OPINIONS OF CANNON AND SAYERS

Illinois Congressman Makes Sugges tions for Keeping Down Appropriatlons Sayers of Texas Critleises the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, and Mr. Sayers of Texas, who is at the head of the minority of the committee, have prepared their reviews of the appropriations of the congress just ended, and they will be printed in the Congressional Record tomorrow morn-

Mr. Cannon's statement is of more than usual aignificance on account of the resolutions and suggestions he makes for methods for keeping down appropriations in the future. Mr. Cannon makes the total appropriations submitted to the president for his approval at the last session, including the general deficiency, which failed in conference, \$518,103,458, or \$25,383,276 less than the estimates submitted to congress by the executive. The appropriations for the first session were \$515,845,194, making a total for the congress of \$1,043,437,018, which he says is \$49,795.812 more than the appropriations for the preceding congress. The increases, he points out, include fortifications, \$12,-563,467; for river and harbor works, in-cluding contracts therefor, \$2,476,506; for public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-fourth congress, \$2, 343,394; for the postal service, \$11,454,395; for the naval establishment, \$8,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet the interest and sinking fund charges for the bonds issued by the Cleveland administration, \$24,983,744.

"The appropriations are," says Mr. Can-non, "in my judgment, in excess of the legitimate demands of the public service. But this fact, while greatly to be deplored is not, in my opinion, properly chargeable to the action of either of the great political parties of the country. It is the result of conditions accruing out of the rules of the use and out of the rules, practices and so-called courtesies of the senate, together with the irresponsible manner whereby the executive submits to congress estimates to meet expenditures for the conduct of the government. If the appropriations made by congress have been extravagant and beyond the revenues of the government, how much more so have been the estimates of the executive. The record shows that in no instance during many years past have the appropriations made by congress measured up to the full amounts recommended and asked for by the administration.

CHECK UPON EXPENSES. "It is said ours is the only government in the civilized world, wherein the administrative branch apparently assumes no de-gree of respectsibility to the taxpayers for its demands for the expenditure of public ney, and that ours is the only government wherein the legislative branch alone exercises the function or duty of check upon public expenses without any considerable degree of co-operation on the part of the exec-utive. It is hoped, and I believe that the incoming president, with his long experience as a distinguished member of the legislative branch of this government, will exact of his cabinet coursellors some degree of wholesome effort in the direction of intelligent recommendation of public expenditures, to the end that congress may not have to strive, unaided and alone, toward bringing our public expenditures within the sum of our public

He criticizes the action of the senate in always "loading up" the general deficiency bill and making it a "vehicle" for all sorts of claims. In discussing the remedies for keeping down appropriations, Mr. Cannon makes the following pertinent suggestions: "The remedy for this evil is for the great committees of the house and senate on the

judiciary, claims and war claims, to formulate an intelligent measure that will provide a tribunal of final jurisdiction, whither these claims may be sent for full and intelligent consideration. By such a measure those who have honest and legitimate claims against the government can be paid, and that some of the claims above referred to are just and should be paid, there is no doubt. But claims that are based upon fraud can be stigmatized as fraudulent by such a tribunal and con-gress once for all can be relieved of the an-nual importunity for their consideration.

"There are too many appropriation bills.

Instead of fourteen there ought not to be more than ten. The agricultural bill ought to be made, as it was prior to 1881, a part of the legislative, executive and judicial ap-propriation bill, which provides for the official staffs and expenses of the several execu tive departments, except the agricultural department. The army fortification, military academy, and naval appropriation bills, ought to be consolidated into one. By such consolidation much time now wasted in irrelgeneral debate and formal proceedings would be saved to the house."

STATEMENT OF SAYERS. Mr. Sayers, in his statement, makes the total appropriations of this congress, \$54,-197,812 in excess of the Fifty-third congress; \$16,332,470 over the Fifty-second congress, and \$7,757,908 in excess over the Fifty-first congress. He says: "The present congress, organized in both branches by the republicans, has made, or sent to the president for approval, including the general deficiency of these made by the Fifty-third congress. which was controlled by the democrats, to the extent of \$54.179.812. The principal eleents of this increase are on account of the fortifications, river and harbor works, the postal service and the naval establishment. In addition to this enormous increase in first session, authorized contract liabilities

river and harbor works, fortifi-ns, increase of the navy and public works, amounting to 6,480. At least two-thirds, or one-of this large sum remains to be provided for by future congresses to that extent that it constitutes a fixed charge against the revenues of the country, which, by reason of extravagant appropriations, now falls short \$5,000,000 a month of meeting the ex-penditures of the government."

