N. E. Cor.

and Douglas.

Special Inspector Sutherland on the Omaha Superintendent.

FINDS EVERYTHING HERE SATISFACTORY

Work Already Done is Endorsed and a Determination to Pash the Completion of the Postoffice Announced.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-Inspector Sutherland, connected with Supervising Architect Alken's office, filed his report today with Chief Executive Officer work has been done satisfactorily thus far and that a decision had been arrived at to hasten the completion of the postoffice portion of the building, the basement and the first story. To this end Jobat is assembling material to carry out the wishes of the department. The plumbing, according to the report, is under contract and blds for the treated in the report which are withheld from the public on the grounds that Sutherland was only acting as an agent of Succession of Succession in the succession of the succe was only acting as an agent of Supervising Architect Aiken, and therefore the confi-dendal affairs were only intended for the eye of his chief. The building will, it is confidently expected, be ready for occupancy by

Senator Allen has introduced bills to in-crease the pensions of Mrs. Salome Elisworth and Talbert Draper of Valley county, Ne-

Comptroller Eckels gave out an abstract of the report of the condition on March 9 of the three national banks in Lincoln, Neb. On that date these banks had total resources of \$2,423,203; loans and discounts amounting to \$1,243,205, loans and discounts amounting to \$1,546,327; value of stocks, securities, banking house furniture, fixtures and other real estate being \$152,936, and reserve amounting to \$419,954, of which gold was \$76,332. Of the liabilities, capital stock was \$850,000; surplus and profits, \$43,865, and de-poeits aggregated \$1,182,777. The average reserve held was 33.37 per cent. Ex-Congressman and Mrs. Andrews expect to leave for Nebraska on Saturday.

The report referred to above is the result

of an investigation brought about through charges filed with the architect's office re-flecting upon the management of the building here. The charges were filed by James C. Brennan and George V. Hines. These men were formerly employed at the building, the former as foreman and the other as clerk in the office of the superintendent. In January, 1896, they were both let out. The charges were filed about February

of this year. They embraced a number of counts, alleging incompetency, collusion with contractors, using inferior material, extravagance and several other things. The in spector was in the city three days, but Mr Hines did not appear. Mr. Brennan, who is now employed as steward at the Girls' Reform school at Geneva, was in the city on March 17 and was interviewed by the in-

Mr. Latenser, when asked about the in spector's report, said he had nothing to say other than that the building was his silent witness and that it would stand after other witnesses had passed away.

Mr. Latenser has been superintendent of the building for four years. Two years ago in August he was sent by the architect's office to Chicago, where he spent ten weeks superintending repairs in the temporary postoffice there, which had been completed by the contractors less than a year before at a cost of \$180,000. He has also been sent to Denver, Fargo, Leavenworth and St. Paul to inspect the buildings in course of construc tion in those cities, and has been sent to mills to inspect material which was being prepared for these buildings.

CLOSING UP THE LONG DEBATE. Tariff Talk in the House Has Nearly

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- This was the bill in the house. Mr. Talbert, democrat of South Carolina in the presence of a very scant audience both on the floor and in the galleries, opened the debate. The house however, rapidly filled. Mr. Talbert talked a great deal about the robber barons.

Champ Clark, democrat of Missouri, who followed him, said every democratic poli-tician here joined in wishing the passage of the pending bill, because after it had be every storekeeper would be obliged to make a democratic speech every time he made a sale. The passage of this bill, he said, would give the democrats 100 majority in the next congress. After some brief remarks by Mr. Maguire, democrat of California, and Mr. Gunn, populist of Idaho, Mr. Tawney, republican of Minnesota, a member of the ways and means committee. took the floor for twenty minutes. Mr. Tawney defended the lead schedule, which had been attacked by Mr. Gunn. The latter said he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected. Mr. Tawney asserted that the classification in not be evaded. The purpose of the framers of the schedule was to give American labor employment in the smelting of Mexican and Canadian ores and at the same time fully protect the American lead miner. Mr. Taw-ney sketched the attitude of the two parties on the subject of the tariff to show how steadfastly the republicans had clung to protection and how the democrate had backed and filled in their national platforms.

