### OVER THE PRESIDENT'S HEAD

Mercer Thinks the Fort Omaha Bill Will Be Passed Despite the Veto.

CLEVELAND NOT CLEAR ON THE MATTER

Bellef that the President Does Not Understand the Terms of the Original Transfer to the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-Considerable surprise was expressed by many persons over the president's veto of the Fort Omaha military reservation bill. Evidently the chief executive was not acquainted with the terms of the transfer of the property to the government of the United States for military purposes. It is well known that in the transfer there is a reservation that should the post be abandoned the donors would have an opportunity to come in and claim the property. The reference of the veto to the military affairs committee of the house leaves the whole packed corridors incident to an eventful matter in statue quo, but chains the hands of the government, preventing the sale of the property. Representative Mercer stated adjournment. The last bill to be passed today that he believed the bill could be was one urged by Mr. Sherman pensioning passed over the president's head at the next the widow of General William H. Gibson, a session. In a talk had with Private Secretary Thurber an impression was gained that the executive did not understand all the features of the original transfer and that if he had the result might have been dif-

Speaker Reed was asked to say something of the Transmississippi exposition bill.
"The bill is passed," said he, "what more
is there to say? One thing is certain. I
have never had so many requests for recognition for any measure during my term During the expiring hours Hainer passed

a bill to pension Lewis Keiser of Hubbell, The naval bill carried with it an appro priation to build a torpedo boat on the Missouri river, and the sundry civil bill car-ries an appropriation of \$100,000 to continue

work on the Omaha postoffice.

Kem left for home Wednesday and Hainer goes west on Friday. Mercer will go west in a short time, but having been drafted into service of the congressional committee. will spend more or less time in Washington assisting Chairman Babcock carry congressional districts throughout the country for the republicans. Congratulatory telegrams continue to pour in on Mercer at a rapid rate and all sing one song, Joy over the pas-sage of the exposition bill.

HOW THE SENATE DIES. Perhaps the situation in the senate this afternoon was best expressed by some an-onymous wag, who posted on the bulletin board in the senate press gallery the following notice: "Oblit, 4 p. m., Thursday, June 11, 1896, of senile debility, First Session of Fifty-fourth Congress. Interment takes place either at St. Louis or Chicago. Free silverites cordially invited to attend. Please omit flowers and booms. London and New York papers please copy."

The last day of this session was probably the dreariest in its history. Everybody was depressed and listless. Not even the news that St. Louis had consented to entertain the colored delegates as men and brothers could arouse a scintilla of interest on the floor of either house. The few members who were present in the senate dozed in their chairs, or smoked away drowsy hours in the adjacent cloak rooms, waiting for the signature to bills. Nobody said anything worth remembering, and nobody did anything worth noticing. The press gallery incubated the only interesting incident of the afternoon. One of the representatives of the western press, after due consulta tion with his colleagues, indited a letter in which he called attention to the mysterious connection which exists in Senator Stewart's mind between the execution of Charles I, the landing at Jamestown, and the "crime of '73." He suggested that now, closing hours of congress, when nobody seemed to have any particular mission to exploit, would be a golden opportunity for the venerable senator from Nevada to explain to a breathless pub-lic, esoteric or otherwise, the lines upon which he connects these important historic incidents. The note was sent to Senator Hawley. It brought tears to his eyes, but he did not feel competent to shoulder the entire responsibility of so important an issue. He called into consultation with him Senators Cullom and Allison and laughter disturbed the sleepers in the cloak room. Members of the press stood together as one man in the front row of the gallery and frowned upon the levity with which their communication was received. After a brief consultation between the distinguished senators from Connecticut, Illinois and Iowa Senator Allison approached Senator Stewart and read to him in a deep dramatic voice the press gallery communication, much to the delight and gratification of the senators who had been attracted by the rumor of

joke. But Senator Stewart took it seriously and would not be comforted. He banged his fist upon his desk and said: "Let them dig it out themselves. They ought to know, as any intelligent man does, the vital connection between these great epochs in history. Let them dig it out themselves if they are so ignorant. I will not reply to such a puerile and senile demand." Senator Alli-son made a slight obeisance to the press gallery, smothering a smile with his hand, and returned the note to Senator Hawley. The latter sent an answer addressed "To Those Members of the Press Still in Washington." in which he said that the boys had had their joke and it was all right.