After discussing in detail the increases he concludes: "The appropriations for the support of the federal government have grown to such startling proportions within the last dozen years, as to render it well-nigh imto devise means of raising revenue wherewith to meet the expenditures. If the new administration carries out its piedges by giving to the country a protective tariff. it will utterly fail to produce the means of

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meeting expenditures, if they are to be maintained on the existing high plane, unless, per-adventure, the protective tariff measure should be supplemented by a tax on coffee and tex, and perhaps other taxes of an equally enormous nature.

MONEY OF FOREIGN Financial Systems of All the Coun

tries of the Civilized World. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The State department has just completed the extensive rork initiated by Secretary Olney, of collecting and publishing in book form a complete set of reports by the United States ambassadors, ministers and consular officers abroad, exhibiting in concise form the financial systems of all the countries of the civilized world, with full explanatory notes by the officials of the effect of the different kinds of money used as standards of value upon the agricultural and industrial population of the respective nations. One volume of this work has already been published and the second volume is just coming from the hands of the printer, completing the work. The reports have been carefully digested by Prederick Emory, chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the State department, which is to be known as the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

South American countries form the subject of the last volume. From a summary of the conditions in these countries prepared by Mr. Emory the following facts are extracted: Argentine Republic uses in-convertible paper as a standard of value, though the mints are open to gold. In the past ten years prices have advanced as measured in this standard, and wages as well. The British Australian colonies with the gold standard show a mixed result. Prices of agricultural products advanced in the decade in New Zealand, while they decline in value. Wages declined in the first and remained stationary in the lat-In Bolivia, where a single silver standard prevails, was without effect on wages, but it appeared that food supplies, except

for imported articles, were cheaper, while clothing, house rents, drugs and hardware were higher. Brazil has a nominal standard, but no actual colnage data wanting. Cape Colony has the single gold standard, though without mintage. There the wages have increased 15 per cent in the and there has been an increase in the cost of living, with heavy fluctuations in the export commodities.
In China, without any legal standard, sil-

ver weighed for large transactions and cop-per for small sales, are used in business. There has been an increase in the silver price of imports, no difference in the price of Chinese products, and wages show no change, though new avenues for employment have been opened up in manufacturing. Denmark. with the single gold standard, shows an increase of 10 per cent in wages since 1884 India, with a silver standard, though with mints closed except to the government, shows an increase in the prices of products and wages show the same variation. The Increase in prices is in raw exports and in imports except tea, and the decrease ten and sugar. Japan, with a silver standard, shows

general advance in prices and in wages as well. There was a decline in prices be-tween 1884 and 1887, attributed to the curtailment of paper money and a general advance from the latter date up to 1895. Persia has a silver standard, and in that country wages and prices both advanced in the past ten years. The currency is, however, greatly depreciated and the country is much poorer than it was twenty-three years ago. Peru uses silver only, and prices increased as measured in that standard, while Portugal, with a gold standard, showed a 25 per cent increase in prices attributable to the fact that the actual money in use it Salvador is now using silver, but steps have been taken to substitute gold Meanwhile prices were advanced in a marked degree, owing, it is said, to depreciated currency. The only labor in Sal-vador is employed on farms and wages in that case were advanced slightly. Gold is the standard in Sierra Leone and generally declined, owing, it is said, to over

trading and the falling off in exports.

In the South African republic, with a gold standard, high prices obtained for domestic products, imported articles are said to be "reaconable." and wages are high in the skilled trades, mining and building. Spain uses double standard, gold and silver; prices have generally advanced, and only expert labor had advanced its wages. The high prices are attributable to the fact that Spain is constantly importing a large quantity of the necessaries of life, and because of the premium it must pay on them; prices of living are 12 to 20 per cent higher than I the currency were at par. The gold standard in Sweden was accompanied by declining prices, but advancing wages, while Venezuela with the double standard, though with closes mints, showed a mixed result; wages stationary and prices advancing in some articles and declining in others.

