INVESTIGATION IS UNDER WAY

Inquiry Into the Dismissals Made at South Omaha.

HANDS IN HIS EVIDENCE

Gives the Affidavits Concerning the Discharged Employes to the President of the Senate-Commission's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26,-(Special Telegram.) -- Secretary Morton at a late hour last at Honolulu, Hawail, and a special invitation night transmitted to the president of the senate his reply to Senator Allen's resolution of inquiry regarding the reasons for the discharge of five employes in the Bureau of Animal Industry at South Omaha. The communication is exhaustive in character, gives affidavits of many persons who knew the discharged employes and, as stated in their testimony, their inefficiency. Senator Allen eral, U. S. A., in a letter called attention to the neglected condition of many of the case and will attempt to investigate the case and will attempt to investigate the civil service commission and Secretary Mor-

ton at the same time. The report of the commission starts with a copy of the resolution adopted by the senate, then epitomizes all the correspondence conducted with parties in Omaha and South Omaha in reference to the matter. After giving a brief synopsis of the work of the ommission in this particular case, the correspondence is given in full. The first of these is a newspaper clipping which was mailed to the commission. Then there are letters from Ed P. Smith, O. G. Eckstein, Herdman & Herdman, attorneys in Omaha some of the interested parties; from retary Morton, Senator Allen and from

several of the discharged employes.

The commission says it laid the whole matter before Secretary Morton, and that official disclaimed any knowledge of whom the persons removed supported for pres-ident, and denied that political reasons had anything to do with their removal. Certain sworn statements had been submitted by the secretary, which he prohibited the commission retaining except for its own use and which were returned to him. The secretary had further told the commiss in he expected more affidavits touching upon the

The commission says it was shown copies two letters written by the secretary W. S. White, admonishing him as the importance of a closer attention to his

The commission calls attention to the fact that it has authority only to investigate cases of removal in which political or re-ligious reasons are alleged, and that it has no power, even in such investigations, to administer oaths or summon witnesses.

CHANGES IN SUNDRY CIVIL BILL Many Items in River and Harbor Ap

propriations Cut. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The senate com mittee on appropriations has made amendments to the sundry civil bill, of which the following are the most important: To purchase additional grounds at Topeka, \$25,000; maintaining buoys, increased \$50,000, of which \$25,000 is for the great lakes; Omaha exposition, increase \$75,000. Additional sums Leaves of absence: Lieutenant Colone exposition, increase \$75,000. Additional sums are sugar bounty claims, \$1,085,156; surveying lands within railroad grants, \$125,000 to be appropriated when cost of surveys is paid Eighth cavalry, extended one month; First by railroad companies; military posts, in- Lieutenant Cecil Stewart, Fourth cavalry, erease \$50,000, and providing that such amount shall be expended at Spokane, Wash.; Yellowstone park improvement, increase \$15.

Decreases from the appropriations for river and harbor improvements in the bill as passed by the house are made as follows: Humboldt Bay, Cal., decreased \$100,000; Savan-nah harbor, Georgia, \$100,000; Cumberland sound, Florida and Georgia, \$100,000; Buffalo harbor, New York, \$137,000; Winyaw bay, South Carolina, \$100,000; Sabine Pass, Texas. \$100,000; Cleveland harbor, Ohio, \$100,000 Duluth harbor, Minnesota, \$125,000; Gray's Alleghany river, Monongahela river, West Virginia, \$100,000; tester. Yazoo river, Mississippi, \$100,000; Bayou Iowa Piaquemine, Louisiana, \$100.000; Cumberland river, Tennessee, \$100.000; Illinois and Mississippi canal, \$250,000; Keweenaw bay waterway, Michigan, \$100,000. Other changes in the river and harbor part of the bill are: Continuing the improvement of Oakland harbor, California, \$200,000, and increasing limit

of cost to \$666,000. For military road from Fort Washakle, Wyo., to Jackson's lake, \$10,000; for surveying route of deep waterway connecting great lakes and Atlantic ocean, \$150,000; improvement of Pearl harbor, Hawaiian islands, \$50,000; for additional branch of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D., \$100,000, land for such purpose to be donated; to continue survey, and examinations of Nicratinue survey and examinations of Nicaragua canal, \$159,000, the president to appoint a commission to consist of three engineers, one from the army and one from the navy

and one from civil life. PASSED OVER TO THE NEXT HOUSE.

Present One Has No Time to Investigate South Carolina Elections. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-No action will

be taken by this congress upon an investigation of the South Carlonia elections. The committee of the house which has been considering the memorials presented by Congressman Murray decided today to recommend to the house that the resolution be recommended to the next house for its consisting of Atwood, Phillips, Aldrich, publicans; and Tucker (Virginia) and Stal-lings (Alabama) democrats, was selected to make a report to the house. This committee will refer to the house This submemorials and the testimony which has been presented to it and will report that a very important question is presented by these which should receive the attention of the next congress.