HOUSE ALIKE DREARY. A like tiresome display was enacted in the house. Three members of the Nebraska delegation were present to attend the dis-solution of the first session. Not an Iowa man was on the floor, and South Dakota of both countries. was without representation.

Representative Andrews will leave for home early next week, Senator Allen goes tomorrow and will be in Omaha Monday,

where he is booked for a speech.

The Post devotes a half column editorial to Kem this morning, headed "Apotheosis of Kem," the concluding portion of which of Kem." the concluding portion of Kem." the concluding portion of Kem. "Kem has been our wonder and desays: "Kem has been our wonder and desays: light throughout the session. He has been the bulwark of the people's peace and safety. We have found him a stronghold, a fountain, a note of sweetest melody, and

they will put beautiful and strange things CONGRESS ENDS ITS SESSION

his heels fly up."
The pen with which President Cleveland signed the exposition bill will be a feature of the exposition and will shortly be sent to Omaha for safe keeping and proper

Captain James B. Aleshire, assistant quartermaster, is ordered from Chicago to Lexington, Ky., on official business. Captain Douglas M. Scott, commissary of ubaistence, having been found physically

disqualified for the duties of a major, is re-tired from active service as major. Captain Philip G. Wales, assistant surgeon, is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Monroe. Colonel Thomas Wilson, assistant com missioner, is retired.

SENATE'S LAST DAY A QUIET ONE.

Routine Reports Only Brenk the Momotony of Waiting. WASHINGTON, June 11.—Vice President Stevenson brought the session of the senate to an end at 4 o'clock today after a brief valedictory expressing his thanks to senators for their courtesies to him throughout the session. The closing scene was not of the dramatic order, but was marked by the placid serenity characteristic of the upper branch of congress. The galleries were filled, but there was an absence of close of congress. The senate convened at 11 o'clock, but no business was transprominent Ohio officer. Resolutions of thanks were unanimously adopted to Vice President Stevenson and Mr. Frye, president pro tem, for their impartial rul-ings in the chair. One of the last acts was to give the important immigration bill a parliamentary status by which it secures the right of way as soon as the senate reassembles. As soon as the vice president had announced the session closed the galleries emptied, senators exchanged goodbys and many arranged to leave for their homes tonight.

At 3 o'clock the session was resumed, and the galleries slowly filled for the closing scenes of the sessions. Senators Sherman and Smith, returning from the white house shortly after 3, and, standing together in the middle aisles, Mr. Sherman read a brief report, stating that in response to an inquiry the president had stated that he had no further business to communicate to con-

Harris, democrat of Tennessee. fered resolutions expressing the thanks of the senate to Mr. Frye of Maine, president pro tem, for the uniform courtesy and ability with which he had presided over the senate. A similar resolution of thanks to Vice President Stevenson, for his dignified and impartial service as presiding officer. was offered by Mr. Allison. Both resolu-tions were unanimously adopted.

A few moments before the hour set for adjournment, the vice president rapped the senate to order, and said: "Senators, I am deeply touched by the resolutions toward myself adopted by the senate. It is my earnest endeavor to execute the rules scribed for the guidance of this body. the aid you have so generously given me in the discharge of the duties that pertain to this office, as well as for the courtesy uniformly shown me, I am profoundly grate ful. And now, wishing each of you a safe return to home and constituents, it only remains for me to declare the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress adjourned without day.

The gavel descended with a whack at the last word, and the session was over. There was a stir in the galleries as the crowd made for the exits. Senators moved about, shaking hands and bidding goodbys. Soon the senate chamber was deserted

PUBLIC BUILDINGS HARD TO GET. Western States Alone Succeeded in

Getting Appropriations. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- Excepting the case of Savannah, Ga., the western congressmen from the states of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah are the only delegations which have succeeded in securing public buildings from this session of congress. The house committee's policy has been to report no bills for new buildings. So, after their efforts in that body, the western men turned their attention to the senate. secured amendments to the sundry civil bill and those items were the hardest fought between the two houses and threatened to prolong the session for some days. Senator Dubois, who engineered the campaign in the senate, was importuned to consent to drop the amendment, but the western itulate on any condition, and finally the ouse accepted them when Mr. Wilson of

Patents to Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- (Special.)-Pat nts have been issued as follows: Nebraska-William L. Ross, Omaha, fur-

Idaho made a motion to that effect.

