HOUSE PASSES TARIFF BILL

Five Democrats and One Populist Vote for the Measure.

DEMOCRAT AMENDMENTS TURNED DOWN

Provision Inserted Making the Rates Named in Bill Effective on All Goods Imported After April 1.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- With tomorrow morning the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill will be in force, and the present law will be a thing of the past if the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the house today shall be in the bill when it is finally enacted and should be held to be legal by the courts.

The republican victory today was complete. They presented an unbroken front to the opposition. On the other hand five democrats, one more than was anticipated, braved the party whip, and gave the bill the approval of their votes. These five democrats are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana, and two from Texas. One populist, Mr. Howard of Alabama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members denominated as "the opposition," consisting of populists, fusionists and silverites, declined to record themselves either for or against the measure. The vote on the final passage of the bill stood-ayes, 205; nays, 122; present and not voting 21, a majority of 83.

The galleries were crowded today to suffocation. After the amendment fixing tomor-rom as the date on which the bill should go into effect had been adopted against the protests of the democrate, who contended that it was retroactive and therefore uncon-stitutional, the last three hours were taken up with short speeches, most of which were made for the benefit of the galleries and the constituents of the speakers. The democrats had yielded the question of a long debate over the Grosvenor amendment in the hope that enough progress might be made with the bill to permit the house to reach the sugar schedule, but only two pages were read, leaving 140 unconsidered in committee of the whole. The motion to recommit with instructions to amend the bill so as to suspend the duties on articles controlled by the trusts, upon which they based the principal hope of breaking through the repubranks, falled of its purpose. republican voted against it. There was a great demonstration on the floor and in the galleries when the bill was finally declared

PROCEEDINGS OPEN.

Mr. Dingley and Mr. Balley, the opposing leaders, were in their places when Speaker Reed called the house to order at 10 o'clock. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee called atten-tion to the fact that there was manifestly no quorum present, but declined, on account of the brief time remaining for the consideration of the bill, to make the point, Paragraph 66, making phenacetine,

dutiable at 8 cents on ounce, was stricken out on motion of Mr. Daizell of Pennsyl-vania. This sends the articles in the paragraph to the basket clause, making them dutiable at 25 per cent. Mr. Grosvenor offered a committee amend-

ment, which was adopted, making the rate on dates and currents 2 cents per pound. Mr. De Vries, democrat of California, said as representative of a fruit-growing district, he Mr. Grosvenor then presented the amend-

ment about which there has been so much discussion during the last few days, fixing April I as the date on which the bill shall go into effect. The amendment in full was

go into effect. The amendment in tun was follows:

GROSVENOR AMENDMENT.

Section 27. That all articles mentioned in the several schedules of this act, which shall be imported into the United States between the 1st day of April. 1897, and the date of the passage of this act, and which were not purchased and directed by the owner to be shipped for importation into the United States by any citizen thereof prior to April 1, 1897, shall bear the same duties to be charged upon similar articles in this act, and such duties are hereby made a lien on such articles wherever and in whatsoever hands found, except in the hands of persons sholding them for final consumption and having no purpose to sell or part with the same or any part or product of the same; and except, also, in the hands of persons shown to have obtained such articles without notice of the provisions of the act; and any person not a final consumer or holder without notice having obtained an interest in or possession of any such article or articles so subject to duty, except as a common carrier or warehouseman, shall be liable for the payment of such duties thereon, and the same may be recovered with interest but without penalty in an action or suit by the United States against such person or persons in any district or circuit court thereof; and all persons liable under this act for such duty or any part thereof in respect of any shipment, cargo or lot of any article or articles, may be joined on the same action for recovery without regard to mutuality or nature of interest or defense, and such joint or several judgments or decrees may be rendered therein, including the enforcement of any such lien as justice and equity may require. In every such case the process of the court in the district where the action or suit is brought, and wherein defendant resides and is served, shall run to and may be served on any defendant in any other district. It is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the treasury to prescribe and enforce suitable regulations to carry o GROSVENOR AMENDMENT.