No Chance for the Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- A number of senators have received telegrams from residents of the territories protesting against the bill which has passed the house authorizing territorial governors to remove other territorial officers. Many of these have come to Senator Jones of Arkansas. He authorized a statement to the effect that in his opinion the bill would not become a law at the present session. At this late day it would impossible to get through any bill to ich objection is made. Consequently people in the territories need not feel any uneasiness over the immediate prospects.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- After Mrs. Stev enson was chosen president of the Daughters of the Revolution the other offi cers elected were as follows: Vice president general, Mrs. A. G. Brackett of Washington: vice president in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. A. D. Brock-ett; vice presidents, Mrs. Eloy M. Avery of

PIMPLY **FACES**

mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP the most effective skin purify. ing and beautifying soap in the world, as well as

BLOOD HUMORS CUTTOURA REMEDIAL

Oblo Mrs. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Mrs. Daniel Manning of New York, Mrs. Jose Washington of Tentessee, Mrs. L. P. Morton of New York, Mrs. William M. Dick-Morton of New York, Mrs. William M. Dick-inson of Georgia, Mrs. P. K. Dickens, Dis-triet of Columbia: Mrs. W. L. Lindsay of Kentucky, Mrs. John N. Jewett of Illinois, Mrs. Thomas W. Roberts of Pennsylvanis, Mrs. H. W. Howard of the District of Co-lumbia, Mrs. J. M. Thurston of Nebraska, Mrs. Kate K. Henry of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary Hill of Connecticut, Mrs. Mary S. Foote of the District of Columbia.

GRAVES OF HEROES NEGLECTED. Daughters of the Revolution Propose

to Care for Them. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- When the session of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened today Mrs. Stevenson, president general, read greetings from the regent from Representative Washington of Tennessee to the society to attend the Ten nessee Centennial exposition. Mr. Washing-ton stated that three days had been set aside. Mr. Washingbeginning October 7, for the Sons and Daughtern of the American Revolution and that the reunion would be on the anniversary

of the battle of King's mountain.

General K. C. Breckinbridge, inspector gen-Congressional cemetery in Washington, and a committee was promptly authorized to

take charge of the graves. take charge of the graves.

Then came the renewal of an old controversy over the jurisdiction of the Pittsburg and Luzerne county chapters. After a somewhat excited discussion the congress rescinded the action of the national board, which had granted Mrs. McCartney of the Pittsburg chapter exclusive jurisdiction over Today's action gives two Luzerne county. regents to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, in-

After Mrs. Snow submitted her request, an atternet was made to reconsider the motion adopted last night, providing that the Daughters of the Revolution be admitted to the senior society only as individuals. The motion to reconsider was lost, but another one was agreed to, Mrs. Snow being au-thorized to report to her society that the applications of the members would be received in a block, but must be made out inlividually. During the afternoon session the election

of officers proceeded, but without completing the list. Those elected included Mrs. Charles Stakely of this city, chaplain general, and Mrs. Charlotte E. Main, recording avits touching upon the incomthe parties removed and their this city, corresponding secretary general.

It was announced that \$3,017 had been ent to the state of South Dako contributed toward the Continental hall fund. The following additional officers were declared elected: Treasurer general, Mrs. Hatch, District of Columbia; historian gen-

> Darwin, District of Columbia. News for the Army. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- (Special Telegram.)-The following transfers in the Twenty-third infantry have been made Second Lieutenant Henry T. Ferguson, from ompany A to company E; Second Lieutenant George S. Goodale, from company E to

> ompany A. Captain William E. Craighill, engineer, has been transferred from Willet's Point, N. Y., to Wilmington, N. C., to relieve Lieutenant Colonel David P. Heap, who is ordered to Tompkinsville, N. Y., to relieve Lieuten

> Edward Moale, Third infantry, extended one month; Second Lieutenant Alex M. Davis, four months, with permission to go abroad. Potents to Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- (Special.)-

Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska-Asabel W. Eddy and H. P. Jones. Coleridge, band cutter and distributing feeder for threshing machines; Charles Everts, Omaha, ice cream freezer; Mathias H. Reed, Kennard, farm gate; August Speidel, Lincoln, transplanter; John A. Spooner, South Dakota-John O. Anderson, Lead

ore separator and concentrator; Samuel R. harbor, Washington, \$100,000; locks and dams. Rogers, Bijou Hills, grain thresher and sep-Alleghany river, Pennsylvania, \$100,000; arator; Henry F. Walton, Flandreau, egg -Guy S. Archer and C. F. Burring ton, Cherokee acetylene gas generator; Alex-ander O. Barnes, Des Moines, gas generator;

Francis Answers the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-Secretary Francis has sent a communication to the senate in response to a resolution concerning a statement in regard to the efforts that have been made by the Grand Canon Elevator company to secure the right to erect a pasenger elevator in the grand canon of the Yellowstone. He says the application of the company was at first denied on the ground last summer Assistant Secretary Simms decided that the elevator would be a con-Simms' hands but has not been

brought to his (Francis') attention. Height of Freight Car Drawbars WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- To correct a misunderstanding among interstate commerce carriers as to the standard height of drawbars for freight cars, it is stated to be measured perpendicular from the level of the Williard are Mrs. Fred Grant the tops of rails to center of draw-bars and Mrs. General Grant. Mrs. Leland Stanthirty-four and one-half inches, with 1.0 greater variation allowable than three and will arrive from California with a party greater variation. ches; minimum height, thirty-one and onehalf inches. By center of drawbar is meant the horizontal line through the center of the drawbar shank. Thirty-four and onehalf inches is the standard maximum height, from which there can only be a variation of three inches downward.

