TARIFF BILL PASSED

THE HOUSE EMERGENCY BILL PUT THROUGH.

It Passes by a Strictly Party Vote-Republicans Adopted an Iron Clad Rule and Put It Through-Democrats Offer Objections, but in Vain-No Amendments Were Permitted.

The First Emergency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .--- The committee on rules of the House to-day reported a rule to vote on the ways and means committee tariff bill at 5 o'clock this afternoon and the bond bill at 5 o'clock to-morrow.

The rules report was adopted in the House by 213 to 39, a strict party vote. In anticipation of a field day in the House over the passage of the tariff bill, agreed on by the ways and means committee, great crowds were attracted to the capitol and every available inch of space in the public and private galleries, save the sections reserved for the executive and diplomatic corps was taken. Most of the members who had gone home for the holidays had hurriedly returned and the attendance on the floor was almost as large as on the opening of the session. Many Senators were also present. Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the ways and means committee, reported from that committee the revenue bill, which the speaker immediately referred to the committee of the whole House.

Mr. Crisp said that the committee minority had had no opportunity to prepare and file its views.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, from the committee on rules, then presented the special order under which the House was to operate. It was ironclad in its character. It provided that immediately after the adoption of the order it would be in order to call up the revenue bill just presented by Mr. Dingley, and that the debate should run until 5 o'clock when, without intervening motion, the vote should be taken on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Crisp called the attention of the House to the effect of the rule under which it was proposed to operate, and asked every member to weigh his responsibility when he voted for it. Here was a bill, he said, that affected every interest and all sections of the country which it was proposed to put through under a rule that deprived the members of any right to offer amendments. It must be taken or rejected as a whole. What authority, he asked, was it on the other side which proposed to pass a measure of

ans from offering amendments which they might deem wise. It was an attempt to make the Republicans appear

unanimous. (Democratic applause.) The rule committee's order was then adopted-213 to 89, a strict party vote, save that Mr. Linney of North Caroina, and Mr. Connolly of Illinois,

Republicans, voted with the Democrats At 5 o'clock, at the close of debate as set by the rule the bill was passed by a party vote, and the house adjourned.

WAYS AND MEANS REPORT.

Projects for Temporary Financial Relief and for Temporary Tariff Increase.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee to-day reported to the House the tariff and bond bills agreed on by the majority of the committee. They were accompanied by the following

reports: "Your committee regard the chronic deficiency of revenue for the past two years and a half as the most potent cause of the difficulties which the treasury has encountered and an important factor in the creation and promotion of that serious distrust which has paralyzed business and dangerously shaken confidence, even in the financial operations of the government. It is as impossible for a government to have continuous deficiency of revenue for two years and a half without affecting its financial standing as it is for an individual. It is impossible also for a government to continue in this cordition without casting a shadow of doubt and discouragement over all business operations within its borders.

"Your committee believes that it is the duty of the House of Representatives, to which body the constitution commits the inauguration of revenue bills, to frame and pass a measure that will yield not far from \$40,000,000, sufficient to put an end to a deficiency and to do this without delay, too, leaving to others, whose co-operation is required, to finally place such legislation on the statute books to meet the responsibility in their own way. And the President's special message setting forth so pointedly the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for the promptest action only emphasizes the duty of the House.

"Your committee have not undertaken a general revision of the tariff on protection lines as a majority hope can be done in 1897 or 1e98, not only because they know that such tariff legislation would stand no chance of becoming a law, but also because general tariff revision would require many months, and the need is more revenue at once.

"The bill reported by your committee proposes to make the duty on im-

Democrats, but to prevent Republic- PLEADING FOR PEACE.

CONDEMNATION OF THE PRES-IDENT'S MESSAGE.

Warm Anti-War Meeting in New York-The Chief Executive Denounced -Henry George, Lyman Abbott and -A Tumultuons Gathering-Some of the Speakers Hissed.

Condemn the Message. NEW YORK, Dec. 26 .- Eleven hundred people assembled in Cooper Union last night to condemn President Cleveland's message to Congress over the Venezuelan boundary line question. Ernest Howard Crosby presided. He spoke of the Monroe doctrine as follows:

"We are here to assert all that stands for the dignity of the American people and to counteract the froth at the mouth that has become epidemic and seems to have taken hold of the people. We are here to protest against the errors of the President of these United States." (Prolonged hisses and applause.)

The tumult that followed seemed for the moment as if it would break the meeting up. Cries of "put him out," "get out," and the like were heard from all parts of the hall. Meantime, the hisses and applause continued. Just as quiet had been restored the speaker continued: "What is the Monroe doctrine? It is not the doctrine of Monroe; it is not the doctrine of Grover Cleveland; it is the doctrine as interpreted in American history. When I was investigating Egypt, I was scandalized to find that Egypt paid an annual tribute of \$3,000,000 for which it received no return from Turkey, to whom it was paid, and who was stealing it. In the past we have not been much better off. Have we not stolen California and Arizona? (Wild cheers.) Have we not stolen Texas?"

Mr. Crosby went on from this to declare that the whole flurry was the logical outgrowth of the war spirit that has been gradually growing up in the country, and which is putting the schoolboys in uniforms and building ships that we at least never ought to need.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was the next speaker. Dr. Abbott said that when Mr. Olney says that if Great Britain is allowed to gain possession of 300 square miles of land, 2,500 miles TWO BILLS DECIDED UPON away, she will use it as a basis for operations to push acquisitions, the statement was ridiculous, because she has already thousands of miles she could use if so disposed. Nor is this a question of duty due a downtrodden sister republic, said the speaker. "Since Venezuela became a republic, fifty years ago, she has been in the throes of internal strife. On the other hand, British Guiana has always been a peaceful nation, and whether the boundary of one be decreased or the other increased is a matter that does not concern us.' (Hand clapping and shouts.) "I stand here to-night," said he, "to indict this acceptation of the Monroe doctrine as characteristically and spiritually un-American. America is the peace nation of the world." Henry George was the next speaker. He said, in part: "What reason is there for this war? I believe in the Monroe doctrine and have stood for it. This, however, is not the Monroe doctrine, and what Grover Cleveland calls the Monroe doctrine is but a travesty on it and an utter absurdity. "I do not believe Grover Cleveland used Democratic methods with his message, and I hardly believe he presented it to his cabinet.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.

The Senate Votes to Restore Er-

Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The Senate to-day without even dividing, passed the bill to remove the political disabilities of ex-Confederates.

The Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, in an eloquent prayer on the Christmas season, made passing allu-Other Speakers Vent Their Sentiments sions to current public events by invoking peace and good will among the nations of the earth.

On motion of Mr. Allison of Iowa the Senate agreed that it would adjourn from to-day until Friday.

In presenting a bill authorizing ths Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to state military organizations in exchange for old guns, Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, said: "In order that this shall not be construed so as to add to the war scare I will say that it is merely a question of business. Many of the guns in use by state troops are of antiquated pattern. By the adoption of the Kragg-Jorgenson gunwhich I think was a mistake-the War department has on hand a large supply of good Springfield rifles and the national guards should have them in exchange for the worthless arms."

Mr. Squire of Washington, spoke against the injustice of employing foreign engineers on American ships receiving subsidies from the United States government, and offered a bill to overcome the practice.

The project of a pan-American political union, embracing North, South and Central American republics, was presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Allen, Populist, of Nebraska in the following resolution:

"Whereas, Recent events have shown that European nations are making an aggressive attempt to obtain a greater foothold on the American continent, and

"Whereas, such an attempt shows the necessity of a closer union of the American republics,

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States of America should as speedily as possible invite all American republics to enter into a closer union, to be known as the Pan-American union, for the purpose of promoting the general industry and commercial welfare of the members thereof and secure said republics from European or other foreign encroachments."

The resolution closed with a suggestion for a common unit of value between the republics of America. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations

Tariff and Bonds Will Be Handled in

Separate Acts. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- After a long

FIGHT WITH A MANIAC. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

He Only Surrendered When His Dog Had Been Killed.

OLATHE, Kan., Dec. 2..-At 9 o'clock this morning Sheriff Glover and his deputies, R. G. Ross and Will Glover, tried to capture Charles Hindman,

who for several days has been deranged and wild. Hindman had driven his stepmother and her son from home and then broken up the furniture, and declared he would not be taken alive. Hindman was upstairs, and when

called on by the sheriff to come down he responded with a shot from a revolver, the ball passing through the sheriff's overcoat and across the breast and through the front finger of his left hand. The officers ran out and Hindman hastened down stairs, shooting at them through the doors and windows several times. He then took possession of the house, barricaded the doors and took with him, upstairs, two repeating rifles, two pistols, knives, razors and a savage dog.

People were afraid to pass near the house and the family did not dare to return home. The county attorney advised the officers to not kill Hindman unless in self-defense.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon Sheriff Glover and a posse of officers secreted themselves in the adjoining buildings and soon Hindman appeared on the porch of the second floor, throwing furniture from the rooms to 'a distinct phase or development of Christ's life. the ground. When the sheriff called him Hindman fired on the officer and eight or ten shots were exchanged. A bullet killed the dog by the side of Hindman, aud when Hindman saw that his pet was shot he threw his firearms to the ground and jumped from the porch and surrendered. A dozen officers soon surrounded him and placed him in jail.

Over 500 rounds of amunition were found in his room and had he not given up because his dog was shot he could have stood the officers off for a week

Hindman has been sent to the asylum some four or five times, but after a few months he has always been discharged apparently cured. He has been out now for over a year. He is a brother of ex-Judge Hindman of this city. The officers dare not go within shooting distance of the house. The capture must be made by strategy, but the killing of someone is feared, and no one seems willing to assist the officers unless compelled to do so.

SUGAR DUTIES.

Mr. Oxnard, President of the American Sugar Association, Talks.

Омана, Neb., Dec. 27.-Н. Т. Oxnard, president of the American Sugar Association, says: and the outward religious duties and rules "While Congress is placing a duty upon so many other things why are Republican members of the House the American sugar producers not protected? 1 was surprised to note the Elisabeth was barren; and they both were action of the ways and means committee in neglecting this feature. Raw sugar is produced in the United States by the rivals of the trusts. The American producers are struggling for existence, and an increased duty on raw sugar is the only practical method of stimulating the industry in the United States. The duty on refined sugar helps the great sugar trust, but the duty on the raw article assists the producers of the country generally and indirectly the great agricultural interests. A duty of 15 per cent on both raw and refined would help the American beet sugar producers, without benefiting the trust, since the trust must purchase its raw ma-terial abroad. The production of every pound of sugar by the American producers entering into consumption in this country means so much less business for the trust, hence the trust is anxious to hinder the development of the home producer, The danger is that the ways and means committee in ignorance of the true situation will fatally cripple the rapidly growing industry of beet sugar

LESSON 1, FOR SUNDAY, JANU-ARY 5-LUKE, 1:5-17.

Golden Text: "Thon Shalt Go Before the Face of the Lord to Prepare His Way"-Luke, 15:16-The Forerunner of Jesus Christ.

NTRODUCTORY: Today's section includes the whole chapter, Luke, 1: 1-80, but the portions referring to Mary rather belong to the next lesson. Time, October, 6 B. C. to 26 A. D. Place, the angel came to Zacharias in the temple at Jerusalem. The birth of John was somewhere in the hill country of Judea, where the hymns, the Magnificat of Mary and the Benedictus of

Zacharias, were uttered. The plan for these lessons is somewhat different from that pursued when we studied Luke in 1890. It requires less of detailed exposition of verses, but more of complete view of the subject as a distinct portion of the wonderful Life of Christ. It will be a series of twenty-four cartoons, after the manner of the "impressionist" style of painting pictures. Each will exhibit 1. The First Sign of the Dawn .- The Preparation of the World for the Advent of Christ .- When Adam was created God spoke to him, revealed himself to him, so that through their great ancestor all peoples had some knowledge of the true God, the Creator of all things. To this witness is borne by every great religion, by the lately discovered stone libraries of Assyria, and the tombs of Egypt. 2. The Second Sign of the Dawn .-- A Holy Family and Other Persons Watching and Praying for the Coming of the Redeemer .-- Vs. 5-7. A group of holy persons is given by Luke .- Anna, Simeon, Joseph, Mary, besides Zacharias and Elizabeth, whose eyes were toward the dawn, and whose hearts were ready to receive the light. 5. There was in the days of Herod. (Herod the Great, the founder of the Herodian family and the father of most of the Herods mentioned in the New Testament after the infancy of Jesus.) A certain priest named Zacharias. (The Greek form of the Hebrew Zachariah, the same as Zechariah.) Of the course of Abia. (Greek for Abijah.) And his wife was of the daughters of Aaron (and therefore in the line of the priesthood. The priests were the descendants of Aaron of the tribe of Levi. Both John's parents were of priestly rank.) And her name was Elizabeth. (So named after her ancestress, Elisheba, Aaron's wife.) 6. And they were both righteous befor God. (Not in appearance only, but in the inmost depths of their hearts, where God's eye alone could see.) The fountain of action was pure. Walking is a Hebrew metaphor for "living," "conducting oneself," in the various relations of men to each other and to God. Commandments. The moral law. Ordinances. Probably the ceremonial law,

such importance under the crack of the party whip without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t"?

Mr. Dalzell, Republican of Pennsylvania, said there was no one who did not know that a peculiar exigency was faced. Referring to Mr. Crisp's criticism of the cracking of the party whip, he said the Wilson bill, with 600 amendments, had been passed through the House after only two hours' debate and under a rule reported by Mr. Crisp himself. He appealed to the House to rise to the patriotic level necessary to meet the emergency and come to the President's aid.

Mr. McMillen, Democrat, of Tennessee, replying to Mr. Dalzell, said that the difference was found in that fact that there had been elaborate hearings before the ways and means committee before the Wilson bill was passed. The present bill had been completed Christmas day, when there was no opportunity to consult the treasury officials, and he declared that there had been no opportunity to even read the bill. He complained of the cracking of the party whip, and said in conclusion that the same power which had asserted itself after the Fifty-first Congress would again be heard from after this exercise of party power.

Mr. Turner, Democrat, of Georgia called attention to the fact that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, whom he extolled as the greatest Secretary of the Treasury since the days of Alexander Hamilton, had given Congress the highest assurance that there was ample revenue in the Treasury, Both the President and the Secretary of the Treasury had pointed out the evil in the financial situation and its remedy. Everybody understood the stress existing. And what was to be the responses of Congress? Before all remedial legislation it was proposed to put a proposition. to still further bleed and tax the American people. HENDERSON ABOUSES ENTHUSIASM.

Mr. Henderson closed the debate in

a speech which aroused the Republican side to great enthusiasm. There was, he said, a business matter for a business people and should be met in a business way. The Republicans were not afraid to assume responsibility. His side had been taunted with working on a holiday. If the situation demanded it they would work on Sunday. (Republican applause.) Democratic politicians had emptied the treasury. Republican politicians would fill it. They would right the ship of state that had been plunging half seas under since the Democratic party assumed the bridge. A Democratic President had sent to Congress a declaration of war and three days afterward had filed a petition of bankruptey. (Republican applause.)

"We are not for war," continued Mr. Henderson. "The President demanded money. We will give it to him. But we have not declared war, although war will find us ready. Let not the business interests of the country shiver before this tempest in a teapot. The country has assets. The Republican party has returned to power in the legislative branch of the government. It will soon have the executive, and | meet temporary deficiencies that are | Dawsons soundly thrashed the McCar-

ported clothing wool 60 per cent of the duty imposed by the act of 1890, which would give an equivalent of 6 6-10 of a cent per pound on unwashed wool, or about 40 per cent ad valorem. This reduction from the duty of the act of 1890 has been made because the restoration of the full duty in that act might seem to be too great a change from the present law to those whose co-operation it is necessary to secure in order to have any legislation, and not as a measure of what might be done when all branches of the government are in harmony with the majority of the House on protection lines. The duty on manufactures of wool is increased by a specific duty equivalent to the duty on wool.

"The duty on carpet wools is left at thirty-two per cent ad valorem, where it was placed in 1890. This is a purely revenue duty, as we raise very few carpet wools.

"Such lumber as was placed on the free list by the act of 1890, without the slightest justification, is restored to the dutiable list, but with a duty of only sixteen per cent of the daties provided by the act of 1890-giving an equivalent of only about fifteen per cent. Such a reduction from the low rates of 1890 is justified only on the ground that the object of your committee has been to frame a bill mainly on revenue grounds, in the hope that it would secure the approval of those in official places whose co-operation is essential to legislation, and who may be supposed to feel that in such an exigency as now exists the public necessity must control.

THE BOND BILL.

The report on the bond bill says that the Secretary of the Treasury now has the authority, under the resumption cent bonds to maintain the fund for against war, and also a resolution the redemption of United States notes, and that he had sold 100,000,000 of the former description of bonds and about 62,000,000 of the latter description of bonds in the last two years, and as he announces his intention to avail himself of the authority given by the resumption act and sell more high rate and long term bonds, if necessary, the only question is whether it is not clearly for the public interest that he should have authority to sell a lower rate and shorter term bond. The committee thinks that it is clearly in the public interest that he should have this authority and adds:

"In granting this authority, however, we have included in the bill a provision that the proceeds of bonds sold shall be used exclusively for redemption purposes, our object being to secure such a separation of the redemption fund from the ordinary cash in the treasury as will maintain and protect the reserve. We also provide that such bonds shall be offered for absurd. All the property the Dawsale in such a manner as to invite investment among the masses of the

Of the certificates of indebtedness

Cries of "yes he did," and "no he did not," came from all quarters of the hall.

Continuing he said: "Our business is to mind our business. If we want to interfere in anything, let us do it where there is a principle at stake. The advocates of this war scare do not mean war. They are playing at poli-

Charles Frederick Adams denounced President Cleveland and his Venezuelan message severely. His remarks were received with a storm of hisses, Rev. W. G. Bliss, associate advocate of Boston and Franklin Pierce also made short addresses.

At the conclusion of the last adact of 1875, to issue and sell ten-year dress the secretary read a letter from 5 per ceut bonds and thirty-year 4 per Dr. R. Heber Newton, protesting which was put and voted for and against in the same voice. It was declared passed, however. The resolution in substance is that the chairman of the meeting and the peakers are appointed a committee to secure the widest possible opinion to oppose the warlike methods of the President.

JAMAGES CLAIMED.

An English Family Makes a Ridiculous Demand for \$46,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 26.-Governor Holcomb has received a letter from Secretary Olney, inclosing the request of the British ambassador for \$46,000, growing out of the assault of the English family of Dawsons in Nebraska by the McCarty outlaw gang. The Dawsons claim their property was damaged to that extent by the alleged outlaw band. The claim in Nebraska is regarded as not only ridiculous, but sons had at the time was contained in a small wagon drawn by two broncos, and the outfit probably worth \$200. They were attempting to trade the report says: "In our judgment | horses with Vic McCarty, a local tough, the Secretary of the Treasury should | and the leader of a gang of ruffians. always have such authority as this to A free fight resulted, in which the

meeting, in which Speaker Reed, the ways and means committee and other Republican leaders participated, it was decided to divide the relief measure to be be introduced in the House Thursday. One of the bills will be a tariff meas-

ure to increase the revenues. It will, if signed by the President, continue in effect until August 1, 1898. It will provide for wool and woolen duties 60 per cent of the McKinley law rates, for a duty on lumber 60 per cent of that of 1890, an increase of 25 per cent in the present rates on cereal breadstuffs, dairy products, poultry and live stock, and a horizontal increase of 15 per cent of all other present rates. The second bill will provide for two issues of bonds. The first is to be an unlimited issue of three per cent five year min bonds to protect the gold reserve, with the provision that the currency redeemed by the proceeds shall not be paid out for current deficits in the revenue unless the expenses of the government are in excess of the revenues, which it is expected they will not be if the first bill is in operation. In addition, the scond bill will provide for ne year two per cent treasury certificates of indebtedness not to exceed \$50,000,000 in amount, and to be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to meet current deficits in the revenue. These are to be offered for sale at the subtreasuries and depositories of the government. It is possible also, that there may be added to this bill a plan to increase the currency by authorizing national banks to issue circulation to the par value of all the government bonds deposited by them with the government as security for their notes.

Mexicans Praise Mr. Cleveland,

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26 .- The press continues to give hearty support to President Cleveland, one journal calling him the champion of all the American people, and says the Monroe doctrine now has become a broad principle, affirming the right of all Americans to their own territory and the menace of absorption has disappeared forever

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-Representative Beach of Ohio to-day introduced an important bill which is the outgrowth of the Venezuelan dispute. It is an act authorizing the President of the United States to call an international conference of all the New World republics for the purpose of declaring the Monroe doctrine to be interna tional law.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 26 .- Martin

An Anarchist Convention.

this subject.

manufacturing in the United States

The West is intensely interested in

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The seventh convention of the Hebrew anarchists took place yesterday in the American Star hall. Fifty delegates, twenty of them from neighboring cities, led by Delegate Press of Boston, comprised the convention. The utmost secrecy prevailed, and not one of the anarchist delegates would condescend to divulge his name, or even the city or town which he had been delegated to represent.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and i Isewhere.

OMAHA. Butter-Creamery separator... Butter-Fair to good country. rggs-Fresh Chickens-Dressed, per D..... 18 634 Ducks-Per D....... Turkeys-Per D..... Appies-Per bl. 275 (a 3 50 Sweet potatoes-Good, per bbl 2 00 (a 2 75 Potatoes-Per bu 35 (a 40 Beans-Navy, hand-pic ed, bu 1 65 (a 1 75 Combordian (a 1 75) Cranberries—(ape Cod, pr, bbl 8 00 @ 9 00 Hay-Upland, per ton...... 6 50 @ 7 0 Onions-Per bu

Beef Steers 2 15 Bulls 1 90

 Stags
 1
 75
 6
 2
 50

 Calves
 2
 00
 6
 5
 60

 Oxen
 2
 90
 3
 90

 Cows
 1
 50
 6
 3
 25

 Heifers
 2
 00
 6
 3
 45

 Westerns
 3 00
 6 3 25

 * heep-Lambs
 3 00
 6 4 25

 * heep-Mixed natives
 2 25
 6 2 75
CHICAGO. Wheat-No. 2, spring 561400

253 of living. Thus they were blameless toward God and man. Neither would find fault with them

7. And they had no child, because that now well stricken in years.

8. And it came to pass, that, while he executed the priest's office before God in the order of his course.

9. According to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to burn incense when he went into the temple of the Lord.

10. And the whole multitude of the people were praying without, at the time of incense. 11. And there apepared unto him an angel of the Lord, standing on the right side of the altar of incense.

12. And when Zacharias saw him, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.

13. But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John.

14. And thou shalt have joy and gladness, and many shall rejoice at his birth.

16. And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God.

17. And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

15. For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.

Verse 17 Explained: He shall go before him, before the Lord, to herald his advent and to prepare the way for his coming in the person of his Son. In the spirit and power of Elias. Greek for Elijah. He was not to be Elijah restored to life, but one in Elijah's spirit, doing the same kind of work that Elljah did, and with a similar power. Such is the promise in Malachi, 3: 1; 4: 4-6. Explained by Christ in Matthew, 11: 14; 17: 10-13. To turn the hearts of (the) fathers to (the) children. The reformation was to be felt first in the home, binding all together in love and peace. The Hebrew adds "the children to their father." The hope of the world is in the Christian family. "Convert an adult, and you convert a unit; convert a child, and you convert a multiplication table." The star of Bethlehem rests over the home. The disobedient, the great mass of the people who have turned away from God. To the, rather in, as R. V., to walk in the wisdom of the just. Being good is the only real wisdom. Only her ways "are ways of pleasantness and her paths are peace." Disobedience and sin are always folly. To make ready (continue as in R. V.) for the Lord a people prepared for him. By his call to repentance, by his denunciation of sin, by his portrayal of the consequences of sin, he was to make ready people who would be wise enough to receive the Savior.

His Busy Day.

Irate Manufacturer-See here! I sent you an advertisement saying my planos were "inferior to none."

Editor-Yes, sir.

"You printed it "inferior in tone." "Oh, well, never mind; that's easily fixed."

"Eh? Easily fixed?"

"Certainly. Change the name of your pianos and send me another advertisement. Here's a card showing our rates. Good-day, sir."

Paid in Her Own Coin. "It seems to me, John, that you might

take the oars for a little while now."

"No, my dear; the new man ought not to attempt to perform the arduous duty of a woman. Besides I don't want -Harper's

For a United America.

Fitzsimmons' Training Quarters.

Julian, manager for Bob Fitzsimmons, has selected training quarters in Juarez, Mex., across the river from

put in-question. The Democrats had no right to complain of whip and spur and gag after their proceedings on the Wilson bill

NO AMENDMENTS PERMITTED.

At this point Mr. Linney of North Carolina, after stating that, as a Re-publican, he favored the measure, asked if the rule committee order would not extend to Democrats the privilege of offering amendments before the vote was taken.

"It will not," replied Mr. Henderson. The Democrats applauded this reply and Mr. Crisp affirmed that the ruth regarding the purpose of the and only been half elicited by

is given, the Secretary will indirectly use the proceeds of bonds sold under the resumption act for redemption purposes to meet the deficiency in the revenue, as he has been doing in the past two years and a half.'

Miles May Be Rebuked.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-The President and Secretary of War Lamont are seriously considering the advisability of silencing General Miles. That they are much incensed by the indiscreet talk in which the general of the army has been indulging in regard to the weakness of this country's coast defenses and the general inability to go and response. Its ob-to war with assurance of success can sian nihilist. was killed yesterday by Anot only to gag the be positively stated.

was the end of the matter.

Grist Mill Destroyed by Fire. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 26 .- At an early hour yesterday morning fire destroyed the large flouring mill of C. G. Jones & Co., in this city, causing a loss of \$30,000 on stock and building. The mill was one of the first built in the territory and was the largest in Oklahoma, having a capacity of 440 barrels.

Sergius Stepniak Dead. LONDON, Dec. 26.-Sergius Michael Dargomanoff Stepniak, better known as Sergius Stepniak, the famous Rus-

day.	Hogs-Averages	to get my nose freckled."
The Missouri River Commission. WASHINGON, Dec. 26 The President	Sheep-Westerps	Magazine.
sent to the Senate to-day the nomina- tions of Lieutenant Colonel Amos	Wheat-No. 2, red winter 68	JOSH BILLINGS' PHIL Thare isn't a more thankl
Stickney, Major William Henry Huer and Major Thomas Henry Handbury, corps of engineers, as members of the	Lard 5 (0 @ 6 35 ST. LOUIS,	this world than trieing to he provident.
Missouri river commission. Fatal Dynamite Explosion.	Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	Wimmin are elegant kreat never saw one yet who could
CHICAGO, Dec. 26A frightful dy- namite explosion occurred yesterday	Cattle-Native steers	rate gracefully. I know ov men whoze wor than ther bond. Theze fell
on section No. 14 of the drainage canal, about one mile from the town of Romeoville. Two men were in-	KANSAS CITY. Wheat—No. 2 hard 56 @ 57 Corn—No. 2 22 @ 2214 Oats—No. 2 16 @ 17	the knight-errants in honest I am more interested in th
stantly killed and five fatally and two severely injured.	Cattl Stockers and feeders 2 60 @ 3 35 Hogs-Mixed Packers 3 60 @ 3 40 Sheep-Lambs 3 00 @ 4 25	mankind than I am in the Their vices need charity; the

Sheep-Lambs..... 3 00 @ 4 25

LET WALLES OSOPHY. less task in help the imtures; but I uld expectord iz better llows I call he vices ov eir virtews. eir virtews will take kare ov themselfs.