CARLISLE RULES THE ROOST.

A Vigorous Protest Made Against His Arbitrary Rulings.

DECISIONS WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Representative Browne, of Indiana, Preparing a Bill Abolishing the Tax on Tobacco-Birthplaces of Congressmen.

The Northwest For Tariff Reform. WASHINGTON BURRAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.

Several of the leading newspapers of the east have commented upon the BEE's recent editorial review of Mr. Blaine's tariff message. To-day's Baltimore Sun devotes almost a half column of comment, with the BEE's editorial as a basis, and agrees fully with its deductions. The Sun declares that the great northwest is almost solidly for a reform of the tariff without party distincthe interests of the agriculturalists of the west and northwest were never identical with those of the protectionists in the east; that candidates having moderate tariff views have the best chance, whether republicans or democrats, and the fact that the Minnesota delegation is solidly for tariff reform and will fight against the protection policy formulated in the Blaine interview and sustained by Representative Reed, of Maine, is signifi-

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS PROPOSE Goneral Browne, of Indiana, who is one of the oldest republican members in the house and a member of the committee on ways and means, is compiling a tariff bill which is intended to meet the views of his party. He oposes to abolish the tobacco tax, thus reducing the government's income about \$30,000,000 a year, and to place sugar, lumber, salt and some of the other necessaries of life, which are not produced in anything like the quantities to meet the demand on the free He will also reduce the duty on the common articles of woolens and clothing generally, and, in brief, meet the demands of the masses in a general reduction of the generally, and, in brief, meet the demands of the masses in a general reduction of the necessaries of life without impairing the present protection to labor, and the manu-facturing interests. He believes that his measure will receive the general support of his party and that the republicans should, as soon as possible, lay before the house their ideas of tariff reform and not wait till the democrats agree upon a bill which the repub-licans will have to support.

THE SPEAKER RULES THE ROOST.

THE SPEAKER RULES THE ROOST. Speaker Carlisie is accused of arbitrarity controlling the legislation of the house. Some of the oldest members in both parties say that when the speaker is asked to recog-nize a member for the purpose of moving a suspension of the rules for the consideration of a measure, he never gives a reply until he knows what bill is to be called up. If he is opposed to the measure he refuses to recognize the member making the application, and gives as his reason that he is opposed to the bill. This is very unusual. While Mr. Ran-dall was speaker he steadily refused, when dall was speaker he steadily refused, when asked for recognition under suspension of the rules, to learn what measure was to be called up by the motion, because, he said, he did not want to be prejudiced one way or the other; that it was only a question of available time and the practicability of going out of the regular order. Other speakers have allowed the same course. Under the practice of Speaker Carlisle it becomes absolutely impossible for a member to meye a suspension of the rules a member to meve a suspension of the rules for the passage of a measure unless the speaker approves of the proposed legislation. During the last session the speaker was im-portuned a number of times by members who wanted to move to suspend the rules for the wanted to move to suspend the rules for the consideration of various general pension bills and the Blair educational bill. Mr. Carlisle, when told what would come up under the mo-tions, frankly said that he opposed the pro-posed legislation and for that reason could

not give recognition.

BIRTHPLACES OF CONGRESSMEN.

New York state has the distinction of being the birthplace of a majority of the men in this congress. Ohio, which has heretofore lead, is third. Pennsylvania is before her. In New York were born fifty-one of the men now serving in congress. Texas has but one native at the capitol. Thirty-nine of the members were born in Pennsylvania and have nursed the principles of protection from her breast. Thirty-eight, only one less, first saw the light in the Buckeye state, and twenty-three first opened their eyes to the blue grass of Kentucky. Virginia comes next with twenty-one of the sense of her soil sitting as law-makers at the capitol. There are nineteen natives of North Carolina in con gress, while the old commonwealth of Mass achusetts can claim maternity over but six-teen. The District of Columbia has one man in the house, Arkansas has but two, Iowa and Florida one each, Maine nine, New Hamp shire six and Vermont nine. Little Rhode Island has five sons who can talk into the Congressional Record. Connecticut has one less, and New Jersey and Delaware each less, and New Jersey and Delaware each have four. There are thirteen congressmen who sing "My Maryland" and four-teen who were born under the shade of the palmetto tree. Mississippi points with pride to six sons in congress and West Virginia goes her one better. There are ten Michiganders and sixteen Georgia crackers. The natives of Mississippi number ten. Those born in Louisiana are but half that number. There are but six men in congress born in the great state of Illinois, while Wisconsin's pride state of Illinois, while Wisconsin's pride spreads over but two. Indiana has the un lucky number of thirteen. Both her senators were born in Ohio. Five members of the present congress were born in England wht in Ireland, seven in Scotland, two m Germany, two in Bavaria, one in Sweden two in Norway and three in Canada. PERRY S. HEATH.