Patent Issue According to Law. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The senate com mittee on public lands has concluded its investigation of the Perrine land grant and has authorized a report which has not yet after them will ride General Granville M. been prepared which will say that the patent been prepared which will say that the patent division. The parade necessarily will be a accordance with the law and precedents controlling in such matters. Senator Tillman, who is a member of the sub-committee appointed to prepare the report, says that at-tention will be called also to the East Coast Florida Railroad company's connection with was put through with unusual dispatch.

Chickasaws Fail in Their Mission. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The Dawes In ian commission, which has been meeting here several months considering matters looking to the reorganization of the five civilized tribes, has adjourned to meet at Muskogee, I. T., between March 12 and 15. The Chickasaw delegation, which came on oppose the Choctaw agreement, failed in its mission. The commission has considerable work before it and will proceed to the labor of making up the citizenship rolls of all the tribes immediately upon its arrival. Chairman Dawes will not likely join the others in the field until later on.

Crenshaw's Nomination Reported. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The senate udiciary committee voted unanimously to recommended the confirmation of G. Y. Censhaw as United States marshal for Missouri. The nomination has been held up for a few days at the instance of republican members

Cleveland's Salary for February. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Mr. Cleveland today received his last full month's salaryounting to \$4,166.67. The payment for the last four days of his term probably will be made about March 3.

Report Public Building Bills. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The house con mittee on public buildings today authorized favorable reports on public buildings as fol-lows: Carlinville, Ill., \$50,000; Carrollton,

Daily Treasury Statement WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Today's state nent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$214,793,311; gold re-

TALK ABOUT CUBA COSTLY

Warlike Disgressions in the Senate May Make Much Trouble.

DELAYS THE BIG APPROPRIATION BILLS

Other Pressing Business Held Back While the Senators Criticize the President _ May Force Speaker Reed's Hand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26,-(Special Telegram.)-The sundry civil bill, which carries an appropriation of \$275,000 for the Transmissipsippi and International Exposition, reported yesterday from the senate committee on appropriations, will be one of the last bills to be taken up by the senate. It is intended that the Indian appropriation bill shall be followed by the postal bill, that in turn by the District of Columbia bill, then the sundry civil bill and finally the general deficiency bill. There is, however, widespread doubt that the sundry civil bill will get to the president in time for his pignature, if he decides to eign it, and what is more likely, run the gauntlet of his veto, for it carries a great many items which the president has repeatedly stated should not ome laws so long as he was in the exec-

There was a story prevalent today that the senate did not care very much whether any of the appropriation bills got through at this session in order to force Speaker Reed to appoint his full list of committees for the extra session of congress, instead of but the three committees, as he had outlined to his friends. Should the sundry civil bill fail to become law, interesting questions would arise as to whether the government could complete its exposition building at Omaha in time for the opening of the Trans mississippi Exposition. The day frittered away upon the discussion of Cuban affairs a rush of business at the very close which may entail the failure of many bills to become law. The house has gotten rid of all its appropriation bills, but the senate committee is still at work on the general deficiency, other bills mentioned having been

reported out of the committee.

Secretary Francis today approved for patent to the state of South Dakota a list of lands embracing 783 acres in the Huron district, selected on account of the grant to the state on its admission. He also approved for patent to the Union Pacific Railroad comeral, Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston; as-sistant historian general, Mrs. Fitzwilliams its grant, embracing 28,583 acres in the Cheyof Chicago; librarian general, Mrs. Charles enne district.

The contract for the erection of a new In lian school building at Chamberlain will be awarded in a few days. Bids for this build-ing and for the one at Rapid City were ned yesterday by Commissioner Browning, ohn S. Ketterman of Ida Grove, Ia., being the lowest bidder in each case at \$21,200 an \$22,700 respectively. The bid for the Rapid City building is about \$1,500 over propriation and new proposals will have to be invited, unless an appropriation for the deficiency is made by congress at this ses-W. T. Hastings, editor of the Fullerton

Neb.) News, is in the city.
D. C. Zinck of Grand Island was in the ty during the day en route for the west. Ex-Senator Paddock's amendment to the sundry civil bill for a dredge boat at Sa-bine Pass to cost \$100,000 has been reported Freeman Knowles, member-elect from

Deadwood, S. D., was upon the floor of the louse today, being introduced by Congressnan Gamble. Carl Morton of Nebraska City is at the Shoreham, Church Howe of Auburn George W. Lininger of

the Wellington. Georg Omaha is at the Regent. PLANS FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Pageant Will Exceed Any Ever Before Seen in Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The work of the inaugural committee is rapidly being brought to a close. McKinley Osborne, national committeeman from Massachusetts; A. W. Pope and David Loring and the members of hotel registers; Albert G. Newman and others, Stratford, power converter; Theophilus
W. Alexander, Burlington, dispersions their families have arrived in town and have ment in a few days, is expected to here tomorrow from Hot Springs, Va. He will be the guest of Mr. Bryan on Rhode Island avenue until he selects permanent quarters. Mr. Bryan will give a dinner in his honor Monday evening. Quite a number of distinguished Ohioans

and others will arrive at the Arlington to morrow. Chairman Hanna, Senator-ele Foraker and Governor Bushnell and ste will be here sometime during the Colonel J. J. McCook of New York will stop that such a structure would mar the beauty of the scenery, but after visiting the park general, James A. Gary, wife and four daugh-

mandie. venience, and had indicated his willingness to endorse such an application. Secretary Francis says such an application is now in At the Riggs house will be Governor Scho Shoreham are Governor Tanner and staff f Illinois and Governor Lowndes and staff f Maryland. The Illinois chief executive will arrive here Sunday or Monday, and that the time fixed for Governor Lowndes' ar