The democrats were alert. Mr. Bailey immediately made the point that the amend-ment was out of order. It was obnoxious, he said, to the oldest and best rule of law that no statute should be retroactive. The parliamentary point immediately was

raised by the opposition that the amendment had not yet been ordered reported by the full committee. In order to avoid any tech-nical trouble, Mr. Dingley withdrew the amendment and called a meeting of the ways and means committee, whose members filed out of the hall. The committee was absent but a few moments, and upon entering the chamber, Mr. Grosvenor again offered the amendment making the bill effective April 1. Mr. Dockery, democrat of Missouri, offered

as an amendment a proviso to suspend the duties on articles controlled by trusts. A point of order was made against it, which, a short discussion, was sustained by the chair. An arrangement was made for fifteen minutes' debate on each side on the Grosvenor amendment. Mr. Bailey was ex-tremely arxious to reach two schedules in the bill and did not desire to consume mor

GROSVENOR'S ARGUMENT In opening Mr. Grosvenor remarked upon the alleged attempt of the democrats to make political capital out of ostentatious opposi-tion to trusts. As to the pending proposi-tion to make this tariff bill go into effect April 17, no matter what the date of its final enactment, he said two questions were in-volved—its expediency and its wisdom. That it was wise, he did not think any one would deny. As a matter of law, his view was that those things not forbidden to congress were gal. On this subject he planted himself, said, on the conclusions of Judge Cooley In his work on constitutional law, in the chapter entitled, "Retrospective Law." In that chapter Judge Cooley, he said, contended that there was no doubt of the right of the legislature to enact retrospective legislation, if that power was not forbidden. The constitutional limitation was that congress should have no right to pass a bill of attainder or an ex-post facto law and pro-vided that no state shall pass an ex-post facto law or a law impairing the obligations of contracts. It was plain that the constitu-tion intended to deny this right to the states and by implication retain it in con-gress. He quoted a decision of the supreme court, made in 1806, in support of his contention and a decision of the supreme court of Iowa which held no prohibition against an ex-post facto law to the offect that a retrospective law was not necessarily an ex-post facto law. This law would be retro-spective, he said, in that it would levy customs duties on merchandise bought or shipped after tomorrow. He declared that it was a liberal provision, in that it did not apply to goods now affoat. Mr. Grosvenor's

until twenty-eight days later. Although this was unintentional, the supreme court had held that it was retrospective. The income tax, although it had been held unconstitutional (not on that point, however), levied on every dollar held on the 1st of the preceding January. Whisky in bond, manufactured under the 90 cent tax, under the operation of that bill, paid 20 cents additional.

Mr. Richardson, democrat of Tennessee, Mr. Richardson, democrat of Tennessee, contended that the supreme court decision in the case involving the Wilson law, in which the opinion of the supreme court was deliver by Chief Justice Fuller, decided exactly contrary to the contention of Mr. Grassense.

of Mr. Grosvenor. of Mr. Grosvenor.
"If you are going to make this law take effect tomorrow; why not say today?" demanded Mr. Bland, democrat of Missouri, "or why not the day the McKinley law was re-

"The real purpose," he added, "is to check all imports so long as the bill is pending before congress, if that should be until next Merch."

BAILEY'S OPPOSITION.

The debate on the amendment was con-cluded by Mr. Bailey, who said: "Mr. Grosvenor falls to distinguish between the power of congress to pass retroactive law and to put two inconsistent laws in action at the same ime. The proposition of the ways and neans committee is that congress shall have the power to compel the people of the United States to live at the same time under two different and conflicting laws. Even, if by some stranges decision of a court, congress could exercise that power, it would not be wise to exercise it. You propose to put the people under laws that are yet in the un-fathomable wisdom of the United States

scnate.

The debate having been ended, Mr. Grosenor proposed an amendment to the amendwhich was that the lien imposed or goods by this act, imported between April I and the enactment of the act, should be only to the amount of the excess of the duties of this act over the Wilson act. The amendment to the amendment was adopted. The vote was then taken by tellers on the original amendment fixing April 1 as the date on which the bill was to go into effect, and it was adopted, 150 to 120. The clerk resumed the reading of the bill, but he had not completed a single page before motions to "strike out the last word" and the "last two words" were again forthcoming and made the ground for five-minute speeches. Some of these were fast and furious. The galleries by this time were crowded to suf-focation. Many prominent persons were

SILVER IDEAS.

Mr. Hartman, silver republican of Montana, declared that if this bill became a law it would be by the co-operation of an antigold standard majority in the senate. The silver republicans of the United States, said, favored adequate protection. He thought some of the democrats had made a mistake in emphasizing the tariff issue. It was not a battle of the schedules; it was the battle of the standards.

