From the 3rst intimation of trouble Mr

Keickhoeffer's friends have insisted that he is entirely innocent of any criminal act, de-

claring that for many years the accounts

of the several funds, secret and otherwise, of the State department have been kept with

little or no system. Mr. Keickhoeffer's friends assert that his seeming shortage is

not one, in fact, but is traceable to the chaotic condition of the department accounts.

Ever since he was placed under suspicion

and removed from his office he has remained in the city and is said to be as anxious as are the department officials for a thorough

Argentine Has Sugar to Sell.

WASHINGTON, May 5.+In view of the

mall crop of sugar produced in Cuba last

Buenos Ayres, in a report to the State de-partment says the belief has gained ground

there that Argentine raw engar and molasses

can be profitably exported to the United States. As to the extent of the sugar

industry in that country, the minister sub-

mits statistics showing the production by

mills and by departments. In one province, Tucuman, thirty-one mills produced 249,356.-976 pounds of sugar during the nine months

of 1895 ended December 31, being an in

Germans Like Our Bleyeles.

the Germans to use the foreign wheel.

etter than he had expected.

exetcises.

ger and his staff.

COPPINGER REVIEWS THE CADETS.

Commander of Department of Platte

Compliments Them on Appearance.

had charge of their drilling for the past two years, and who has brought their work up to

a high degree of proficiency. Besides the re-viewing party, there were a couple of hun-dred High school pupils and their friends

seated around the grounds to witness the

The cadets marched in review, first in

boys showed up better than in battalion drill.

In the review they were considerably ham-pered by the lack of space to perform the

oper maneuvers.
The baltation consists of 200 uniformed

mpany B, Captain Austin Collett; com-

Captain Ray Wagner; company E. Captain

Robert Towne. The drum corps of sixteen lads, under command of Drum Major Wertie

True plainly showed that it had done some

good practice since its recent organization.

Messenger Proved Unfaithful.

Captain Karl Connell; company

Then followed fifteen

drill, in which the

year, United States Minister Buchanan,

and searching investigation.

penaton bills were passed, as were

esolution could be expected.

'clock the senate adjourned.

vestigation which would "liv bure" the

LOCATES THE SITES AT LAST

Several Real Estate Deals with the Government Fixed.

SOUTH OMAHA POSTOFFICE NOW SETTLED

Secretary of the Treasury Overtooks the Glasgow Petition and Finally Selects the Genry Site at Twenty-Fourth and M.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-After a delay covering many months the site for the proposed new federal building at South Omaha has been selected, and now for the first time since congress authorized the erection of the building the architects of the Treasury department are in a position to go shead with the work of preparing the plans and epoclifications.

The location selected by the secretary of the treasury this morning is at Twentyfourth and M streets, on what is known as the Geary site. The property is owned by Anna M. Geary, Lorenzo D. Fowler and Daniel Harmon, and is 130 feet wide and 150 feet deep. Technically the site is described. as the south ten feet of lot 4 and all of lots 5 and 6, block 72. The price paid by the government is \$15,000, the exact amount set apart by the bill for the site.

There were thirty-five bids in all presented for consideration. A petition signed by a large number of South Omaha business men. the Glasgow property, is on file with the Treasury department. The special examiner who recently visited South Omaha reported in favor of the Geary site.

Secretary Carliele also decided upon acceptance of site for Cheyenne, Wyo. It was that offered by J. M. Carey & Bro. et al., and is described as lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, south half block 628. It is 132 feet by 164 feet and is bounded by Eighteenth, Ferguson and Eddy streets. The offers of the guson and Eddy streets. The offers of the owners of the sale of sites for government buildings in other cities were accepted as follows: Boise City, Idaho, Sara M. Jack-son, \$17,500, bounded by Seventh, Eighth and Bannock streets; Helena, Mont., C. F. Ellis \$20,000, corner Park avenue and Clark street.

Senator Allen, from the senate committee on military affairs, has reported favorably with amendments the bill authorizing the oux City & Omaha rallway to construct and operate a line through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Thurston county. The bill provides that the road shall begin at Decatur, in Burt county. Amend-ments reduce the right-of-way on each side of the track and fixes the compensation,

The secretary of the interior has issued an order to have all unsold tracts of land on that portion of the Omaha reservation sold under the act of 1882 re-offered for sale. FORT OMAHA TRANSFER.