Governor Drake and party of Iowa will have quarters at Willard's, and are to be in the city Wednesday. Among other guests

The general orders for the inaugural pa part in the parade shows conclusively that in size and popular features it will equal or surpass anything of a like character seen heretofore in Washington. The president's personal escort will consist of troop A of Cleveland, and after the president's carriage will march a detachment of veterans of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers. The presidential party will follow in carriages long one, but by marching the columns at half distance and in platoons of twelve file each it is expected the whole parade will move at the rate of 12,000 an hour, which will make the whole time of the parada about three hours.

Herbert Will Practice Law. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Secretary Herbert announced today that he would open a law office here at an early day and resume the profession which he abandoned many years ago to serve his state and later his country. The secretary has been in publ life twenty years, sixteen years as a member of the house of representatives, and four years in the cabinet, and enjoys a large public acquaintance. His practice will be before congressional committees, the departments and the local courts.

General Alger Reaches Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-General Alger, the incoming secretary of war, has arrived in Washington and is quartered at the Arlington hotel, and will be given a dinner to-morrow evening, followed by a reception to which all army officers in Washington and department nen have been invited to meet their chief. General Alger has leased the Lafayette Square house now occupied by ecretary Lamont, and will move in as soon as the latter vacates.

Venezuelan Boundary Commission WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- What was prob ably the final meeting of the Venezuelan Boundary commission was held here today. Arrangements were completed for printing he mass of information accumulated in the course of the investigations. This matter will probably be ready for distribution in six weeks. Its chief value will be in furnish-ing satisfactory authentic data upon which the arbitration tribunal may continue its in-

vestigation. Anti-Cambling Bill in Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Two bills intro-

by telegraph, telephone or otherwise; the other to regulate interstate transportation of property owned or manufactured by "unlawful combinations," were ordered to be

lawful combinations," were ordered to be reported to the house today by the judiciary

should wish to conceal his policy from the American people, but he regretted that this should be the case.

Messrs. Hale and Hoar attempted to interrupt Mr. Morgan, but he declined to yield, and more Mr. and upon Mr. Hoar's persistance, Mr. Mor

(Continued from First Page.)

gan said:
"I call the senator to order. He must
not interrupt me. The senator from Massachusetts may amuse himself at the expense
of others and shelter himself under the prestige of his name and position, but he cannot pursue that course with me. CLEELVAND CRITICISED.

But no, the executive branch regarded sena-tors merely as a set of eminent gentlemen whose conclusions amounted to nothing This was the view, openly stated by the sec nothing.

Mr. Morgan declared that the Sanguilly resolution was urged, well knowing that "Spain has her advocates on this floor" prepared to defend her in any emergency. They were the first to learn by cable that Sanguilly was pardoned. A pardon by cable. Why had the queen of Spain acted so hastly after twenty-three months of delay? It was because she know she could not stand a gainst because she knew she could not stand against the action of the senate. Spain had shrunk from the collision and the royal hand had hastily signed this pardon. Referring to the president, Mr. Morgan

"Oh, what welcome news was that pardon to this president in our white house, the has been down upon his bunkers now for wo years praying with Spain to release him How joyous his honest and noble American heart must beat, and in what wild transheart must beat, and in what wild trans-ports of joy must be his magnificent person when he hears that, after all, by the combi-nation between the crown of Spain and the president of the United States they have now dragged out of him a confession where they can escape the danger of paying damages and possibly have the liberty, like the sluggard, of sleeping and snoring while Amer-

Mr. Gray, answering criticisms of the State Mr. Gray, answering criticisms of the state department, spoke of the untiring efforts of Mr. Olney and the department officials throughout the Sanguilly case. He held up a paper saying it was an Associated press dispatch announcing the receipt by Secre-tary Olney of a telegram from General Lee "Sanguilly released today. "So much has been accomplished by an American secretary of state," exclaimed Mr. Gray, who throughout this case has stood or the rights and dignity of American cit-

for Spain, for many of her bloody deeds placed her almost "outside the pale of clv-At 4:30 p. m. the Cuban discussion closed and Mr. Hill moved an executive session, which was voted down—20 to 48. Considera-tion of the Indian appropriation bill was then

resumed

Mr. Gray added that he was no apologist

ARE DISPOSED TO INVESTIGATE. Spanish Officials Take Exceptions.