Iowa-John H. Antrabus, Ottumwa, try crate; Ishmael J. Barnes, Decatur, bank fixture; Rufus M. Bixby, Foster, bin; John R. Coleman, Perry, metallic basket; George A. Conklin, Blairstown, sunshade for bicycles; George W. Dickey, Des Moines, car coupling; Christian M. Hillebrand, Le Mars, machine; Daniel I. Lybe, Sidney, thener; Joseph A. Treat, Stuart, tire tightener; eash register, indicator and recorder.

Daily Registered Mail to Mexico. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- An agreement has been made between this government and Mexico for a daily international registered mail pouch exchange between St. Louis, Mo., and the City of Mexico, to go into operation July 1. This is in accordance with the recently adopted revised system of passing the mails uninterrupted across the Mexican border lines and these locked mails will now be forwarded under a system of hand-to-hand receipts between postal officers

Denmark Joins the Union. WASHINGTON, June 11.—The accession of Denmark to the international union for the protection of industrial property is offieially announced. This accession, which took place October 1, 1894, includes the Faroe islands, but neither Iceland, Green-land nor the Danish West Indies.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- Today's state ment of the condition of the treasury shows: when he goes home to Broken Bow the Available cash balance, \$266,192,504; gold multitudes will surround and fondle him; reserve, \$106,398,898.

Members of the House Spend the Final Day in Patient Waiting.

HEARTY VOTE OF THANKS TO THE SPEAKER

Tom Reed is Thanked for His Impartinlity and Fair Dealing on Motion of Mr. Turner of Georgia -Closing Scenes.

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The final seasion of the house today was devoid of public interest. The appropriation bill had been passed and the members simply waited for the end to come. A number of the members were made happy by the passage of small local bills of interest to their districts. Beyond a little misunderstanding between Mr. Bailey of Texas and Mr. Marsh of Illinois the utmost good feeling prevailed. There was an attempt by Mr. Bailey and Mr. Maguire of California to precipitate a polical discussion in the last half hour of the session, but the republicans declined the gauntlet of combat thrown down to them. Mr. Turner, democrat of Georgia, who was the floor leader of the minority during the absence of Mr. Crisp, offered a resolution of thanks to the speaker, which was adopted by a standing vote, a most unusual honor. The speaker closed the ses-sion with a graceful speech in which he thanked the members cordially and felicitated them on the work of the session. Scores of members left the city last night, as the appropriation bills were disposed of, and there were not more than fifty it met at 11 o'clock for the final session of the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress. The reading of

until 11 o'clock last night, conumed half an hour. On motion of Mr. Dingley a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a com-mittee of three members, to join a similar committee from the senate, to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn, and ascertain if he had any further communications to make. The speaker appointed Mr. Dingley, Mr. on, republican of Illinois, and Mr. Sayers, democrat of Texas.

THANKS TO TOM REED. Mr. Turner, democrat of Georgia, on be half of the minority, offered the following

Resolved. That the thanks of this house Resolved, That the thanks of this house are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. Thomas B, Reed, speaker of the house of representatives, for the ability, efficiency and strict impartiality with which he discharged the arduous and responsible duties of his office during the present session of

The presentation of the resolution was greeted with great applause, and was enthusiastically adopted by a standing vote While Mr. Jenkins, republican of Wisconsin, was trying to secure action on the senate bill for the relief of the admin-istrator of Henry Van Vleck, which in-volved the expenditure of \$4,500, Mr. Wheeler of Alabama got the floor, and made it a text for a statement as to the marvelous growth of the government expendi-tures during recent years. He declared that the cost of government in the United States, federal, state and municipal, was the largest on earth, reaching \$1,100,000,000

Mr. Owens, democrat of Kentucky, raises a laugh at Mr. Wheeler's expense by calling his attention to the fact that if the Van Vleck bill went through it would only increase the grand total of our expenditure to \$1,100,004,500.

The bill was passed, but in order to prevent further clamor for recognition, the house took a recess until 2 o'clock. Several members were fortunate enough to get through pension bills, the last to pass being one to pension Louis Keyser, a private soldier residing in Nebraska, at the rate of \$72 per month.