Both the Nebraska senators are working with Senator Walthall for a favorable report on the Fort Omaha military bill and with some show of success. Waithall stated tothat he did not desire to defeat the bill wanted to know how a few years could make so radical a change in the value of the reservation, General Manderson hav-ing stated that if Fort Crook was built enough money could be realized from the sale of Fort Omaha to pay for the new gar-Now it is asserted that the land will not bring \$50,000. These things are being explained to Walthall and a favorable report is looked for. At least an adverse re-port will be held up if necessary until next session. What action would be taken by the secretary of war in the meantime to suspend operations of dismantling the fort. law gives him the right to do on its evacuation, is problematical.

The president today signed a bill to pen-zion Eliza Wilson of Maquoketa, Ia. Senator Gear introduced bills to pension Elizabeth G. Nash, Elijah Herring and to restore the pension of Martha E. Miller. estere the pension of Martha E. Miller.

A new postoffice has been established at leach, Dickinson county, Ia.

Representative Melklejohn is preparing to save Washington for Nebraska in a few senators had not been secured, because the Beach, Dickinson county, Ia. leave Washington for Nebraska in a few

Freight Traffic Manager J. A. Munroe of

the Union Pacific is in the city.

John E. Barnes of Ottumwa, Ia., has been as well) are in favor of putting a duty on wool whenever any amendment is made to the present tariff law."

Senate Likely to Close Discussion on Peffer's Motion.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The supporters of Shoun Hawley Wilson Science Discussion on Perking Research Shoun Hawley Wilson Science Shoun Hawley Wilson No. 1 MAY VOTE ON BOND SALES TODAY. Senate Likely to Close Discussion on

the resolution for the investigation of bond cales now hope to secure a vote before adjournment tomorrow. Senator Hill stated before Mr. Pettigrew made his speech that he would not desire to go on for an hour tomorrow, but he may find Mr. Pettigrew's speech a test for further remarks. It is not known to the managers of the resolutions whather other senators will desire to speak in opposition to the measure, though it is considered possible that Senator Vilas may. Senator Hill, in speaking of the situation today, said he had no disposition to filibusier and that he probably would not have occupied as much time as he had but for the fact that the bond resolutions were taken up without giving him due warning. The opponents of the resolution believe that it will be so modified before the final vote is reached as to provide that the committee on finance shall make whatever investigation is to be

Makers Defend Filled Cheese. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The senate committee on finance today granted a hearing to several persons who oppose the legislation provided for in the house filled cheese bill. Arguments were made by Mr. W. W. Sher-win of Elgin, Ill., who is a manufacturer of filled cheese; W. J. VanPatten of Burlington, Vt.; W. H. Huishaw of Chicago, an exporter of butter and cheese, and Joel Kirkpatrick of Chicago, a dealer. They opposed the bill on the general ground that it contemplated discrimination against a meritorious indus-try, contending that only pure materials were used in making filled cheese. The committee postponed action.

Postoffice Closed to Lotteries. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The campaign of the Postoffice department against the operations of the American Coupon Investment company, with offices in various cities, was continued today by the issuance of lottery orders barring the mails against the agencies of the concern in the following cities: Den-ver, Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. Colo.; Kansas City, Mo.; Hiawatha, Fort Scott and Hutchinson, Kan.; Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex.

CATTLE EXCLUSION FROM FRANCE. Strong Messages Seat by Greshan

t plan that retaliation may be expected if

griculture had asserted our ca'tle were en

The charge was apparently dismayed at the

rength of the message, and sought to delay

ad to consider the propriety of modifying t on account of other facts entering into the

egotiations, but another cable message from

secretary Gresham, three days later, left iim no recourse, and when he did submit it,

ven the French minister of foreign affairs, who happened to be then, as now, in office, dmitted that the protest was "a little flery."