However, to General Lee's Course. MADRID, Feb. 26 .- Some reserve is maintained in official circles and much importance is attached to the secret conference between the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, and the ministers on the state of the war in Cuba. The procedure of the United States consul general, General Fitzhugh Lee, is regarded as being "intolerably high-handed." The government is disposed to investigate and meet the reasonable demands of the United States and claims of American citizens. It is further determined to punish those who are found guilty of having inflicted any violence upon Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen, who is alleged to have

en beaten to death in the prison a The Imparcial says: "The Americans ar availing themselves of the European troubles over Crete and mean to precipitate McKinley into a quarrel with Spain." Continuing, it dvises the government to prepare Spain's lefenses by sea and land, maintaining that Spain has less to lose than the United States

in the event of war. There is nothing abnormal in the terms the note of the United States minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, to the Spanish government. The relations between Spain and the United States have not been disturbed.

TROUBLE BREAKS OUT IN MANILLA Two Hundred of the Natives Killed

in the Streets. MADRID, Feb. 26 .- Advices received her from Manilla say that an insurrection broke out there yesterday. Bands of Tagales and natives attacked the barracks for the revenue officers and gendarmes and murdered a military officer and four Spaniards in the The troops restored order, killing streets. 200 of the insurgents and arresting many others. The object of the rising was to prevent the troops from attacking Cavite.

Lee's Telegram. NEW YORK, Feb. 26,-The Herald this morning publishes what it asserts is a copy of the famous dispatch cabled by Consu General Lee to Secretary of State Olney

The dispatch is as follows: "Olney, Washington-Have demanded re lease of Scott, American citizen who ha been kept in prison and incommunicade vithout due process of law eleven days. Trust you appreciate gravity of situation and are prepared to sustain me. Must have war ship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southern waters, and are you prepared to send then here should it become necessary? and will not stand another Ruiz murder. "Havana, February 26. LEE."

Duel is Called Off.

'opyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The proposed duel between Luis Moroto, the correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid, who ollowed Scovel's example and went to Go mez' camp for news, but has not been im-prisoned for it, and San E. Miguel, editor of La Lucha of Havans, will not be fought The seconds of both men decided that Moroto's challenge was not fustified.

SPANISH VICE CONSULT IS ROBBED

Mexican" Secretary Carries Off Cash and Valuable State Papers. NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- During the absence of Sener Jose Acuma, Spanish vice consul in this city, and his wife, on Monday night, heir handsome apartments were robbed of 3,000 in cash and jewels valued at \$17,000 Many valuable papers, including some of vast importance to the Spanish government, were also taken. Senor Actima is satisfied the robbery was committed by a man calling himself Joachim Blas, was pretended to be a Mexican and a sufferer from Cuban out-rages. He was employed as private secre-tary by Senor Acuma and became a member of his household. He disappeared the night of the robbery. The police believe Blas is a noted adventurer. Acuma believes he is a Cuban spy and that the papers and state secrets were the real purpose of the robbery

Religious Editor Sued for Libel. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.-The first o series of suits for libel was brought today against Rev. Dr. S. C. Wallow of this city, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist Union, for charges of corruption and mal fearance made against high state officials. The suits are the results of repeated conferences the past three days at the executive mansion between Governor Hastings and other state officers. Mr. Wallow received a telegram this morning from New York offer-ing to go bail for any amount below \$100,000. Captain J. C. Delaney, superintendent of duced by Representative Gillette of Massa-chusetts, one of them to protect state anti-gambling laws from nullification by gambling of Philadelphia in the other.

House of Representatives Passes Bill for Monetary Conference,

---THREE MEMBERS VOTE IN THE NEGATIVE

Republicans, Silver Republicans, Gold Democrats and Silver Democrats Join Hands to Push the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The last six days

Measure Through.

of the session are suspension days-all the ordinary rules are suspended, and the bills can be passed and resolutions adopted by a the Indian courts were the instrument of two-thirds vote of the house. Today was the this violation of the laws of civilization. first of these six days, and the house cele-Continuing. Mr. Morgan reviewed the prison career of General Sanguilly. Speaking of his pardon, Mr. Morgan asserted that it could not be possible that the president knew of it. If he did he would be quick to notify the senate of that momentous result. was supported alike by republicans, silver republicans, gold democrats and silver democrats. The silver democrats and silver reretary of state, and which is whispered into publicans disclaimed any faith in this attempt to secure bimetallism, but they exthe ear of the Spanish minister. These eminent gentlemen might discuss affairs in their debating societies, but when it came to action, "I am the great I am." This was location, "I am the great I am." This was he executive view.

Mr. Morgan declared that the Sanguilly lican of New York, and Mr. Johnson, republican of Indiana, both made vigorous speaches in opposition. Those who spoke for the bill more. the bill were: C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, Grow of Pennsylvania, Watson of Ohio, Mc-Creary of Kentucky, Sparkman of Florida, Hartman of Montana, McRae of Arkansas, ooper of Texas, Cox of Tennessee, McMillin of Tennessoe.

The bill was also passed to provide for the arbitrating of differences between the carriers of interstate commerce and their employes (known as the Erdman bill); also the bill to prevent the importation of im-

One hour's debate on a side was allowed one hours departe on a side was allowed the monetary conference bill. Mr. Stone took the floor and explained the bill, the purpose of which was to promote and advance the scheme of international bimetallism, the only safe bimetallism, and the binetallism to which his party was pledged. The house amendments were added to give

the bill greater efficiency.

