## WILL VERY LIKELY END IT

Habit of Giving Away Public Money is Not Very Popular.

GIFT OF LAST WEDNESDAY WAS GREAT

Tradesmen in Washington Pleased at the Bounty of Cougress, but Outsiders Are Lavish in Their Critteism of the Extravagance.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURTHEATH STREET.

Washington, Dec. 25. It williesly that there will be no more voting on extra month's pay to employes of the house of representatives. Lest Wednesday. when the deficiency bill passed it carried an appropriation of something like \$42,000 for payment of an additional month's salary to all employes of the house who were on the rolls the day the extra session adjourned. This gratuity was voted to all alike, to the session men who draw \$50 a month and who are employed only for six months in the year and to the "annual" clerks and messengers, whose salary runs from \$100 to \$300 a month, and who draw pay for tweive months in a year. This lavish expenditure of public money when there is so much talk of deficiencies and economy was a goosend to tradesmen here, but the action of congress in voting this largesse is criticised on an sides and the criticism will probably effect a radical cure of this bad habit.

#### Away from Home.

The western men in town were very quite oday. Congressmen Haines, Mercer and Meiklejohn of Nebraska ate their dinners in their respective hotels, walked through the parks, chatted with their friends and were all among the front row habitues of the theaters tonight.

Senator Wilson of Iowa spent the day with his wife and daughter in a very quiet man-ner, after attending church in the morning. Mr. Dolliver ate his dinner with his sister and his father at the Coch-ran, his own hotel, the Hamilton. having been budly scorched on Saturday night, but he will sleep in his own room tonight, with few changes save an atmosphere of smoke and an absence of carpet. Mr. Cousins are turkey at the Normandie.

and Mr. Updegraff remained in his boarding house and spent the evening in preparing a speech against a big claim stea. Tom Bowman took dinner at Willard's and visited the Press club in the evening. He remains in Washington until the Council

Bluffs postoffice case is settled. PERRY S. HEATIL

#### RAO A ROME CHRISTMAS. President Cleveland and His Family Enjoy

the Day at the White House. Washington, Dec. 25 .- Christmas at the national capital opened bright and sunny. The temperature was unusually mild. It was an ideal day to be out of doors, and the streets and parks were filled with people. Early in the morning the express wagons began arriving at the white house to add to the great stock of presents which had previously arrived. One huge dry goods box from New York was labeled "For Miss Ruth Cleveland," and the "handle with care" told of its delicate contents. The bundles and boxes were taken to the large front room in the second story, where white-aproned nurses superintended the unpack-

The president and his family enjoyed a genuine home Christmas. The stockings for the little ones had been hung up and these were filled to overflowing. There were presents great and small, some of them rare and They came from every part of the Not only personal friends, but people in remote localities were among the givers. Of course, the president and Mrs. Cleveland came in for a full share of presents, but the president did not wish the in-dividual gifts mentioned, as he regarded them as personal and family affairs.

At 10 o'clock the president went to his desk for an hour to attend to such matters as required immediate attention. The house was closed except to specially invited guests. John P. Hopkins, the new mayor of Chicago, was one of the few admitted to the presiden extend Christmas greetings and talk business, presumably in connection with the unfilled Chicago federal offices. Assistant Secretary of State Uhl also had a short conference with the president. As the Presby terian churches did not have Christmas services, none of the family went to church The president and Mrs. Cleveland took advantage of the oright sunshine and drove about the city in the white house landau. This afternoon little Margaret Bissell daughter of the postmaster general, had a Christmas tree, at which Mrs. land. Ruth and Esther, Mrs. Carlisle and youthful members of her family. Mrs. Thurber and the various cabinet

All the attaches of the executive mausion were remembered by the president most of them receiving turkeys, and those of longest service getting articles of more permanent

Secretary and Mrs. Greshum had their Christmas dinner at the Arlington Secretary and Mrs. Lamont had a Christ mas tree for their little ones.

Secretary Morton and daughter entertained a number of family guests, who came from a far distance.