Negotiations at length ensued, in the course

of the State department, pressed the French

showed that these reasons were not based on actual bona fide cases of disease in any

American cattle that had entered France, but

apparantly were founded on a desire to ex-

the French farmers.
Finally Secretary Olney summed up the

position of his government in a letter dated October 12 last, showing that the French

argument was based almost entirely upon

newspaper publications; that this govern-ment had a just ground for complaint on that

core, in view of the care it had exercised a secure the inspection of the cattle ex-

ported, and finally winding up by an intima-

tion that if the French government persisted in tegarding it as necessary for the protec-

ion of their cattle to exclude the herds of

oning would make it equally escential to

he United States, the same process of rea-

PETITION FOR A DUTY ON WOOL

Republican Senators Sign a Request

the Committee on Finance.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Senator Chand-

In sending the petition to Senator Morrill.

"But," he added, "I think I am able to say

The petition was signed by thirty-one sen

in the present law for the rebate of the tax on alcohol used in the arts and in medicine,

Inspecting Local Land Offices.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- A trip of inspec-

tion of many of the local land offices in Min-

nesota, Montana, Idaho, California and Colo-

rado will be made during June by Commis-sioner Lamoreaux of the general land office

The main object is to secure a thorough revision of methods throughout the service. One of the main aims is to reduce the amount

of cases behindhand in the surveying branch of the service. Since the beginning of the administration, the delay in attending to

surveying cases has been reduced from two years or more to about one year. The com-missioner believes this should be further re-

duced to about three or four months with new methods and the intelligent co-operation

of local officers. The tour, which will not

be made at government expense, will be begun during the first week of June and ex-

tend a few days into July. It will begin at Duluth, Minn., and Crookson will be the next

Fillbustering Case Advanced ;

WASHINGTON, May 5.-In the United

States supreme court today Chief Justice

Fuller announced that he case of J. P. S.

Wiborg and others, under conviction of par-

ticipating in the Horsa fillbustering expedition to Cuba, would be advanced on the docket, and he set the hearing for Monday, the 18th

inst. Mr. W. H. Phillips filed a brief, ask-ing for further time to prepare the argument.

but the chief justice stated that it was the practice of the court to grant such motions when made by the government.

Democrat Will Keep the Sent.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The Aldrich (rep.)

vs. Underwood (dem.) election contest from the Ninth Alabama district was considered

today by the house elections committee No

and was practically settled in favor of

on the republican side of the chamber:

the United States.

senators were absent.

favorable to the United States,

clude American cattle from competition with

which Ambassador Eustis, by instructions

ts delivery until an opportunity could b

unjust restrictions are not abated, a

and Olney to Paris. WASHINGTON, May 6. Newhers in the New York Senator Occupies Another Day viole of the correspondence which the Unitel States has had during the last year with Talking on Bonds. he countries of Europe, which corresponderce is just now becoming public property, through advance sheets of the United States EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO VOTE TODAY red book, is there exhibited a move vigorous insistence on the rights of America than in

course of the negotiations with Fran-At Present, However, the Ontlook is specting the exclusion by the government of that country of American exitie. The president blusself dietated a small, but most important portion of the correspondence in its earlier stages, and the concluding chapters contributed by Secretary Olivey, sweep away like cobrects the specious explanation put forward to justify the excitation and make Not Promising for an Early Termination of the Debute.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Senator Hill added another day-the fifth-in position to the bond resolutions portified. As far back as March of last year, just after the fact that the exclusion senate today. Early in the day, Mr. Peffer, author of the resolution, order had been issued was made known to the State department through Mr. Vignaud, announced that he would seek to force a vole ur charge at aris. Secretary Gresham cabled onight by holding the senate in session until hat officer that he had falled to state the the resolution was disposed of. It was casons for its issue, that the secretary of vident, however, that senators were not dis- Mr posed to submit to the hardships of a profree from disease, and that "In view of these statements, the president directs that you inform the French government that the United States regards this prohibition racted and possibly an all night session, and Mr. Peffer did not carry out his announced purpose. He stated, however, that the resoa needless and unfriendly interferences an important branch of the legitimate intion would certainly pass tomorrow, which however, is doubtful, in view of Mr. Hill's rade, and that you remonstrate against its