Mr. McCreary, who was a member of Mr. McCreary, who was the last international conference, gave hearty support to the bill. He said he had confidence that the incoming president would discharge the duties imposed upon him by the bill. He favored international

"Did you not say, upon your return from Brussels," inquired Mr. Cox, "that the difficulty of reaching an international agree-ment lay with England? What reason have ou for believing that England will change her position?" ENGLAND MORE FAVORABLE.

"England," replied Mr. McCreary, "is the greatest creditor nation. She has had the gold standard since 1816 and she will never agree until the countries of continental Europe force her to. But sentiment in favor of bimetallism is growing in Nine of the present ministry are members of the Bimetallic league." Mr. Hartman, silver republican of Mon-

tana, stated the position of the silver re-publicans. They would vote for this bill, said, but they desired to disavow any belief that an international convention would result in anything tangible, and to register their protest against refusal to adopt independent bimetallism as un-Ameradopt independent bimetallism as un-American, humiliating and degrading.

Mr. McRae voiced tre position of the silver democrats. They believed silver should be remonetized. If it could be done by in-

ternational bimetallism they would not place a stone in its path. If the republicans

pating denouncing silver as a number, pating denouncing silver as a number of si at St. Louis, the platform would have been straddle.

Mr. Hepburn indignantly refused to allow Mr. Quigg to interpret the platform for him. He resented the idea that the platform irrevocably committed the party to the gold standard. It was to him a distinct pledge to promote by all honorable means an international agreement.

JOHNSON IS VEHEMENT. Mr. Johnson followed the lead of Mr. Quigg in a vehement and at times most sen-sational speech, which was listened to with close attention, but which received no dem-onstration either of approval or disapproval. He said bimetallism was a thing of the past. It was impossible. A statute could no more lefy the laws of trade than the law of God. defy the laws of trade than the law of God.
He said it was as ridiculous to talk of creating value by the agreement of several countries as it was to attempt to create it by the legislation of one. He recalled the fact that members said they would support the bill, but they had no faith in it. He. too, had no faith in it. It was a senseless thing.

It leaked logic. Why temporize with this It lacked logic. Why temporize with this question longer? What would the world question longer? What would the world think of our weakness and vacillation? If the country believed in a debased currency Bryan and not McKinley should be inaugu-rated. He warned the republicans that they had suffered in the past because they had yielded something of principle to the de-mands of the inflationists. The acts of 1878 and 1890 were mistakes. In conclusion, he appealed to his side to show their courage

by defeating this measure.

Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the republicans, and Mr. Grosvenor closed the debate with ringing speeches in favor of the bill. The very appearance of Mr. Dingley on the floor aroused the republicans to enthusiasm. Both speeches were brief.

At 5:25 the house adjourned. ROUTINE WORK IN THE SENATE. Little Progress Made, Owing to the

Cuban Resolutions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The serenity of the senate session when it opened today gave little evidence of the exciting scenes yesterday. The gaileries were well filled in anticipation of a renewal of hostilities, but business soon was directed into routine channels with the understanding that the Sanguilly-Cuban resolution would come up as soon as the business was finished.

The house bill was passed to prevent trespassing, for protection of national parks.

Mr. Quay, republican of Pennsylvania, endeavored to take up the bill for a national deavored to take up the bill for a national commission to investigate labor problems, but Mr. Hale, republican of Maine, promptly objected to going on with the measure, remarking that it was a gigantic scheme to establish a lot of high-priced officeholders. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and the amendment referring attorneys' claims against the old settlers' Cherokee fund was agreed to with an amendment excepting claims already settled. ment excepting claims already settled.

Mr. Burrows, republican of Michigan, made
the statement that the attorneys already had
received the enormous sum of \$198,009.

The lawless condition of affairs in the In-dian territory was fully discussed in con-nection with the amendment providing for nection with the amendment providing for a federal judicial system in the nation of the serious effects on the southwestern states

seed on company and the Fiqua Mait company and the

caused by the train robbers, holdups and murderers in this Indian country. An amendment proposed by him retained the committee plan of a federal judicial system over these tribes, but struck out the important provisions for townsites and allotment of lands among the Indians. This ameniment was accepted by Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill.

The amendment as a whole was not per-fected when the bill was laid aside at 1 The Sanguilly resolution was brought up and debated till 4:30 p. m., when debate on the Indian bill was resumed.

Mr. Vilas opposed the amendment relating to the five civilized tribes in Indian Terri-tory as a violation of the treaty rights of the Indians and appealed to the senate to at least modify it so as not to make it so sweeping, if it was to be retained. sweeping, if it was to be retained.