### CHINESE WILL REGISTER.

Senator White Thinks the Geary Law Can Be En orced Without Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25. Senator White of California, who has given close attention to the Chinese question, expressed the opinion that Chinese residents of this country will accept the opportunity to register under the new law extending the Geary act, and says that the Chinese have so assured him. The senator says that the only thing which stood in the way of registering under the Geary law before the time of registration was extended by the present congress was the opposition of the Six Companies, which made the fight against the constitutionality of the enactment and meantime prevented Chinese from complying with the law. that the supreme court of the United States has decided upon the constitutionality of the law and confirmed the right of cougress to legislate in the matter, and in view of the fact that this government has shown a disposition to act leniently with the Chinese already nere, it is supposed that the Six Companies will withdraw their opposition to the law, especially as they have been warned that refusal will result in wholesale deportation, which would be ruinous to their interests. Furthermore, it is understood that some of the managers of the Six Companies have expressed their acquiescence in It is also stated that the Chinese

### government will counsel compliance.

Will Willingly Be "Magged." Senator White says there has been more talk about the objection of the Chinese to having their photographs taken for filing with their certificates than was justifiable, and that it has largely died out since the exclusion bill became a law He thinks, therefore, that the Chinese never felt so much repugnance to having the photographs as was represented. The belief is a control of the control of th lief is general among the California people that the Chinese will submit to this exac tion, and the present marshal of southers California is so entirely convinced on this point that he has established a photograph gallery in Los Angeles for the especial pose of photographing the Chinese when the rush shall begin. The senator also states that there is no special feeling among the Americans of California upon the subject, because they think the act will be enforced and they are willing to submit to the presence of the Chinese now here providing i be understood that no more are to be in

They Want to be Public Printer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25. - There is good rea son to believe that the appointment of a successor to Public Printer Patton will be made in the course of the next ten days. Mayorelect Hopkins of Chicago is here in behalf of Mr. McCabe of Chicago, and William Hyde formerly part owner of the St. Louis Republic, who was postmaster of the Mound

City during the first term of Mr. Cleveland, and likewise, a candidate for the public printership, is also in the city. There are a dezen other candidates for this position, which is exceedingly desirable and eagerly sought after on account of the coormous patronage connected with it, amounting to over 34,000 places outside the pale of the civil service law. Among them are ex-Pub-ile Printer Benedict of New York, John Cox of Baltimore and Victor Bauthman of Fred-

DEL TERRIAL DESCRIPTION OF

NEW TACTICS APPROVED.

Officers May Give Orders by Whistles Under

Vasuington, Dec. 25.—The major general commanding the United States army has approved the part of the new tactics providing for officers giving commands under certain circumstances by whistles instead of by word of mouth. The whistles are to be blaced in the cross-pieces of the guards of the swords, and an order has been issued to the commanding officers of the Springfield armory and the Rock Island arsenal to make this alteration as promptly as possible

Canada's Interest in Tariff Reform. Washington, Dec. 25,-Information received here indicates that the Canadian government is taking no chances and is at work to secure the retention of lumber on the free list in the Wilson bill. The opposition of certain interests to placing lumber on the free list has aroused the Canadian government, and Mr. Courtney, the deputy minister of fluance, has been sent here to look after the dominions interest. The argument that is being used to overcome the opposition of the free lumber is that in case this provision is eliminated from the Wilson bill an export duty will be levied on logs by the Canadian government.

Delayed by Senator Faulkner's Marriage. Washington, Dec. 25 .- The consideration of the bills providing for the admission of territories to the union as states will be deayed somewoat after the reconvening of congress by the marriage of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the senate committ territories, which will occur January 3, the day set for the reassembling of congress.

Baven't Heard of it in Washington. Washington, Dec. 25. - Secretary Lamont stated last night that he had received no official information of the race war at Cerriles. N. M. and that no action was contemplated in regard to sending troops to quell the alleged disturbance.

#### DESTINATION OF THE NEW YORK, Bound for the Scene of Action in Brazil's

Waters. New York, Dec. 25.—There is no doubt now as to the destination of the crack cruiser, the New York. She will sail from the Brooklyn navy yard tomorrow morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, and with the exception of a short stop somewhere near Gravesent Bay or Sandy Hook to take a pilot on board, she will go direct south. Captain Philips refused to say where the cruiser was bound for. A notice which was posted in a prominent place in the officers' quarters indicated very clearly that the ship was bound for Rio de Janeiro. It read as

follows: Mall Memorandum—The American line steamers for Rio de Janeiro leave for New York on the 1st and 15th of each month. Letters can be forwarded via London, care of B. F. Stovens, No. 4, Trafalgar Square. Letters sent to London should also be addressed to this ship at Rio. this ship at Rio.

#### GASHES AND A BROKEN JAW.

Results of a Four-lianded Fight in the

Turt Saloon. Lee and Billy Nestlehouse, John Shannon and Louis Goldsmith celebrated Christmas by fighting in the Turf saloon, on Douglas street. The two last mentioned claim that the Nestlehouse boys attacked them while they were standing at the bar taking a

It is alleged that the whole affair grew out of an old grudge which the former had against the latter. In the meiee Goldsmith received several severe cuts on the head, which required a doctor's care, and Shannon is reported to have had his lower jaw broken. As weapons the attacking party used iron knuckles. Last evening Lee Nestlehouse

fom Hayes, a third party in the Nestieouse and Goldsmith fight, was arrested last light and charged with assault with intent to do bodily harm.