HILL STILL HAS THE FLOOR

apparent ability to speak indefinitely. Mr. Pettigrew, republican of South Dakota upported the bond resolution and severely riticised the administration of the treasury. The senator also criticised Mr. Sherman for his recent approval of the treasury adminis

Some progress was made on the rivers and harbors bill by taking it up in the morning hour. The only changes made today were those restoring the authorization of contracts of \$1,003,000 for Sabine Pass, Tex., and \$987. 000 for Savannah, Ga., harbor. A large number of pension bills were passed at the close of the day. government for a statement of its reasons for the issuance of the order of exclusion, and

When the senate met today Mr. Call. democrat of Florida, introduced a resolution requesting the president to the protest against taken on board citizens schooner Competitor by a Spanish gunboat and demand of Spain that the prisoners shall not be subject to cruel treatment. Mr. Call asked the immediate adoption of the resolution, and on a viva voce vote it was adopted with a faint response, few sen-

Wolcott quickly interposed, pointing out that this was a surprising course, di recting a protest and demand on Spain without any consideration.

Mr. Call insisted that the case was urgent,

reports being current that the prisoners were to be executed. If Great Britain was inolved there would be no healtation in pro Wolcott answered that if the facts were as Mr. Call stated, it was the duty of the president to protest, and it was prema-

the protection of the cattle of the United States that French cattle, and especially the Norman breed, which is now attracting so such attention here, should be excluded from ture for the senate to request the president to do his duty. He objects to immediate action and the resolution went over. From the correspondence which closes soon after this passage, it appears that the secre-BOND SALES UP AGAIN. At 2 o'clock the bond bill was taken up.

tary was prevented from making good this implied threat, owing to representations that the new French ministry would be more As Mr. Hill was about to resume his speech Mr. Peffer, author of the bond resolution, rose and said: "I will ask the senate to remain in session tonight until this resolution is passed." Mr. Hill said he was willing to yield, as a

rule, but he did not propose to be taken from the floor arbitrarily, and he would not yield to Mr. Peffer. ler today circulated the following petition Mr. Hill proceeded with his opposition to lutions. He was endeavoring, he prevent the senate from making liculous. It did that often enough, the resolutions. itself ridiculous.

To the Senate Committee on Finance: The undersigned request that in case any bill relating to internal revenue or the tar-iff is considered by the senate at the pres-ent session the committee on finance will move and support the addition of a clause providing for an adequate duty on wool. he added. This resolution called for facts that were already reported to the senate. Why, therefore, should senators admit they 'ignoramuses." To be sure, said My Hill, there is no law against senators making fools of themselves, but they ought not do it needlessly by this "foolish, contemptichairman of the committee, Senator Chandler wrote a note saying that the paper had not been presented to any of the members of absurd" resolution. "If you can't comprehend the reports al

ready made, then resign your seats," he said savagely.

Mr. Hill declared that this was amove to manufacture campaign material on the eve

of a presidential election.

The senator yielded long enough to permit Mr. Gordon to give notice of an amendment to the pending resolution, providing that the inquiry into bond issues be conducted by the enate finance committee, instead of by a hal committee of five senators as orignally proposed.

Mr. Hill, resuming, said that as one means f meeting this "persecution and mud slingng at the secretary of the treasury, he would introduce the affidavit of Mr. Carlisle n the suit brought by William Graves to secure \$4,500,000 bonds. The affidavit was read at great length.

At another point, Mr. Hill read from a Philadelphia newspaper, saying it ought to be good authority, as it represented the views of Mr. Quay, a "recent candidate for the tion was got up because of a proposition to call up a bill for the repeal of the provision republican nomination for the presidency here was a laugh at the emphasis Mr. Hill

placed on the "recent." SHERMAN DID THE SAME.

Mr. Hill, commenting on the contracts, Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., representing Rothschild & Son of London, Seligman & Co. of New York, and others, were those who contracted with Secretary Sherman. Then, as now, said the senator, the syndicate got the bonds. The men who had the money invested it. The senator said it was not that he cared anything for Mr. Carlisle or for the administration, but if these bond contracts were to be paraded "on the stump" in the coming campaign, then he proposed to place the Sherman contracts alongside the Carliele contracts, showing that the former were with the same backers "the former were with the same bankers, "the same J. Pierpont Morgan, that you are throwing in Mr. Cleveland's face."
Mr. Hill yielded the floor temporarly to Mr.