Mr. Simpson, populist of Kansas, enter

house for five minutes. He read from Mr. McKinley's speech at the Minnespolis convention the declaration that the eigner paid the tax. This statement, he said, was ridiculous. The last congress, he proceeded to say, had increased approprialona \$50,000,000 and now, according to Mr. McKinley's theory, the taxes on the foreignars were to be increased to pay for the ex travagance. The foreigner should be glad, he said, that the last congress had not been a two billion congress. If the taxes on the sufficiently increased, bserved, sarcastically, the surplus would be listributed among our people, and every day would be Sunday over here. (Laughter.) He said he was himself a farmer, who farmed the farms, not the farmers. If the republicans had desired to do something practical for the farmers, why, he asked, had they left hides on the free list? Mr. Simpson aneed himself a free trader.

Mr. Cox, democrat of Tennessee, and Mr. McRae, democrat of Arkansas, followed. The latter ridiculed the idea that prosperity had existed under the McKinley law or would exist under the Dingley bill, if it became a

Mr. Grew, republican of Pennsylvania, made a general speech in favor of the theory of protection. The latest democratic cry of more money and less taxes, he said, was preposterous. The democratic administra-tion had demonstrated its lack of statesmanship by being unable to keep out of the poor

Mr. Curtis, republican of Kansas, defended the agricultural schedule of the bill. He deprecated attacks by the west upon the

Mr. Burke, democrat of Texas, said the bill should be entitled, "A bill to build up trusts and corporate influences and oppores the agricultural people of the United States. Mr. Lentz, democrat of Ohio, protested be-cause but twenty minutes were given to the six Ohio democrats, representing 400,000 per some who had voted for William J. Bryan

Democratic applause). Mr. Daizell, republican of Pennsylvania reviewed the results of the Wilson and Mc-Kinley bills and denounced the ad valorem system as giving opportunity for immens under-valuations. "Idle men and women busy soup houses and starvation." ha marked the period of the Wilson bill. H democratic minority that it offered no substitute for the bill because it had not had time to prepare one, and inquired if the democrats expected the country would be willing to have them air their theories at the cost of \$1,000,000 a day. If the bill raised the maximum amount calculated by the chairman of the committee it would not yield too much to pay the interest and prinof bonds issued, to resist the attempt made on the nation's life by the democratic erally known as the Torrey bankruptcy bill,

REPORT ON JOHN LATENSER party and the bonds issued to make good was read at length, and Mr. Nelson of Minne- PREPARE FOR THE CONTEST party and the bonds issued to make good the deficit incurred during the last administration. Referring to the tin plate industry, he contended that the fall of prices in Liverpool, after the enactment of the McKinley law proved the theory that the foreigner paid the duties. The law giving rebates on linglate when exported was justifiable under the old system, but was not under the new, because it amounted to a bounty to the Welsh manufacturer to compete against the home manufacturer, so it was abandoned. He defended the bill against the charge that it fostered trusts.

fostered trusts.

"The political economy of Adam Smith has long since been relegated where it belongs," he said. "The industrial world has been revolutionized by the introduction of the factory system. It is no longer the single farmer or the single mechanic, but great aggregations of wealth necessary to carry on vast enterprises which are recorcarry on vast enterprises which are recog-

He would not say there were not abuses incidental to the system, but in free trade report today with Chief Executive Officer Kemper regarding his recent inspection of the Omaha postoffice, Superintendent Latenser and Contractor Jobst. The report is short rail trust and read from an English paper and is general in character, stating that the | concerning a new combination of the great armament manufacturing firms. All the cry about trusts was an exhibition of ignorance

been free sliver alone, Kentucky's vote would have gone to Bryan.

Mr. Steele, republican of Indiana, a member of the ways and means committee, gave While discussing the reduction of the duty

on cattle in the present law, Mr. Simpson, populist of Kansas, asked if it was not a fact that the price of cattle had increased since the reduction of the duty. "It is not a fact," replied Mr. Steele.
"I insist that it is," persisted Mr. Simp-

"What are known as 'stockers' are onethird higher than they were three or four vears ago." Mr. Hawley, republican of Texas, treated the house to an argument in favor of pro-tection from the standpoint of the Lone Star state, and was liberally applauded by

his party colleagues.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Bailey of Texas was recognized to close the general debate for the opposition, but he stated that his voice was in no condition to speak and an arrangement had been reached with Mr. Dingley, by which the house would be asked to modify the special order so as to allow an hour to each side to close after the conclusion the five-minute debate next Wednesday.

Mr. De Armond, democrat of Missouri, charged that the real purpose of the republcans was to pile up a surplus in the treasury which could be used to lock up the greenbacks and treasury notes and thus contract the currency in order that the peo-de, in desperation, would eventually be orced to accept one of their schemes for the aggrandizement of the national banks. "Couldn't the surplus be used to pay off the \$250,000,000 of bonded indebtedness contracted by a democratic administration? asked Mr. McMillin.