Mr. Platt said it was necessary that the
carnival of crime and saturnalia of corruption in progress in Indian courts should brought to an end, and he contended that

At 5:45 p. m. the senate went into execu-tive session and at 6 p. m. took a recess until 8 o'clock. The galleries were well filled at the night session, but at 7:30, when the work was resumed, only eight senators were on the floor. The first half hour was given to private pension bills, the pension calendar being cleared. Among the bills passed was that pensioning General Cassius M. Clay of Ken-

sacred.

dian bill was continued, the amendment re-lating to the five civilized tribes being dis-cussed at some length. Senators Teller, cussed at some length. Senators Teller, Platt and Hoar urged the necessity of replacing the corrupt Indian courie with a United States judicial system, while Mr. Vilas protested against "jamming" through an amendment despoiling Indians of their rights. The amendment as finally agreed to gives the United States courts exclusive Jurisdiction over all civil and criminal cases. abolishing the native courts. Two addi-tional judges are provided for the territories. The Indian appropriation bill was then The house bill was passed authorizing the

refunding of indebtedness in the territories The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and at 11:35 the senate adjourned. BUTLER HELD FOR EXTRADITION

Must Return to Australia to Answer to Charge of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.-Frank Butlet, alias Ashe, alias Newman, the Australian murderer, was this afternoon held for extradition on the charge of murdering Captain Lee Weller and Arthur Preston, by United States Commissioner Heacock, before whom the extradition proceedings have been held. Butler maintained the same calm demeanor which has characterized him ever since his arrest, but listened attentively to the review of the testimony given before the commis-Butler's counsel did not resist the request for extradition made by the British government, but objected to the representations of Consul General Warburton of Great Britain's diplomatic service here that Butler was fleeing from Australia when arrested He maintained that Butler came here in the course of his ordinary vocation. The case will now go to Washington for review and if the commissioner's findings are approved Butler will be sent to Australia on the next outgoing steamer.

AID FOR THE LOUISIANA FARMERS. Drouth Sufferers Send a Representative to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.-Mr. J. T. Coldwell of Claiborne parish, Louisiana, is in the city trying to secure aid for the drouth-stricken

place a stone in its path. If the republicans tried and failed, as he believed they would, they would be relegated four years from now to the oblivion which would swallow up the Cleveland administration.

Mr. Quigg took up the cudgel against the bill. The republicans, he said, had heard democrats who had voted the "mule ticket" in the last campaign advocate this bill, and those who had supported Bryan. The republicins, who had gone through the campaign denouncing silver as a humbug, were now asked to vote for a bill which recognized. They are nearly all farmers, there being no cities in the parish. Of these 12,000, a conservative estimate would place the number of destitute persons at about 1,200. They are both black and white, and have come to this condition through no fault of their own. The poorer classes have now absolutely nothbushel for the corn. One would think that almost any one could raise \$12 to get fifty bushels of corn, but there were hundreds who could not. In this way the poor got none of the state donation."

Inimants for McCullagh's Property ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26 .- Since the death of Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe Democrat, there have been half a dozen claimants to the estate, in addition to the six who are known to be legally entitled to shares in it. Among the number are three men by the name of McCullagh. Their letters of inquiry have been turned over to Frank M. Estes, attorney for the heirs. The first to write was Robert McCullagh living at 1111 Elm avenue, San Francisco who claimed that his father and Joseph B McCullagh were brothers. Charles R. McCullagh, living in Brooklyn, N. Y., is another. He writes through his attorney, J. W. Gedney, and says that he is a son of Patrick McCullagh of Dublin, whom he says was one of the relatives and claimants t a portion of the estate. Third is F. J. Mc Cullagh of South Matick, Mass., who claims

to be a relative. In the revised schedule of property Mr McCuliagh's library is valued at \$33. It consists of the following volumes: Thirty vo umes of Hugo's works, fifty of Dumas' twelve of Bronte's, twenty-six of Thackeray's ten of Fielding's, twelve of Elist's and thirty

Tacoma Wheat Manipulations. TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.-The closing rice of wheat yesterday was: Local club 85 cents; blue stem, 87 cents; export, 70 and 72 cents. There has been really no advance in wheat the last few days, the 15 cents difference between local and export rates probably causing confusion. The ap-advance in local rates is caused by nanipulators, who have contracts with east ern Washington wheat growers and are en deavoring to fix temporarily high abnorma rates in order to make a good showing set tling day, March 1. The high local rates are more apparent than real.

Daring Jewelry Robbery in Boston BOSTON, Feb. 26 .- A daring robbery tool place from the jewelry warerooms of Samue Carro, when more than \$1,500 worth of gold settings were taken away by three men while the proprietor was at dinner. The men called at the rooms and asked to look at some settings, saying they were in hurry. The office boy stepped out to eal his employer, when, within sight of two journeymen at work nearby, the men jumped over the counter, snatched a case from the safe and made their escape.

Linseed Oil Mill Burned. PIQUA, O., Feb. 26 .- Early this morning the large brick oil mill opposite the union depot was burned. It belonged to the National Linseed Oil company of Chicago, but has not been in operation for several years. It has been used for storage by the Orr Lin-seed Oil company and the Piqua Mait com-

The only High Grade Baking Powder Offered at a moderate price -

CALUMET SOWDER - NONE 30 GOOD-

Articles Prepared for the Settlement of the Vexed Question.