Amendments Which Were Pending

TREATY GOES BACK TO COMMITTEE

Died with the Session.
WASHINGTON, March 8.-In executive session today Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, offered a resolution referring back to the committee the treaty of arbitration and it was agreed to At the close of the session of congress pend-ing legislation which has not been acted fails. In the case of the treaty, however, it remains as it came to the senate from the president, but all pending amendments offered in the senate or proposed by the committee failed and have to be re-The resolution led to considerable

discussion. As soon as Senator Davis had offered hi motion to refer the treaty back to the com-mittee, Senator Morgan raised the point that this could not be done. There was considerable discussion as to the parlia-mentary status of the treaty, and after it had been explained, the resolution of Senator Davis was adopted without division. A meeting of the foreign relations commit

tee has been called for 12 o'clock Wednes-day. At present there are two vacancies on the committee, both on the republican side, but it is not believed it will make any dif-ference in regard to the strength of the direct appropriations, this congress at its treaty in committee. Senator Cameron voted against and Senator Sherman for reporting the treaty, so the vote will be relatively the same when the matter comes to a test ponents of the treaty in the senate say there will be a great deal of discussion before the treaty can pass, no matter if the committee

SENATE HAS LITTLE WORK TO DO

Most of the Week Will Be Given to Organizing the Committees. WASHINGTON, March 8.-The probabilities are that almost the entire attention of the senate will be given during the present week to an effort to get its committees in working shape, and that the senate will adjourn for two or three days at a time without attempting any business of consequence. No legislation can be attempted with the house not in session, but there are two or three treaties that could be considered. The arbi-tration treaty is one of these. It has been tration treaty is one of these. It has been reported to the senate, but it is understood that Senator Davis, who is chairman of the committee, does not feel free to proceed with the treaty until the committee contains its full membership. full membership. Any nominations sent in by the president will, of course, be consid-

Vanderbilt Wins His Case. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The case of the United States against the steam yacht Conqueror was decided in the United States supreme court today, the decision being against the government. The Conqueror is a pleasure vessel, built in England for Mr. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, which, upon being brought to this country in 1890, was seized as a dutiable article by the collector of customs at New York. Mr. Bassett, at the time was the incumbent of that office. Mr. Vanderbilt brought suit to recover the vessel, and also for damages in the sum of \$20,000.

Bliss' Conservative Policy. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Secretary of the Interior Bliss has stated to friends his purpose of acting on a conservative policy and of making changes only where necessary. The men now in office will be retained as far as possible, where competent and where istent with reason and the necessity of confidential relations.

New Chief Clerk of Navy Department. WASHINGTON, March 8.—Benjamin Franklin Peters of Harrisburg was today appointed chief clerk of the navy depart-

ment: vice Rentamin Micon restaued. Mr. meet; vice Renjamin Micou resigned. Mr.
Poters was appointed to one of the lowest
clerkehips in the navy department sixteen
years ago by Secretary Hunt upon the recomendation of Secretary Cameron. He now
occupies the position of appointment clerk
and was promoted through the various grades on the score of merit

WORKING ON THE TARIFF BILL

Republican Members of House Ways and Means Committee Are Husy. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The republican nembers of the ways and means committee of the house are working industriously to complete the tariff bill. Three sessions of the committee will be held daily until it is perfected. With the exception of the wool and sugar schedules, all the others are now more or less complete. Most of today was devoted to the consideration of reports made by individual members on schedules tenta tively fixed previously, and in working on the free list. No important modifications of schedules heretofore arranged were made.

The free list of the Dingley bill will prob ably be much smaller than that of the act of 1893. The Mckinley law was framed rather with a view to reducing than increasing revenues, and now, with such urgent necessity for revenue, the committee has decided to take from the free list such articles as will stand a small duty without becoming a burden upon the consumer. For instance, chickle, the basis of chewing gum, is now on the free list. Over 200,000,000 pounds were imported last year. A small duty upon this article will realize considerable revenue without in any way increasing the price of chewing gum to the consumer Argol, the sediment of wine barrels, which forms the basis of epsom salts, is another upon which a small duty will be About 2,000,000 pounds of this material was imported last year. It is worth cents would raise \$40,000 in revenue. committee believes considerable revenue can be raised by the judicious selection of articles on the free list to bear small duties. The free list, it is expected, will be completed omorrow or Wednesday.

JAPANESE AND GOLD COINAGE. Proposal to Abandon the

Standard Not Yet Adopted. WASHINGTON, March 8.-In view of cablegram received at the Japanese legation today the announcement recently made that Japan had adopted the gold standard seems to have been premature. On the 2d inst. bill was introduced in the Diet for the adoption of the gold standard with "The present gold the following provision: ren, the standard coin of the country, according to this measure be calculated at double its present value, until abolished by an edict of the emperor. The subsidiary coin age of the country will remain untouched and free coinage will be abolished from the late of the promulgation of this edict, which s set for October 1, 1897."