Mr. Plorce, democrat of Tennessee, re-pudiated the democrats on his side who were selfishly seeking protection for themselves. Whether it was mica in North Carolina, bauxite in Georgia, sugar in Louisiana or cotton throughout the south. William Alden Smith, republican of Mich-

igan, protested because opportunity had not been accorded to amend the bill in any of its schedules, notwithstanding the assurance given at the opening of the debate. But he was a protectionist and would vote for the

The debate was suspended for a few minutes while the committee rose for the pur-pose of allowing Mr. King of Utah to take the oath of office.

Mr. Allen, democrat of Mississippi, stirred Mr. Allen, democrat of Mississippi, stirred up a controversy by his statement that the bill placed binding twine on the free list and cotton ties on the dutiable list. But the south, he said, did not want any of the "pork."

Mr. Dolliver explained that there was a duty on binding twine as against Canada, our only competitor in this article. Cotton ties had been placed on the dutiable list he said, because it had been demonstrated that the protection of our manufacturers lowered the price of cotton ties.

Mr. Johnson, republican of Indiana, de-clared that the bill was not the result of careful, painstaking deliberation of the house, because there had been no time given to go over it by sections and make amend-

"If this bill was to become a law in the

debate was a brief speech by Mr. White, republican of North Carolina, the only colored man in the house, in commendation of the bill. Messrs. Smith, democrat of Ken-tucky; Wilson, democrat of South Carolina; Mahon, Clark, democrat of Missouri; W. A. Stone, republican of Pennsylvania; Curtis, republican of Iowa, made brief remarks. As the hour for voting arrived the excitement increased.

M'MILLIN CLOSES.

Fifteen minutes before 3 Mr. McMillin of Tennessee was recognized for five minutes to close the debate for his side. He briefly reviewed the "extraordinary methods by which the bill was being brought to a vote." He charged that amendments were cut off be the leaders of the majority feared they might be crushed by their own cohorts. "I defy you now," he said, "to give us an opportunity to amend the sugar schedule, which was framed to protect the biggest trust in the country, and today you crown the infamy of the bill by making it retroac-

Mr. McMillin concluded by having read at the clerk's desk the words of Speaker Reed, then in the opposition, on the occasion of the passing of the Wilson law. "With those words." said he, "I let the bill go forth to the just execration of a robbed and outraged people." (Democratic applause.) others, but upon learning that this parcel of Mr. Dingley then took the floor and closed land was included in lands donated to the the debate in a ten-minute speech. In calm state of Illinois for canal purposes the apwords he spoke of the extraordianry cir- | plication was withdrawn.

Water colors such as these which we are now exhibiting are rare indeed-

They represent the best work of the

most noted masters of the art of colors

-The subjects are chosen with great

care—and to advantageously display

them we have used almost our entire

store walls-The beauty of this exhibit

is worthy of a visit even if you do not

purchase-You're sure to get a picture

on your memory that will bring up

pleasant thoughts for many days to

come-Should you price them you will

be surprised to find how little these

A. HOSPE. Jr.,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

elegancies cost-all this week.

oumstances which produced the exigency which congress had been called in extra ses-sion to meet. The ways and means com-mittee had labored faithfully for months to adjust duties to present conditions. There might be some little dissatisfaction with rates. He assured his colleagues and the ountry that he felt confident the bill would accomplish the purpose for which it was

When the hammer fell at exactly 3 o'clock the republicans gave the leader a ringing round of applause, which was taken up by the galleries. It continued for several minutes. The debate being at an end, the committee rose and the bill and pending mendments were reported to the house by

Mr. Sherman. Mr. Balley demanded a separate vote or the amendment fixing tomorrow as the date on which the bill shall go into effect. The other amendments were adopted in with only formal opposition. A roll call was demanded on the excepted amendment and it was adopted-200 to 140. The combined opposition of democrats, populists and free silverites voted against the amendment except Mr. Newlands, silverite of Nevada, who voted for it, and Messrs. Hartman, silverite of Montana, Jones, fusionist of Washing-ton; Martin, populist of North Carolina; Shafroth, silverite of Colorado; Shuford, populist of North Carolina, and Stroud, populis of North Carolina, who did not vote.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time, after which Mr. Dockery, democrat of Missouri, offered the motion for the minority to recommit the bill with instruc tlons.