About 2:30 p. m. the listless progress of affairs in the house was enlivened by an attempt of Mr. Bailey, democrat of Texas, to secure recognition, his purpose being to submit remarks on the political situation and to allow democrat of California, to make a response to Mr. Dingley's speech of yesterday. Mr. Dalzell, republican of Pennsylvania,

who was acting as the floor leader of the majority, scented the battle and Mr. Marsh, republican of Illinois, who was trying to pass a pension bill, was coached so as to adroitly cut Mr. Bailey out. The Texan was irritated and he and Mr. Marsh exchanged personalities with great freedom and considerable force much to the amuse-ment of the galleries, which in the mean-time had become crowded with spectators.

MR. BAILEY IN EVIDENCE. Mr. Balley retaliated by making the point of no quorum on Mr. Marsh's bill and a call of the house was ordered under the

At 3:20 p. m. Bailey withdrew the point of no quorum, an agreement having been reached by which Mr. Balley should be allowed twenty minutes.

The committee appointed to wait on the president appeared and Mr. Dingley announced the committee had performed its mission, that the president had informed the committee that he had no further communication to make and congratulated congress on the early completion of its labors.

Mr. Bailey then yielded to Mr. Maguire and the latter made a brief reply to Mr. Dingley's remarks of yesterday. He criti-cised particularly the latter's statement against the prosperity of the country dur-ing the life of the high protective tariff, quoting from the republican labor com-missioner, Wright, in substantiation of his

argument. He spoke of the depression in the coaling industry of Pennsylvania, an industry highly protected in 1891 Mr. Hurley, republican of New York, interrupted to ask him what the duty on "Seventy cents per ton," replied Mr. Ma-

guire. "That trouble occurred in the anthracite regions," retorted Mr. Hurley. "Anthracite coal was on the free list." (Republican

Mr. Bailey followed with an arraignment Mr. Balley followed with an arraignment of the republican side for cowardice in dodging the issue presented by the antibond resolution. For weeks, he said, their courage has, like Bob Acres', been oozing from their finger tips, until now they are strenuously trying to avoid the consideration of a subject which three months ago they professed themselves ready to meet.

He proceeded to charge that it was the purpose of the republican party to make a "cowardly and disgraceful evasion" of the money issue at St. Louis. He said there were millions of honest citizens in the country who believed in the gold standard. There were other millions who believed in bimetallism. But nowhere, said he, was there a handful of self-respecting citizens that would support a party that refused to tell them where it stood. A straddle would deceive no one. (Demodratic applause.) He warned the other side that it was better to fight than run away, and concluded with the statement which would be applauded on the democratic side that the democrats at Chicago would adopt a platform that no

challenge NOT ACCEPTED No one on the republican side replied to these political speeches. Mr. Marsh simply contented himself with a sarcastic reference

to the patriotic speeches of the gentlemen. His bill was then passed. Only fifteen minutes of the session yet remained, but the members continued to

remained, but the members continued to crowd forward to the last minute with private bill on which they sought action.

Mr. Wheeler, democrat of Alabama, enjoyed the distinction of passing the last bill. It was a bill to pension Sarah M. Spyker, the widow of a captain in an Alabama volunteer company which took part in one of the Indian wars. As the hands of the clock pointed at four the speaker arose.

"Gentlemen of the house of repressals." "Gentlemen of the house of representa-tives," said he, "before pronouncing the words which close the session, I desire to tives." offer to the house my grateful recognition of its kindness. The thanks of the house of representatives is always a high honor, but it is especially so at the end of a session where the speaker has been forced to say 'no' more times perhaps than in the history of any other congress. While thanking you for your kindness, I must congratu-late the house on its conduct of the public business. Ordinarily a majority of two and a half to one, a majority of 150, means disorganization, factions and discordance. In the house 150 new men of both parties have behaved with the steadiness of veter ans and if our connection with the other branches of the government with different branches of the government with different ideas has prevented us from serving the country as we might have done we at least have behaved with dignity, fairness and credit. With the kindest personal wishes to you all, I again return thanks. By virtue of the concurrent resolution of both branches, I declare this house adjourned without day." the journal of the legislative day of Satur-day, which continued from 11 o'clock Sat-

Three Promotions in the Navy. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The president oday sent the following nominations to the enate: Navy-Captain George Dewey, to be commodore; Francis A. Cook, to be cap-tain; Lieutenant Commander Charles T. Hutchins to be a commander. The foregoing nominations were immediately confirmed by the senate.