PROVIDES FOR A JOINT COMMISSION

Full Text of the Document Recently Signed at Washington_Only Settles the Part North of Mount St. Elins.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-The following 16 he full text of the treaty for the determination of the Alaskan boundary, signed on January 30, 1897, between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote:

"Article I. Each government point one commissioner, with whom may be associated such surveyors, astronomers be associated such entropy, and other assistants as each government may elect. The commissioners shall at as early a date as practicable, proceed to trace and mark under their joint direction and by joint operations in the field so much of the 141at cleared. Among the bills passed was that pensioning General Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky at \$50 per month.

The resolution granting a plot of ground to the Daughters of the Revolution for memorial purposes was recalled from the house. Mr. Hawley of Connecticut pointing out that the particular plot was within the grounds of the Washington monument and is forever sacred. acred.
At 8 o'clock the consideration of the Inian bill was continued, the amendment relit is agreed that the commissioners, should they conclude that it is advisable so to do, may deflect the most southerly portion of said line so as to make the same range with the summit of Mount St. Elias, such deflection not to extend more than twenty geographical miles northward from the ini-

tial point. "Article II. The data relating to determinations already made at this time, by either of the two governments concerned, of points on or near the 141st meridian for the purpose of fixing its position shall be submitted by each government to the commis-sion, who shall decide which of the results of the determinations shall be adopted by them. In case of disagreement between the commissioners as to the correct geo-graphical co-ordinates of one and the same graphical co-symmates of one and the earlier point determined by either of the two governments, separately, a position midway between the points in question of the 141st meridian shall be adopted, provided the discrepancy between them shall not exceed 1,000 feet. In case of greater discrepancy new joint determination shall be made by

"Article III. The location of the 141st meridian, as determined herounder, shall be marked by intervisible objects, natural or artificial, at such distances apart as the commissioners shall agree upon and by such additional marks as they shall deem necessary, and the line when and where thus marked in whole or in part shall be deemed to permanently define for all international purposes the 141st meridian mentioned in the treaty of March 39, 1867, between the United States and Russia, and in the treaty of February 16, 1825, between Great Britain and Russia. The location of the mark shall or described by such views, maps, and other neans as the commissioners, shall decide upon, and duplicate records of these descripions shall be attested by the commissioners jointly and be by them deposited with their espective governments, tegether with their ormal report hereafter mentioned. "Article IV. Each government shall bear

"Article IV. Each government shall bear the expense incident to the employment of its appointees and of the operations con-ducted by them, but the cost of material used in permanent marking of the meridian and of ts transportation shall be borne jointly and qually by the two governments. "Article V. The commissioners shall dili-gently prosecute the work to its completion and they shall submit to their respective governments from time to time and at least once in every calendar year a joint report of

progress and a final comprehensive report upon the completion of the whole work. "Article VI. The present convention shall be duly ratified by the president of the United States of America, by and with the dvice and consent of the senate thereof, and by her Brittanic majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or in London as soon as possible within twelve months of the date thereof.

"In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention and have hereunto affixed our seals. Done in duplicate in Washington, the 30th day of January, 1897. JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

RICHARD OLNEY. THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Friday,

February 26, 1897 WARRANTY DEEDS.

A. E. English and wife to H. E. Parker lot 2, Lafayette Place. J. F. Plack company to T. B. Pater-son, lot 1, block 8, Hanscom park... DEEDS. Sheriff to E. W. Gannett, receiver, lot 5, block 20, Carthage add.....

Total amount of transfers...... AMUSEMENTS.

THE CREIGHTON PARTOR ROBLESTS. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30 TONIGHT AT Sal5,
THE FRANCIS WILSON OPERA CO., HALF A KING.

eats on sale--20c, Hst suspended. March 2-3, Roland Reed.

CREIGHTON THEATER. OMAHA ** MUSICAL ** SOCIETY ** Homer Moore, Conductor. THE URSO CONCERT COMPANY. Mme. Camilla Urso, violinist; Miss Minnis Methot, soprano; Mr. Edwin II. Lougiass, tenor; Mr. George II. Wesley, planist; also, Miss Wilhelmina Lowe, harpist. A popular program. Stall seats, \$1.50; the others, \$1. for callery, 10c. Box office open for exchangeable tickets Monday, March 1; for regular sale, Tuesday, March 2.

BOYD'S. LAST IOG L. M. Crawford, Mgr. PERFORMANCES. Moore & Livingston Co. A Desperate Game. Tonight, 8:15
Lost Paralise Last Day of CINEMATOGRAPHE. Bicycle given away TONIGHT to some one resent. One week, opening matines Sunday, Feb. 8, "The Dazzler."

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CYCLE SHOW

15TH AND HOWARD. ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY EVENENG MARCH 18T. Over 566 wheels—all the novelties of the eastern hows. Hargain Day Wednesday and Saturday, Admission, Ec; children, 16c.

WHEN YOU COME TO OMAHA STOP AT THE MERCER HOTEL \$2.00 a day house in the west.

HOTELS.

100 rooms 12.00 per day. 50 rooms with bath, 12.50 per day. Special rates by the month, WINK TAYLOR, Manager. BARKER HOTEL.

THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS, 140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Rates, 11.50 and 12.00 per day. Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders.

DICK SMITH. Manager.

STATE HOTEL.

1308-10-12 Douglas. W. M. BARR, Manager, 180 well furnished rooms—European or American