Pettigrew, republican of South Dakota, for a speech on tariff and finance. The speech was a succinct record of government transactions a succinct record of government transactions for the last five years. Mr. Pettigrew asserted his belief that the recent financial scares had been purposely worked up by the present administration in order to force congress to pass, administration measures and after that to compel financial transactions "to enrich the favorites" of the president, if not the president himself." There had been be said a deliberate consultance of the part of the administration to break down the government's credit. Mr. Petti-grew spoke of the part taken by a former law partner of Grover Cleveland in negotiating the bond contract with the Morgan syndicate. The senator said if some partner of The senator said if some mayor or or less favored individual than a dicate. president had acted in this way impeachment or criminal prosecution would have followed

Mr. Pettigrew believed in a searching in-

HOLDS OUT FOR FOUR SHIPS

cret features of the bind transaction." A sharp controversy occupable tween Mr. Potti-grew and Mr. Hill as to what course Secretary Carallale should have pursued in awarding forfeited benefit Mr. Pettigrew as House Refuses to Accept the Senate's Reserting that the award to Morgan & Co.
was 'rotten and disbonest to the core.'
Mr. Pettigrew also criticised Mr. Sherman duction to Two.

for his recent tribute to the treasury admin PENSIONS BILLS WITHOUT DISCUSSION Who is more competent to express such

> Motion to Allow Ten Minutes for Each Measure_Over Four Bundred Are on the Unfendar.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The opponents of

and the robbery of the treasury."

The bond resolution was laid aside, Mr. Hill retaining the floor, Mr. Peffer having our battleships sustained an overwhelming defeat in the house today on the proposition to accept the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number to two Sayers, democrat of Texas, ex-chairman of the appropriations committee, made the motion, and in its support argued that the ques-Taen let a time be fixed for a vote," said tion precented was purely a business one, and he appealed to the house not to allow political matters to influence its judgment. He proceeded to contrast the appropriations of the present session with the available revenues. The direct appropriations for the next fiscal year, as they passed the house, purposes, by extending the law to electrical purposes, also to provide for the examination were \$505,000,000, while the total estimated revenue was but \$484,000,000. If no provision were made for the sinking fund (\$50,000,000) the total outstanding direct obligations would be \$455,000,000, leaving a working balance of \$9,000,000. But, in addition, contracts were authorized in the sundry civil bill, naval and

fortifications bills aggregating \$95,000.000.
In other words, there would be \$9,000,000 to most almost \$100,000,000 of expenditures. With this situation maring congress in the face, he argued that it was wise to retrench.
Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval comretary of state has found a shortage of \$127,-000 in the trust funds account of F. J. Keickmitter, who replied to Mr. Sayers, thought it unfortunate that "these business facts had not been brought into the house when we hoeffer, until recently the disbursing officer of the State department. This amount, together with the \$12,000 shortage said to be were undertaking to regulate boundary lines in South America and in other ways asserting the supremacy of the republic. Not a sug-gestion was made then that less than four should be authorized. At the time also, he said, he had the best of reasons for believing found by the auditors of the treasury in Mr. Keickhoeffer's general account, brings the that the senate would agree to four ships; indeed, the fear was that the upper branch of congress would go further and authorize

WOULD NOT SURRENDER.

Mr. Cummings, democrat of New York, in opposing Mr. Sayers' motion, criticized that gentleman for proposing to surrender to the senate without firing a gun. He recalled the manner in which the senate had forced the house to secept its amendment to the 1sst naval appropriation bill and to accept the tariff bill "with all its errors." He argued that it was time for the house to make a stand against the arrogance of the "American house of tark." ican house of lords."

Mr. Canon, chairman of the appropriations committee, took a strong position in favor of Mr. Sayer's motion on the ground of the inevitable deficiency in the revenues for the next fiscal year. This change, he said, was mortgaging the future for \$100,000,000. That was the candid trath. That meant a charge of \$25,000,000 per annum for each year of the next republican administration.