The status of this bill up to date is merely

that of any bill introduced into one house of our own congress. It has not yet been passed and it is not certain that it will be. The sentiment in Japan favors a reorganization of the money system and during the past year, a mixed commission of bankers, nerchants, politicians and professional men vere appointed to consider the subject. Their report was by no means conclusive. Some avored the retention of the free silver coinage, some were in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1 such as was advocated in the last campaign in this country, while others favored the gold standard. The present bill is a compromise measure. Members of the legislature hesitate to predict the results.

OF DEPARTMENTS BUSY Many Call Socially and Still Others

high government officials. The front room of his office was thronged nearly all day. any nominations today, but it is likely a their utmost to oppose it. within a few days. Assistant Secretary Ham-lin will remain in office for two or three weeks. He has had special charge of cus-weeks. He has had special charge of cushe familiarizes himself with important mat-

APPEAL THE NATURAL GAS CASE.

First Appearance of New Attorney General in the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The solicitor general filed a motion in the supreme court today for a writ of certiorari from the court of appeals, for the second circuit in the case of the United States against the Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel company. In this case the collector of the port of Buffalo sough to lay a duty on natural gas piped into Buffalo from Canada. The decision in the circuit court of appeals were adverse to the United States, and the motion filed today s for the purpose of bringing the case to the supreme court.

Ex-Attorney General Harmon introduced his successor in office, Joseph McKenna, to the court. The ceremony was very simple. Mr. Harmon merely presented Mr. McKenna commission and the court responded through the chief justice by saying: "We extend a cordial welcome to the incoming attorney general and at the same time express our high regard and best wishes for his prede-

Work of the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 8.-Most of the new senators were on the floor when Vice President Hobart called the senate to order at noon today. Mr. Elkins presented a long memorial from the legislative assembly of New Mexico, praying for certain min-ing legislation, and Mr. Carter of Montana a series of memorials from the legislature of his state in favor of the passage of the postal savings bill, and in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by the people, and also in favor of government management of the Union Pacific railway. The last communication of ex-Secretary La mont, dated March 5, transmitting certain papers called for, was laid before the senate. The vice president submitted some resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce, praying for the early ratifica-tion and passage of the arbitration treaty. At 12:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session. The balance of the session was devoted to executive business, and at 1:05 p. m. the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$212,245,324; gold reserve, \$150,804,733.

viewe Will Do No More Wrestling and Only a Little Boxing.

THINKS WRESTLING HURTS HIS ARMS

Corbett Puts In the Day at His Regular Program of Training. Ronds About Carson in Execrable Condition.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 8 .- From now until he steps into the ring Bob Fitzsimmons will do no more wrestling, and very little, if any, boxing. He declared himself to this effect at the conclusion of his morning's work. Fitzsimmons trains on methods as unconventional as those upon which he fights, and he has never adopted any pretense of boxing while in preparation for his battles. He has, since he has been at Cook's ranch, done more boxing than at any other time when in training, but he has now cut this to the minimum. Wrestling, he declares, if indulged in too much, will strain the forearms. Fitzsimmons complained considerably of his arms hurting him today and said they were sore as a result of his wrest ling. He did a minimum amount of work today. Mrs. Fitzsimmons arrived this afternoon, and Fitz was at the train to meet her He went on foot both ways between Carson and his training quarters.

Corbett went through with his regular program today. There can be no disputing that Corbett uses the finest judgment o distance when it comes to boxing of any man in the ring, and it is difficult to see how any man could ever have been his superior. Again and again he would move back so slightly as it seemed as though Jeffreys must land with either hand, but Corbett's face was always just out of reach. Sometimes it just grazed his face, sometimes missed it by the fractional part of an inch, and then again by two feet. He always mussed it, just as much as Corbett wished to have him. Corbett is the grand master of the art of getting away from a punch. but to keep from being punched is to a man in his line of industry the next best thing to punching the other fellow. It may no sure preventative from losing them.