Express Companies and the Act. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The formal decision of the inter-state commerce commission on the question whether express companies are subject to the provisions of the act to regulate inter-commerce, was announced to-day. The names and organization of the various express companies doing business in the United States are given. There is nothing it the nature of the express business which prevents its being carried on by an ordinary partnership or even individual, provided the necessary contracts can be obtained with transportation lines. The most usual contract is one which pays to the railroad company 40 per cent of the gross receipts of the express company, but various other methods of settlement are employed. The arguments urged by the express companies against their being treated as subject to the act are considered in detail. The fact that they perform many other services besides the trans-portation of property is not regarded as a reason why the act should not be treated as a reason why the act should not be treated as applying to their business as common carriers. The various sections of the act are considered with relation to the express business, and are found in theory to be as applicable thereto as to the business of railroad companies. Requiring of annual reports from express companies is said to be a matter concerning which the public have a right to be informed, and congress may particularly despect the beautiful and congress. informed, and congress may particularly de sire the knowledge. At present little is known about the amount of their capital stock, their funded debt or the money invested in their plant or business; the volume of their busi-ness with the expense thereof; the rates charged and the methods upon which rates are constructed. The capitilization of some of the companies is known to be quite large, amounting to many millions of dollars in each case. The difficulty of framing schedules for the information of the public, is not fount to be greater than in the case of railroad con to be greater than in the case of railroad com-paintes which have complied with the act. The bringing of express companies within the provisions of the act is found to be practicable and on some accounts desirable. The express companies, which are simply branches of the railroads, organized and operated through its ordinary staff by an independent bureau, or by combination with other railroad companies, are found to be covered by the provisions of the act. In the case of inde-pendently organized express companies, howpendently organized express companies, how-ever, operating under contracts for trans-pertation, the language of the act, as it now

stands, is found to be so framed as not to bring them distinctly within its provisions. The preliminary investigation by the interstate commerce committee of the senate did not include the business of express companies and was confined almost wholly to that of railroad companies. Upon all these considerations the commissioners has thought best to refer the subject to congress, as in any case of doubtful jurisdiction it is far better that the legislative body should resolve the doubt.

Army Personals. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to the Brs.]—General Sherman accompanied by General Sheridan, called upon the president to-day. They afterwards went to the war department, where General Sherman was the recipient of the warmest greetings General Sherman's visit is of a persoual and social nature, and he expects to attend the

president's New Year's reception and to be at home to callers at his brotner's residence as he was last year. The death of Captain B. W. Culler, of the Twenty-first infantry, promotes First Lieutenant M. C. Wessells to be captain and Sec-

ond Lieutenant J. E. Brett to be first lieuten Acting Assistant Surgeen C. A. Sewall has been granted one month's extension of leave. Second Lieutenant G. W. Webb, Twenty-fifth infantry, has been granted one

Twenty-fifth infantry, has been granted one month's extension of leave.

Major C. O. Foster has assumed his duties as chief quartermaster of the department of the Missouri, relieving Major James Gilliss. Captain J. E. Quentin, Fourteenth infantry, has been granted a months' leave.

First Lieutenant C. Best, Jr., First artillery, has been relieved from temporary duty with Battery I, first artillery, and ordered to report to his battery commander for duty.

Major E. V. Sumner, Fifth cavalry, has been detailed as a member of the army refiring board at Fort Leavenworth, relieving Major Thomas Wilson, commissary.

Captain W. E. Hoffman, Ninth infantry, has been ordered before a retiring board at San Francisco.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Quite a number of changes are being made for the new year in postal matters in Nebraska. The time schedules of star mail routes in the state have been or dered changed as follows:

Plattsmouth to Mount Pleasant: Leave Plattsmouth Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:30 a. m., arrive at Mount Pleasant by 12 m.; leave Mount Pleasant Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m., arrive at Plattsmouth by 6:10 p. m.