The senate on its adjournment left unmasters, two district attorneys and a col-lector of internal revenue. Among these nominations are: William B. Childers. United States attorney for the district of New Mexico.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 11. Plymouth-Arrived-Columbia, from York, for Hamburg. At Bremen-Arrived Spree, from New Jork, via Southampton. At New York-Arrived-Werkendam, from tetterdam. Sailed-Normannia, for Ham-urg; Zaandam, for Amsterdam; Italia, for -Arrived Spree, from New London-Arrived-Mobile, from New

York.
At Cherborg—Arrived—Columbia, from
New York, via Plymouth.
At Genoa—Salled—Werra, for New York.
At Queenstown—Salled—Britannia, from
Liverpool, for New York.
At Boston—Arrived—Sylvanian, from Liverpool erpool.
At Glasgow-Arrived-Prussia, from Boston; Corean, from Philadelphia.
At Liverpool-Arrived-Rhineland, from At Naples-Arrived-Fulda, from New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ex-City Treasurer Michelson of Cam-den, N. J., has been indicted for embez-ziement and malicasance in office. Central Passenger association roads have agreed to a one-fare rate for the Elks meeting at Cincinnati July 7 to 9. In the trial of Alonzo Walling the de fense will close its case today. By th middle of next week it will go to the jury. About 400 quarrymen are on strike at Berea, O., demanding the discharge of all nonunion men and reinstatement of union men recently let out. R. Douglas Crockery company of St. Jo-

seph has filed a deed of trust with G. C. McIntosh as trustee. The liabilities are \$100,000 and the assets not given. Routine business only was transacted at a meeting of the executive committee of the Trunk Line association in New York, the first meeting since February.

John Stevens and two sons at Ozark, Mo., have been arrested for murder of a crippled son-in-law of Stevens. They were caught burying the body. There is talk of lynching.

of lynching.

Thomas A. Osborn, one of the Santa Fe directors, thinks the road can get along without a vice president. In any case, no successor to Mr. Robinson will be chosen until the July meeting of the board of di-

rectors.

Charles T. Allen testified in Belasco's suit against N. K. Fairbank. He produced letters to show that Belasco had no chaim for his services in training Mrs. Carter except such as rested on the generosity of Mr. Fairbank.

Among those mentioned for vice president of the Santa Fe are: B. F. Yoakum, general manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe; K. H. Wade, general manager of the Southern California, and J. J. Frey, the present general manager of the Atchlson system.

John Walter of Chicago.

son system.

John Walter of Chicago, disappointed at not being able to secure control of some property left to his wife by her former husband, took to heavy drinking. In a drunken rage he tried to kill his wife and then shot and killed one stepdaughter and wounded another so seriously that her life is despaired of.

is despaired of.

Louis Whitehead and George L. Johnson, who committed an assault on Dr. R. H. Wilson's daughter, were taken from jail at Bryan, Tex., by 309 men and lynched. The mob also carried off Jim Reddick, who had been sentenced for a similar crime, but whose case has been reversed. It is not known whether the three men were hanged or burned.

Foreign.

Major Wilson, an insurgent leader in Cuba and believed to be an American, has been seriously wounded in an engagement near Santiago de Cuba.

# Boys' Long Pant Suits

We know of no better or quicker way to close out this line of \$12-\$15-\$18 suits for big boys than to cut the prices to such a low ebb that they will sell themselves

### Choice for \$7.50 and \$10.00

Fancy worsted cheviots and diagonals-mixed cheviots-in light and dark shades-ages 14 to 19 years.



MONEY THE CONGRESS SPENT

Large Appropriations Made by the Session that Has Just Ended.

TOTAL IS OVER HALF A BILLION DOLLARS

Chairman Cannon and Ex-Chairman Sayers Present a Joint Statement Civing the Republican and Democratic Standpoints.

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee and ex-Chairman Saymoney today made public a joint statement concerning the expenditures authorised by this congress, discussing them from democratic and republican standpoints The total appropriations for the session, including permanent annual appropriations. are \$515,759,820.49.