WANTS TO RECOMMIT. The motion was in the form of a resolu-

Resolved That the bill, house bill No. 378, be recommitted to the committee on ways and means, with instructions to report the same back to the bouse with amendments placing on the free list all articles manufactured, produced or controlled by any combination or organization of persons; corporations formed in the United States for the purpose of limiting, regulating or controlling the supply or price of any such articles and with the further provision that the rates of duty now prescribed by law shall be levied and collected on any and all of such articles when, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, such articles shall cease to be manufactured, produced or controlled in the United States by any such combination or organization.

Contrary to the general expectation, no Resolved. That the bill, house bill No. 379, Contrary to the general expectation, no

point of order was raised against the mo-

Mr. Dingley, however, immediately demanded the previous question on the moion, which was ordered, and without debate the vote was taken upon it by yeas and nays. The motion to recommit was lost—148 to 196. The republicans voted solidly against the motion and the combined opposition, with the exception of Mr. Newlands,

Mr. Hartman, Mr. Jones of Washington, Mr. Martin of North Carolina, Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, Mr. Shufeld and Mr. Stroud of North Carolina, who did not vote on the pre ceding votes, were recorded in favor of the

BILL GOES THROUGH.

The roll call on the passage of the bill was then taken and followed with interest. Not a break occurred in the republican ranks. Five democrats—Messrs. Meye Broussard and Davey of Louisiana and Kl berg and Slavden of Texas-voted with the majority. Mr. Howard of Alabama was the only populist who voted for the bill, but twenty-one of the populists, fusionists and silverites declined to record themselves either way. Before announcing the result of the the speaker directed his name to be "Mr. Reed." shouted the clerk.

"Aye," replied the speaker.
The republicans applauded vigorously, and when the speaker announced the result: ayes, 205; nays, 122; absent and not voting, 21, and so the bill is passed, the republicans arose

The galleries joined in the demonstration. Immediately afterwards, on Mr. Dingley's motion, the house adjourned until Saturday.

OBJECTION TO FOREST RESERVE

Western Men. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Secretary of the Interior Bliss gave a hearing to a large congressional delegation which called to protest against the forestry order issued by President Cleveland February last, setting precise terms in which it will pass the house I would hesitate to give it my support," he aside large tracts in various states. The kota, ex-Representative Mondell of Wyoming and ex-Senator Moody of South Dakota, Land Commissioner Hermann and Director Wal-cott of the geological survey were also pres-

> The general proposition urged was that the proclamation of February 22 be either revoked in toto or its operations suspended until an investigation could be made as to the character of the lands embraced in the

Relief Distributer Murdered. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Minister Tercell at Constantinople has informed the State department that one Zussuf Sunan, charged with the distribution at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, of relief funds, was murdered at that place and robbed of £500. On the assump-tion that the victim was engaged in the distribution of the American relief funds, Mr. Terrell has requested the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment

Withdraw McKee Scrip Filing. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The first filing made by holders of the McKee scrip in the Chicago lake front case has been withdrawn. This scrip was filed on section 3, the land being owned by Robert T. Lincoin and others, but upon learning that this parcel of

ADOPTS HOAR'S AMENDMENT

Senate in Executive Session Limits the Arbitration Treaty.

VOTE IS FIFTY-FOUR TO THIRTEEN Fornker's Amendments Are Also Adopted and Several Others Side-

tracked_No Date Fixed for

Final Vote on Trenty.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The senate today began voting on the miscellaneous numerous votes taken.

Action upon the amendment offered by Senator Hoar was the first taken and several senators expressed the opinion that it would render any further amendment unnecessary. There were six roll calls during the session. The first roll call was upon Senator Hoar's amendment. It was adopted by an overwhelming majority. The final announcement was 54 to 13, but there had been four changes in favor of the amendment before this result was reached, making seventeen votes originally cast in opposition. The text of this amendment is sub-

stantially as follows:

Any reference which in the judgment of either power materially affects its honor or its domestic or foreign policy, shall not be referred to arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement, nor shall any question as to continuance in force of any treaty which has previously been made. It is further explicitly specified and agreed that all agreements entered into by the contracting parties under this treaty shall be signed by the president of the United States and receive the approval of the senate by a two-thirds vote before it becomes binding upon either Great Britain or the United States.