"It was not a democratic administration," replied Mr. De Armond. "It was an administration unfortunately placed in power by the democratic party, but it issued bonds In defiance of that party, and with the con-nivance of gentlemen, the like of whom are represented by my friend from Maine. Mr. Milliken declared this statement lacked the slightest scintilla of truth. "I did not vote for Grover Cleveland," he declared.
"No, but you voted for bonds," yelled a

lemocratic voice.
"The crime was not in selling bonds," ob served Mr. Milliken, "but in passing revenue bills that starved the revenues, (Republican applause). While speaking of the national banking system, Mr. Arnold, republican of Pennsylvania, interrupted to inquire whether a national bank note was not as good as

"It is not," replied Mr. De Armond. "No promise to pay a thing is as good as the thing itself." (Democratic applause).

Mr. Fitzgerald, democrat of Massachusetts, the only New England democratic member in the house, vigorously attacked the bill. He

said the press of Boston was almost unanimous in its opposition to it.

Mr. Payne, republican of New York, a member of the ways and means committee. delivered a very exhaustive speech of an hour in support of the bill. He challenged last day of the general debate on the tariff any one to show that the pending measure the tin plate industry in this country. Dingley bill, he said, would establish the linen industry. "We will," he concluded. 'reduce the revenue when it becomes neces, by producing our own sugar, our own tin plate and our own woolens. This is a self-regulating bill." At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until

o'clock. Not more than forty members appeared for the night session of the house, but the speak-ers had good audiences in the galleries. Mr. Prince, republican of Illinois, expressed dissatisfaction with the wool, tobacco and sugar

chedules, the first two because they were oo high Mr. Skinner, populist of North Carolina, leclared that if the south had worked as hard during the past twenty-five years to secure protection for its interests as had the north and the east, it would be the most prosperous section of the country. The east and nothing but machinery to protect, he said, while if the south undertook manufacturing in connection with its production of raw materials it could be the manufacturing section. Instead it had per mitted the north to secure protection, pen sions and patronage, and the Dingley bil was full of discriminations against the south He added: "There was more hope and mor

happiness the summer after Lee's surrende than can be found in the south today." Mr. Mayer, democrat of Louisiana, con nended the sugar schedule of the protective and revenue-raising schedule and concluded: "I desire to see Louisiana reap the benefits of the schedule as soon as possible, and shall labor in every way to ac

Mr. Gaines, democrat of Tennessee, an nounced that to clear up the disputes as to whether ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster had prepared to issue bonds at the close of the Harrison administration he had secured from Secretary Gage a certified copy of the letter dated February 20 1893, in which Secretary Foster had ordered the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to prepare plates for the bonds. The orig of this letter is now in the hands of director of the Bureau of Printing and En graving, where, Mr. Gaines said, he

read it this morning. The body of the let-"You are hereby authorized and directed to prepare designs for the 3 per cent bonds provided in a senate amendment to the sundry civil bill now pending. The denomina tions which should first receive attention are the 100s and 1,000s of the coupon bonds and 100s, 1,000s and 100,000s of the registered bonds. This authority is given in advance of the enactment, in view of the pressing contingencies, and you are directed to hasten in every possible manner. I memorandum for your guidance in preparing

Mr. Barrows, republican of Massachusetts presented a protest from the Massachusett. Library club, composed of 397 librarians in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, against th ariff on books, statuary and works of art i the bill. Protection on such articles was

protection of ignorance, he declared. The other speakers were: Messrs. Settle, democrat of Kentucky; Bartoldt, republican of Missouri: Campbell, democrat of Illinois Reeve, republican of Illinois; Howe, repub lican of New York; Crumpacker, republican of Indiana; Ridgely, populist of Kansas; Fodd, democrat of Michigan; Fitzgerald emocrat of Massachusetts.

More Applicants for Offices. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Additional apdications for appointment to presidential ofices under the Treasury department have een filed as follows: As auditor for the War department, J. C. Twitchell of Meriden, Conn. As collector of internal revenue, G. W. Lawrence at San Francisco; C. T. Boggs, C. H. Milversted and Richard Lockey at Helena, Mont.; John Davis and W. R. Mer-rill at Santa Fe, N. M.