Mr. Cannon's statement begins: "The appropriations charged to this session include \$119.054,160 under permanent laws. of which amount \$59,000,000 is for sinking fund and \$30,000,000 for interest on the public debt, or \$3,355,614.40 more than was included at the last session of congress in the statements of appropriations and is on account of the increase of \$162,315,400 in the bonded indebtedness of the country by the present administration up to February, 1895, the interest and sinking fund charge on account of the bond issue of \$100,000,000 in February, 1896, amounting to \$4,400,000, not being included in the estimates of permanent appropriations. The increase in the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the country under the present administration amounts to \$262,-315,400, which entails an annual interest charge of \$11,492,616, and to meet the sinking fund obligations the further sum of \$2,623,154. During the administration of Mr. Harrison the principal of the interest-bearing debt was reduced \$258,192,900 and the annual interest charges \$10,327,716."

The regular annual bills, says Mr. Can-non, including deficiencies as passed by the made a reduction in timates submitted by the executive, of \$28,-083,191.67; that were increased by the senate \$22,920,442.30, and as they became laws they appropriate \$10,636,624.06 less than as passed by the senate, \$12,283,818,24 more than as they passed the house and \$13,-374,273.43 less than the estimated requirements of the administration.

TEN MILLION DOLLARS LESS. The regular annual appropriations, in-cluding deficiencies made at the last ses-

sion of congress, amounted to \$383,636,896.97. and included no river and harbor bill. Excluding the river and harbor act passed at this session, the regular annual bills as passed by the house appropriated only \$373,565,082.25, or more than \$10,000,000 less than was appropriated by the last democratic congress.

Mr. Cannon criticizes the Treasury department because it has expended \$7,377,440 for the present year in collecting the rev-enue from customs estimated at \$165,000,000, whereas for the last fiscal year of 1892, under President Harrison's administration, there was collected under the McKinley tariff act \$177,472,060 of customs revenue at

a total cost of only \$6,607,517.
The bills establishing salaries instead of the fee system for officers of United States courts, he says, will save \$1,000,000 nually and minimize frivolous and malicious prosecution, and special attention is called to the fact that congress made no increases of salaries of employes in the government department. The following table of appropriations is

given: Fifty-first congress. \$ 288, 417, 183, 34
Fifty-second congress. 1,027, 104,547, 92
Fifty-flird congress. 98,9 219, 205, 69
Fifty-fourth congress (first session). 515,759, 820, 49 The revenues for three fiscal years of the Harrison administration ended June 30, 1892, are given as \$1,150,631,214; expendi-\$998.131.501; for the two complete

near Santiago de Cuba.

A Havana dispatch to Madrid says Cuban papers are protesting against the conduct of the American consul at Cardenas in Cuba in taking Spanish soldiers' testimony at an inquiry.

Some Free Masons were attacked by the Indians in the revolt in Oaxaca, Mex., and it is said that at Jauquila the Indians burned prominent Masons alive. Among the victims are: Octavino Jigon, master of the lodge; Juan Examilia, senior warden: Carlos A. Morales, orator, and Jose Villavicencio, treasuret, and Jose Villavicencio viente de victores de victores de victores (villavicencio) villavicencio viente de victores (villavicencio) villavicencio viente vi

by the second session of the Fifty-second congress by only \$3,744,538.72, although at the latter session \$39,352,494.85 more was appropriated for pensions than at this session. It is more than those by the first session of the Fifty-first congress by \$21,303.571.84 and \$251,464,040.80 less than the appropriations of the second session of the Fifty-first congress. The senate organized this session by a combination of republican and populist votes, placing the control of and populist votes, placing the control of committees in the hands of republicans. By its amendments to appropriation bills as they passed the house it proposed to incrase the total \$22,920,442.30. By conferences between the two houses this aggregate increase was reduced to \$12,283,818.24. The appropriations made the second session of the Fifty-first congress exceeded those made at the first session of the same congress by \$46,767,612.64, or nearly 16 per cent. If the same proportionate increase should be made at the next session then the appropriations will not be less than \$565,000,000." Contracts authorized by this session he

stimates as follows: ..... \$78.241.4 X

He says the total expenditures in one fiscal year have never been so great except during the civil war and exceed the assessed valuation of property in any one of the South Atlantic states. In conclusion, Mr. Sayers says: "If the present congress had rigidly refused authority for additional contracts and had appropriated only to meet the immediate and fiscal year's requirements under existing ones, the next congress an administration would have been in a posi-tion to largely reduce appropriations and expenditures and the administration of the government could easily have returned to an economical method of expenditure. This, however, has not been done and the majority in congress must be held responsible for this grave dereliction in public duty."