### CHRISTMAS NIGHT FIRES.

Furniture in Liederkranz Hall Destroyed-

Feed Store Damaged. From the lighted candles on the Christmas tree fire was communicated to the stage hangings at Liederkranz hall, at Tenth and Farnam streets, last evening. Before it could be extinguished the entire contents of the room, including a valuable puano, were destroyed The building, owned by A. J. Poppleton, was also damaged to the amount of perhaps \$150. The society carried an insur-ance of \$200 on its furniture, but it is thought that this sum does not cover the loss. A one-story frame building at 2021 Military avenue, owned and occupied by A. Sorenson and used as a laundry and feed store, was

damaged to the extent of \$150 by fire last

He Swindled Denver. DENVER, Dec. 25 .- Officers have returned from San Diego, Cal., having in charge ex-Deputy City Treasurer James P. Hadley, who is wanted here to answer to several forgery charges. Hadley knew the officers were coming for him and made no attempt o get away. Hadley and ex-Deputy City Auditor George Raymond were convicted a year and a half ago of forging and raising city warrants, by which the city was swin-dled out of nearly \$75,000, and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. The decision was reversed by the suprem and they are now awaiting a second trial.

London Buttion Dealers' Latest. DENVER, Dec. 25 .- At the beginning of the new year the London dealers in bullion, especially silver, will establish agencies in this city, bringing them into closer relations with the producers. This will involve the establishment here of separation works on a large scale, either as an independent or a stock corporation, the owners of the smelters in this city, Pueblo, Leadville, Durango and Salt Lake holding the stock. The great mass of Colorado's base bullion now goes to Newark, N. J. or to Aurora, Ill., for separation, a process which is best carried forward on a large scale.

Atr to for Theft.

A party refusi g to give his name was arrested on Tenth street by Officer Bloom last night. He had stolen a pair of barber clippers at Tenth and Douglas streets, which he afterwards pawned. Several shoemaker's tools were also found in his possession.

Threatened to Shoot. For threatening to shoot John Olsen, a bar-

tender, James Connors was arrested yesterday

Pills that cure sick headache: DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

### SPECIAL EXCURSION

To the Fruit Lands of Southern Texas. Saturday, December 30, I will run a special low rate excursion to Houston and Galveston, Texas, and return on short or long time tickets as you may wish. Train leaves Omaha from Webster street depot at 10 p. m. For tickets and full information relative to the trip call on or address R. C. Patterson, 425 Ramge block, Omaha.

Holiday flates.

Cheap rates between points within 200 miles have been authorized by the E. & M. V. and S. C. & P. R. Bys. for the holidays. Tickets on sale De-cember 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1893, and January 1st 1894, all tickets good returning up to an including January 3rd, 1894. Do not miss this opportunity to visit the old folks or your friends.

J. R. BUCHANAN, General Passenger Agent, Omana

### LAMONT'S INFLUENCE

He Stands Closer to the President than Anv Other Man.

One of the Features of the Present Strugto Finally Secure Absolute

gle Over the Tariff-Democrats Expect Free Trade.

GREAT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM

Washington, Dec. 25 .- Special Correspondence of THE BEE. | - "I would rather have Dan Lamout's influence in a matter before the president congress than that of all the other seven members of the cabinet combines."

This is what a sharp democratic member of the house said to Tue Bgg correspondent the other day, after a visit to the War department. He continued:

"Dan Lamont is not only secretary of war-he is President Cleveland's private secretary just as much as he was from March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1889. Mr. Thurber, the de jure private secretary, is a very nice man, but he doesn't know anything about what is going on. He may have the president's confidence, but Mr. Cleveland never tells him anythingexcept, of course, that he is receiving callers today or is busy and does not want to be disturbed, or something of that sort. Whenever Mr. Cleveland has any private business to be attended to in New York or elsewhere he sends for Secretary Lamont, and Little Dan comes and goes. Lamont is the smartest man in the cabinet, and the president knows it better than anyhody else. Like all men with active minds and good sense, he is the most approachable. It is easy to see Lamont at any time, but it is like passing through the eye of a needle to see one of three or four members of the cabinet at any time on any

Great Difference Between Them.