Hamburg to Danbury: Leave Hamburg Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2 p. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m., arrive at Danbury by 4 p. m.; leave Danbury Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 a. m., arrive at Hamburg by 1 p. m.

Ansley to Westerville: Leave Ansley daily, except Sundays, at 4:30 p. m., arrive at Westerville by 6:20 p. m.; leave Westerville daily, except Sundays, at 1 p. m., arrive at Ansley by 2:50 p. m.

Buchanan to Fox Greek: Leave Buchanan Mondays and Thursdays at 11 a. m., arrive at Fox Creek by 12 m.; leave Fox Creek Monday and Thursdays at 1 p. m., arrive at Buchanan by 6 p. m.

Buchanan by 6 p. m.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, Dec. 28.-[Special Telegram to the Ber. |-Pensions were granted to the following Nebraskans to-day: Increase-John Lyons, Wood River; Joseph W. Wooden, Fairfield; Alva Mogonel, Steel City; Edward Dufoe, Cedar Rapids; Dexter P. Head, North Bend; Wilitam H. Hoyt, Omaha. Mexican war—John N. B. Hanton, Omaha. Pensions for Iowans: Mexican war—Joseph

Pensions for Iowans: Mexican war—Joseph M. Barb, Burlington. Original—John Flannagan, Richardsville; Isaac C. Hill, Agency; George Sole, Knoxville. Increase—Luke Flemming, Central City; Joseph L. Steadman, Mount Pleasant George Smith, West Liberty; Robert Wilson, Mount Sterling; William David Troxell, Keosausqua; Levi D. Dandon, Urbana; William H. Goble, Allerton; Prosper Bagnard, Muscatinh. Reissue and increase—Jeremiah Pauley, Westchester, Reissue—James G. Stroud, Chariton; Thomas Hartley, Clarence; Horace H. Clemens, Hartley, Clarence; Horace B. Clemens

Australia' Wool Clip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-In the report to the department of state upon the Australian wool clip for 1886-87, the United States conoil at Sidney states: "The remarkable fea ture of the clip is the decided improvement in the quality of the fleece over that of the previous season. This is mainly due to the improved condition of the natural grasse through copious rains in almost every part of Australia. The total number of bales exported from the colonies during the year ended the 31st of May last was 1,161,574, against 1,112,172 for the corresponding period of the previous year. The wool exports of the Australian colonies to the United Kingdom during the first four months of the present year amounted to 217,112,197 pounds against 213,123,593 pounds for the research against 213,129,503 pounds for the corresponding period of 1886. The direct wool export to the United States has been very

Signed Their Commissions. Washington, Dec. 28.—The president to day signed the commissions of the following named officials, whose appointments were recently confirmed by the senate: C. S. Fair-child, secretary of the treasury; Bayless W. Hanna, Minister to the Argentine Republic and Alexander R. Lawton, minister to Aus-

A Dinner For Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- One feature of the Christmas festivities in this city for the past four years has been a dinner given to the poor children of the district by the Children's Christmas club of Washington. Miss Nellie Arthur was first president of the club and Miss Mollie Viias, daughter of Postmaster General Vilas, now presides over it. To-day the fifth annual Christmas club dinner was given, and over two thousand little ones were entertained and fed. For convenience the city was divided into three districts and tables were laid in a large hall in each dis-trict. A fourth dinner was given for the benefit of colored children.

Postal Changes.

Washington, Dec. 28.-[Special Telegran to the Beg.]-A postoffice was established a Arispie, Union county, Iowa, and Daniel W. Lutman appointed postmaster. The post-offices at Long, Frontier county, and Veda, Saunders county, were discontinued to-day

Return of the Presidential Party. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The president and party returned to Washington at 8 this morn-

New YORK, Dec. 28 .- Payne, Steck & Co. wholesale dealers in jewelry, had two judg ments entered against them to-day aggregating \$30,165. The firm hope to make a settle

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—George W. Mead & Co., one of the largest exporting firms on the coast, made an assignment this afternoon. Assignee Dalton declared the assetts greatly exceeded the liabilities. statement cannot be given until the firm re-ceives a report from Santa Clara, Fresno and Los Angeles, where it has large factories and store houses.