Senate Routine. WASHINGTON, March 25,-The senate had a half-bour open session early in the day and then after two hours in executive session on the arbitration treaty resumed the open session in order to go on with the bankruptcy bill. The latter measure, gen-

The Chilton amendment was still the Immediate subject of discussion and Senator Chilton, the author of the amendment, was the first senator of the day to speak at length upon it. He urged the change as necessary to protect American interests and said they were not safe under a less explicit

The general impression in the senate after today's proceedings is that the debate on the arbitration treaty will not from this time forward consume a great deal of time In view of the agreement made yesterday not to begin voting on the amendments until next Wednesday, there is no probability of precipitating a vote before that time, but the indications now are for shorter daily executive sessions. There was a perceptible failing off in interest in the proceedings to-day and it was impossible to hold a quorum in the chamber. At times there were not to exceed a dozen senators in their seats. Senators generally expressed themselves as tired of the debate and as disposed to take up other questions in preference to the treaty unless more animation is displayed than was manifested today.

Various opinions are expressed as to the fate of the Chilton amendment and of the treaty itself. While only a third of the votes are necessary to defeat the treaty, a majority will be required to attach the Chilton amendment, so that if it should fail of adoption the treaty might still be rejected. The amendment is displaying unquestionable vitality and is giving the friends of the treaty no little anxiety. They, however, express confidence in convincing the senate that the committee amendments are ample and also profess to believe that the treaty if not amended will receive the necessary two-thirds vote to insure ratification. They admit, however, that this opinion is a mere inference based upon observation of the course of events in the executive sessions and not upon an actual canvass. No one appears to know how some of the new sena-

TO BE A SHAKING UP AT THE HOME. Board of Managers Temporarily Pass

Over the Matter.
WASHINGTON, March 25.—The meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers adjourned today. The only matter discussed at the morning session was the question of the reorganization of the management of the home at Leavenworth, Kan. No conclusion was reached and the whole matter went over until the next meeting of the board, which will take place in about a month, either a the home at Dayton, O., or at Danville, Ill. The indications are that there will be a more or less complete reorganization of the Leaven-

Patents for Western Inventors. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- (Special.) -

Patents have been issued as follows: Nebraska-Charles C. A. Bauerkamper, )maha, sash fastener; Joseph P. Hasty, Superior, staple setting apparatus; Harry W. Mosher, Geneva, automatic grain weighing machine; Charles L. Pittman, Union, doubletree; Ernest P. Wiese, Harbine, clevis. South Dakota—Thomas C. Harris, Pierre boller furnace.

Iowa—Fred L. Beymer, Indianola, sheet metal heating stove; John Bossard, Dubuque, electroplating book; Modestus J. Cushman, Waterloo, cow-milking machine; James M. Harris, Des Moines, filter; Henry Mullen Lawler, machine for loading, carrying and distributing manure; Albert Sickafoose and W. E. Wyatt, Lyons, valve; William T. Vallandingham, Knoxville, cabinet for hosiery; Albert A. Watts, Oskaloosa, skirt sup-

Orders an Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Attorney General McKenna today sent instructions to District Attorney MacFarlane at New York to take an appeal to the United States supreme court from the decision of the ciruit court of appeals in the case of the United States against the Joint Traffic association. As soon as the papers reach the Department of Justice a motion will be made in the supreme court to advance the case on the docket, so that a speedy determination of the questions involved may be had. It is stated that the decision of the supreme ourt last Monday in the case of the Trans missouri association covers all of the main points in the decision of Judges Wallace and Larcombe in the case of the Joint Traffic ssociation.

New Chinese Minister En Route. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Notice has een received at the State department that the new Chinese minister, Wu Tang Fang, sailed for San Francisco on the 18th inst on the Gaelic, with a numerous retinue and many tons of personal belongings The Treasury department has sent instructions to the collector at San Francisco for the extension of the usual courtesias to the coming minister.

Hermann Takes Oath of Office. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Ex-Congressman Binger Hermann of Oregon took the oath as commissioner of the general land office today. By a coincidence two ex-commissioners, Messrs. Carter and Burdette both Oregon representatives, Messrs. Ellis and Tongue, the latter Mr. Hermann's suc essor in congress, were present at th nstallation.

May Hasten International Action. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Senator Wolout, who has interested himself so much in international bimetallism, expressed the opinion today that the recent action of in attempting to depreciate silver would hasten international action to restore the equality of the two metals.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 25.-The senate oday confirmed the nomination of Chester H. Brush of Connecticut to be recorder of the general land office and Bernard Bett-

enue for the First district of Ohio.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$218,687,928; gold reserve, \$151,745,980.