The provision in regard to the continuance stantially as follows:

The provision in regard to the continuance of existing treaties was inserted for the protection of the United States in connec-

tion with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The only other affirmative action was the adoption by a vote of 47 to 23 of the series of amendments offered by Senator Foraker. of amendments offered by Senator Foraker.
The amendments are added to each article providing for a tribunal of arbitration and declare that each case submitted to arbitration must be tried by a separate tribunal. The arbitrators alpointed on the part of the United States are to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

The Chilton amendment, providing for the arbitrators of all arrangements to the senate.

submission of all agreements to the senate, was laid on the table by an aye and may vote, because, it was urged, the provision was practically included in the Hoar amendment. There were many senators, however who were of the opinion that the Chilton amendment was preferable on the point covered by it, because more explicit, and the vote was comparatively close, the majority

against it being seven. An amendment adopted by Senator Mills expunging the last half of article vi of the reaty invoking the good offices of other powers before resorting to war in case of failure to reach an agreement under the erms of the treaty, was also lost by a close

A motion to omit all of article vili was laid on the table by a more decided vote. Senator Hansbrough gave notice of a subtitute for the entire treaty which, he said, he would offer tomorrow in the shape of a resolution setting forth that while the United States accepts the doctrine of arbitration as wise and humane, the present treaty is not demanded by the exigencles of the times. Senator Hoar stated his purpose to make a point of order against the substitute when offered, and there is no doubt it will be sus-

When the senate adjourned at 4 p. m. it was with the understanding that the final vote on amendments should be taken at 4 o'clock tomorrow under the ten-minute rule. After this time no further amendments will be in order under the agreement of last week, but there is no date fixed for the final vote on the treaty Itself. Senator Davis

Senate Routine.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The open sesdon of the senate today lasted less than half an hour. It was productive of another Cuban resolution by Mills of Texas, calling on the committee on foreign affairs for a report on the obligations assumed by the United States in insisting that Cuba should not be annexed to any European power and should remain subject to Spain. Mr. Hale's objection sent the resolution over. The Morgan resolution, calling on the president for General Gomez's letters, also went over. The rest of the day was spent in executive ses-sion on the arbitration treaty. At 12:30 o'clock the senate went into executive ses-sion, and at 4 o'clock adjourned.

No Successor for Lee. WASHINGTON, March 31.—It is said at the State department that no successor has been selected to take General Lee's place as consul general at Havana, that he has not cabled asking a leave of absence to take effect on April 15, and finally that there has been no change in the status of the consul general. thange in the same that the third it is also intimated, but not it is also intimated, but not it is also intimated, but not it is also intention of making any is no intention of making any is no intention of making any is not intention of making any is not intention of making any is not intention.

Day of Canton, O., provided counsel is be-lieved to be essential to the development of the facts, but the position of Mr. Day in such case would be purely advisory.

PROTECTION FROM PATENT SHARKS. Postoffice Patriots Find Their Rewards Senator Hansbrough Introduces Measure to Head Off Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-Senator Hans brough of North Dakota has introduced a bill TIME OF CONFIRMATION IS UNCERTAIN to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorneys. The text follows "that hereafter t shall be unlawful for any person or persons frm or corporation engaged in procuring and prosecuting patent claims, to offer or award to their business correspondents or clients any gift, prize or chance to win a medal of ionor, certificate of stock or any other thing of real or supposed value, intrinsic or other-wise, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty amendments to the Anglo-American arbitra-tion treaty. The proceedings were conducted shall for each offense be punished by a fine in executive session, but it is understood of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 In executive session, but it is understood or by imprisonment at hard labor for not they were confined almost exclusively to the less than six months nor more than one

"Section 2. That all applications for pat-ents which may hereafter be filed by or through an attorney, or any person repre-senting himself as such, shall be accom-panied by an affidavit of such attorney or person that he has not violated the provisions of the first section of this act, and false swearing thereto shall constitute perjury. government has heretofore or may hereafter collect fees for or on account of devices al-ready patented in the United States, the

amount thereof shall be promptly refunded to the respective payees.
"Section 4. The commissioner of patents shall, as early as practicable, prescribe and promulgate rules for the admission and dis-barment of attorneys practicing before that office, said rules to be subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior."

Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, March 31.-The president oday sent to the senate the following neminations:

Treasury-Penrose A. McLain of Pennsylvania, to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of Pennsylvania. State—Thomas W. Cridler of West Virginia, to be third assistant secretary of

Justice-Jacob Grieber of Arkansas, attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas; Henry M. Cooper of Arkansas, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas. Interior—Nathan P. Johnson of South Datota, to be agent for the Indians of the Sisgeton agency, South Dakota, Navy-Lieutenant Commander Albert R. Couden, to be a commander.

Postmasters—John A. Childs, Evanston, Ill.; Joseph C. Weir, Rantoul, Ill.; Henry L. Chesley, Sutherland, Ia.; P. P. Corrick,

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The senate in Ransas, to be fourth assistant postmaster general; Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions; Thomas Ryan of Teoeka, Kan., to be first assistant secretary of the interior; Frank W. Palman

offices under the Treasury department have been filed as follows: P. J. McMahon, Tingiphe, La., and S. S. Patten of New Orleans as supervising inspectors of steam vessels at New Orleans. As collectors of customs: J. L. Alexander at Mobile, Ala.; R. Gunby at Tampa, Fla.; D. T. Roy at Corpus Christi, Tex.; M. P. Lippincott as surveyor of customs at New Orleans; L. H. Rumford as naval officer of customs at Philadelphia, and M. G. Gallbreath as examiner of drugs at Philadelphia.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$220,947,567; gold

Six-Day Bleyele Race.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-Seventy-one hours of the 142-hour bicycle race at Convensaid. "because I believe the senate will make to consistent protective measure I propose to vote for it."

One of the features of the closing hour of Annual Cannon of Utah and Pettigrew of South Days

One of the features of the closing hour of Annual Cannon of Utah and Pettigrew of South Days

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One of the features of the closing hour of Cannon of Utah and Pettigrew of South Days

One of the treaty liself. Senator Days

I wote on the treaty liself. Senator Days

I too hall have elapsed, with all the contest.

When the city council adjourned early

When the city council adjourned early

Senator Towns

When the contest that not more than five will make 1,500 miles or more. Everything considered, the riders

When the city council adjourned early

Senator Secure unanimous consented to take the vote on the treaty liself. Senator Days

I work and Pettigrew of South Days

One of the graph of the contest.

When the city council adjourned early

When the city council adjourned early

Senator Stewart made objection. are in good condition. The chief interes centers in the veteran rider, Schoch, who con tinues his marvelous work of breaking rec ords, his mileage tonight at 11 o'clock being five miles ahead of the best record. Just a this time he is suffering from a sore too caused by falling. Lawson, the Swede, holds second place, over 100 miles behind Schoch, His backers are counting on his remarkable reserve qualities, with good prospects of win-ning the event should Schoch's stomach fail him. Lawson rode seventy-five miles today without leaving his wheel, a remarkable performance for the third day. Albert is good third, while Golden holds fourth as

	orden norde touten and
Caesidy fifth place.	
Riders. Mile	s. Riders. Miles.
Schoch 9	10 Cassidy 689
Albert 7	82 Riverre 557
Lawson 7	61 Ford 408
Golden 7	24 Muller 108
At noon Schoch w	ent on the track again.
At that hour the sco	ore stood:
Schoch 9	10 Cassidy 714
Albert 8	14 Rieverre 586
Lawson 7	09 Ford 403
Golden 7	57 Muller 108
Score at 3 p. m.:	
Schoch 9	58 Reverre
	56 Lawson 637
	94 Lord 498
Cassidy 7	51 Muller 108
Score at midnight:	
Schoch	72 Cassidy 841
Lawson 9	66 Riverre 695
Albert 9	37 Ford 469
Golden 9	02 Miller 125

It's about time to clean house-about time to take down the curtains and put up new ones-about time to take up the carpets and put down new ones-We are showing the very latest ideas in handsome floor coverings at way down prices-Now while the stock is glorious its freshness-while the pick is so varied-now is the time to buy them-Nearly all the designs are to be seen here only-for in many cases where the patterns were unusually beautiful we bought the entire output-By so doing we squeezed the prices down without interfering with the values-A good all wool ingrain carpet for 37c a yard.

Omaha Carpet Co

1515 Dodge St.



-----Al O. Penfold says the prescription clerk has to keep his wits about him -remember a thousand and one things -must be error proof-careful-and painstaking-If he does not possess all these virtues and numerous others-he has missed his vocation—And this is as it should be as he oftimes balances life and death in his hands-None but competent pharmacists are allowed to prepare prescriptions for us-thus insuring accuracy-Then as we use only the highest grade of drugs we feel justified in soliciting your patronage—We make only a reasonable charge—do not pay commissions-and have no fancy prices.