A Sinecure Abolished.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- To-day the contract be tween Commissioner Vining and the old tripartite association was cancelled. When the pool was originally formed Vining was chosen commissioner, with \$12,000 annual salary, and a five year contract. The contract lasted but eighteen months, but Vining held to his contract, and has since continued to draw his \$1,000 a month. To-day, how-ever, he agreed to take \$6,000 in lieu of the remaining year of the contract. For half year's sitting around Mr. Vining has been paid \$52,000.

Judicial Rent Reduction. LONDON, Dec. 28 .- The order for reductio of judicial rents in Ireland applies only to the year commencing on the gala day immediately

Fortifications For Bulgaria Sorta, Dec. 28.—The sobranje, at a secre sitting, unanimously voted 29,000,000 france for fortifying Bulgarian ports.

DECIDED BY THE POLICE.

Lindsay Given the Middleweight Championship of the State.

HENNESEY THE HARDEST HITTER

But Captain Cormick Interfers and the Referee Decides in Favor of Jimmie-Kellett Docs Not Compete.

The Athletic Exhibition. The audience which assembled at Boyd's opera house last night was only fair, pre sumably on account of the intense cold weather. At 8:30 Patsy Fallon advanced to the footlights and announced that Billy Thomas, of Honey Brook, Pa., and Larry Dwyer, of Omaha, would open the ball by sparring three rounds, which they did, and a rattling three rounds it was, with odds it favor of Dwyer in the first and second, while Phomas got in some effective work on Larry's read basket in the last.

Prof. Arthur Rothery and Prof. Ed Miller then entertained the audience in a three round contest, in which both displayed con siderable talent. At the wind-up each let out a little and gave and took with equal grace, which action afforded much delight to the spectators.

erweights from Birmingham, England, belted each other in various portions of their anat omy for four rounds and made matters de only for four rounds and made matters de-cidedly lively while they were at it, Nichols having a little the best of the series, not for-getting to give Phoebe credit for several center shots on his opponents proboscis. Billy McNuity, an ali-round athlete from Philadelpnia, then performed the difficult feat of jumping in and out of four barrels placed close together, which evoked much appliance.

Tommy Miller of Omaha, who is matched against the "Beifast Spider," and Tommy Burke, of Wyoming, occupied the attention of the audionce for ten rounds, all of which, excepting the last two, being somewhat unit teresting. Those, however, were quite livel and from appearances the weather in Burke'

and from appearances the weather in Burke's vicinity was somewhat sultry.

George Kendall, champion dumb-bell lifter of the world, then put up a twenty-five-pound dumb-bell 462 times in 8 minutes and 30 seconds, after which G. S. Whittaker and John S. Prince, the great bicyclists, gave an exhibition on the home trainer, the former riding a quarter in 2014 seconds, the latter a mile in 1:55. The exhibition wound up with a contest for

the middleweight championship between Jim Lindsay and William Hennesey. Jack Kel-lett, the winner at the former contest having lett, the winner at the former contest having had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, was not in condition to compete and was compelled to relinquish his claim. Lindsay professed to be very indignant and aired his grievance before the audience, stating that he had been training to meet Kellett and wished to fight no one else for the medal but him. When informed that Kellett could relinquish all claims to the medal if he wished, which would leave the field open so that any one coming under the regulations could compete, he next made a request that Hennesey be weighed, which was done, the new competitor tipping the beam at 155 pounds. When time was called it was evident that it was to be no ordinary sparring for points, but a be no ordinary sparring for points, but a match in which Christmas gifts were to be given and and taken with equal grace by both given and and taken with equal grace by both puglists. And so it proved. Hennesey forced the fighting and drove Jimmy all round the ring, hitting him several vicious blows in the first round, while those of Lindsay were but light. Round number two saw some good work on both sides, Hennessey having the advantage, at one time knocking J. L. down. The third was similar to the first and both men did some clever work, Hennesey hitting and Jimmy imming out of first and both men did seme clever work. Hennesey hitting and Jimmy jumping out of the way when he could. The last three rounds were tame compared with the others, owing to the presence of Captain Cormack, who insisted that the blows should not exceed over three and a half pounds each, and threatened, should his ukase be disregarded, to do the grand wind-up himself and stop the mill. As the captain outranked any of the interested parties, the advice was taken, and interested parties, the advice was taken, and with the exception of the latter part of the last round no heavy blows were struck. At the conclusion Patsy Fallon, the referee, awarded the fight to Lindsay, much to the satisfaction of his friends, and vice versa to those of Hennessey, Cortain it is, whoever may be right in this instance, Hennessey is by far the best man of the two in a square fight, and had not man of the two in a square fight, and had not Captain Cormack interrupted the match, it is dollars to cents that Lindsay would have been knocked out, and no one knows it bette than himself, as his actions indicated that he was afraid of his opponent.