The only new thing in Carson City today was that it did not snow. The clouds hovered over the mountains all day, but they failed to make any contribution to the miserable condition of the country roads and the streets in Carson City. As it is at present, it is almost impossible to get around when off the sidewalks, and the roads between town and the training camps are nearly impassable. Fortunately it requires but little time for the soil in this country to dry, and if there is no more snow everything will be in condition by the day of The cup which is to go to the winner of

the big live bird shoot, and which is now held by Elliott, arrived today and is now on exhibition in Stuart's office

ASSOCIATED CYCLING CLUBS Good Roads Committee Instructed to

Push Florence Cycle Path. The regular meeting of the Associated Cycling clubs was held in the rooms of the Omaha Tourist Wheel club in the Sheely block last evening. The Bemis Park Wheelmen's club was admitted to membership in the associated body, they being represented Want Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Gage had an exceedingly busy day in interviewing of the membership committee and in his senators, members of the house and other place C. D. Mahannah was installed. P. O. Neilson was elected upon unanimous vote as an additional member of the good roads committee. Councilman Flynn was present The secretary made a point to see all who and renewed his promise of supporting any called, the civil service commissioners call- measures which would contribute to the respects. Like conditions existed in the Department of Justice, Attorney General Mc-Kenna's time being entirely taken up by callers, some of whom were candidates for expressed themselves as being strongly opoffice, but the larger share desired only to posed to the law. The members of the Union pay their respects and offer their congratulations. Neither Secretary Gage nor Attordiscuss the subject, but it is understood ney General McKenna expects to recommend they do not favor the new law and will do

The Decoration day road race was disals and amateurs. Any amateur riding in ecretary will ask Mr. Hamlin to stay until a professional race is recognized, according to the laws of the League of American Wheelmen, as a professional, and this new distinction will be made in order to avoid confusion. Messrs W. H. McCord, W. G. Clarke and F. W. Fitch spoke at length upon the subject of the proposed new bicycle path to Florence. A resolution was drafted to the effect that the good roads committee be directed to confer with the county commis sioners and use its influence to have a larger sum than the original amount, which was but \$150, appropriated for the purpose.

NONE OF THE SCHEDULES SUITED. Indianapolis Club Refuses to Play

DETROIT, March 8.-The membership of the Western Base Ball league was fully represented at the annual schedule meeting which began at the Russel house this forenoon. There were present: B. B. Johnson of Cincinnati, president of the league; W. F. C. Golt and Manager W. H. Watkins of the Indianapolis club, President M. C. Killilea and Manager Connis Mack of Milwaukee, President R. H. Leadley and Manager R. H. Glenalvin of Grand Rapids, President James Manning of Kansas City, President and Mana. ger Charles Comiskey of St. Paul, Vice President Charles Gooodfellow, C. R. Saulshaugh and M. P. Hayne of Minneapolis and President G. A. Vanderbeck of Detroit.

The minutes of the meeting held in Chicago November 15 were read and approved. The members of the schedule committee Messrs. Manning, Saulshaugh and Vander beck, each presented the schedules which had prepared separately, but it was found that an entire rearrangement was necessary, as Indianapolis refused to play Sun day games, and it was deemed inadvisable to adopt any schedule which may be subject to numerous changes during the season The subject was referred back to the schedule committee, and after considerable discuseion of railroad rates, routes, etc., the meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening. The schedule committee, meanwhile, is

Another Six-Day Bicycle Race. CLEVELAND, O., March 8 .- Louis Gimm Albert Schoch, Frank Walker, George Dench, Ed Gifford, Charles Ashinger and Harry Wood started in the six-day bicycle race at the Central armory here this after-noon. The racers are to contest five and a half hours each day, up to Saturday, be-ginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and riding until 10:30. On Saturday they will start at 2:30 and the finish of the race will

> You know what you pay for a Washburn guitar-\$22 isn't ft? something like that—been so long since we sold them at the regular price we've most forgot-anyway we have a sign in our window that reads - Washburn Guitar \$15"-and we've got a salesman in the store that will sell you one at that price-try him once and see if he doesn't.

A. HOSPE, Jr., MUSIC AND ART, 1513 Douglas.

divided between the riders. seven minutes past 5 this afternoon when the riders were sent away. The fifteen lap track was not wide enough to start all of them or

the tape, so three were sent away in front, with the remaining four following. Minnesota Cyclists in Revolt. MINNEAPOLIS, March 8 .- Minnesota blcycle riders are talking of acceding from the League of American Wheelmen, and in connection with the states of North and South Dakota form an independent league for the control of cycle racing in the northwest. Circular letters have been sent to every wheelman of note in the section, interested in the proposed move, and the responses indicate that the sentiment in favor of throwing off the league control is general among the racing contingent. The men who are at the head of the movement are all me bers of the league and are prominent in

racing circles in the northwest. Barry Looking for a Match CHICAGO, March 8 .- James Barry, champlon bantamweight boxer, will leave tonight with his manager, Charles E. Davies, and Bob Armstrong, the colored heavyweight, for the west. The objective point is Carson, Barry and Armstrong will meet all ers. Barry expects to make a match with Jimmy Anthony, the Australian, while

Pick Corbett for a Winner. BUFFALO, March 8.-The Express pubishes letters from seventy-nine sporting editors and writers in the United States and Canada giving their opinions on the forth coming Carson fight. Of this number fifty-two pick Corbett as the winner of the twenty-one favor Fitzsimmons, and six are non-committal.