The Aloe & Penfold Co THE LION DRUG HOUSE,

1408 Farnam—Opp. Paxton Hotel



Indefinitely Delayed.

Democrats Will Not Consent to Give the Republicans Absolute Control of the Senate Committee on Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-The failure of the senate to confirm cominces for postmasterships is due entirely to the rather remarkable condition of affairs existing in that body. In executive session last week Senator Wolcott of Colorado moved that the present committee on postoffices and postroads be discharged and a new committee appointed. This motion went over under the rules. There has been a great deal of haggling to create a committee with republican tendencies and giving the minor ity just representation, but somehow or other this has not been accomplished, and nominees for postmasterships will probably have to remain in that expectant stage until the senate reorganizes the committee on post offices and postroads. Three nominees from Nebraska are already hung up, Leopold Hahn at Hastings, W. W. Hopkins at Oakland and F. P. Corrick at Cozad. The latter nomination was sent in today. Insofar as the Has-tings postoffice is concerned, Senator Thurson agreed with Senator Allen, who requested that the nomination be held up until such time as Mr. Wahlquist could be heard from The postmaster at Hastings has been heard from, and undoubtedly the confirmation of Mr. Hahn will be made whenever the committee to which these nominations are referred is willing to act. So far everything is at sea, and it is a hard proposition to state when the senators constituting the committee will get together for the purpose of transact ing the business of the committee. Republicans maintain that in the committeeships they should have an outright majority repre claim that where democrats go out their laces should be filled by democrats, which with silver republicans and populists would leave the republicans in a clear minority. POPULISTS TRIM ON TARIFF.

The entire Nebraska delegation in the vote upon the tariff bill. The four populists Greene, Maxwell, Stark and Sutherland voted "present." The two republicans, Mercer and Strode, recorded themselves upon every amendment and proposition of the measure. The action of the populists was the result of a very careful consultation last executive session today confirmed the fol- Saturday night in Senator Allen's rooms of Topeka, Kan, to be first assistant secretary of the interior; Frank W. Palmer of Illinois, to be public printer.

Seekers for Trees. Senators Clark, Warren, Mantle, Carter

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Additional applications for appointment to presidential McDill and ex-Senator Moody of South Da kota called upon the president and mada strong plea for the revocation of President Cleveland's order placing 21,000,000 acres of public domain under forest reservation Senator Clark stated to The Bee that he had every reason to believe that the order would be sustained. Senator Allen has proposed an amendmen to the Indian bill providing that the secre-tary of the interior shall, within sixty days after the passage of the act, establish a ware-

house at the city of Omaha for Indian sup-plies, from which distributions shall be made to Indian tribes of the west and north-The following postoffices will be made money order offices April 5: Nebraska-Lapper, Cheyenne county. Iowa—Guss, Taylor county; Belknap, Davis county; Chesterfield, Polk county; Fosteria, Clay county; Hohen-

zollern, Crawford county. South Dakota— Brandt, Deuel county; Effington, Roberts county; Vienna, Clark county. When the city council adjourned early orks bond ordinance the ordinance was killed so far as the present election is con-cerned. The law provides that the ordi-money refunded.

nance must be published for twenty days For sale by Kuhn & Co., Omaha, Nebraska.

MMEYALE'S HAIR TONIC

Stops Hair Falling.

in from 24 hours to one week. Cures Dandry and all known ailments of the hair and scale A medicine for restoring the health and Beaut of the hair of children or Adults, Males of Foraules, Blondes or Brunettes. Softens dry, harsh hair, keeps hair in curl and is the best hair dressing in the world.

Sold everywhere. Can be ordered by mail. Address Mme. Yale, Temple of Beauty, Chicago, Mme. Yale, Suide to Beauty mailed free. Use Madame Yale's Hand Whitener for Lity White Hands.

between the date of its passage and approval and the election, and after now only nineteen days remain. Some of the ing vesterday forenoon, but it was found that even then the ordinance could not be pre-pared for publication in time for the evening papers and the idea was given up.

SNEAK THIEVES CONTINUE TO WORK Steal a Violin from a Dodge Street

A sneak thief stole a violin and several other articles from the room of Nettie Myers, Twenty-fifth and Dodge streets, Tuesday night. She was in the dining room at dinner at the time when the theft was com-

W. B. Meikle, 802 Worthington Place, reported to the police Tuesday that a couple of suspicious characters had been leitering about his house. Officers were detailed to investigate, but when they arrived the strangers had departed. It is supposed that the men were sneak thieves looking for an opportunity to do some work.

Mrs. Levison, 3117 Mason street, met a couple of suspicious characters near Thirtyfirst and Leavenworth streets Tuesday night at 9 o'clock. They asked her the time, and It is believed they intended to hold her up, but were frightened away.

OMAHA ELKS GO TO MINNEAPOLIS.

Will Make a Good Showing at the June Meeting. Ed P. Mullen, who was appointed a committee of one to scoure headquarters for the Omaha delegation of Elks to the big annual meeting in Minneapolis next June, returned

to the city Tuesday. He secured quarters for a body of 150 at the West hotel. The local lodge is preparing to send a crowd of at least 150 to the Minneapolis meeting. They will travel in a special train,

Demand for City Warrants.

There is an active demand at the city reasurer's office for sinking fund warrants and nearly any amount of them could be placed. These warrants are preferred because they are usually drawn for large amounts and are not so likely to be called in at short notice as warrants on other funds. The chief demand comes from banks and investment companies that have no difficulty in placing the warrants with their

Thummel Names Deputies.

United States Marshal Thummel has ancounced the appointment of James Allan of Omaha and George H. Palmer of Broken Bow as field deputies. Others will be ap-pointed later. A. E. Coggeshall will be retained as chief office deputy under the ruling of the Civil Service commission.

Bucklin's Arnien Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, spres, tetter. chapped hands, chilblains esterday morning without passing the water corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box.

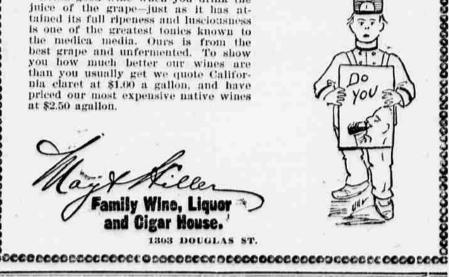
"Now, gentlemen," said Drex L. Shooman, in the course of his re marks before the 47th Ward club, "if you ask all the women to vote you will wake up to the fact that they are unanimously in favor of our \$2.00 shoe-They know that ladies' shoes that usually retail for \$3.00 and even \$4.00-are in most cases just like-and in every case no better than this shoe we are selling for \$2.00-They have razor toes and new round toes-and are style par excellence-"-and that's why the meeting broke up and the roters all went home and told their wives and daughters of this great Drex L. who spoke as one having understanding-at least about \$2

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM ST.



Drink good wine when you drink the juice of the grape—just as it has attained its full ripeness and lusciousness is one of the greatest tonics known to the medica media. Ours is from the best grape and unfermented. To show you how much better our wines are than you usually get we quote California claret at \$1.00 a gallon, and have priced our most expensive native wines at \$2.50 agallon.





I ain't no polly tishen-dough my dad says he's goin' to run me fer mayer or the river-if I don't quit smoken "Stoecker 5-cent Cigars" so, many fellers -about all de nice fellers-is smoken de "Stocker 5-center" dat dad says I've got to smoke she roots for a while till he ketches up wid de band wagon-No body's run out o' "Stoecker 5 Cent Cigars" yet-but unless dad can hire sum more cigar makers dere's likely to be a famine in dem-It's de best cigar made-good as any ten center and cost you only five See?





1404 DOUGLAS.

strongest point was made with reference to the present tariff law, which bore date of August 1, 1894, but was not finally enacted

"Will B. Stylish" is booked at our store for a long engagement—From day to day he will endeavor to tell the readers of The Bee what's what in the furnishing line-First off-or rather first on-are shirts-colored bosom shirtscolored all over shirts-Those beautiful designs in the window are made up mostly in the \$1.50 sort-Shirts are scarce that are better-white collars are the proper caper with them-though the cuffs are colored-We have colored shirts for \$1.00-and next Saturday we begin our great necktie sale-more fine ties for 25c than you ever saw in your

Albert Cahn, Men's Furnisher. 1322 Farnam