"It is wonderful the confidence President Cieveland has in Lamont and the affection there is between the two men. There is between them as wide a difference in appearance and temperament as it would be possi-ble to find in two men, there being no posresemblance between them at any Lamont is confiding and companionable, while the president seems to be suspicious and hermitlike. It is like Robinson Crusoc and his man Friday. Mr. Cleveland is so queer in his likes and dislikes and so diffident as to the friendship of the men with whom he comes in contact that he seems to fairly revel in the affection ne has for Lamont. Dan is about the only man the president ever confides in, and men in congress are beginning to appreciate this fact, and when they want to send a message to the president they go directly to the secre-Senator Cameron's Methods.

Senator Don Cameron was probably cut out for an editor. It will be recalled that his twenty-minute speech in favor of silver and advising congress respecting financial legislation, delivered just before the senate passed the bill unconditionally repealing the silver purchasing law, was full of originality and suggestion from the first word to the last. It read as though the night editor had run his blue pencil through every superflu-ous word, and senators who took issue with the Penusylvania statesman were frank to compliment him upon h densation and originality. upon his powers of con-

Considerable inquiry has been made as to Senator Cameron's working methods, and they so much resemble those of the modern editor that he evidently missed his calling. He knew for some weeks before he prepared his silver speech that he was going to speak upon that subject, but he deferred until the last moment the work of putting his speech into definite form. The day before he spoke he was sitting at his desk in the senate reading, when suddenly he was a ruck with an inspiration for work. Casting about he saw his; stenographer, and beckening him, said: "Come with me: I want to do some work." The two men went into a committee room. nmediately the senator his speech. He spoke deliberately, but he subject. It is said the senator, in looking over the manuscript for its correction, never

changed a word or altered a phrase. Means Absolute Free Trade.

It would seem that the average reader as well as the casual bus-iness man had lost sight of the most important element in the strug-gle over the new tariff bill. Like the indi-vidual in a burning building who tries to himself and forgets the destruction which may befall others, there is a disposiion shown on every hand for individuals to their ow interests looked after while superstructure which covers all is

nittee on rules who knows the underlying principles of every measure which comes be fore congress, because of he must necessity be one of those who pass upon the motives says it is the intention, if the democratic party wins another victory in 1898, to repeal the Wilson tariff law, or radically amend it for the purpose of adopting further strides in the direction of free trade. Speaker Crisp said to a colleague the other day that the enactment into law of the Wilon bill was but the beginning of the end the "British system," meaning absolute free trade and the raising of revenues for the support of the government by internal taxa-

tion. Views of the Republicans.

There has been scarcely any one, not excepting the most ultra republicans, who really believed that the democrats would have the audacity to attempt free trade per se if they won ever such a great victory. The republicans have believed that the de ocrats would place a great many articles upon the free list and reduce to the lowest point which would produce revenues of any importance the duties upon other articles. It seemed almost beyond sanity to suppose or declars that any party would attempt to institute in a republic peopled by such brains and sinew as are American citizens the British system of free trade and internal taxation. But there cannot now be the slightest doubt that the democratic party intends to carry out to the full extreme that principle.

President Cleveland, the other day, commenting upon the Wilson bill, said that after this became law the party "must go steadily forward." meaning that the free list must be enlarged and the customs duties reduced. Of course it would be impracticable to attempt the adoption of the British system by the adoption of one, two or even three measures. In the first place several hundred million dollars of revenue must be annually raised to meet the expenses of the government, and the readjustment must come by degrees. In the second place it would cause a revolution to go upon a free trade basis at one step; the people must be

educated up to that point. There is great expectancy upon the part of the most radical democrats in congress reigtive to the operation of the Wilson bill under iaw. They expect a reversion of their po-litical victory of last year, and make no se-cret of the fact that they anticipate defeat in the congressional elections next year; but they really and confidently and consistently believe that the bill will operate so successfully and become so popular in law that they will sweep the country in 1895. The demo-crats make no bones of their intention to progress as rapidly as possible toward the British system, and say that it is to be the

future issue. David Bennett Hill.

David Bennett Hill has frequently of late been called to preside over the senate. He and Vice President Stevenson are great friends. In political methods and tempera-ment the two men bear strong resemblances. They are both spoilsmen in every element. Both are bold and unswerving in their per-sonal friendships, and they never fail to reiprocate a help

Senator Hill is a model presiding officer. He reminds one in the chair of John J. Inrails of Kansas. There is scarcely a super-fluous syllable uttered by him in the routine announcements and declarations respecting orders of business. Like machinery his sentences fit in with those of the speakers on the floor or the clerks who read at his desk. Tall, lithe,

clean shaven, well dressed and scrapulously clean, Senator Hill presents a commanding appearance, sitting in the chair or standing upright before the vice president's desk. He has a penetrating voice, & snave manner, and a way of impressing one that he is imperial,

even when ruling adverse Scontor Hill achieved his first celebrity as a presiding officer in the New York state senate, and his direction of boisterous public gatherings in his state stamped him as a man of extraordinary executive ability. He has a short-cropped black mustache, sight bristly side whiskers obposite his ears, small and sharp steel-gray eyes, and a mobile if not ambaster face. Senator Hill is exerting himself to attract the attention of the coun-try, and there is no doubt that he has his eye on the contest in 1888.

PERRY S. HEATH, DENOUNCED BY A PRIEST.

Trouble in a New York Church Causes

Much Excitement. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 25.-A special to was great excitement at St Patrick's church Sunday night at 12 o'clock mass. It was caused by some remarks made by Rev. Charles Flaherty, who, for the past ten years and up to less than a year ago, has had charge of this church, but who was removed after his trial and conviction for criminal intimacy with a young girl of his parsonage. After mass had been said last night by Rev. Mr. Day, who now has charge of this church, and while the usual custom of Christmas offering was being taken. Rev. Charles Flaherty passed up the center aisle to the altar rail, and, facing the congrega-

tion, spoke in substance as follows:
"One year ago tonight I was at this altar
as your priest, while tonight I am convicted and under sentence to a condemned man's ceil. There is a man in this church tonight who was instrumental in my conviction, and he is Cornelius Leary. This man came here tonight with no sacred intention, and why he is here I do not know. The sentiment of this congregation is that he leaves this

At this point cries of "put him out" were Cornelius Leary arose and said: Charles Flaherty or any of his friends at-tempt to eject me from this church, I will leave work for the coroner in the merning." No attempt was made however, to put Mr. Leary out. Father Finnerty continued speaking, saying: "Mr. Leary harbored Mary Sweeny (the girl who made the charges which resulted in his conviction) for several weeks previous to the trial, schooling her in what to say in order to bring about my conviction."

The congregation was quieted with difficulty by their priest. This morning at early mass Father Flaherty made remarks similar to Sunday night, but there was no excitement.

#### FRACTURED HIS SKULL.

Fight Yesterday Between Colored Men May Have a Fatal Result.

Eugene Anderson, a mulatto, 22 years of age, who resides with his parents on Wainut hill, was seriously, if not fatally hurt in a fight which occurred yesterday afternoon at 4:30 on South Eleventh street. Dr. Vance, who was called to attend the injured man, pronounced the injury a fracture of the skull.
According to John Macadai, who administered the blow, he and two other colored men, named Nelson and Alloy, were walking along the street after freely indulging in liquor, and when near Capitol avenue they exchanged pleasantries with two colored girls. Anderson and Frank Smith, also colored took offense at this and the latter landed a blow it Macadat's face. Turning around to face his assailant he met the

former and struck him. knocking his The wound in the back of the head was received in falling to the pavement Macadai says that he had no gradge against Anderson, but simply struck at him because he Macadai is a married man, who came here

from Kansas City. He was placed under arrest shortly after the affair and is now charged with attempted murder. COSTLY FIRE IN ! FRISCO.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of

Property Destroyed. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25 .- At 11:30 this morning fire broke out in the block bounded by Clay, Commercial, Sansome and Leider dorff streets, and in a few minutes a big fire was raging. The block is composed of some of the oldest brick buildings in the city, and was occurred by the Call and Bulletin newspaper offices; Francis Valentine & Co. printers; the Bosque Printing and Engrav ing company; Blake, Moffitt & Town's paper warehouse; E J. Shattuck & Co., ink manu-tacturers; the Commercial Steam Power company and numerous smaller concerns. Every engine in the city was called out, and it was over two hours before the fire was out.

Fire Marshal Towne estimates the loss at \$500,000, with insurance half that amount. but the proprietors of the concerns burned loss is much less and will n over \$100,000. A large proportion of the block was totally destroyed. The Bulle-tin's editorial and composing rooms are a ver \$100,000. complete wreck and the Call's presses were injured by water, but the fire will not inter-fere with the publication of the papers. All insurance offices were closed today, and a statement of the insurance could not be obtained.

## ACCOMPLISHED THEIR OBJECT.

Two Illinois Men Declare Themselves and Prepare for Trouble.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ill. Dec. 25.-At a dance at Rock Creek near here last night, Dave Evans and John Howell appeared for the purpose, as they said, of raising hell and doing up George Barnard. They found Barnard and drew their revolvers, but Barnard was too quick for Evans and sent a crashing through his mouth, Barnard's revolver only con-lained two cartridges, and after firing the second shot he was at the mercy of his assailants, who emptied their re-volvers at him, Howell following him up and shooting him until he fell dead. Frank Led. better, a bystander, was shot in the thigh Four bullets took effect in Barnard's body Howell gave himself up and Evans walked to a house near by, where he lies in a critical condition. An old grudge is at the bottom of the affair, occasioned by trouble over

TOO HANDY WITH THEIR GUNS Two Police Officers Charged with Murder-

ing Their Prisoner. CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- Officers Healy and Moran of the Deering street station were locked up today charged with the murder of Samuel Nelson, the preprietor of a small cigar stand. Nelson met the officers in front of a saloon and invited them in to celebrate Christmas. The officers soon left and Neison had a row with the bortender, who ejected The officers, who were outside, tried cify Neison, but the knocked Healy down. He was then put under arrest and when he attempted to escape they both opened fire on him, one built inflicting a

EARTHQUAKE IN PENNSILVANIA.

wound from which Netson'died. The officers

Houses Shaken to Such an Extent as to HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 25.-A very perceptable shock of earthquake was felt in this section this morning about 4 o'clock. lasting only a few seconds, and apparently

moving from southwest to northwest.

Bedrone, Pa., Dec. 25.—Reports from various parts of this county indicate that jesterday's earthquake lasted eighteen or twenty seconds. In many places houses were shaken to such an extent as to seriously alarm the inmates. The shock appears to have traveled in a southeasterly direction, and was most perceptible to those persons living near the mountains.

For a Jack Rabbit Feast. DENVER. Doc. 25,-The Atchison. Topeka & Santa Fe brought Parson Uzzeli 1,000 jack rabbits yesterday from Lar ar, not charging him anything at all for transportation, and furnishing a special car for their jackships. The ratbits were killed in a grand bunt, half being sent to Denver and half to Pueblo. The parson will unload his cargo at the Tabernacie today and distribute it among poor families on Wednesday.

## RELIEVING THE DEPARTMENT

Bill that is Expected to Put More Work on the Appropriations Committee.

Less Discretion to Be Allowed the Treasury Officials in the Interest of Public Scrating of Bills Stefore.

Payment.

Washington, Dec. 25 - A subject which will receive some consideration at the hands of the committee on appropriations of the house at this session of congress is embodied the Herald from Mount Morris says: There in the bill introduced by Representative Sayers, its chairman, entitled "A Bill to Repeal Certain Laws Relating to Permanent and Indefinite Appropriations." Bins having this object in view have appeared regularly during the past ten years, but for various reasons they have failed of enactment. The object of repealing these permanent appropriations and naving congress pass upon the matters covered by them each year is that it will conduce to a more thorough and careful examination of the estimates "than was obtainable under the present system by which accounts are audited and passed upon by the accounting offices, and where no opportunity is left for scruting by congressional committees." At the same time objection is made against the changes proposed by the bill because of the injustice that would result to claimants entitled to amounts paid them under the present system without recourse to specific congressional legislation.

The bill now before the committee excludes from its provisions various laws therein specified, including the sinking fund and others, the appropriations under which amount to many millions of dollars, roughly estimated at about one-third of the total permanent appropriations. The total annual permanent appropriations for 1894 were \$133, 444.080, and the estimates for 1895 are \$101 074,680. The committee has referred the bill to Secretary Carlisle for his views on the changes proposed by it, and the several accounting officers of the department will be asked to submit their opinion before any commendation is made in the matter by the secretary.

Aiways Supported by the Treasury.

Ten years ago Secretary Manning, in a communication to congress on this subject expressed the opinion that while the genera features appeared to be such as ought to re ceive the sanction of the department, he was confronted with such a diversity of pinton on the part of the accounting officer on the enacting of the law in the form then presented that he felt reluctant to advance any views other that, to say that the genera proposition to substitute specific or annual

appropriations for those of a permanent or indefinite nature met with his approval. The matter was brought to the attention of the department officially again in 1888 and its opinion requested regarding the changes proposed. It appears, however, from the records that no opinion was ex-pressed at that time, Acting Secretary Thompson merely transmitting the reports of the several accounting officers on the bill, and a statement of expenditures called for in the bill.

Again, in 1890 the matter was referred to the Treasury department and Secretary Windom wrote a letter in which he said as examination of the law under which such appropriations provided developed the fact that a large portion of the indefinite appro-priations should stand without repeal upon the principle of economy and dispatch in the work of the government as now performed as well in equity to claimants to relieve them of the hardships of awaiting annual appropriations by congress in many instances of money belonging to them, but covered in the treasury of the United States as miscel-laneous reports, which should be paid on demand. Moreover, he said, a law of general character repealing these appropriations and naming the exceptions was inadvisable. Any such law should name specially the appropriations to be repealed.

### LONDON'S GREAT BRIDGE.

It Ranks Among the World's Greatest

Structures. The Tower bridge, now in the course of construction across the Thames at the London tower, is one of the greatest ructures in the world. The Forth bridge may properly be considered a greater achievement in many respects, for it spans a tempestuous strait on a rinciple far more daring, and is greater ooth in height and length; but, saving this single exception, no other bridge can claim to rank with the beautiful structure that connects Tower Hill with

Horselydown Stairs. The Brooklyn bridge towers by far overtop those of the Tower bridge, and the very novel construction of thebrigde and its workmanship and great span places it in the front ranks of the architectural wonders of the world. cost, including approaches, was estimated at \$3,750,000, but these figures will be largely exceded, and the final cost will probably not fall far short of \$5,000,000. But if the bridge fulfills the expectations of its designers, even this arge sum, to which must be added the heavy annual cost of the hydraulic machinery and the expenses of main tenance, will have been wisely expended. for then the continual congestion of London bridge, and its consequent incalculable waste of time will have been

The bascule principle, upon which the lower bridge is designed, is now first employed in London. Put succinctly it describes a bridge whose roadway lifts to allow the passage of objects of greater height—a drawbridge, in fact, on the ilting principle sometimes used in medieval military architecture, or again, to descend to homely comparison, something of the seesaw idea. The bridge is in three spans, with two great masonry piers rising from the bed of the river. At this point the Thames is not less than 940 feet broad, and the depth of water in midchannel varies, according to the tides, from thirty feet to thirty-five feet, six inches. At a distance of 270 feet from either bank these great piers-204 feet in length and 100 feet broad-are built, rising from foundations twenty-seven feet below the river bed, excavated in caissons through the London clay. These two piers alone cost, including staging, \$550.610. The masonry is of finely jointed Cornish granite, lined internally with brick-

work. Each pier contains a great chamber in which works the heavily weighted balance of the lower roadway leaf, each of these two leaves weighting little short of 1,000 tons. When the two leaves, each 100 feet long, are closed, the lower roadway of the bridge is practicable for all kinds of traffic, but the space of thirty feet only between road way and high water is insufficient to allow of masted vessels passing. It is to allow tall ships to pass that the drawbridge orinciple comes into play. The powerfu nydraulic machinery placed at the Surrey side of the bridge is capable of raising the 2,000 tons of iron and steel composing this movable readway in minutes, and it is confidently stated that the opening of the roadway, the passage of a ship and the closing again will take

only five minutes. Wheeled traffic would be delayed for that space of time, while the foot passen gers will ascend by staircases or by lifts, which will carry thirty persons at a time, to the two parallel bridges that cross the center span at a height of 135 feet above high water mark, descending again to the level of the fixed roadway

at the side. The center drawbridge and the great towers that earry the fixed footbridges are the great and distin-guishing features of the Tower bridge. The framework of the towers consists principally of four great from columns, hollow and octagonal in form, and their diameter is 5 feet 6 inches. They were made, like all the steel parts of the TO AMEND THE NOW EXISTING LAW bridge, in Glasgow, and were sulpped to London in pieces, to be riveted together here. In the same way the overhead roadways were litted being built outand everhanging the river without support or scaffolding of any description. The purely ornamental masones which surrounds the columns today is designed o accord with the architecture of the tower and may, perhaps, be most fitly described as celectic Gothic. It ranges from massive and frowning Norman of military aspect through the Pointed periods to that final expression of Gothic, the Tudor architecture of Henry VIII.'s reign, and the ultimate effect, as

may even now be seen, will be very beautiful. The total length of the bridge, including approaches, is exactly half a mile-200 feet longer than Waterloo bridge, which has hitherto been the longest across the Thames. The width of the lower road varies from 60 feet between the parapets on the side spans to 50 feet on the drawbridge, and the gradients of approaches are, at their steepest only I in 40. There have been from 500 to 800 workmen engaged upon the construction, and out of this number eight fatal accidents have happened in seven years. The foundations absorbed 70,500 cubic yards of concrete, and in the build ing generally have been used 31,000,000 oricks, 19,500 tons of cement, 235,000 cubic feet of granite, 15,000 tons of iron and teel, and 2,000,000 rivets. When the righest spiracles of the towers are placed in position they will be 220 feet above the road.

In France 67 per cent of the people live on rye bread, only 33 per cent on wheat bread

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest. Prepared by Soult & Bowns, P. Y. All desired

# DR. SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills have a value as a house hold remedy far beyond the power of lan guage to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergen.

# MANDRAKE #

Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constination, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headriche, Sour Stomach, and Biliousness as PILLS. these

For Sale by all firms rists. From 25 ets, ner-box; 3 boxes for 65 ets, for sout by mall, post-age from, on re-selpt of price, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia. EPEGISTERED. INC. ADD

Made a well Man of Me: BESULTS in 50 DAYS. C



the most Powerful and Penetrating Limiment for Man or Boast in existence. Large \$1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c. JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Curo and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it o most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Scap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and resteres the lost com-plexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It slays itching, cleanes the scale and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co., Sole Agents, Omaha. Neb.





# Nerves on Edge.

Cross - blue - irritable; can't eat-can't sleep - can't do good work. It' Nerve Beans you need. Not a barrel "A box is enough." One dollar buy it - of all druggists, or by mail. One dollar buys NERVE BEAN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y



#### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly miapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system. dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manfactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

REPORT of condition of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK at Omaha, in the State of Nobraska, at the close of business December 19, 1861;

RESOURCES Loans and discounts. Overdrafts, secured and \$1,075,411 54 5.123 81 U. S. bonds to secure 100,000 OK U. S. bon is to secure U. S. di posits Premiums on U. S. bonds 50,000 01 1,100 03 Storks, securities, etc., Binking house, furniture and fixtures.
Other real estate and nortgages owned.
Due from national banks not reserve. 211,000 00 4,000 00 Due from state banks and bankers Due from aunroved re-serve a ents Checks and other cash 8 4,086 38 1,439,38 133,311 35 - 111,729 12 Reins 19.878 II Exchange for clearing hense 20.881 67 Notes of other national banks Fraction 1 paper cur-ton y, nickels and 13,650:00 251 37 162,100 00 10,070 00— 241,163 13 Speels. Logal tender notes Redemption fund with U.S. treasurer is per-cent of circulation 4,040 00 Total. E1.833,707 TC LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in .. \$ 501,000 04 100,000 00

Surplus fund Unitylded profits, less expenses and taxes National bank notes outstanding 40,445 43 91,000 00 Due to other national Due to state banks and bankers 160,873 56
Individual deposits
subject to the -k 443,551 45
Demand certificates of deposit 8,390 78
Time certificates of deposit 242,162 51 242,102 51

Total
State of Nebraska. [188]
County of Douglas, [188]
I. Hen B. Wood, cushler of the above named bank, do so emply swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BEN R. WOOD, Cashler.

BEN R. WOOD, Cashler. day of December, 1801 FRANK T. HAMILTON.

Correct Atlest:
FRANK MURPHY,
JOHN E. COAD,
LUTHER DRAKE.

No. 1631. REPORT of the condition of the OMAHA NATIONAL BANK, at Omaha, in the RESOURCES. Loans on a discounts. everdrafts, secured and tipsecurred U. S. bonds to secure circulation U. S. bonds to secure deposits 19,429 13 50,000 00

Stocks, securities, etc... Due from approved re-serve azents subject to cheek.
Due from other national banks subject to cheek.
Due from state banks and bankers subject 148,335 91 183,923 78-1,101,331 67 Banking-house, forni-200,000 00 mortrages owned .... Current expenses and taxes paid 77,303 81 hecks and other cash

104,770 48 Exchanges for cle ring-111,198 43 24,038 00 Bills of other banks Redemption fund with U.S. treasurer & per-cent of circulation Due from U.S. treas-urer, other than 5 per-cent releganting fund 136,253 00- 733,717 50 2,259 00

L450 00 cent redemption fund Total ..... .85,107,901 72 LIABILITIES Capital stock pald in ... Surplus fund. Undivided profits National bank notes \$1,000,000 00 160,000 00 41,137 03 outstanding .. 45,000 00 Individual deposits sub-\$1,740,664 34 Demand certificates of deposit. Time certificates of de-1.274 94 375,371 64 ertified checks.

Certified checks. 10,336-24
Cashier's checks outstaiding 94,807-74
United States denosits 72 519-30
Deposits of U. S. disburstar officers 70,981-23
Due to other national banks subject to check 1,005,843-32
Due to state banks and bankers subject to check 475,002-34-3,858,771-04 State of Nebrasia. (85:
County of Douglas, (85:
L. Win: Wallace cushior of the above-named bank, do soleanly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. WALLACE, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 ir 1
in y of December, 1833 If CARRIER,
Notary Public,

Correct-Attest:
A. J. SIMPSON,
J. J. BROWN,
W.B. MILLARD,

NERVOUS DISORDERS
EVILS WEAKNESSES DEBILITY. FTC. that secompany them in men QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY CURED. Full STRENGTH and tony
given to every part of the body. I will send usecurely packed PREE to any sufferer the prescription that cured me of these troubles. Addresses. B. WRIGHT Music Dealer, Box 1,389, Marshell Michigan

day of December, 1864