Never defer a vital matter. A cough shoudn't be neglected when Dr. Cough Syrup will cure it at once. FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER

Fair in Nebraska; Warmer in Eastern Portion: Shifting Winds. WASHINGTON, March 25.-Forecast for

For Nebraska and Kansas-Fair; warme

n the eastern portions; north winds, shifting to south. For South Dakota-Fair; warmer in the eastern portion; east to south winds. For lowa and Missouri-Generally fair; slightly warmer; north winds. For Wyoming-Fair; south to west winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 25—Omaha record of rainfall and temperature compared with corresponding day of the past three years:

1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1895, 1894, 1895, 1894, 1895, 1894, 1895, 1894, 1895, 1894, 1895, 18

Record of temperature and precipitation Omaha for this day and since March 1, Normal temperature for the day...... 

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's Pills.

Republican City Committee Marks Lines for the Preliminary Skirmish.

CALLS THE PRIMARIES AND CONVENTION

No Candidate's Name to Be Placed or the Primary Ticket Unless Supported by a Petition of Twenty Republican Voters.

The republican city convention for the nomination of candidates for city offices at the coming spring election will be held at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, April 3, at a place yet to be selected. The republican primaries for the election of delegates to this convention will occur on Friday, April 2, between 12 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

These dates were fixed at a meeting of the republican city central committee in the Patterson block last night. All the members of the committee, with the exception of one, were present. In addition to these matters a number of minor details connected with the running of a city machine were settled The meeting was a very harmonious one.

The representation in the convention was left as it has been in the past-nine dele gates from each ward. Motions were made to increase the delegations to twelve and to fifteen, but both were voted down. Several members wanted the number increased in order to reduce the assessments from \$2 to \$1, but could not convince the committee that this was policy. Therefore the number of delegates was allowed to remain the same and the assessment per delegate was also left at the same figure, \$2. The prospective delegates must each be backed with a petition of twenty republican electors from their wards to get on the ticket.

The primary politing places will be located as follows: First ward, 1919 South Tenth street; Second ward, Twentleth and Martha streets; Third ward, 110 South Twelfth street; Fourth ward, 305 South Seventeenth Fifth ward, 1819 Lake street; Sixth Twenty-fourth and Grant streets Seventh ward, 1212 Park avenue: Eighth ward, booth, Twenty-first and Cuming streets; Ninth ward, Twenty-ninth and Far-

JUDGES AND CLERKS SELECTED. The number of judges and clerks was in-reased from four to five. The list of these officials approved is as follows: officials approved is as fellows:
First Ward-Judges, Henry Inman, G. L. Brotherhood, Chattes Long; clerks, David Tong, George W. Shanakan,
Second Ward-Judges, George Morrison, Charles Mayne, William Alsiadt; clerks, Charles Eden, Frank Honza,
Third Ward-Judges, S. S. Jerdan Frank Heacock, William Nestlenouse; c.erks, Joseph Hule, Henry St. Ciair,
Fourth Ward-Judges, W. G. Anderson, A. J. Robertson, Frank Murphy; clerks, J. W. Cooper, F. W. Peters,
Fifth Ward-Judges, E. K. Lower, James Bruner, Paul Seward; clerks, A. D. White, Oscar, Engler. Bruner, Paul Seward; clerks, A. D. White, Oscar Engler, Sixth Ward-Judges J. J. Brunner, Thomas Johnson, A. Bugh; clerks, E. H. Hall, O. C. Johnson, Seventh Ward-Judges, Lee Yates, Jerry Sedgwick, Amel Peterson; clerks, J. W. Thompson, Jesse Coy! Elghub Ward-Judges, James Stockdale, Louis Burke, Frank Daliey; clerks, W. H. Straight, Fred L. Smith, Straight, Fred J. Smith, Straight, Fred Sullivan, A. Heverly, C. J. Johnson; clerks, H. L. Akin, Fred Sullivan, A rule was adopted prividing that the Lee and Straight of the Market Straight of the Straight of

A rule was adopted providing that in case there were more than one candidate for the council in any ward, each of the candi-dates could have his name placed upon the primary ticket only on a petition of twenty republican electors in the ward, said petition to be presented to the secretary of the March 30. The petitions of delegates and other candidates, with the \$2 fee in each case must be filed by the same time.