"But we will raise additional revenue," suggested a republican. "Yes," agreed Mr. Cannon, "but it will re quire eighteen months to write a new revonue bill on the statute books. In the meantime, if we put a mortgage on the treasury, we will be obliged to borrow money to pay

it off. Gentlemen on this side of the house must understand this." He did not want his motives to be mis-He stood ready to see public buildings and public works in his section stand still, if necessary, for the defense of the honor of the country, but he desired

crease of 75,172,236 pounds over the corresponding period of 1894. first to be convinced that the necessity ex-Mr. Boutelle concluded the debate with a brief protest against placing all the onus of WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The Germans have extravagant appropriations on the naval comjust begun to appreciate the merits of the The vote was taken by yeas and

just begun to appreciate the merits of the American bloydle, and United States Consul Mason at Frankfort has contributed a long report to the State department explaining how the American machine came to gain the supremacy over the English medels, so extensively copied in Germany. He tells how the American makers may introduce their machines to the heat advantage and given navs Mr. Saver's motion was defeated 81 to 141 On Mr. Beutelle's motion the house requested a further conference with the senate, A special order was adopted to set aside temorrow and Wednesday, the 13th, for consideration of private pension bills, ten minutes' debate to be given to each bill, machines to the best advantage and gives their much information as to the peculiarities of German taste, which must be consulted to insure the success of any effort to induce their consideration of private pension bills, ten minutes' debate to be given to each bill. There are 405 private pension bills on the calendar.

Mr. Crisp. democrat of Georgia, contended

that no bill could be intelligently considered in ten minutes. Mr. Loud, republican of California, also opposed the adoption of the order. The claims of old soldiers, he said, were not so sacred as to justify their passage without consideration. Mr. Henderson said that when the mailed

General Coppinger, accompanied by his staff, yesterday afternoon inspected the High hand of the administration was held above the interests of the old soldiers legislation selicol cadets, and expressed himself as well was needed. If ten hours were allowed for debate on each bill democratic tongues pleased with the review. It was the first time the High school boys had ever passed in charged with venom and gall would be found to consume it. He hurled back the imputa-tion that this rule was brought in for camreview before General Coppinger, and the latter admitted that the boys drilled much paign purposes and intimated that some of the obstructionists on the other side found With General Coppinger were: Colonel Schwan, Lieutenant Colonel Randall, Eighth obstruction to pensions a great campaign card infantry, Cheyenne, and Lieutenant Hutch-inson, aid-de-camp. The boy soldiers were under command of Lieutenant Penn, who has

n the south. At 4:15 the house adjourned.

READY TO JUMP INTO THE RIVER. Was Standing on the Railing of the Bridge When Discovered.

Sunday night Harry Edgbill noticed a reman standing on the railing of the Dougles street bridge, looking down on the water, quick time, then in double time. This was followed by an inspection by General Coppinas if she had some notion of jumping in. Edghill was returning from Council Bluffs, and the hour was late. He rode noiselessly by the woman and reported the case to the keeper of the toll house. The later said the woman had been out on the bridge for two hours. She had paid her toll, and the keeper thought she had gone on to Council Bluffs. Both the keeper and Edghill watched her for a moment, and then Edghill and about forty ununiformed cadets. These are divided into five companies, commanded as follows: Company A. Captain Stebbins; rode back to where she was. As he came up she jumped down on the foot path and ran towards the keeper's shanty. She kept c towards the keeper's shanty. She kept on down to the Omaha end of the bridge, and then ran back. Several times she came al-most out to the toll house and then went back. Edghill followed her, and she ran rapidly up Douglas street to Tenth, and then turned north on Tenth street, disappearing at one of the houses near Capital avenue.