The entertainment on the whole was very good, and if repeated, will doubtless be well

A Knockout at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 28.-[Special Telegran o the BEE.]-A party of 150 well-dressed and equally well-behaved men left the city at 1:30 this afternoon on a train bound for a point about twenty miles from Denver and outside of the county limits for the purpose of witnessing a sparring contest for point between Lawrence Farrell, of Denver, and Samuel Gaundecker, of Pennsylvania. These parties are all-around athletes and were in excellent trim. Farrell's weight is 180 pounds and that of Gaundecker fifteen pounds less The train pulled out from the foot of Nine teenth street. Hard gloves were used in the contest. A twenty-four-foot ring was formed without much trouble.

When time was called for the first roun Gaundecker bounded to the center like a rubber ball, while Farrell walked up in a composed manner, almost approaching dig-nity. A few passes at the start and then a a play upon the part of Gaundecker, which resulted in nothing, ended the round.

At the comencement of the second round

Farrell hit his opponent on the nose, causing an appearance of blood.

The third round ended in favor of the little man, who continued to pound a particular spot on Farrell's left side and which seemed

to wind him badly. Farrell in the meantime made a target of Gaundecker's face and drew more blood from his nose. When time was called for the fourth round Farrell had recovered somewhat and cam up smiling like a sure winner. It was give and-take, considerable short-arm work being done by both men. Gaundecker gave evi-dence of weakening and fought on the de-fensive until the end. At the finish his union its way and swallen and bleeding proupper lip was cut, swollen and bleeding pro

The fifth round witnessed some hard blows from each side. Gaundecker caught a lici on the left eye which made tears roll down his cheeks in streams. The ninth and last round ended the fight.

Gaundecker was rather inclined to force the fight and seemed bound to do good exe cution until Farrell struck hard lick on the neck, which stag gered him somewhat. Before he could recover Farrel dealt him a terrific blow outld recover Farrel dealt him a terrine blow on the left eye with his open hand. The lick extended to the tempie, which knocked Gaun-decker almost sensoiess. For a moment the poor fellow staggered and struggled to keep on his feet, but almost instantly he fell back and closed both eyes. He crawled perfectly blinded from the corner where he had been tracked closer screen the ring to the feet of knocked clean across the ring to the feet of Farrel, begging in the most piteous tones to be helped up. Time was called, and there being no response from Gaun-decker, the referee decided in favor of Far-

Kilrain Presented With \$5,000. New York, Dec. 28.—The \$5,000 deposited for Kilrain by his backer in the recent inter national prize fight with Jem Smith, was presented to Kilrain at the London Sporting Life office to-day by Referee and Stakeholder Atkinson. A number of prominent sports witnessed the presentation.

rell. Time, twenty-five minutes.

Des Moines Gets Halliday. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 28.-John I. Rogers chairman of the board of arbitration, wired from Philadelphia to Secretary Sherman, of the Des Moines team, this afternoon, that the board had decided that "Bug" Halliday, center field, should go to Des Moines and not to the St. Louis Browns.



ESTABLISHED 1856.

The Oldest One-Price Clothing House in The Largest Stock and Omaha. Lowest Prices.

/ERCOAT SENSATION

Only a few left at these prices. But the quality, kind, cut, material and price, all combined, have never been seen or offered in Omaha.

These overcoats are all fine material; nothing old, nothing trashy, but positively as good material and as well made as any garment at twice the price.