OLD RULE REVERSED. There was a little fight over the matter of petitions of candidates. It was brought up by Chairman Davis, who wished to be up-held in his past ruling that where there is more than one candidate for the council in any ward the names of all could be put on the ticket without a petition on deposit of the assessment. This gave rise to a motion that the reliant better that the reliant to the council in the second council in the coun in case that there is more than one candidate for any city office in any ward the names of all be put on the ticket. The motion was lost and it was followed with the passage of the one requiring petitions in all cases. A resolution was passed to the effect that he delegates elected from the different wards be instructed to vote for the candi date for the council who receives the highest number of votes. The resolution further ecommended that the convention ratify the

election of the respective wards. The rule of the committee, defining a republican voter, was somewhat changed. As amended the article now reads:

A qualified elector at the republican primaries shall be a person well known to be a republican elector in the ward in which he presents himself to vate and shall swear, if required, that at the last general election held, he voted for the republican and dates for presidential electors, contrasting and trasting and the same and ressman and governor, or that he will a he ensuing city election vote for a ma-ority of the republican candidates for city

Just before adjournment instructions were ssued for the clerks and judges of election appear at the office of Secretary Jeffeld o'clock on the norning of April 2 to worn in and to receive the polling boxe and books and tickets.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB

Attendance to Listen to the Local Candidates. A meeting of the republicans of the Sixth ward was held at Twenty-fourth and Grant streets last night. There was a good atendance, the room in which the meeting was held being crowded to suffocation. The meeting was presided over by Miles Houck, resident of the Sixth Ward Republican club. The only business transacted was the passing of a resolution expressing the regret of the club that George E. Wilson and Duncan S. Lowrie, two of the promi-nent republican workers of the ward, had gone to Salt Lake City in the service of the

Oregon Short Line. meeting was then given over to the candidates, of whom there were at least a score. They addressed the meeting in turn and were given close attention. Among them were Samuel I. Gordon, Jonathan Edwards, Beecher Higby, John Westberg, W. Bingham and others. Other speakers who were not candidates also addressed the meeting. Among the lafter were Harry Brome, J. B. Meikle and J. H. Winspear. Winspear laid great stress upon what "we republicans" must do in this campaign, warned his hearers that the new charter was "a dangerous document," and said the republican party must, be very careful to put good men at the head of its ticket in he makes the order that the city may be protected. He plains itself: never mentioned his candidate, but the "The editor rowd was "not so slow" and his remarks to the effect that the chairman of the racing fell very flat.

Democrats Endorse Bedford. The Sixth ward democrats held a meeting

Twenty-fourth street, near Grant last night to elect delegates to the city convention, to be voted for at the primaries to be held next Thursday. The meeting teur, professional or anybody else connected was attended by about thighy of the faith-ful and the Sixth Ward Democratic club whatever or been the means directly or was reorganized by electing J. R. Hunter president and E. H. Hemming secretary. The meeting endorsed Jeff W. Bedford for councilman from the Sixih ward, and then proceeded to nominate nine delegates to be voted for at the primaries. The follow-ing were elected: C. J. Canan, Al Keysor, C. W. Joy, W. F. Chadwick, J. W. Bedford, J. J. Donohoe, J. R. Hunter, J. F. C. Ru-mohr and E. H. Hemming. mohr and E. H. Hemming.

You Can Be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourish-

azzist digestion, cure beadache. 25 cents.

N. E. Cor.

15th

and Douglas.

Boys' \$2 Long Pants for Saturday. \$1.00 Boys' 50c Neckwear for Saturday . . Men's 75c Night Shirts, Saturday ... 25c Initial Handkere'fs, Saturday. Men's \$3 PearlTourist Hats, Sat'dy \$1.50

Men's \$12 Suits for Saturday ..... \$5.00

Extra Special for Saturday—Your choice of 300 Suits-medi-

um weight Suits-all that we

have left of the sort we have

sold all season at 12.50 at \$15, \$18 and \$20...12

In the Fine Grade of Men's

Suits—the Continental offers an assortment unequalled for style

of choice new num-bers at \$12, \$15... 18.00

Scotch Plaid Cheviots-in the

for eash

and wearing qualities-hundred

# Men's Suits and Overcoats A sale that will furnish an exceptional oppor-

The First Advance Guard for Spring in

tunity for the purchase of the season's best and newest styles at prices far below the figures obtained at other stores-The Continental offers an assortment unapproachable and unequalled in this western country-all the choicest styles of the foremost tailors to be had here as nowhere else-at a way down price-with the same perfection of fit and finish that tailors get double for.