Chicago Man Wins a Fight. NEW YORK, March 8 .- At the Polo Athletic club Billy Rochefort of Chicago de-feated Patsy Broderick of New York.

MRS HENRY WARD BEECHER DEAD. Expires on the Tenth Anniversary of

the Death of Her Husband. STAMFORD, Conn., March 8.-Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died today, the tenth anniversary of the death of her famous husband. She was 85 years of age. Mrs. Beecher has been sinking steadily, since Saturday noon, and during the twenty-four hours preceding her demise has been unconscious. William Beecher, one of her sons, reached Stamford Saturday evening, and remained until last night, when he left for New York. Her death was feared, but her marvelous constitution had so frequently enabled her to rally from sinking spells that her son deemed it safe to leave his mother's bedside. At the deathbed this morning were gathered the family of Rev. Samuel Scovill, including the clergyman, his wife, the daughter of Mrs. Beecher, and Mrs. Scovill's two children, a daughter and son, and Mrs. Bullard, a niece of Mrs. Beecher. Mrs. Beecher was born in 1812 in Sutton,

Mass, the daughter of Dr. Bullard, a physician. Several of Mrs. Beecher's brothers won high distinction. One of them, Talbot, was a physician. His volunteer services in behalf of the wounded from Indiana after in behalf of the wounded from Indiana after the battle of Pittsburg Landing attracted the favorable notice of the governor of Indiana. He died soon after the surrender of Vicksburg. Miss Bullard's marriage to Henry Ward Beecher was not lacking in the elements of romance. Mr. Beccher, though not ordained, had received a call to the pastorate of a church at Lawrence-burg, Ind., and he wrote to Miss Bullard, to whom he was affianced, suggesting that their marriage take place immediately after the ordination.

their marriage take place immediately after the ordination.

After mailing this letter Mr. Beecher argued, "Why wait for the ordination? Why not have her present as my wife to witness it? With this idea uppermost in his mind Mr. Beecher started post haste for Sutton, where he arrived on the evening of the day on which his letter was received. The young preacher succeeded in winning Miss Bullard's consent to an early marriage. All the preparations had to be completed in four days. Few of their friends lived near enough to be present and the ceremony was one which in these days

completed in four days. Few of their friends lived near enough to be present and the ceremony was one which in these days would be called a quiet home affair.

Miss Bullard's sister had been married in stormy weather and she declared that the ceremony in which she was a contracting party must take place while the sun shone. The hour was set for 3 o'clock on August 3, 1837. Just before that time a violent storm arose, with thunder and lightning. The parson was in waiting, the guests had assembled and Mr. Beecher was impatient. The bride was firm, however, and the ceremony was postponed one hour. At 4 o'clock the sun appeared, and as the bride, leaning upon the arm of her husband, entered the parlor a rainbow, one of the most brilliant the members of the party ever saw, appeared on the horizon. Immediately after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beecher started for Lawrenceburg. Their experience and trials on the western frontier have been referred to in several interesting sketches by Mrs. Beecher, which have appeared in magazines.

Mrs. Beecher was always devotedly attached to her children and husband. Of the former four are living and four are dead. One of the living is Herbert Beecher, captain of a steamboat at Port Townsend, Wash.

captain of a steamboat at Port Townsend,

Shortly after moving to Brooklyn from he west Mrs. Beecher wrote a little book the west Mrs. Beecher wrote a little book about the early trials and success of her husband.

For some years Mrs. Reecher has been in feebie health. In November, 1896, during the Thanksgiving season, she sustained a bad fell, and a month later she again fell and sustained injuries, which with her advanced years brought about complications from which she was unable to rally. ELKTON, Md., March 8 .- Thomas Allibone Price of Milwaukee, president of the National Union of Railway Contracting Agents, died yesterday at the residence of Dr. Charles

M Ellis in Elkton aged 31 years BALTIMORE, March 8.—Colonel Nathaniel Rives Chambliss, formerly of the confederate army, was stricken with heart disease yes-terday morning while attending services at the Catholic cathedral, dying a few moments after the attack.

