

USE GOLD TO WIN

Clark Makes Charges
Against Reformers.

LAND LOBBY IS PERSISTENT

Mining Senator Declares
Man Boasts of Work.

PERSON ASKS HIS NAME

Mining Senator Tells Him He
Knows Personnel of Ring-Colo-
radan Declares the State-
ment Wholly Untrue.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The attention of the Senate was divided today between the bill for the repeal of the desert land, the timber and stone and the homestead commutation laws and the postoffice appropriation bill.

The repeal bill was taken up only for the purpose of discussion, and Clark, of Wyoming, was the principal speaker. He contended the position taken by Gibson, that there have been great frauds in the administration of the land laws of the West. He declared there is a lobby in Washington in the interest of the repeal bill, and engaged in a short colloquy with Patterson, during which each characterized the statement of the other as untrue.

The general debate on the postoffice bill was confined largely to a speech by McCready and interruptions by Republican Senators. McCready charged in the main that the policy of an early adjournment of Congress had been adopted in order to avoid legislation not desired by the Republican leaders.

The Senate bill also passed providing for the appointment of members of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home: Martin T. McMahon, New York; John M. Holey, Wisconsin; William Ward, Missouri; Henry W. Markham, California; Henry E. Palmer, Nebraska; and Franklin Murphy, New Jersey.

Clark, of Wyoming, then began his address on the bill repealing the desert land and other laws. He took issue with the statements of Gibson, charging fraud in the administration of the land laws. He expressed the opinion that if the bill should become a law, it would absolutely stop the development of the semi-arid region.

Frauds Not Fault of the Law.
Clark criticized the operation of the forest reserve law, saying that under it two-thirds of the area of his own county had been withdrawn from entry. This was not the fault of the law, but the fault of frauds committed under the desert land law or the timber and stone act chargeable to the law.

He admitted the great benefit of the homestead act in the past, but contended that, unaided by other laws, this could not be used as a vehicle for the settlement of the arid region. Clark spoke of the work of the commission recently sent into the West to investigate the operations of land laws and commended the President for his course in the matter.

He charged the lobby for a repeal of the land laws to the owners of large bodies of railroad grant lands in the West. The effect of the repeal, he said, would be to take out of the market every acre of public land. But the public lands still would be sold, Clark said, and he outlined a system of substitution by means of forest reserve scrip, secured through the disposition of railroad lands over to the government for other lands, saying if Gibson's bill should become a law the value of all this land would be doubled. He added:

"Never in the history of land legislation has there been such a concerted lobby as this barbed lobby as is behind this legislation, and which has been pressing it for the past three years. It is no secret that one of the largest holders of these lands recently located at a public barbed lobby that he had contributed \$25,000 for the purpose of this bill."

Gibson and Patterson both demanded the names of the man questioning, but Clark declined to give it to the Senate, saying he would not enter into personalities of that character in the Senate, but he would give the name to any Senator who might wish it.

Should Be Branded Throughout Land
"I think," said Patterson, "that the name should be given here; that man should be known and should be branded throughout the country."

Proceeding, Patterson demanded that Clark should say who constitutes the lobby here in the interest of the repeal bill. Clark again declined, but said the Senator from Colorado knew who constituted the lobby.

Patterson replied promptly: "When the Senator from Wyoming says that I know who constitutes the lobby of which he complains, he speaks hastily and without justification. There is not one word of truth in that statement."

Clark replied he had meant merely to say that Patterson had been observed the lobby, and he withdrew the statement that the Colorado Senator had had positive knowledge of its existence.

Replying, Patterson admitted his sympathy with a movement for the repeal of the land laws, and said this sympathy was due to the fact that he lives in a public land state, and had had an opportunity to observe the operations of these laws. He expressed the opinion that eight out of ten acres of land in Colorado and Wyoming had been secured through fraudulent means.

Clark-I know nothing about conditions in Colorado, but what the Senator says about Wyoming is unquestionably untrue.

McCready Criticizes Republicans.
The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up. McCready read from the message of the President in regard to the First Assistant Postmaster-General's office and of the indictments against Beaver, Machen, Tyner and other officials to show conditions in the department, which he said warranted and made necessary an investigation.

"It has been a strange spectacle," said McCready, "when members of the House of Representatives who have demanded an investigation and reform have been compelled to abandon that request themselves have had to go before an investigating committee."

The policy of the Republican party in regard to immigration and statehood of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was severely criticized by McCready, who said the Republicans are getting ignorant foreign votes, and fear they will not get the votes of the new states if they are admitted.

Dolliver spoke of the charges of corruption which the Democrats were making. All these, he said, had been found-

ed on Mr. Bristow's report, which was a great tribute to the integrity of the department.

Patterson interrupted that the investigations recommended by Conrad and Bonaparte had not been undertaken.

Dolliver contended, however, that they had been made by the department in full. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to, and after a brief executive session the Senate, at 5:15, adjourned.

ECHO OF GREAT TRUST CASES

Williams Wants to Know if Knox Is Prosecuting Parties Thereto.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Representative Williams, of Mississippi, introduced two resolutions of inquiry addressed to the Department of Justice. One requires information as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been instituted by the department against the individuals or corporations who were adjudged guilty recently by the Supreme Court of the United States, as in the Northern Securities case, of having violated the laws of the United States, by entering into unlawful combines in restraint of interstate commerce, "and to send to the House all papers and documents and other information bearing upon the prosecutions inaugurated or about to be inaugurated in that behalf."

The other resolution requests information as to whether any investigation was ever had at the suggestion of the Attorney-General or by the Department of Justice at the suggestion of anyone else, of the so-called anthracite coal trust consisting of the anthracite-carrying railroads doing an interstate business, whether any report was ever made of such investigation, and if so to send to the House the report and all papers and documents and information bearing upon the same.

Protection to Fur Seals.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The House committee on foreign affairs today authorized a favorable report on a Senate resolution requesting the President to negotiate with the government of Great Britain for the revision of the regulations governing the taking of fur seals in Alaskan waters for the purpose of preventing pelagic sealing. The resolution also requested the President to secure the adherence of Russia and Japan to such an agreement.

Draft of River and Harbor Bill.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The House committee on rivers and harbors today completed its draft of an appropriation bill carrying approximately \$3,000,000 to continue existing contracts for river and harbor work.

Decision in Merger Case Printed.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Senate today passed a joint resolution providing for the printing of 12,000 copies of the record of the Northern Securities merger case in the Supreme Court for free distribution.

Smoot Inquiry Postponed.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—Supremacy have been sent out to appear before the Senate committee on privileges and election in the Smoot inquiry on April 20, a postponement being made from April 12.

SHOULD NOT BE REAPPOINTED
Knox, However, Would Let Hawaiian Judge Complete His Term.

HONOLULU, March 31.—Governor Carter has received from Washington the report of the Department of Justice on the charges against Judge Kalua, of the Second Circuit Court. The report does not recommend that he be removed from office at present, but declares he should not be reappointed at the expiration of his term, which is June 3.

The charges against Kalua included corruption, intoxication on the bench, incompetency and improper political activity. The report says Kalua admits he at times takes something to drink and that he possibly was indiscreet while under the influence of liquor on election day, but that his denials of the other charges against him are satisfactory.

"It is the general policy of the Government to permit natives in our new possessions to hold office if they are reasonably fit, and not to set too high a standard by which to test them or permit local political feeling to oust them."

Cruiser Denver on Trial Trip.
BOSTON, March 31.—The protected cruiser Denver was given a second Government-sponsored cruise today, as Ann course today, and again failed to reach her contract requirements of 17 miles an hour, her average speed being 16.20 knots.

Tidal corrections may add slightly to the speed taken on the ship, and sufficiently, the contractors, Neefe & Levy, say, to bring her speed up to contract requirements.

The weather and wind conditions were almost perfect, there being scarcely any wind and no roll. The Denver made 16.20 knots on her first trial trip.

Nation Wins Point in Land Frauds.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The government won its second important point in the technical battle over the alleged land fraud case today, when Commissioner Heacock denied the motion of the defendants, E. A. Hyde and Henry F. Diamond, to dismiss the complaint and discharge them. Commissioner Heacock, in deciding against the contention of the defendants, said that the certified copy of the indictment established a prima facie case against Hyde and Diamond and that the competency of the Washington, D. C., court had been proved.

Nebraska District Attorney Chosen.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senators Millard and Dietrich and United States Minister to Brazil Thompson, all of Nebraska, had a conference with the President today concerning the District Attorneyship of Nebraska. At the conclusion of the interview it was announced that Irving J. Baxter, of Omaha, would be appointed to succeed District Attorney William S. Summers. It was Attorney Summers who prosecuted the recent indictment against Senator Dietrich.

Still Arguing Land-Fraud Cases.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Arguments in the cases of E. A. Hyde and H. F. Diamond, accused of fraudulently obtaining Government land, were continued today before United States Commissioner Heacock. The attorneys for the defense raised the question of their clients' Washington, D. C., where they were indicted, on the ground that they should be tried where the alleged offenses were committed.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

Pears'
Get one cake of it.
Nobody ever stops at a cake.
Pears' soap for toilet, bath and shaving.

Sold all over the world.

BLOT ON THE STATE

Bell of California Criticizes
Soldiers' Home Instructions.

ARE ROBBED BY CANTEEN.

House Passes Resolution to Stop Their Being Paid in Such Checks

Democrats Prevent Vote on the Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was concluded in the House today, and the bill was about to be passed, when Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) forced a rollcall on a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the paragraph appropriating \$100,000 for the rental of the New York Custom-House. The vote showed a quorum was not present, and adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The right of boards of receivers of state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers to retain certain portions of pension money for the House the report and all papers and documents and information bearing upon the same.

Bell (Dem., Cal.) assailed his own state for permitting a canteen to be established in the California State Home, and charged that the old soldiers were allowed to draw their pension money from the Home in most instances only through canteen checks. After extended debate, an amendment by Bell to correct the evils complained of was adopted.

Referring to the Home in his own state, Bell said its officials had degraded the state to the position of conducting a saloon and grog shop. Under the rule now existing, he declared the officials compel the soldier to surrender his pension and then pay it back to him in canteen checks.

"I am ashamed to say my state does it," Mr. Bell declared, "and I am here to stop it."

Hemenway replied that he would be ashamed to represent a state that robbed old soldiers.

Ashamed of Board.
Bell protested that he was proud of his state but ashamed of the Board of Governors of the Home, and charged the adoption of his amendment.

A point of order by Hemenway against the amendment was overruled.

Taking the floor again, Bell vigorously protested against the canteen at the California State Home and urged the adoption of his amendment. The amendment provided that no part of the appropriation of the state or territorial homes for disabled soldiers shall be expended until they all have conformed to the rules and regulations prescribed by the act of March 3, 1883, pertaining to the National Home at Washington, D. C., but they shall not apply to any state or territorial home to which the wives or widows of soldiers were admitted and maintained.

"Nor shall any part of it be appropriated to any state or territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold."

Sherley (Dem., Ky.) offered an amendment to the amendment, striking out the canteen feature. He said he was greatly grieved over the condition of affairs in the California Home as was Bell, but he emphatically declared against "that species of paymaster which undertakes to legislate the morals of people."

He was, he said, opposed to any anti-canteen law.

The Sherley amendment in favor of the canteen was voted down. The Bell amendment was then agreed to by a rising vote, 59 to 27.

Hitchcock (Dem., Neb.) made an unsuccessful attempt to amend the sundry civil appropriation bill by providing that no salaries shall be paid to United States District Attorneys who for six months after the passage of the bill shall fail to proceed by suit in equity or criminal prosecution against persons, firms or corporations violating the anti-trust law.

Benton (Dem., Mo.) interrupted the reading of the bill to call attention to the remarks of himself and Hemenway regarding the appropriation for furnishing the White House. He said he did not want to be put in the attitude of having suggested that a \$60,000 White House stables was desired when there was no foundation for the statement. He then asked for the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury which included \$60,000 for a White House stable, and read from the testimony of Colonel T. W. Symon, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, calling attention to the deplorable condition of the present stable. He also referred to a supplemental estimate of \$30,000 for the purchase of land upon which to erect the stable.

Mann (Dem., Ill.) made a point of order which was sustained against the last paragraph in the bill, providing that Government carriages used for public purposes shall have painted thereon the name of the department to which they belong.

Hemenway (Ind.) got around the point by offering a substitute slightly different in phraseology, preserving the requirement of the original paragraph. The substitute was agreed to.

The use of public carriages for private purposes Baker (Dem., N. Y.) characterized as "graft."

Coast Survey Board Criticized.
The House then reverted to the portion



"This may be the one piano opportunity of your life."

A WORD TO
Piano Contestants

But a short time remains for you to take advantage of the prices quoted you on your price slip. Your special credit letter is good any time BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1. BEAR IN MIND, however, that your special price slips are to be canceled on the day the sale closes, after which regular prices will prevail.

The end is coming sooner than we expected. We supposed when the sale started that our enormous stock of pianos would be able to supply any demand made upon it, but we reckoned without a host, for never in the whole history of our house has such a demand for LUDWIG, KINGSBURY and HAMILTON Pianos confronted us. For this reason we must close the sale in a few days.

Allen & Gilbert-
Ramaker Co.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest
Cor. Sixth and Morrison Sts.
Opposite Postoffice.

SPRING TERM

Y. M. C. A.
NIGHT SCHOOL

Next Monday night another term opens in the Y. M. C. A. Night School. Here is another opportunity for young men to make themselves more efficient. A list of classes and the term fee is given below:

CLASS.	Fee to June 4.
Algebra	\$2.00
Architectural Drawing	3.00
Arithmetic	1.50
Bookkeeping	3.00
Carpentry	3.00
Clay Modeling	4.00
English Grammar	1.50
Expert Accounting	8.00
Geometry	2.00
Manual Training	3.00
Mechanical Drawing	3.00
Penmanship	1.50
Plumbing	3.00
Reading and Spelling	1.50
Shorthand	3.00
Sign Card Writing	5.00
Telegraphy	8.00
Typewriting	3.00
Wood Carving	4.00
Working Boys' English Course	3.00

CALL OR SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

of the bill which was temporarily passed over, relating to the coast and geodetic surveys. Robinson (Dem., Ind.) openly charged malfeasance in the conduct of this office, which he said had approached a scandal. He offered an amendment requiring that the allowance shall not be made until supported by properly authenticated vouchers. Robinson's amendment was disagreed to.

Under a point of order, the proviso prescribing the method of appointment and allowance for special agents and others in connection with timber reforestation, was stricken out, as also was the proviso to the paragraph for transcripts of records and plans in the General Land Office, restricting compensation of clerks to \$2 a day and providing that only one-twelfth of the appropriation shall be spent in any one month.

An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$60,000 for new machinery, furniture, etc., to complete the equipment necessary to inaugurate a coinage press at Denver.

The bill was about to be passed when Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) forced a roll-call on a motion to recommit with instructions to strike out the paragraph relating to the appropriation of \$25,000 for rent of the New York Custom House, which paragraph he assailed. The call resulted, 54 yeas, 51 nays and seven "present," eight less than a quorum. William

Dem., Miss.) then moved to adjourn, which was carried.

Amid applause on the Democratic side, the House at 5:40 adjourned until tomorrow.

Nevada Lands Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Interior Department has directed the temporary withdrawal of 486,520 acres of vacant public lands partially unsurveyed in the Carson City, Nev., land district from all forms of disposal except under the mineral laws. The withdrawal is for forestry purposes.

JUSTICE HAS BUNGLED.

Chicago Carban Bandits Will Not Be Hanged at Once.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Seemingly a bad bungle in the sentence of the carban bandits, Marx, Neidermeier and Vandine, confronted the State's Attorney's office today. Instead of speedy hanging for the trio, a long legal battle seemed in prospect. The Illinois statute provides that the date set for hanging must not be earlier than the tenth day of the next term of the Supreme Court, not later than the 20th. April 22, the date on which, according to the sentence, the bandits were to be hanged, will be the 27th day of the Supreme Court's term. Application was made today for writs of habeas corpus in behalf of the bandits. The writs were issued by Judge Cithraus, and were made returnable Monday.

Moyer Gets Writ of Habeas Corpus.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., March 31.—District Judge Theron Stevens has issued a writ of habeas corpus for Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Fed-

eration of Miners, who is being held as a prisoner by the military at Telluride. The writ is directed to Adjutant-General Sherman M. Bell and Captain Bulkley Wells. The only reason given for the confinement of Mr. Moyer is "military necessity."

MINERS NOT LIKELY TO YIELD

Iowa Operators' Proposal for Arbitration Comes Up Today.

DES MOINES, March 31.—Propositions for a settlement of the strike in the Iowa mines were submitted tonight by both the operators and the miners. Both propose a board of three operators, one to be a miner, the other an operator and the third a disinterested party selected by the two.

The miners propose the question of wages and the scale, which is to be arbitrated. The operators propose that the ratification of the Indianapolis scale be

Good goods only. Quality considered, our prices are always low est.

First Agency
of Butterick
Patterns.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Greatest
Northwestern
Mail-Order House.

Sole agents Parker & Finn Tailor-made Waists, Robinson & Wells' and Burgessers Hats, Tre-fousse Kid Gloves, Artistic Picture Framing, Custom Shade Work, Latest Musical Hits.

More Easter Millinery

Visitors to the Millinery Salon will find in readiness for their inspection magnificent values in

Trimmed Hats at \$2.95, \$3.95
and \$4.95

These lines are positively the best values you have ever seen at the prices—the variety is large—all the leading shapes—chiffon, straw braids, lace, malines and silks used in making—flowers, fruit, foliage and ribbons used as trimmings. Equally good values being shown at \$7.95, \$9.95 and up to \$35.00.



Today's Ribbon Specials

It's not often that you can buy the fashionable sorts of ribbons at prices like this:

35c Satin Taffeta Ribbon 20c

The soft, pliable kind that ties so nicely into bows, all silk, 4 1/2 inches wide, black and all colors.

25c All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon 18c

All pure silk, soft, brilliant, black as well as colors, 4 1/2 inches wide.

65c Liberty Satin Ribbon 50c

For bows—also well adapted for children's sashes—all pure silk, extra heavy, black and all colors, 5 inches wide.

News of Neckwear

Many new things in the neckwear store—all of them pretty, all of them cheap enough to tempt any one.

Fifth Avenue Ribbon Bows, all colors... 38c

Fifth Avenue Linen Collars, with white, colored or Bulgarian embroidery... 50c

\$1.25 Venise Lace Stock Collars at... 75c

Accordion Pleated Sleeve Ruching... 85c to \$3

Hand-made Collar and Cuff Sets at, set... \$2.00, \$3.25, \$4.00 and \$5.00

Hand-made Collars at... \$2.50 and \$3.50

White and Colored Silk Stock Collars, with stole ends, lace and bead trimmed... \$1.25

Lace and Bead Trimmed Stole End Stocks... \$1.00

Hosiery

At 27c Women's Fast Black Ingrain

(that means dyed in the yarn) Hosiery, choice of plain or

Richelieu Ribbed; our regular 35c quality.

At 50c Women's Stock-

ings, in seven distinct varieties—all our lace

and lace boot patterns—lace boot with silk embroidery—

plain lisle with embroidered boot—plain lisle with silk

clockings. These all in fast black. Then there are gray

lisle with silk clockings, white lisle with embroidered silk

fronts, plain black gauze lisle with garter tops. Positive best

50c values obtainable in the city. See Third-street window display.

\$1.00 Veils 73c.

"Ready" Veils, tuxedo and chignon nets, two-toned and plain. Latest ideas.

Two days more of the Easter Bible Sale. "Sir Mortimer," by Mary Johnston, author of "To Have and to Hold," beautifully illustrated. Publisher's price \$1.50; our price \$1.08.

Handkerchiefs

At 7c Women's All Linen Handker-

chiefs, worth 15c—two hundred dozen of them—plain

white, hemstitched; choice of 1/4 and 1/2-inch hems; regularly

15c. Today only at... 7c

At 23c Women's Hand-

embroidered, Initial, All Pure Linen Handker-

chiefs, laundered and unlaundered, hemstitched; regularly

35c. Today only... 23c

\$1.00 Veils 73c.

"Ready" Veils, tuxedo and chignon nets, two-toned and plain. Latest ideas.

Druggists' Sundries

25c Japanese Cleaning Compound... 17c

30c Castle Soap, with wash rag... 7c

39c Hind's Honey and Almond Cream... 28c

25c Bourgeois' Rice Powder, all tints... 19c

45c Fancy Shaving Mirrors... 25c

59c No. 4711 Toilet Water, assorted odors... 39c

15c Florida Water (Ponce De Leon)... 9c

9c Rubber Chick in Egg at... 7c

7c Kirk's "Iris" Perfumed Soap at... 7c

10c Sachet Envelopes, assorted odors, at... 5c

50c 4711 and Hilbert's Extracts, all odors... 25c