Henderson Smith, a performer in a min-strel troupe which lately disbanded in this Edghill went back to the toll house and told the keeper of the woman's disappearance, and the keeper agreed that if she came on the bridge again he would notify the police. strei troupe which lately disbanded in this city, applied to John Wright, a saloon keeper at Twelfth and Dodge streets, yesterday for a loan of \$10, agreeing to give as security a cornet valued at \$55. The bargain was made and Smith sent another negro named Hailie Smith to his room at 1100 Chicago street for the instrument. The article was delivered to the man and now both horn and negro, have disappeared. Both were satisfied her intention was to drown herself. She was a mulatto, about 25 years old, and dressed much as was the woman who was seen to jump into the river the next afternoon at the foot of Jones

There is no dividing line.

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

TALKS ON FOUNDATIONS OF FAITH, SUGGESTIONS BY DR. CRUMMER. Well Filled House Greets Colonel In-

gersoll Last Evening. Robert G. Ingersoll lectured at Boyd's last evening to an audience that filled the balcony and nearly the whole of the main floor of reference to the recent enactment of the the auditorium, his subject being "The Foundations of Faith." The celebrated agnostic spoke to an appreciative audience. His every point was caught and applauded four annual courses of medical instruction. almost before he could foish the phrase in which it was clothed. There was no duliness you remark that, "Here in Nebraska it is in the audience and as there certainly was scarcely possible, and certainly not advisanone on the stage, Colonel Ingersoll may bie, to adopt so radical a rule." Just why falicitate himself upon his success—the second he has secred in Omaha with's) the lim-

It is perfectly futile to attempt to give a would be as disappointing to the reader as it would be unjust to the speaker. It must ignorant pretenders, just as it protects their suffice to say that Mr. Ingersoll in his lect property from confiscation or destruction. suffice to say that Mr. Ingersoll in his lecture, "The Foundations of Faith," attacks the divine inspiration of the old and new all the decisions of the higher courts do sustestaments. It his lecture he estimates the tain the commonwealth in such enactments, strength of the orthodox religion according certainly the citizens of Nebraska are to the strength or weakness of the founda-less deserving than those of Illinois or M

His lecture is devoted to an effort to provi by an appeal to plain common sense that these foundations are too weak to support the fabric of the Christian religion and that therefore that fabric is destined to crumble into dust before the advancing tide of scioice

In concluding his lecture Mr. Ingersoll answers the two questions most frequently put to him by those who, in defending the Christian religion, take issue with him. To the first quention, "Are you trying to take away our religion?" he answers: "No; su-"No: 80peratition to not religion. Belief without is not religion. To love justice, to long for the right, to love mercy, to pity the suffering to assist the weak, to forget wrongs and to remember benefits—to love the truth, to be sincere, to love liberty, to wage relentless war against slavery in all its forms, to cultivate courage and cheerfulness, to make others happy, to fill life with the splendor of generous acts and the warmth of loving words, to cultivate hope, to see the call beyond the storm, the dawn beyond the night, to do the best that can be done and then to be resigned—this is the religion of

reason, the creed of science."

To the other question, "Why, do you try to destroy the hope of a future life?" Mr. Ingersoll devoted the peroration of his addrent. "I am not trybe to destroy another world," he said, "but I am endeavoring to prevent the priests from destroying this one. If we are immortal, it is a fact in nature, and that fact does not depend on bibles of Christs, on priests or creeds. The hope of another life was in the heart long before the ro-called sacred books were written and will remain there leng after those sacred books are known to be the work of superstitious men. That hope is, has been and will be the consolation of the world. The dying hopes that death is but another birth and Love leans over the pullid face and whispers. 'We shall meet again.' Let us hope that if there be another life that it bring peace and joy to all the children of men. And let us hope that this poor earth on which we live may be a perfect world—a world without a crime—a world without a tear."

She Takes Laudanum Kittle Owens, a negress living at 1302 Cass street, took a dose of laudanum with suicidal intent. At 3 o'clock she was dying.

Would Have Medical Men Better

OMAHA, May 5,-To the Editor of The Bee: In The Sunday Bee you make editorial Illinois State Board of Health, restricting future applicants for a medical license to

those physicians who have attended at least While you uphold this advance in general, you take this view you do not state.

The theory of state control over medical practice is founded on the belief that a sia of the lecture, for such a synopsis state has the right to muct laws to protect the health and lives of its citizens from If there is any fustice in this claim, and

less deserving than those of Illinois or Mintions. These foundations he designates as the "Old and New Testaments," "Jehovah," and "The Trinity," "the theological Christ," "the scheme of redemption," and "belief."

The serving that those of Inhibits of Mintiples of Inhibits of Inhibits of Inhibits of Mintiples of Inhibits of to put up with inferior medical service. It must be apparent that if other states require a high standard, while Nebraska makes it easy to enter the practice of medicine within its confines, then the exacting states must get the best men, while our state takes what

It has been taking large installments of just that quality for years past, even to an extent that gives us the unique distinction of henoring the notorious "Buchanan" ploma with recognition and its holder with certificate to practice medicine.

If our own medical colleges are to be con-

evidence is not religion. Faith without facts sidered, they are asking no favors from the public in the way of concessions to a low standard. The Creighton Medical college in-stituted a four-years graded course two years ago, and the Omaha Medical college has sigcified its intention to advance to the fouryear grade by voting for such a step in the American College association last year at Baltimore. Now with our own Nebraska schools com-

plying with this advanced standard, is it not a rank lejustice that our state should accept and license to practice the holder of almost any kind of a diploma?

I think that some of the "stand-up for Ne-

braska" enthusiasm which seems to be so prevalent just at present would readily find a worthy object in ask'ng our legislature to provide that such medical men as come from the outside shall have at least as good an education as those we produce at home.

The great variation in the educational requirements of the different states has brought chaos into the medical world for fifty years. On the theory that most social

evils sooner or later work out their own remedy, it would seem that in this matter that the time has now arrived when each individual state will be obliged to move up in its demand as a mere matter of self-de-fense. There can certainly be no logical reason why Nebraska should bring up the rear of the procession.

B. F. CRUMMER.

Every man should read the advertisement of Thos. Slater on page 7 of this paper.

In this city, the 2d inst., by Rev. S. Wright Butler, D. D., Mr. Charles W. Kretchner of Red Oak, Ia., and Miss Clara R. Leuney of Kearney, Neb.

PICTURES PEN

Underwood, the sitting member,

PLEASANTLY

AND

POINTEDLY

PARAGRAPHED



ONLY A FEW LEFT-Four big bargains in slightly used planes—a Hale upright for \$120-\$15 used to backing up to the curb that Chicago expert operates our soda foundown and \$8 a month—a J. P. Hale & there's no swearing—no rowdylsm—a tain—if ever man did that man under-Co. upright, in excellent order-\$145and an upright made expressly for us-\$175-\$15 down and \$8 a month-an elegant Wheelock, large size, gold mounted chandelabras \$185-easy terms.

A. Hospe, Jr.



We go at it quietly-our horses are so seven-room house taken away at one stands his business-the talk of the town load by competent men-on a Big Vanalmost before you know it. Leave than any man ever before in Omaha, orders at our office or telephone us-we are always prompt.

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IT'S IN THE AIR. The soda water is-when our new Chicago expert operates our soda foun--draws better soda water and quicker We use fresh crushed fruits in our soda water-fresh every day.

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Is what a pair of glasses gives to many-but the most important part is that your eyes can see. Our professional opticians test eyes free and will tell you just what you do or do not need to make your eyes perfect. We've built up an enormous patronage by doing good work at moderate charges. Aloe & Penfold Co.



It's not always necessary to have it taken out—by a little judicious filling absolutely painless and not wearisomeit can be stopped-never to come back again. We guarantee our work to be the very best in Omaha-we do 50c again. We guarantee our work to be the very best in Omaha—we do 50c worth of work free of charge the first no need to go to Chicago or St. Louis time you call-just to get acquainted. Dr. Dean, Dentist,



SWEEPING ALL BEFORE US_ Admittedly the leaders in fine carpets it is something of a card for us to outdo any of our own previous efforts-our they're better at home.

Omaha Carpet Co.,



So do we-but we generally give you more for your money than you expect. That boys' shoe we used to sell for latest shipment of Royal Wiltons stands \$1.50-had to quit it because the makers couldn't make them fast enough-we've got a whole lot of them again-it's the solidest-best all 'round boys' shoe ever made-\$1.50.

Drexel Shoe Co.