SUIT AGAINST BOLLN'S BONDSMEN. City Attorney Says It May Be Started This Month.

So far no steps have been taken by the legal department of the city in reference to the resolution passed by the council some time ago, directing the city attorney to proceed at once to bring suit against the bondsmen of Henry Bolin for the amount of city funds embezzled during his regime city treasurer.

In explanation of the matter City Attorney Connell said yesterday morning that he was waiting until the expert employed by the bondsmen had completed his examination of the books. He expected that this would of the books. He expected that this would be finished about the last of this month. In any case the delay would not count as far as the proceedings were concerned. The case could not have been heard before the fall term of court anyway and consequently if the papers were filed in July the hearing would be set as early as though they had been filed two months earlier. The city attorney added that while he has received no definite proposition for a settlerecieved no definite proposition for a settle-ment from the bondsmen he thought it was as well to give them a chance to inwas as well to give them a character of vestigate the books. If they found themselves unable to shake the testimony of the experts employed by the city the case would be so much simplified and they would have no chance to beat the suit.

Reed-Pendler. William Reed and Miss Amelia Pendler were married, Wednesday evening, June 10, at the home of Mr. Smith, 215 North Twenty-fifth street. Rev. Charles W. Savidge officiated.

Closing of Associate Mission School The closing exercises of the parochia The closing exercises of the parochial school of the Associate mission were held last night at the school building, Twenty-sixth and Franklin. The attendance was large, taxing the seating capacity of the building. In addition to the pupils there were many friends of the school present. During the evening the pupils entertained the audience with recitations, essays, songs and instrumental selections. "The Courtship of Miles Standish" was rendered in a very creditable manner by a dozen or more of the pupils. The entertainment concluded with the pronouncing of the benediction, with the pronouncing of the benedic preceded by the singing of "America." Invite Secret Societies to Parade.

A committee of the South Side Im; rove-ment club, composed of M. H. Redfield, George B. Stryker, A. Kment and F. K. Darling, held an executive session in room 14, Patterson block, last night for the pur-14. Patterson block, last night for the purpose of reporting progress in the arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July at Riverview park. It was decided that the committee should invite the Bohemian Turners, German Turnverein, Ak-Sar-Ben lodgs of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and all other secret socities of the city to participate. The committee will report progress next Saturday night at Stuht's hall.

PARAGRAPHED

## HARVARD MEN FIGHT POLICE

C. S. Briggs of Galveston Arrested During a Street Celebration.

RIOT IN THE STREETS OF OLD CAMBRIDGE

Phree Thousand Students Raise Pandemonium and Have a Row with One Hundred Guardians of the Peace.

BOSTON, June 11 .- Three thousand Harvard men, encouraged by the phenomenal event of a Harvard victory, fought 100 policemen in the streets of historic Cambridge last night. It was the biggest riot that the university has ever seen. The moment it was known that Harvard had won there was a roar that shook every window for a mile around. Then all was pandemonium. In half an

hour there was on foot the biggest celebration ever known at Harvard. The whole city was a blaze of red fire, while all kinds of fireworks spurted in every direction, and the evening was made hideous with the blasts of a thousand giant horns.

A mammoth procession was formed and marched to Harvard square. The police, anticipating trouble, were out in extra force. The majority of the Harvard men were armed with revolvers and commenced a running voiley, firing into the air.
While cheering for the individual mem-

bers of the team was going on. Clay Stone Briggs, a Harvard student from Galveston, Tex., was arrested. He had discharged his revolver in the very face of a policeman. As the policemen were hurrying him off, the mob took in the situation, and there was a mad rush of 3,000 enraged students to the rescue. A line of Harvard men jumped on the backs of the policemen, who still clung to their prisoner. Arthur T. Pilling, a student from Washington, was the first to tackle an officer. He was promptly knocked down. Goldwaith Dorr of Orange, N. J., a student, jumped on another policeman. He was seized and arrested. Many policemen and students received wounds.

three students named were dragged into the station house and the heavy were slammed in the faces of the howling

For an hour 3,000 mad students surrounded the station clamoring for the re-lease of their comrades. The chief of police and prominent citizens addressed the students and urged them to disperse. The students paid little attention to the officers and refused to disperse until the three men who were arrested had been released on ball. They then departed, cheering as they left the police station, the three heroes mounted on the shoulders of the mob.

