#### PRIVATE ALLEN ON THE WAR

Nebraska's Senior Senator Grows Reminiscent During Discussion.

TELLS OF SENATOR COCKRELL'S CAPTURE

Considerable Information Added to the Fund Elicited by the Discussion of the Disability Bill -Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 - (Special Telegram.)-Senator Allen of Nebraska contributed not a little to the information which Senator Hill's bill to relieve of their disability some fifteen or twenty officers who sirved with the confederates during the late war, but who previously held commissions in the army of the United States, brought forth. The senator indulged in a little ancient history in championing the cause of the bill, relative to certain incidents connect d with Senator Cockrell, who was in command at Fort Blakely, Ala., which was assaulted by Allen's regiment, and which the union forces captured, as well as taking Cockrell prisoner. He said he believed he was the only senator on the democratic side of the chamber who served as a private soldier in the union army during the war, and carried a musket during the entire ribellion. Coming at this time Senator Allen thought the bill might be regarded as a war measure, but even then be was willing to vote the few men the bill efficted the right which they should have had thirty years ago.

Arthur B. Ailen of Vinton, Ia., was today

appointed a clerk in the railway mail serv Mr. H. H. Bellwood has been appointed a

member of the board of examining surgeens for the pension bureau at Alliance,

Comptroller of the Currency Eckels is very sanguine that the affairs of the German National bank of Lincoln can be wound up in a short time. At least he has given instructions to Rec iver Kent Hayden, who was appointed last Thursday, to be as ex-peditious as possible in settling the affairs of the trust. Mr. Eckels said today that unless the assets decreased materially in value, all the creditors would be paid in full, and a small amount would be left for the shareholders to divide among them-selves. He hopes to be able to declare a dividend in a short time. J. W. Tall y was appointed a fourth-class postmaster at loka, Keokuk county, la., to-day, vice L. O. Sheridan, resigned.

#### MADE SOME CHANGES IN THE BILL

Ways and Means Committee Strikes Out Tariff on Cereal Products. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The republican members of the ways and means committee held another conference this afternoon and decided upon several changes in the two revenue bills which will be introduced in the house Thursday. The most important change in the tariff bill was to drop the clause putting in cereal breadstuffs, live stock and dairy products at an advance of 25 per cent over the Wilson-Gorman rates, so these features will simply have the 15 per cent advance under the horizontal clause. It was also decided to advance carpet wools to the McKinley tariff, according to the agreement of yes terday. The other change was to exempt sugar from the provisions of the clause for the horizontal advance of 15 per cent. Lumber will remain, as decided yesterday, at 60 r cent of the McKinley duty. In the bond bill the principal issue author-

fixed will be with a change of the rate of interest authorized by the act of 1875 from to 3 per cent, and these bonds will be payabl at the option of the government after three years. The rate of interest for the one-year treasury certificates of indebtedness raised from 2 to 3 per cent. This bill will house, and bestowed turkeys upon them for also provide for the temporary isolation of their Christmas dinners, and as the memthe greenbacks so they will be held separate; bers of the cabinet left the white house, treasury and not included within the general assets of the government.

Several important considerations operated to bring about the changes in the tariff bill. There has been little doubt from the beginning that sugar would be ex-empted from whatever tariff changes were made, because any attempts to after the schedule would give rise to complications. The decision to drop farm products and cattle from the list of duties to be adneed will cause much disappointment among the western men, but so much trouble aros over the settlement of these items that it was thought best to drop their considerasteel and their products given an advance, but it met the opposition of the western men and was abandoned, its abandonment also having something to do with dropping the live stock and cereal advances contemplated. The iron and steel interests argued that they should be equally favored with the farmers. Members of the committee state emphat-ically that these bills are not intended in any way to represent republican policies on the tariff or finance; they are merely tempo rary expedients to meet an emergency, the republicans holding the emergency is caused by an insufficiency of revenues. Chairman Dingley was in conference today

with Secretary Carlisle over the bills. To-morrow both bills will be adopted by the ways and means committee at a meeting which the democratic members will attend. They will be reported to the house Thursday a rule giving that day for debate on Friday for debate on the bond bill, bringing

that to a vote Friday night.

A plan has been drafted by ex-Speaker Crisp and Mr. Bailey of Texas, which will be offered as a substitute for the republican measures to be presented Thursday. It is based ures to be presented Thursday. It is based on the old bill for the coinage of sliver seign-iorage, which was passed by the last congress and vetoed by the president, but to this bill, as modified, will be added a feature for the redemption of the greenbacks. The principal change in the seigniorage bill will be added a feature for the redemption of the greenbacks. the omission of that part which rendered available the seigniorage before it had been coined by the use of silver certificates based upon it. The framers of the bill hold that the feature is not necessary, because there is no immediate deficiency with the present amount of silver in the treasury. The other feature of the plan will provide for the redemption of greenbacks in silver whenever the amount of gold in the treasury falls below \$100.000, 000. \$100,000,000. This may be offered as an amendment to the seigniorage bill, as more votes can be mustered for the former than for the latter proposition. The democrats One Minute Cough Cure is a popular rewho favor the plan intend, of course, merely for croup. Safe for children and adults.

to place themselves on record as consistent in

their financial policy.

The populist senators conferred today and to offer a free silver coinage bill as an amendment to either tariff or bond bill, er both, when they come over from the house. The populists are favorable to a duty on wool, but against a raise in duties on woolen goods

CLOUD ON THE GOVERNMENT TITLE

Secretary Smith Gives His Reasons for Not Allotting Wichita Lands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The spraker

laid before the house today a letter from the secretary of the interior, transmitting a reply to Delegate Flynn's resolution asking the reasons for the delay in the allotting of the lands on the Wichlia reservation. The secretary shows that the lands occupied by the Wichita Indians are part of what is known as the "leased district," ceded by the Choctaws and Chickamaws to the United States. There is, the secretary says, a difference of opinion as to whether the States. Choctaws and Chickasaws conveyed to the United States an absolute title to the lands, or whether they ceded them only for the pur-pose of allowing them to be used for locating thereon friendly Indians. The matter is now before the court of claims for adjudication, and the secretary says he has delayed suggesting to the president the appointment allotting agent on account of the disadvantages which might accrue from having the allotments made and the surplus lands thrown open to settlement before the claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws is adjusted. The litigation before the court of claims, the secretary continues, certainly involves the title of the lands to be allotted, as well as the lands to be opened.

The resolution also inquires whether any of the secretary's connections or relations by blood or marriage are acting as attorneys for the Indians, or any party or parties interested in delaying the opening of the same o settlement.

In reply to this part of the inquiry the secretary says: "Andrew A. Lipscomb of Washington is the husband of the second cousin of my wife. He is one of the counsel for the Wichitas in the litigation growing out of the claim by the Choctaws and Chickasaws for the reversionary interest in the land occupied by the Wichitas. I attach a copy of the contract made by the Wichitas with their attorneys. It will be seen that the compensation of the counsel for the Wichitas is to be a precentage of the money derived from the sale of the surplus lands, in case it is decided that the Choctaws and Chichasaws have no reversionary interest in those lands.

"I am not aware of any interest which the counsel for the Wichitas can have in delaying the allotment and the sales of the sur-plus lands. No one has ever suggested an interest or a desire on their part or their clients' part for delay. No connection or relation by blood or marriage of mine in acting as attorney for any party or parties interested in delaying the opening of these lands to settlement. No party or parties have presented to the Interior department any objection to the full and immediate execution of the act of March 2, 1895."

ABINET HELD A SHORT SESSION

Occupants of the White House and Departments Prepare for Christmas. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The cabinet neeting today lasted only a short time, and Secretary Olney, who was detained at the State department to receive the house foreign affairs committee, who called to pay their respects, was present only the last half nour. About noon messages were sent to the various departments from the cabinet officers at the white house, directing that such of the employes as could be spared be excused for the afternoon, in conformity with he good old custom of Christmas eve, and the employes were quick to take advantage of this act of consideration. There was a presage of Christmas in the air at the white house in the number of closely wrapped parcels of all sizes that began to come early in the day by mail and express messengers, and addressed to the president and every member of the household, not forgeting the babies. The president himself remembered all of the faithful employes of the

each carried a big apple, the gift of Secretary Morton. Senator Lodge was the only caller of note house during the forenoon t the white

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR MANY. President Cleveland Makes a Large List of Appointments.

aside from the cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters-General W. Blair, Lamoni, Ia.; John L. Pettijohn, Olathe, Kan.; An effort was made to have iron and Frank R. Matthews, Raton, N. M.; James M. Portwood, Amarillo, Tex.; Sallie Shivy, Hen-

derson, Tex.

Treasury—To be second assistant engineers in the revenue cutter service—Daniel W. Blake of Mississippi, Albert C. Morman, Kentucky; Henry K. Spencer, Wisconsin; Taylor W. Ross, Indiana; Milton W. Thompson, Pennsylvania. State—Robert S. Chilton, jr., District of Columbia, chief of consular bureau, Depart-

ment of state.

War—Lieutenant Colonel Amos Stickney,
corps of engineers; Major William Henry neer corps, member of the Mississippi River

ADMIRAL ROE DEFENDS HIMSELF.

commission.

Denies the Imputation of Disloyalty Made Against Him. WASHINTGON, Dec. 24.-Rear Admiral Francis Roe, retired, against whom charges were made to the Navy department of disloyal criticisms of the president's Venezuelan message, has voluntarily written a statement to the department, saying that while he did speak of the bad condition of our coast defenses in a conversation with a person whom he did not suspect of being a reporter, he had not in any manner referred to the Venezuelan affair and resented the attempt by inuendo and forced inference to cast doubt upon his loyalty. He refers to his splendid war record and ways that if

such men are traitors the country wants more of them. Admiral Braine, who has been called upon to explain similar charges, has not been heard from, and if he declines to admit or deny the interview the matter must be dropped.

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy

by Senator Allen.

CONFEDERATE DISABILITIES REMOVED

Senate Takes Up and Passes the Bill Introduced by Mr. Hill After Short Discussion-Adopted Without Division.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The senate today presented a Christmas present to the south, as Mr. Hill of New York appropriately characterized the bill repealing the proscriptive Meabilities, passed at the close of the war, against the service of ex-confederates in the United States army and navy. The passage of such a repeal without a dissenting vote in a senate having a republican plurality, and with northern senators taking the initiative. lent a gracefulness and significance to the action in marked contrast with former controversies in congress. The southern senators, with the exception of Mr. Daniel of Virginia, took no part in urging the repeal, and several of them, including Messrs. Walthall and Cockrell, who served in the confederate ranks, voted for a postponement by reference to a committee. But with such champions on the republican side of the chamber as Messrs. Chandler, Hawley and Platt, and on the democratic side as Mr. Hill and Mr. Voorhees, the repeal was readily accomplished. In the two hours given to speeches on the measure there was the fullest expression of a desire to bury war animosi

The senate did little beyond debating and passing this bill. Mr. Allen offered a resoution, which was referred, urging a Latin-American union, in which all the republicof the western hemisphere would make common cause against European encroachments On motion of Mr. Allison, republican of lowa, the senate agreed that when adjournment be taken a be until Friday.

A bill authorizing the secretary of war to issue Springfield rifles to state military organizations in exchange for old guns was offered by Mr. Hawley, republican of Connecticut, who 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 these troops are of antiquated pattern. By the adoption of the Kragg-Jorgensen gun-which I think was a mistake—the War department has on hand a large supply of good Spring-field riffs and the National guards should have them in exchange for worthless arms.

Mr. Squire, republican of Oregon, spoke against the injustice of employing English didies from the United States government and offered a bill to overcome the practice. SENATOR ALLEN'S LATEST.

The project of a panamerican political inion, embracing North, South and Central American republics, was presented 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 on the American republics

republics,
Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that the United States of America should speedily as possible invite all American republics to enter into a closer union to be known as the Panamerican union, for the purpose of promulgating the general industrial and commercial welfare of the members thereof and secure said republics from English or other foreign encroachments.

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

Mr. Hill, democrat of New York, again sought to secure the passage of the bill repealing the old proscriptive laws against the enlistment of confederates in the United States army and navy.
"It would be a most fitting and generous

Christmas present to men of the south," said Mr. Sherman, republican of Ohio, suggested

"But," added Mr. Sherman, "the usual ourse of committee action should be taken." Mr. Chandler, republican of New Hampshire, urged immediate action. Thirty years "The other day," said Mr. Chandler, "we came to the support of a democratic president on a question of national affairs, and I sincerely hope that the senate will today, without criticism and without ea voice of opposition, unanimously approve the re

Mr. Gray, democrat of Delaware, was in for favoring the legislation, but believed that committee action would secure the most entisfactory result.

JUSTIFIED BY CIRCUMSTANCES. Mr. Hawley, republican of Connecticut, responding to some criticisms by Mr. Gray Huer, corps of engineers; Major William Henry
Huer, corps of engineers; Major Thomas
Henry Handbury, corps of engineers to be
members of the Missouri River commission;
also Major Thomas Henry Handbury, engineer corps, member of the Mississipal Pivo that there was some feeling over Appomattox and Gettysburg. This law formed the close of the war. It was proscriptive. It was regarded at the time as perfectly just. The senator said he had the greatest respect personally for some of these confederate soldiers. But a country that had any respect for itself was compelled with the close of a great war to protect itself against abuses of the day, when ex-confederates freely enlisted in the armies immediately after leaving the southern lines. The senafter leaving the southern lines. The sen-ator, without opposing the measure, felt that committee action would give the

stronger force if it were to be taken.

Mr. Daniel, democrat of Virginia, spoke of the wish of the south to have one country and one people. When the war closed the south laid down its arms. It was ours now to obliterate the flerce memories of the war. Mr. Daniel presented the memorial peal and also commending the president's

message on Venezueia.

Mr. Voorhees, democrat of Indiana, expressed the hope that this last process of healing should be put into effect. Aiready the senate had confirmed the civil appointments of General Longstreet and that other great southern soldier, second only to Lea great southern soldier second only to Lee, Joe Johnson, Mr. Voorhees said the bill would actually accomplish little, but it would be an expression of good will.

Mr. Platt, republican of Connecticut, spoke

FOR A PANAMERICAN UNION newspapers because he suggested the other day that this bill go to the committee. "From one end to the other epithe south," said Mr. Platt. "the press condemns me, applies to Resolution Looking to that End Introduced lacking in patriotism and finally sends me marked copies of their condemnation. But," continued Mr. Platt, "this country has for given much; it is ready to forgive more And I am so full of forgiveness on this day before Christmas that I am ready to forgive there ex-confederates and to join today with the senator from New York (Hill) in suporting this repeal."

Mr. Allen, speaking as a former private in the northern ranks, urged the repeal and con-demned the "bloody: flag" politics of the past. The senator caused amusement by eferring to the time when the command manded by the senator from Missouri (Mr

Mr. Hill closed by pointing out the delays and absurdities of committee action. He created a laugh by pointing out the inconsiderateness of Mr. Platt in not sending him some of the compilmentary southern press notes. "For," said Mr. Hill good naturedly. seldom nowadays that the press says anything complimentary of me.'

REFUSED TO REFER. Mr. Sherman moved to refer the bill to the committee on militiary affairs. The motion

Teller. Walthall-8. Nava: Pintt. Pritchard, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Vest, Voorhees, Wetnore, White-30 Perkins This being short of a quorum, a call of

the senate revealed forty-seven senators resent.
"It is evident," interposed Mr. Sherman,
"that a majority of the senate wish to give
"that a majority of the senate wish to give this bill as a Christmas present to the south, and I therefore withdraw my motion for a reference. Thereupon, without division, the bill was

Mr. Vest's resolution for coining the silbullion in the treasury then came up. Vest presenting some amended features. Mr. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the finance committee. Mr. Vest de-manded a roll call.

manded a roll call.

It looked like an unexpected test of the silver strength. To avoid this Mr. Morrill withdrew his resolution for a reference, and on his motion at 2 o'clock the senate adjourned until Friday.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. President's Message Distributed to

the Several Committees. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- The session of he house was brief today. Mr. Shafroth of Colorado attempted to secure the passage of resolution opening the South Platte and Plum creek forest reserves in Colorado, where there have recently been large gold discovries, to mining claimants, but it was ob-Speaker Reed had read a communication from the Chamber of Representa-tives of Brazil felicitating the house of repesentatives of the United States on the president's strong position on the Monroe loctrine. The communication was applauded.

Mr. Cooper, democrat of Pennsylvania, se cured unanimous consent for the passage of a bill making Palm Beach, Fla., a port of entry and delivery.
Mr. Turney, democrat of Georgia, called atention to the resolution introduced by Dele-

The house adjourned over tomorrow (Christ

gate Flynn of Oklahoma, calling upon the secretary of the interior for an explanation of the alleged delays that he said occurred in the opening of the Wichita reservation. There had been, he said, no such reply on the democratic side at the time to the strictures upon Secretary Smith's course. Since then the secretary had written a temperate reply o what Mr. Flynn alleged, and he asked that it be printed in the Record.

Mr. Baker, republican of New Hampshire. On motion of Mr. Dingley, republican of Maine, a resolution for the distribution and reference of the president's message to the committee having jurisdiction on the subjects dealt with, was adopted, after a short but ineffectual effort by Lacey, republican of Iowa to have the portion relating to the Nicaragua canal to go to the committee on railways and canals instead of interstate Sherman. "The time is passed for such discrimination." and foreign commerce, Chairman Hepburn of the latter committee saying that the jurisdiscrimination." canals was confined to canals within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Mr. Shafroth, republican of Colorado, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of had lapsed since the war. There was no a resolution authorizing mineral entries to reason for keeping this proscription and there was abundant reason for repealing it. held to irrigate the lower valleys in the spring when the snow melted. Now in view of the great discoveries there he thought it was important that they be opened to the

location of mining claims. Mr. Crisp, demorrat of Georgia, objected.
The speaker laid before the house the following cable communication, which was re-ceived with a burst of applause:

ceived with a burst of applause:

"RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 21.—President
Chamber of Republics, Washington: The
Chamber of Republics, Washington: The
the United States of Brazil congratulates
the Chamber of Representatives of the
North American for President Cleveland's
worthy message, which worthily and highly
defends the rights and liberty of the Americans consecrated in Monroe's principles.

"ROSA A. SILVA, President."

The bouse then adjourned until Thursday.

The house then adjourned until Thursday.

Testing Armor at Indian Head. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- The naval ordnance bureau expects to test at the Indian Head proving grounds in the course of a few days another lot of armor plate made by the Carnegie company for the eight-inch turrets of the battleship Iowa. A special board, which has been making a careful ex-amination of the matter, has recommended the abandonment of the large rubber washers which are now placed under armor plates. and the substitution of thinner lead washers It has been found that the rubber washers which are usually used for this purpose de teriorate rapidly and soon lose all their orig-

Porto Rica's Little Revolution. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-A local paper says: Members of the Porto Rican revolutionary party, who have organized a junta to work in connection with the Cuban junta, are purchasing arms and fitting out an expedition Senor Estrada Palma, on behalf of the Cuban junta, has entered into a compact with Dr. Juliano Hena, president of the Porto Rican revolutionary party, whereby both parties will co-operate in aiding the causes of Cuba of the attacks made on him by southern and Porto Rico.

TIME NOT RIPE FOR ACTION

Answer to the Senate Inquiry Concerning the Trunk Line Agreement.

IS NOT YET AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

Difficulties in the Way of Criminal Prosecutions Pointed Out-Committee Has Power to Institute Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-Chairman Morrison of the Interstate Commerce commission sent to the senate, in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Peffer, a report on the joint traffic agreement entered upon by the principal railroads operating between the Atlantic seaboard and the western states. Mr Morrison says that inasmuch as the agreement is yet incomplete, the committee can determine whether the contract which be finally perfected will be in conflict with the provisions of the interstate commerce law. In respect to the power of the committee

investigate on its own motion. Chairman

Morrison says it is competent under the recent different decisions of the court to pro-ceed by injunction in case of any obstruction to interstate commerce caused by such a combination as is contemplated this case. As to the feasibility of enforce ing the penal provisions of the interstate commerce law Mr. Morrison called attention to the fact that it is necessary to proceed through the courts to do this, and, he adds that it has so far in such cases been found exceedingly difficult to secure the necessary testimony. Under the present rulings of the court, any inquiry may be arrested by the refusal of witnesses to testify on the plea of self-incrimination. He refers to the case of T. F. Brown of Pittsburg, now pending in the United states supreme court, in which the question involved is that of the power of courts o compel railroad officials to answer ques tions concerning rates and rebates of their roads when they make this plea, and says such decision of this case will determine whether it is practicable to secure conviction under a presecution for unlawful con tracts and combinations. He says that the committee has satisfied itzelf by careful in vestigation that no increase of charges of lessening of facilities has occurred as the result of the joint traffic contract, and adds: "In view of the fact that any action by injunction or otherwise which might be used to prevent the completion of a contract or commission not yet made, to prevent its being carried into effect in the event of its being finally entered into, and in addition thereto the persons representing the corporations be coming liable for a misdemeanor, the comhas believed and still believes that mission it must perform its duty by postponing any request to the United States district attorney to institute and prosecute proceedings in court, as contemplated until said railroad ompanies should actually form a joint traffic association and enter into an agreemen which shall be unlawful."

UNION PACIFIC INTERVENES.

Asks to Be Reimbursed for Money Spent on the South Park Branch. DENVER, Dec. 24 .- The case of the Amer can Loan and Trust company against the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway company and others came up in the United States court today, it being the intention to ask for a decree of sale under foreclosure of the mortgage. Willard Teller appeared for the Union Pacific and asked leave to file bill, the purpose of which was to have the court determine the amount and priority of the claim of the Union Pacific against the Denver. Leady'lle & Gunnison property for money expended in the operation of the in excess of the earnings of the property while the Union Pacific receivers were in control. The amount claimed is \$254,000 Charles W. Waterman of Walcott & Vail. representing the South Park bondholders argued that the receivers of the Union Pa cific operated the property by virtue of the Union Pacific ownership of the stock of the Denver, Leadville & Gunnison, and could have no rights as against the mortgagees which any stockholder might not have and therefore their claim for losses sustained in the operation of the property could not properly be set lien to that of Judge Hallett took the matter under advisment.

LUCIUS WAKELY GETS A PROMOTION

Made General Passenger Agent of Burlington Lines in Missouri. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-Lucius Wakely, assistant general passenger agent of the Burlington system, has been promoted to be general passenger agent of the Burlington lnes in Missourt.

The scheme of the transcontinental line o make all the tickets from Montana to the Missouri continuous passage tickets is not neeting with the success that was anticion the proposition at all, and the general feeling seems to be that the Denver & Rio Grande will not accept. If it does not, the whole affair goes by the board, and there will be all sorts of trouble in the Colorado-Itah business.

The same general order as that appointing Mr. Wakely announces that W. C. Brown is to be general manager of the system, and that Howard Elliott succeeds Mr. Brown as general manager of the Missouri lines.

Setting Improved Terminal Facilities MILWAUKEE, Dec. 24.-In consequence of n agreement which Judge Jenkins this morning authorized Receivers Bigelow and Henry of the Northern Pacific to execute, the city of Duluth is destined to have a double track running through it close to the docks, which will enable the railroad to reach every por-tion of the business part of the city. The arrangement is between the St. Paul & Duluth and the Duluth Transfer company. The Wisconeh Central will also be benefited. The agreement was decided upon according to the petition of the receivers previous to the receivership, and was about to be executed when the court took possession of the property.

Raised Money to Extend the Line. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24 .- The directors of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway yesterday voted unanimously to increase the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. This insures the completion of the Pittsburg & Gulf to the Gulf of Mexico without delay. The money represented by the increase of capital stock has already been raised. Part of the money is said to have been raised in Philadelphia and the remainder sbroad.

Indians Want Free Homes. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24 .- A special to the Star from Perry, Okl., says: People of Cherokee strip, Cheyenne and Arapahor and Kickapo Indian tribes are making a big effort for free homes. This congress will be asked to give homes free to every homesteader these lands, which contain over 8,000,000 acres. Today Hon. J. J. Houston called a territorial meeting of the Free Home league at El Reno, January 12.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Colder, with Northwesterly Winds for Nebraska. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The forecast for Wednesday is: For Nebraska-Fair; colder in the western portion; northwesterly winds.

winds.
For Missouri-Clearing in the early morning; decidedly colder; northwesterly winds.
For South Dakota-Fair; colder in the western portion; northwesterly winds.
For Kansas and Colorado-Fair; colder; northerly winds.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OHAHA, Dec. 24.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfail compared with the corresponding day of past four years:

1836-1834-1838, 1832.

Maximum temperature. 35 37 57 15

Minimum temperature. 31 28 42 0

Average temperature. 33 32 50 8

Precipitation T T 48 0

Condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1895;

Normal temperature. 24

SOUTH DAKOTA'S LITTLE DEFICIT. BROKE THE TOBACCO TRUST State Auditor Hipple on the Condi-

tion of the State's Finances. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 24.—(Special.) -State Auditor J. E. Hipple will have his annual report ready for distribution during the coming two weeks. Mr. Hipple, in an interview today, gave some of the points which will be made. He says: "The report will show that the deficit for the year in the state's finances will reach \$126,000. The total warrants paid out up to the end of the fiscal year, July 1, amounts to \$443,000. The total revenue received by the general fund of the state from all sources amounts to \$317,000. A year ago in my report I predicted a deficit of \$100,000, but the Taylor investigation and other work growing out of that have raised the sum to that stated. To meet this the legislature levied a deficiency tax of 2 mills, and this will be collected the coming spring. This deficiency tax will amount to \$242,000, and with it the regular state tax of 2 mills will raise for the state \$484,000. Of this \$107,000 must be applied to take up the net deficit from the Taylor default, which will leave \$318,000 for the state.
"While in the even years the revenues

just about offset the expenses, in the old ones, owing to the meeting of the legislature, there is bound to be an annual deficit of about \$100,000. This must be raised by a deficiency tax and from the nature of the constitution this tax is not available until nearly two years after the money has been spent. In this way the state is compelled to pay each year for interest on these deferred payments, which are represented by the outstanding warrants, about \$10,000, which is pure waste. I have very strongly advocated a constitutional amendment by which the annual levy can be raised to at least 316 mills. That would just about make the expenditures whole even on the present extremely parsimonious scale. If this reform is not made the state must go ahead year after year paying out this use-less interest. There is another way of ac-complishing the same end, to increase the assessed valuation, but this appears to be impossible. Each county strives to get ahead of the others by undervaluing its property, and while the State Board of Equalization can do much to remedy this, it cannot correct it entirely. "But if the state is wise it will not con-

tinue the present niggardly appropriations. It is exceedingly shortsighted policy. For instance the insane asylum buildings have cost something like \$500,000. No insurance is carried on any of the state buildings. Should the asylum burn it could not be rebuilt, since the state cannot increase its bonded debt and under the present law it cannot raise more revenue. It is most shortsighted to refuse to insure this and other state buildings which may burn at any time. Then all of the state institutions are subject to increasing demands as the years go by. The penal and reformatory institutions naturally in crease their population and the sums which were sufficient to maintain them when South Dakota entered statehood are entirely inadequate now. The patients in the insane asylum have doubled and so have the prisonero in the penitentiary. More money is im-peratively necessary unless some of the institutions are to be closed." South Dakota for Alllison.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 24 .- (Special. -"South Dakota will be squarely for Allison next year," said State Auditor Hipple to Mr. Hipple has been all over the day. state during the past three months, appraising the Taylor property, and he has been brought into contact with the leading politicians in the various counties. He continued, "I should say that the proportion of sentiment among the prominent candidates was divided about like this-Allison, seven; McKinley, two; and one between Harrison and Reed. I do not find any one speaking for Davis, and it is certain that there will be no Davis sentiment in the coming convention. There are thousands of ex-lowa men in this state, and they are all for Allison. Then there is a strong feeling in favor of a western man for president, and he is regarded as more intimately connected with western measures than any other. If Allison cannot be nominated, however, I be-lieve that the state would be almost unanimously for McKinley as second choice. There is a strong high tariff sentimen throughout the state, and it naturally turns toward the apostle of that reform. But the lelegation will undoubtedly go to St. Louis pledged and instructed for the Iowa man. LOOKING OVER COAST DEFENSES.

General Miles Inspects Fortress Mon roe and Other Southern Forts. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-It is now learned that the main purpose of General Miles' visit to the cities of the south and Atlantic coast was to ascertain by personal inspection the actual condition of the coast defenses in that section and to call the attention of the southern people to the position they would occupy in the event of hostilities. He was particularly impressed with the antiquated condition of the de-fenses at Fortress Monroe, which are re-lied on not only to guard the national capital and Baltimore and Norfolk and Richmond from attack by water, but even more, to form an impregnable base of naval op-erations and a safe refuge for our war-ships in the event that they were forced to retire before an overwhelming hostile naval force. Although the War department has yery little money available, it is probable that immediate steps to improve the defenses there will be taken, relying upon sufficient appropriations from the present congress to restore the works to the stand-

ing they had at the breaking out of the civil war, namely, one of the strongest sys-tems of defense in the world. Could Ensily Control the Lakes. CHICAGO, Dec. 24 .- W. L. Brown of the Chicago Shipbuilding company denied today that in case of war with England the United States could build thirty fully equipped war ships for lake service inside of ten months. In an emergency armored vessels of simple construction could be put together in ninety days. "On the other hand," he added, "Canada could do practically nothing in the way of armored vessels and would be obliged to get along with makeshifts. As the first move of the United States would be to destroy the Welland canal, the on the great lakes would resolve itself into this: Which nation has the best shipbuild-ing facilities on the chain of lakes?"

Asphysiated by Gas. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The odor of gas attracted the attention of attendants in a building at Eighty-sixth street today to the apartments occupied by Arne Kark and wife. Entrance to the room: having been forced, Kark was found breathing his last, while his wife was unconscious from asphyxiation. The latter was re-stored, but the husband died while being conveyed to the hospital. As the police sus-pact that the couple had planned suicide, the woman was arrested. Kark was 38 and his wife 40 years old.

Every season brings a new crop of cough remedies, but they cannot compete with that grand, old Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



Tebacco Manufacturers Losing Ten Millions a Year.

Great Excitement in St. Louis-No. Possibility of Preventing Still Greater Loss in '96.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.-(Special.)-Colonel William Kirchoff, general western manager of the American Tobacco Co., has been a user of tebacco all his life and for years has amoked as many as twenty cigars daily. After using a few boxes of No-To-Bac the desire for tobacco is completely gone and be is wonderfully improved in health. cure is attracting a great deal of attention and comment, and many prominent St. Louis business men are following his example. People are just waking up to the fact that the continued use of tobacco is very injurious

An interview with Mr. H. L. Kramer, the originator of No-To-Bac, develops the fact that within three years it has reached an enormous sale, almost entirely upon merit alone. Over one million boxes of No-To-Bac have been sold and 300,000 tobacco users cured. At the present rate No-To-Bao will cure in '96 from 200,000 to 300,000, and as Mr. Kramer says, "It is always the worst cases that want a cure; those who have chewed and smoked from boyhood—some of them thirty, forty and fifty years, and we even have records of cures after sixty years of tobacco using. So you can see that if they are spending an average of \$50.00 a year (this is a small amount), the cure of 200,000 tobacco users in '96 would result in the loss of the sale of tobacco amounting to over \$10,000,000, which will be saved to the cured.

No-To-Bac is truly a medical wonder, for it not only destroys the desire for tobacco, but invigorates the nervous system and mar-velously increases weight and strength. Like all great successes, No-To-Bac has many imitations and substitutes, and the public should be warned against them. No-To-Bac is the original tobacco habit cure and is sold under an absolute guarantee to cure the tobacco habit, by your own druggist.

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It's positively unadulterated and makes the best Cakes you ever ate. At Your Grocer's,



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It takes a good many arms to carry away It's a most exhibitating exercise-get to



PEN PICTURES PLEASANTLY AND POINTEDLY PUT.

CHRISTMAS STORY-

This man is telling his little boy about the shirts he bought of us two years ago, which are still in good condition. He is trying to instill economy into the mind of his offspring. It takes some men a lifetime to learn that that won't wear six months. Our dollar and a half shirt usually wears cut two one Celumbia Metal Polish. Mail orders filled. dollar shirts—so dressy, too.



Come and see them.



light in, and that's the 20th century shoeno other, of course. We have just received another invoice of the unequalled \$3.50 grads. the cheapest is not always the cheapest. They look to be better than ever-the easiest It's infinitely better to pay a dollar for a and prettiest shoe made. We are also fully the sweeter that the price is the lowest of suitable for ladies, gentlemen and children shirt that wears three years than 50c for one stocked up now on the ladies' 20th century patent leathers, calfekins and red Russias.