These garments are laid on counters, numbers 10, 11, 12 and 13. Each counter has four piles or stacks, in each stack being from forty to forty-two coats. We have placed the most startling and sensationally low price on each coat, and we can at present fit anyone regardless of size or build.

This is done to avoid carrying over a single overcoat, and if price is any object to one in need of a

Cold-defying, perfect fitting, smooth or rough, plainly, silk or satin lined, well made, durable coat, he will see, believe and buy one.

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS COR.FARNAMe133

ONLY GOT LEFT. Simpson Arrives in Kansas City and Explains His Disappearance. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Mr. Alexander Simpson who was at first supposed to have been foully dealt with somewhere in Georgia while on his way from Florida to Kansas and was afterward believed to have deserted his boy Bennie, aged nine years, on the train, arrived in this city to-day and was much disappointed not to find the child here. The case of Bennie Simpson has been puz zling the police of Cincinnati other cities for some days. Bennie was brought to Cincinnati by Messrs, Manning Light and Charles Beckwith and turned over to the union depot master in that city. The child said that his father had left the train while Mr. Beckwith was asleep and he did not know what had become of him. He said that his mother lived in Newark, N. J., and the Cincinnati police, not hearing from the father, decided to send him there. Mr. Beckwith told the police that Simpson, Light and himself were traveling in company and that the former had disappeared. As he did not know what else to do with the child, he turned him over to the authorities. A telegram from Mr. Beckwith at Lawrence, Kan., received in the city to-day, denies that he was aware that Simpson was not dead. He was asleep when the train passed through Waycross. Ga., when the boy says his father left him. Simpson's ticket would have compelled him to change there, as he was bound for Cincinnati by way of Jesup, Ga., while Beckwith's ticket read by way of Albany. nati by way of Jesup, Ga., while Beckwith's ticket read by way of Albany. The latter expected to meet Simpson at Atlanta, but not finding him there, turned the boy over to the police on his arrival in Cincinnati. Mr. Simpson explained to Secretary W. O. Huckett that he had fallen in with Beckwith and Light on the train. As they were all coming as far as Kansas City together, they agreed to travel in company. Simpson admitted that he had been drinking, when he got off at some way station and was Simpson admitted that he had been drinking, when he got off at some way station and was left by the train. "I was detained twenty-four hours," he said, "but took the first train and came on. I expected to meet Beckwith and my boy in Chattanooga. Failing to find them there I thought I would certainly find them in Kansas City. I felt very badly over the report that I deserted the child, as I never thought of such a thing. I had been traveling with him for a

thing. I had been traveling with him for a year and a half through various parts of the south."
Simpson was informed that the boy had been sent to his mother in New York by the Cincinnati police. He seemed disappointed that the boy had been sent to his mother, fearing that he would never see the child again. Simpson and his wife had been separated for some years and had had trouble over the possession of the child before. Another son about fifteen wasne of age has been seen. outh." other son, about fifteen years of age, has been with the mother for some time. Simpson was informed that nothing more could be done for him here and went his way to devise measures to recover his child from its

Senator Palmer on Temperance.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 28 .- In an interview, published here to-day, Senator Palmer expresses himself as follows on the temperance question: "I am anxious that the republican party should keep pace with public sentiment

party should keep pace with public sentiment on the liquor question, and for that very reason I talked as I did at a conference of republicans at the Michigan club."

"How and where do you expect the opening skirmish to begin!"

"Unless you refer to local and state struggles. I should say where the national battle against slavery was sought to be first formed, in the District of Columbia. If the drink problem can be solved by law in that district problem can be solved by law in that district it will be accepted as a full solution without further trouble. I think a bill to abolish traffic in the district will be urged upon con-

Duluth Banks Consolidate DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 28 - [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Union National and Duluth National banks of this city have consolidated, to commence next Monday. The new bank will be the strongest in the state and backed by strong financial men. The combined capital will be \$1,000,000.

Coney Island Storm Swept. New YORK, Dec. 28.-The heaviest gale and sea that has prevailed in years at Coney Island visited that desolute resort to-night. Many small buildings were swept out to sea.

BELLE SCHULTZ' BREAK.

Her Husband Assaults Her and She Attempts Suicide. The notorious Belle Schultz and her hus band Gus had their regular family jar last night, and angered by some insulting remark made by her. Gus seized the coal bucket and struck her over the head. A frightful cut was inflicted, from which the b neighbor's and got a bottle of morphine. Fearing some trouble was up the colored woman followed her home and reached Mrs. Schultz' room just in time to see her swallowing the fatal drug. The negress rushed up and dashed the bottle from Mrs. Shultz hand, but was too late to deter her from swallowing sufficient to kill her. Dr. Walker was called who administered emetics and saved her life. Meanwhile her spouse was taken in charge by Officer Bloom and locked up in the central station on the charge of assault with intent to kill. Mrs. Shultz has attempted two or three times already to take her own life, but has been un-

A New Manager For Higgins. Mr. Henry Somers, formerly a popular restauranteur of this city, but later of Chi-

fortunate enough each time to be thwarted

cago, has returned again to Omaha and will act as overseer for both of Mr. Higgins' resaurants. He has been with Chapin & Gore, at Chicago, and comes here at their recommendation. In an interview last evenin Mr. Higgins said that the charge of fraud brought against him was unjust. It was his intention that no creditor of his should lose s cent, and under the efficient management of Mr. Somers, he hoped to pull through all right. Even if his restaurants should not pay, he had property enough to square all his credi tors.

Danes and Kris Kringle. The Danish association celebrated at Metz' hall last evening with a Christmas tree and ball. A large number were present, among them many children, all of whom were remembered by Kris Kringle. After the presents were distributed the Christmas tree was moved aside, and the floor cleared for dancing. None but good old-fashioned fig-ures were danced, among them them the pretty versouvienne, now almost unknown. Refreshments were served and the festivities were kept up until 3 a. m.

A Party for Little People. The little people of Unity church had pleasant dress party at the church last eve ning. The room was tastily adorned with evergreens. In the front was a witch's ketthe supported on three stakes, in which were a lot of presents. Santa Claus appeared from his place of hiding and distributed these with a free hand. Some of the costumes worn were elegant and all were bandsome.

"Judge" Page Held. "Judge" Page, one of the cabmen who is charged with helping to rob Richard M. Lewis, while intoxicated a couple of nights Lewis, while intoxicated a couple of nights ago, had a hearing before Judge Berka yesterday and was put under \$1,200 bonds to appear before the district court. Page's part in the robbery consisted of taking the gold watch chain, after O'Keefe had taken the watch and diamond pin. Page admits taking the chain, but says he would not have done such a thing had he been sober.

AMUSEMENTS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Edwin Mayo gave another representation of "Davy Crockett" at this theater last evening to an appreciative audience.

The Happy Hours club gave their second party at Masonic hall last evening. About twenty-five couples were present and a de-

A cough, cold or sore throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25

Kansas Prohibitionists. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 28.—The state prohibiion convention closed to-day. Not over thirty persons were present outside of Topeka last night or to-day. An effort was made to raise \$10,000 to start a prohibition paper in this city, but it failed, and the sub-ject was referred to the execution.

Parisian Duels on the Tapis. Paris, Dec. 28 .- M. Mayer, a director of

in the Journal Parisien and Courier Francais. A duel with swords will probably take place to-morrow.

M. Garnier has challenged M. Vervoot, editor of the Evenement on account of a certain article published by the latter. Vervoot duelling experts as

Gaulois, has challenged M. De Woestyne

formerly Paris correspondent of a leading

New York newspaper, for articles published

replied that when such duelling experts as Rochefort and Bertograivil refused to fight Garnier, he (Vervoot), could very well decline the challenge.

Small Pox on Board. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 28.-The steamer Oceanic arrived from China and Japan this afternoon and was placed in quarantine, as two cases of small pox were discovered among the Chinese steerage passengers. Papers and mails were fumi-gated and removed. The steamer will probably be kept in quarantine for ten days or

Preparing For the Abyssinians London, Dec. 28 .- Advices from Massovah say that great activity prevails among the Italian troops. Every preparation is being made to meet the advancing Abyssinian forces.

Catholics and Oragemen Fight. DUBLIN, Dec. 28 .- A desperate fight between Catholics and Orangemen occurred on Monday in the village of Killy Cearn, near

John Morley Convalescing. LONDEN, Dec. 28 .- John Morley is convalescing.

Common Sense and Politics. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) There has rarely been a time when political party received worse counsel or more of it than is just now given to

the republican partisans who care merely to win, in part by doctriuaires who care only for their abstract theories, and in still larger part by those who have axes to grind. The condition of our tariff taxation

has attracted the attention of both parties for a number of years. It has been apparent to men of both parties that the time was rapidly approaching when some reform and adjustment of system would be imperatively required by the exigencies of a situation from which there was no escape Each party has distinctly pledged itself to work this reform, and each has claimed credit with the people on the strength of its assertion that it alone was sincerely disposed to work the reform. its platform of 1834, the republican party invoked public condemnation upon its adversary for having failed to do pre-cisely this thing.

The condemnation was unquestion-

ably deserved at that time, and has unquestionably been deserved by the course of the democratic party in congress since that time. Now, however, the president, who happens to be a democrat, has presented the necessity of this reform in a message devoted exclusively to that subject, and in a way which leaves no honest mind the least excuse for cavil. He has not preposed to at andon the system under which the government has acted for years, nor has he proposed to make alterations in the tariff upon any academic theory of economics, nor has he proposed to make such alterations in antagonism to any interest or in ne-glect of any interest that deserves con-sideration. He has simply presented presented the facts of our present situation, and has asked congress to dea with those facts in a practical, commonsense way. He has said as the great majority of people are disposed to say, that the tax on whisky and tobacco should be left as it is, and that such reductions as are made necessary by the continued accumulation of a surplus should be made by putting upon the list those raw materials of

manufacture, the freeing of which will tend to cheapen the common necessaries of life to all the people. suggested, further, that such other reductions as are necessary in order to bring the revenues to something like the measure of the government's needs, should be made with care to injure no interest and to minister to the good of

These are proposals so plainly just

necessary, so simple and so sensible, that no fault will be found with them by any mind which is not warped by personal interest or by prejudice. They are pro-posals so exactly in harmony with the leclarations and pledges of the republican party that there should have have been no question whatever of a prompt and hearty response from the sentatives of that party and a sincere effort on their part to bring about the reform upon the lines indicated by the president. Unfortunately, the three classes of bad counsellors to whom we have referred, have thrust themselves upon the party in a way which threatens to mislead it to its own hurt, and-which is more important-to the embarrassment of pressingly necessary legislation in the public interest. The doctrinaries, who insist upon regarding the tariff as it is as a sacred and permanent institution existing without reference to the changing conditions of business and existing solely for the sake of ministering to the private advantage of a perticular class of individuals, have urged the leaders of the party to set their faces sternly against the proposed reform in any shape. The merely partisan dounsellors, whose sole care is to win in elections, have advised the party to seize this opportunity for making an issue with their opponents. They urge the republican party to adopt a policy of simple obstruction and to appeal to the people upon that. To their aid have come a multitude of counsellors of the remaining class, namely, those who have axes to grind, those who would make of the national government a tool for their advancement and a refuge for all forms of monopoly. The trusts, the great cor-porations, and all others wno seek the aid of the government for the promotion of their own schemes, are anxious to form a combination with those who the tariff a thing too sacred even to be revised, and with the mere partisans who care for nothing but party success.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Nebraska Savings Bank. Cor. 16th and Farnam Sts.

Capital Stock - - \$400,000 Liability of Stockholders, 800,000 The Largest Savings Bank in Nebraska. Five Per Cent Paid on Deposits, Loans Made on Res' Estate and personal security, Notes War-rants, Stocks and Bonds Purchased,

OFFICERS John L. Miles, President, Andrew Rosewater, Vice-President, Dexter L. Thomas, Cashier, BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN L. MILES.

FAMUEL COTNER.
ANDREW ROSEWATER,
DR. S. D. MERCER.
GOV. ALVIN SAUNDERS,
PETER GLANDT,
F. H. JOHNSON,
JOHN RUSM.
JOHN RUSM. OV. ALVIN DOT.

F. H. JOHNSON,
NATHAN MERSIAM.
NATHAN MERSIAM.
NANAGUNG DIRE

BOARD OF MANAGING DIRBOTORS:

SAMUEL COTNER, FRANK I. JOHNSON,

JOHN L. MILES.

DEXTER L. THOMAS.