BELOIT, Wis., March 8.-Rev. David T. Condt died today. He was for twenty years, from 1836 to 1856, missionary at the Sandwich islands, and the last of a company of thirty missionaries who left for the islands in 1836. He was the first white person the natives of Maui Island ever saw.

Coroner Used the Acid.

FRANCISCO, March 8.-It was thought last night that J. M. Oakley, the Pittsburg millionaire who died here week under peculiar circumstances, had week under peculiar circumstances, had been poisoned. Traces of carbolic acid were found in his stomach, and the interior of the mouth was burned, as though by acid. Today it was learned that in embalming the remains of Oakley the undertaker had used a strong solution, containing carbolic acid. There is no doubt but that Oakley died of a combination of pneumonia and alcoholism.

Accused of Complicity in a Murder. Gibson, alias Lizzie Henry, aged 28, was arrested here today by Detective O'Donnell arrested here today by Detective O'Donneli of St. Louis and a Cleveland officer, on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. She is accused of complicity in the murder of William Stewart, an aged and wealthy man, in a flat at 1205 Washington avenue, St. Louis, on the night of February 7. When arrested the woman expressed no surprise. Detective O'Donnell started with his prisoner for St. Louis this evening.

TEN THOUSAND MEN IDLE

Great Number of Laborers Throw Down Their Tools and Quit Work.

STRIKE IN THE BUILDING TRADES

Trouble All Comes Over a Disagreement Among Labor Organisations-Walking Delegates Order Out the Men.

NEW YORK, March 8.- The first of a eries of strikes that will probably involve 10,000 mechaples of the building trades was ordered by a committee of the board of walking delegates on the new Columbia buildings, Over 500 workmen quit work. The committee then proceeded to other large buildings to order strikes and at latest advices it was said that work on every large structure now in course of erection in this city would "be struck" before the day ends. The strike is the outgrowth of a dispute between labor organizations as to which should control the work on elevators.

PLASTERERS GO OUT ON A STRIKE. Hod Carriers Go with Them and Two

Thousand Men Are Idle. CHICAGO, March 8 .- About 2,000 plasterers and hod carriers went on a strike this morning, following the course of action decided upon Saturday, and work on practically every building in course of construction in the city has been brought to a standstill. The only important exception in the downtown district is the new Trust and Savings bank, where 200 men are at work, the contractor having agreed to maintain the old rate of wages. Before noon several other contractors were reported to have sent in notice of their willingness to agree to the terms of the strikers. No trouble is anticipated, and no general strike expected to follow, Chairman Herman Lillian of the strike board stating that the board had decided to treat every job separately, and the possibility of calling a sympathetic strike of the twenty-one trades attached to the Building Trades union was remote.

A special meeting of the Builders' association was held this after-noon and adopted resolutions setting aside the agreement of the Bricklayers' union and association on the subject of employing union labor. It is feared that when the arbitration commission goes out of office the 1st of next month a general strike of bricklayers will be declared. Carpet Mills Shut Down.

LOWELL, Mass., March 8.—The Lowell Carpet mills, which operate one of the largest carpet mills in the country, shut down today for one week on account of the slack demand for carpets. In regard to the shutdown the officials state that the tariff legislation makes it unwise to store carpets at present. The curtallment of production will affect 2,500 employes, will keep the market well in hand. Repairs will also be made in the interval.

More Clonkmakers Strike. NEW YORK, March 8 .- Five hundred cloakmakers, in addition to those who went on strike yesterday, quit work today. The strikers flockd to Wallhala hall, where they went to wentilate their alleged grievances in mass meeting, with a demand for an in-crease of 25 per cent in the regular price list.

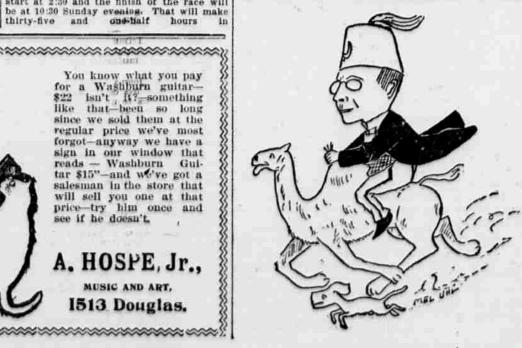
Start Up with Reduced Wages. WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 8.-The Forestdale Cotton mills at Salattersville began running on full time today, but a 10 per

left for their native land, to lend their ser-vices to the king, and others will follow during the week. A prominent member of the Greek colony here has advices that parties of his countrymen are being organized in Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, At-lanta, Savannah, and in fact, all southern cities, to start for Athens at once. nates that King George will secure more than 500 men from the southern cities Greeks have heartily endorsed course and say that he can get the support of every native Greek in America, if ne PEORIA, III., March 8.—The Peorla Greeks at a mass meeting declared unan imously for war. Every member of the mously for war. Every member of the local colony was present. At the conclusion of the meeting a telegram was sent to the Grecian consul at Chicago that he could depend on the Peoria contingent which was ready to start at a moment's notice.