### If you buy your Spring Outfit now--You can Save Money



Men's Top Coats-

Cash dealing prices for

Saturday-Our \$9.59 Co-

vert cloth short sack

Overcoats have the call

this season and on Sat-

urday we place on sale

500 of these popular

garments at \$9.50-we

sell a perfect fitting

well trimmed cont at

\$9.50-the regular price

is \$10 and \$12

the very latest styles of three and four-button Cutaway Sacks -made of all wool brown mixed and plain plaid cassimeres-qualitles that no other store in Omaha will sell for less than tal will sell at..... Gentlemen's Very Fine All-Worsted and Fancy Plaid

heviot Suits-made in accordauce with the latest dictations of fashion-lined with finest quality Princess serge-trousers cut with either small or medium wide legs and made with or without straps-real \$12.50 Suits-now 8.00 for only .....



Worsted Overcoats -A special in dark imported gray diagonal on sale in stouts and regu-lar sizes on Saturday at \$10.75-you can pay in other stores \$15.00 for the 

Stein Bloch & Co. Box Covert Cloth Overcoats - Nothing equals them for style, fit and finish—they are ad-mitted to be as near custom garments as any can 



Men's Pantaloons-300 special gray worsted pants nothing like which has ever been sold in Omaha for the price-and regardless of the fact that these pants should sell for 50 per cent more-the price is..... 3.00

An Abundance of Styles in Spring Trousers.

## The Continental sells boys' clothing of the very best sort, and sells it for less money than any other house.



Boys' Suits-lot 2005on Saturday, 500 Indi-go Blue Cheviot Suits -ages 6 to 14. Boys' Suits, fancy cheviot, lot 1872-300 of this

lot of fancy brown Cheviot Suits-the new shade, double seat and

2.50

handsome brown plaid worsted cheviot-double seat and knee ..... Boys' Suits-lot 1898-

great Saturday special -nothing like it ever shown in Omaha.....

Boys' Suits-lot 1879-



Boys' Knee Pants, 50c .- 1000 pairs of boys' cheviot knee pants, in all sizes 4 to 14 years, Saturday choice 50c.

Men's Derbys-Saturday we will sell two cases of Derbys for...... 1.00

Men's Derbys-half price the correct term this value-it's a special-



Great Bargains in Men's Furnishings for Satur. Balbriggan

Under wear ... 50C : \$1.00 Negligee Shirts.... 68c

Special Pearl Fedora Hat-The newest thing -sold in some stores as high as \$3.00-we sell 'em on Satur- 1:50 day at ....

The Continental Sells Hats at Case Prices like wholesalers do.



#### MOTT NAILS THE FIRST LIF

Vigorous Denial of Report Printed in a Chicago Paper.

HE CALLS DOWN SOME WESTERN CRITICS

lew Chairman of the L. A. W. Racing Board Introduces Himself to the Cycling World as a Fighter.

BALTIMORE, March 25.-Chairman Albert Mott of the League of American Wheelmen racing board has issued his first weekly bulletin concerning League of American Wheelmen affairs. As a preface to it he makes the following statement, which ex-"The editorial in a Chicago wheel paper

board has ever offended in respect to the racing rules is absolutely untrue. He has never, directly or indirectly (by any clasticity or diction) paid directly or indirectly to Mr. Johnson or Mr. Bliss or Mr. Schaffer, or any trainer, manager, class B man, amawhatever, or been the means, directly or indirectly, of professionalizing Mr. Johnson or any other racing man. The prizes for race meets (which have been only of the division of which he is chief consul and in that in the sense only of promoter) have in every instance been on hand before the meet and a description of them printed on the score card, and these prizes and no others have been delivered to the racing men and ex-Chairman Howard E. Raymond and ex-Chairman Howard E. Raymond and ex-Chairman George D. Gideon know that fact. The chairman has never ex-When your blood is pure, rich and nouriebing for nerves and muscles. The blood is
the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin
and impure you must either suffer from
some distressing disease or you will easily
fail a victim to sudden changes, exposure
or overwork. Keep your blood pure with
Hood's Sarsaparilia and be well.

pressed the opinion that racing men, class
A. class B. professionals or any other human
beings, should be treated like dogs, or anything equivalent to it. This denial is made
simply because if it were true the chairman should not expect gentlemen of the calber of Messrs. Wait, Doty, Foltz and Dorn
to serve on a committee which would bring Hood's Sarsaparilia and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; against digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

to serve on a committee which would bring them in contact with a man who had been guilty of any one of the assertions made. The appointment of the chairman by Pres-

tation or expectation on his part, or any known as the Horse Breeders' association person for him, to his knowledge." pool-selling bill, which passed the Thirty-

ELLWOOD PARK, LONG BRANCH, N. J. March 25 .- T. B. Marshall, mayor of Keithsburg, Ill., won the grand handicap today with twenty-five straight kills.

Score

The following men killed twenty-four birds and divided the money for from the the six-day bicycle race. Shortly after 8 second to the tenth place; Dr. Carver, Fred o'clock Dench, who had been second, pulled VanDyke, Dr. Williamson, H. H. See, E. Burkhardt, E. Voris, G. Cabberly, C. F. Arno and J. E. Applegate. The following divided the money for from the eleventh to the twenty-first place: W. Dunnel, F. D. Alkire, C. W. Budd, C. Ferguson, jr., R. A. Welch, C. Jones, Dr. Hudson, R. R. Merrill, "Arkansas Traveler," O. R. Dickey and W.

The thirteen men who tied in the Grand American handicap with twenty-two kills each divided \$254, representing the balance of the money in the purse. These are Charles Grimm, J. Hamilton, C. M. Powers, M. Moccasin, F. S. Parmalee, R. P. Hister, E. F. Thomas, Fred Moore, C. S. Guthrie, von Lengerke, J. Behrig, H. Thurman and

Minnesota Cyclists Will Secede. MINNEAPOLIS. March 25.- The first official action looking to secession from the wheelmen in Minnesota was taken this even ing by Minneapolis and St. Paul cyclists. The steps taken look to the organization national body by the name of the United Wheelmen of America, of which Minnesota will be a division and have con-trol of 'ts own racing matters. Temporary arrangements for a meeting to be held by cyclists of the state of Minnesota in this city on April 21, when permanent organization will be perfected.

Prize Fight at Syracuse. SYRACUSE, Neb., March 25 .- (Special.)-The first prize fight of the Syracuse Athletic night. The contestants were "Kid" Grove and "Pusa" Wait. The former was a prime

favorite, but at the eleventh round he failed to respond and Puss was declared the win-ner. A large crowd of onlookers was present. Bill Lets in Prize Fights. ST. LOUIS, March 25 .- A special to the

ident Potter was made without hint, solici- says: Close investigation of the measure MARSHALL WINS THE BIG HANDICAP
Governor Stephens for his approval or disapproval, discloses the fact that under its provisions prize fights can be licensed in Missouri.

> Hot Racing at Detroit. DETROIT, Mich., March 25 .- All the other riders appeared in better form than the leader, Waller, in this evening's riding in out and got a lap on Waller, and o'clock he had gained six more, putting him hree laps ahead of the German, Gardner Miller and Gimm were not much behind Dench in the sprinting business, Gardner, in fact leading the lot most of the time Waller angrily protested against Gardner's remaining in the race only when he chose, avail. The cro the race and riding but with Dench, Gardner and Gimm, and the racing was the hottest of the week. Score at o'clock: Dench, 447 miles, 2 laps; Waller, 446 miles, 15 laps; Miller, 446 miles,

252 miles, 8 laps. Kinetoscope Pictures Barred. AUGUSTA, Me., March 25 .- In the senate today the bill to prevent the reproduction of prize fights by photograph, kinetoscope, etc., was passed to be engressed.

laps; Gimm, 446 miles, 2 laps; Gardner,

After Positions on the Police Force. The members of the Swedish-American Bimetallic league held an executive session in its club rooms at 111 North Sixteenth street last night. Albert Sjoberg acted as chairman with Adolph Landergreen as secretary. The meeting was called to organize the Swedish forces of the city that a number of their countrymen may be put into line for positions on the police force and other public offices. The session was largely devoted to discussions of various candidates. C. O. Lobeck was endorsed by the club as The first prize fight of the Syracuse Athletic a candidate for public office and worthy of the was brought off in its rooms last the support of the fusion forces. Another

meeting will be held in the near future. Were Working a Drunk. G. E. Wallen and Eddie Erickson were arrested last night while attempting to work a drunken man in a saloon near Ninth and Capitol avenue. They were locked up on a Globs-Democrat from Jefferson City, Mo., charge of being suspicious characters,