GRAVESTONES THAT DID NOT FIT. Trouble Over Carman's Orders Results in His Arrest.

Whitman E. Carman, residing at 2115 Ohio street, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery preferred by the Harrison & Son Monumental company of Barre, Vt. Carman has been western agent for the company for some time with headquarters in this city. The company alleges through its manager, William Henry Harrison, that Carman has sent in a number of orders, among which was one for \$300 from Platteville, Wis., and another for \$1,200 from H. T. Clarke of this city. The orders were filled and upon being shipped to the places designated were refused by the parties for whom they were intended. It is stated that Carman had no authority to send the orders in question and that the pused in the transaction were forged. company also alleges that Carman received a commission on the same and obtained on fraudulent grounds.

Carman states that all of the orders were bona fide and that he was acting in good faith. He says the monuments when delivered were not up to the requirements as specified in the contracts and it was for this reason that the consignees refused to accept them.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manu-factured by the California Fig Syrup Com-

# PEN

PICTURES

PLEASANTLY

AND

POINTEDLY

tomato soup at 15c a soup-boiled smoked tongue and picquante sauce for 30c-prime ribs of beef au Jus, 30c-leg of veal with jelly, 30c-minced turkey on toast, 30e-braized beef with new



the latest cut we make is on "No-To-Bac," 65e—"Baco-Curo," 75c—"Unclo Sam's Tobacco Cure, 85e—and all patent medicines cut in proportion-ours is really the only cut price drug store in town-always has been and always will be-prescriptions filled day or night by graduated pharmacists-and we fill any physician's prescription at a much lower price than anybody else.

Kuhn's Drug Store,

IT PASSED THE HOUSE.

do you'll miss seeing the finest negligee shirt in Omaha-the "Monarch"-we jected-but that cuts no ice now-we got carry a full line of the celebrated shirts made up in all styles and sizes-our hosiery and underwear for gentlemen is first class-we have nothing else-and for all we lay stress on our qualitiesthe finest goods shown anywhereour prices will be found to be moder-

But don't get past our store-if you

Williams & Smith, Tailors

ate and popular.



IT PASSED THE SENATE

But the smokestack came through our roof a few days ago before Kem obwhat we wanted-big damages-because the roof fell in on our pianos-they've all been through the factory and are now as good as ever-just think of buying a brand new Kimball plane for \$165 on very easy terms-guaranteed to be absolutely perfect—no trades accepted—no commissions paid.

A. Hospe. Jr.



Because he knew we had to have it many prominent men have signed letters recommending our optician-letters from all over the country-people who never received any benefit before claim for him the highest honors physicians prescribe our glasses ours is the only optical house in the west using an ophthalmoscope-which-in the hands of an expert-detects the very slightest de-

Aloe & Penfold Co.

We'd rather have the money than the goods-in fact we'll take half the money now for the odds and ends of the sea

son's selling in carpets and curtains than we would regularly—because we're going to inventory July 1st—and we don't want any more goods to measure than we can help—By the way—we than we can help—By the way—we have the real genuine oriental rugs in ferent colors in jersey leggins at \$1.25 a stock—at prices from \$10.00 up—and it's pair—men bicyclists should see our new chicken patties, 30c—chicken giblets, sauted, 30c—fried frog legs, tartar sauce, 30c—chicken patties, 30c. Omaha Carpet Co.,

WIS WANT A MILLION. Women to know that we are headquarters on bicycle shoes and legginsladies' bleycle ball bearing lace shoes, \$2.00-in kangaroo and gray brown Kanvas and cloth tops-boys' of the same-these shoes are regular \$2.50 values but as we want to introduce them we make the price \$2.00-nine dif-

Drexel Shoe Co.

A MILLION AND A HALF. Is not very much to raise-we can do it ourselves at least we can feed that many people-feed them on cream of

Balduff, Caterer,

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