INCREASE IN THE GOLD OUTPUT.

Cripple Creek and All Colorado Mines Producing Largely.
CRIPPLE CREEK, March 8.—This district was credited with a production of \$10,-000,000 in gold last year, and the state with about \$16,000,000. Judging from the value of the ore mined in the first two months of 1897, this year's output will fully reach \$15,-000,000. The value of the product of all the mines of the camp in December was over \$1,000,000. The ore haulers, railroad and mill managers say that the January and February tonnage was increased for month over December from 10 to 20 per ent, which would indicate, if the Dec figures were correct, a value of from \$1,100. 000 to \$1,200,000. Accepting this valuation as correct, before the year ends the camp will be shipping each month from 30,000 to 35,000 tons per month, and its gross value will be worth from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000.

Boiler Explosion Kills Two. BUTLER, Pa., March 8 .- By the explosion of an oil well boiler on the Hartman farm near Callery Junction early this morning John Dunlap, engineer, was killed and William McKeever, tool dresser, was fatally in-jured. The rig caught fire and other wells were threatened, but the flames were quickly extinguished.



0000000000 Drex L. Shoman is off to lick the sultan-that old rooster wears a Grecian toe shoe and Drex is going to make him quit it and wear one of our \$3 shoesmore men wear \$3 shoes now-a-days than would be willing to acknowledge it-Drex L. Shooman stood on the corner looking for \$5 shoes the other day and he came in disgusted-saying that about every man that went by had on a pair of our \$3 shoes—our \$3 shoes could be sold for \$5-and probably are otherwherebut not here—our price is

DREXEL SHOE CO., 1419 Farnam.

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For beautifying the complexion by a natural action of softening, soothing, healing, cleansing, reining and whitening it. For burns, skin abrasions of any kind, fever bisters, chapped and rough grain skin, for sores or bruises and all known skin cruptions, it will be found marvelous, acting as though it had the power of intelligence. It will increase the Reauty of the Complexien from day to day until perfect, and keep it so always. Mme. Yale uses it daily herself and attributes her marvelous complexion to its use. Pure as dew, fragrant as June roses.

Sold wherever toffet preparations are kept. Can be ordered by mail.

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Leaves BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha 4:35pm Denyer Express 4:05pm 7:05pm Lincoln Local (ex. Sunday) 7:45pm 2:55pm Lincoln Local (ex. Sunday) 11:39am Leaves CHICAGO, BUILLINGTON & Q. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha enves CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. | Omaha Chicago Limited ... Leaves CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omaha .. Eastern Express. Vestibuled Limited**
St. Paul Express
St. Paul Limited
Sloux City Local 6 :50pm Omaha-Chicago Special Missouri Valley Local Except Sunday. ** Except Monday. 8:00an. 9:30am · Except Sunday. Leaves CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. Omaha 10:40am Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday). 5:35pm 7:00pm Night Express. 8:15am 4:50pm Chicago Vestibuied Limited. 1:15pm 4:50pm St. Paul Vestibuied Limited. 1:35pm

WEST.Colorado Limited...... 4:00pm Leaves C., ST. P., M. & O. | Arrives Omnha Depot, 15th & Webster Sts. | Omnha 12 30pm. Rioux City Express (ex. Sun.). 11 55am 8:15am. Sloux City Accommodation. 8:00pri 6:15pm. St. Paul Limited. 5:10am Leaves F., E. & MO. VALLEY. | Arrives Omaha Depot, 15th & Webster Sts. | Omaha 9:35am.....Kansas City Day Express..... 6:15pm 10:95pm...K. C. Nigat Ex via U. P. Trans... 6:15am Leaves MISSOURI PACIFIC. Arrives Omaha Depot, 15th & Webster Sts. | Omaha 3:00pm Nebraska & Kansas Limited 12:15pm 9:30pm Kansas City Express 6:00am 2:15pm Nebraska Local (ex. Sun.) 9:00am 6:15pm St. Paul Limited 9:10am Leaves | SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. |Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 18th & Mason Sts.; Omaha

Omaha Union Depot. 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha