TOOK UP CURRENCY AGAIN

House Commences Where it Left Off Before the Holiday Recess.

BLACK OF GEORGIA DEFENDS THE BILL

Hauger Makes Some Pointed Comments on Springer—McCreary Says More Bonds Must Be Issued If Something is Not Done Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The house presented an animated scene when it was called to order by Speaker Crisp today after the holiday recess. The galleries were crowded and over half the members were in their seats. In the diplomatic gallery were the Japanese minister and his secretary and many prominent personages looked down on the forensic arena from the reserved gallery. After the call of committees for reports Mr. Quigg, republican of New York, attempted to offer a resolution relating to salaries in the New York postoffice, but Mr. Springer, who is in charge of the currency bill, cut him off.

Accordingly the house went into committee, Mr. Richardson, democrat of Tennessee, in the chair and Mr. Black, democrat of Georgia, a member of the banking and currency committee, took the floor in favor of the bill.

The debate started sluggishly. Mr. Black denied at he outset that the banking and currency committee had heard only national bankers while considering the pending measure and had turned a deaf ear to all others. He met and parried other criticisms of opponents of the bills and gave an historical review of the financial doctrines of democratic presidents from Jefferson to Cleveland. Legislation had not caused all the misfortunes under which the people were suffering, he said. It might have contributed to their misfortunes, and he believed the passage of the present bill would contribute to their relief, but he deprecated the feeling abroad in the land that for all the ills and misfortunes of the people they should turn to congress.

Mr. Black's advocacy of state banks of issue was ardent, but he concluded by expressing, amid applause, the opinion that the only real function of the government was the coinage of gold and silver.

Mr. Haugen, republican of Wisconsin, who followed, opposed the measure. He described the bill as a crude, ill considered measure, fraught with dangers to the country, and created considerable amusement by his reference to Mr. Springer's position last summer when he (Springer) antagonized the repeal of the state bank tax. He referred to Mr. Springer as the most "agile" member on the floor; one whose voice had been on every side of every question, and said the administration had made no mistake when it had elected him to press the proposition for a "flexible and elastic currency."

M'CREARY TURNS PROPHET.

At the conclusion of Mr. Haugen's remarks, Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, who was a member of the Brussels monetary conference, took the floor in favor of the measure. He said he had examined all the plans suggested for a reform of the currency, and he regarded the Carlisle bill, as amended by the Springer modification, as the best solution of the problem offered. He was opposed, he said, to funding the greenbacks with interest bearing bonds. He believed the banking business should be divorced from the government; that the greenbacks should be retired by the surplus revenues as rapidly as possible, and that a safe and elastic currency should be provided. These objects, he thought, would be attained by the passage of the pending bill. Mr. McCreary expressed the opinion that in the event of the failure of some currency legislation at this session, $100,000,000 or $150,000,000 of bonds would have to be issued.

"How would the passage of this bill relieve the condition of the treasury?" asked Mr. Dingley.

Mr. McCreary did not answer that question directly, but said that the endorsement of the president and the secretary of the treasury had been given to this bill. All the members of the house should unite in an earnest and sincere effort to reform the currency and give relief to the treasury.

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania opposed the bill, attacking some of its provisions vigorously, and especially the revival of state banks. While speaking of the depression existing in all enterprises, he referred to the decline of 50 cents a ton in the price of coal, which he said had cost the people $2,000,000.

Mr. Simpson of Kansas seized on this statement and asked Mr. Adams who this loss fell on, producers or consumers.

"On the miners, the holders of railroad shares, etc.," replied Mr. Adams.

"That's what I wanted to get at," said Mr. Simpson.

"The gentleman speaks for a class," continued Mr. Adams. "Legislation should be for the benefit of all, capitalists, miners and consumers alike."

"As the consumers are so much more numerous than the producers," said Mr. Simpson, "the decline in the price of coal is a benefit to the country."

"How about the decline in the price of wheat? Does it not benefit the consumer?" asked Mr. Adams, turning inquisitor.

"It ought to under proper conditions," responded Mr. Simpson, "but under the present system after wheat gets through the milling and railroad monopolies the consumer gets no benefit of the reduced price of wheat."

When Mr. Adams concluded, the committee rose, and at 4:45 p. m. the house adjourned.

MAY SEND A MESSAGE.

Cleveland Very Anxious that Some Currency Bill Be Enacted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Cleveland has not yet determined to send a special message to congress on the currency question. It was learned that Secretary Carlisle had mentioned the matter to the president, and it had been discussed in a general way. There has been no conclusion reached, however, and up to the present time the president had not framed such a message, or, in fact, determined to send one. The president has thrown off his usual reserve in discussing the pending currency bill with members of congress. Chairman Springer of the currency committee and several other house leaders have called at the white house of late, and have talked at length with the president on the currency question. In these talks Mr. Cleveland has urged the great need of passing some form of currency legislation. He has pointed out that the Carlisle bill was not a reform of every existing evil of the financial system any more than the tariff bill was a complete realization of the hopes of tariff reform. Yet, in the judgment of the president, the Carlisle bill was a step in the right direction, and with that accomplished there was hope of progressing until the financial system was perfected at every point. Mr. Cleveland expressed his approval of the Carlisle bill as a whole and in detail. He did not point out to his callers anything he regarded as a flaw in it. He expressed the hope that it would receive favorable and speedy action.

Wolcott Reads His Title Clear.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—When Senator Wolcott was asked as to the truth of the report sent out from Denver that in the face of his nomination for re-election by the republican legislative caucus he would be opposed by several republican members, he exhibited the following telegram, saying it conveyed all the information he had:

"The republican joint caucus sends New Year's greetings. You have just been nominated by a rising vote unanimously as United States senator to succeed yourself, and each member desires as a personal favor that his name shall be added to this telegram."

The telegram is signed by every republican member of both the senate and the house, and Mr. Wolcott naturally infers that the report is without foundation. Senator Teller does not hesitate to pronounce it a canard.

Annual Dinner to the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president gave the annual state dinner to his cabinet tonight. The full Marine band was in attendance and played national airs throughout the evening. Fifty-four guests were present, as follows: The president and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont, Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Secretary of the Navy and Miss Herbert, the secretary of the interior, Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Morton, Speaker of the House and Mrs. Crisp, Senator and Mrs. McPherson, Senator Ransom, Senator Hill, Mrs. Hearst, Senator and Mrs. Manderson, Senator and Mrs. Bate, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tracy, Mrs. W. L. Wilson, General and Mrs. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Perrine, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Alex E. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Roberts, Mrs. William K. Carlisle, L. Clark Davis and Mrs. John G. Milburn.

ALLEN OBJECTS TO THE RESTAURANT.

Thinks the Government Should Not Furnish Its Keeper Furniture and Ice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Allen of Nebraska relating to the occupation of rooms in the basement of the senate wing of the capitol for restaurant purposes gave rise to an interesting debate during the morning hour of the session of the day. Mr. Allen severely criticized the practice of furnishing to the proprietors of the restaurant free of cost his furniture, ice, etc., and asserted it was a violation of the statutes and constituted larceny of the public funds. Messrs. Hale of Maine and Manderson of Nebraska replied to the observation of Mr. Allen and defended the existing practice. No action was taken on the resolution. The remainder of the day was taken up by Mr. Morgan of Alabama in a speech on the Nicaragua canal bill in which he replied in detail to the arguments advanced by Mr. Turpie of Indiana in opposition.

When the senate reassembled at noon today, about thirty senators were present. Vice President Stevenson called the body to order and more came in during the reading of the journal.

The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of state transmitting a dispatch from the United States ambassador at Paris, saying that he had delivered to the widow of the late President Carnot engrossed copies of resolutions of sympathy of the American congress relative to the death of President Carnot.

After the presentation of sundry resolutions and memorials, Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign affairs reported and the senate passed the resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Dodge of Massachusetts, calling on the president for the correspondence and other papers relative to the delivery by the United States consul at Shanghai of two Japanese citizens to the Chinese authorities; also asking for information as to whether the two Japanese were put to death after being tortured. Further, whether there was an understanding with the Chinese government that United States officers should aid, assist and give safe conduct to any Japanese citizens desiring to leave China, etc.

ALLEN CONDEMNS THE RESTAURANT.

The resolution of Mr. Allen relating to the senate restaurant was then taken up and Mr. Allen addressed the senate at some length. He thought the restaurant should not be furnished by the government.

Senators Hale and Manderson both thought that the best interests of the senate demanded that there be no change.

At 2 o'clock the resolution went over and the senate proceeded to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Mr. Morgan had the floor to make a speech on the bill, but before he began the senate, on motion of Mr. Squire, republican of Washington, pased a bill granting American register to the vessels Linda of North Carolina and Archer of Washington. Mr. Morgan then began his address on the Nicaragua canal bill. He criticized senators who opposed the bill by imputing to those who favored the bill motives other than patriotic. He defended the constitutionality of the present bill, which had been attacked.

The senator consumed a great portion of his speech in controverting the statements made by the senator from Indiana (Mr. Turpie in his three days' speech against the bill before the holiday recess. He quoted liberally from the speech and paid considerable attention to "the conspicuous errors of fact upon which the senator's argument is based." The senator had contended, said Mr. Morgan, that the company must complete the canal by 1897, ten years from the date at which the concessions were granted. The fact was, however, asserted Mr. Morgan, that the company had two years to make preliminary arrangements and ten years after that, or until October, 1899, to complete the project. He argued against the proposition of Mr. Turpie that the canal should be built by sections and asserted the cost would be three times as great to bufid it than if constructed in the ordinary manner.

MORGAN SEVERE ON TURPIE.

Mr. Morgan declared if the senator's position regarding the possibility of the successful completion of the canal, in view of the obstacles named by him was correct, the substitute offered by Mr. Turpie providing for a survey to ascertain the practicability of construction was illogical. If the pictures drawn by the senator from Indiana of the conditions existing were true, there could be nothing but an affront to Nicaragua in a survey designed to bring his sketches into a stronger light and to display that country in horrible nakedness. If the committee had gone to London instead of coming to Washington for a charter the canal would now be completed, or nearly so, and it would, like the Suez canal, be under the civil and military control of Great Britain.

Regarding Mr. Turpie's allusions to the "beneficiaries" under the bill, Mr. Morgan said, in part: "The senator, in his wild tirade against the so-called beneficiaries of this bill, who will in fact be driven out of the most valuable of their rights if they be compelled to accept its provisions, seems to ignore the fact that another great senator from Indiana, now dead, was a beneficiary, as he calls them, and that an ex-president was its open and firm advocate. I do not know that these facts at all recommend this 'snide' corporation to his friendship. Indeed, it may be that President Harrison's support of the bill is the worst feature in it, according to his way of viewing the matter. I shall be sorry if such a fact should so taint the whole canal scheme that the senator cannot stomach it. There was a man, I am told, who was advised by his doctor to abstain totally from strong drink and to take to cold water exclusively. He protested that if he did, he would soon starve for fluids. He said that since Noah's flood the water has tasted so strongly of sinners that he never could swallow a drop of it. I fear that this enterprise has such a lingering odor of Harrison about it that the senator will never give his consent to the building of a canal in Nicaragua."

"This subject," said the senator, "is too great to be dwarfed into a target for the senator's (Mr. Turpie's) sardonic wit, and the bill before the senate is too strong and too well adjusted to fall before any man's cynical sneers. The senator from Indiana has only been threshing over old straw and the meager field of grain seems to provoke him, held, as he is, under the torrid blaze of his genius, to make a very acute analysis."

Before Mr. Morgan finished his remarks the senate, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

MANDERSON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Never Had Any Idea of Seeking the Secretaryship of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Manderson of Nebraska says the paragraph in certain papers connecting him with the candidacy for secretary of the senate filled him with amusement. He had never entertained the most remote idea of becoming a candidate. Said he: "I retired from the senate voluntarily and intend to resume the practice of law. I wish the denial of the story to be as broad and emphatic as words can make it."

Senator Manderson says it is a question whether the republicans will organize the senate. It is his judgment that it will not be policy for them to do so unless they have a clear majority. In that case he would be pleased to see General Anson McCook made secretary.

Ringing Noises

in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which is cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Bedel Institute of Blair, Neb., is the best and only guaranteed cure of the liquor, morphine and tobacco habit.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Democrats Wake Up to Find Two Factions in the Camp.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT NEXT MEETING

Annexation is One of the Questions to Be Considered at a Meeting to Be Held Tomorrow Night—Magic City Gossip.

The annual meeting of the South Omaha Democratic club takes place next Saturday night. In addition to the election of officers there will be other matters of importance discussed. There is likely to be considerable strife when it comes to balloting for officers, as there are two factions in the club. One set is known as the administration and the other as the anti-administration crowd. The membership is about equally divided on this point.

The question of annexation will also be brought up in the form of a resolution, asking the mayor and city council to pass an appropriate ordinance submitting the matter to a vote of the people. It is said that there will be somewhat of a fight made on this resolution. Taken altogether the Saturday night meeting promises to be one of the liveliest that the democrats have held in South Omaha for some time.

Matters in Court.

In Justice Montgomery's court yesterday action was commenced against J. A. Allenspach by Joe Peterson for the recovery of $10 rent and money borrowed.

Eli H. Dow, through his agent, sued John Cheffe for possession of property and judgment was rendered for the plaintiff.

Magic City Gossip.

Rev. Wheeler will issue his church directory in a few days.

On next Sunday evening Rev. J. B. Currens, D.D., will preach at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Annie B. Clark, who has been visiting Mr. C. B. Butterfield, returned to Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. Dr. Ensor gave a luncheon to Mrs. John Carroll, Mrs. L. C. Gibson and Mrs. H. E. Hogle yesterday afternoon.

Five persons united with the Presbyterian church last night, three receiving baptism. Rev. Wheeler led the service.

The Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church met last evening to discuss matters relating to the business of the order.

Invitations are out for the second installation of officers and social of Washington tent, No. 67, Knights of the Maccabees, at A. O. U. W. hall, Twenty-sixth and N streets, on Wednesday evening, January 9. After the ceremonies there will be dancing.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

PHILLIP'S "ROCK ISLAND" EXCURSION

Through Tourist Sleeping Car to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, leaves Omaha every Friday at 1:10 p. m., via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Ogden. Also through tourist sleeper to Los Angeles every Wednesday on our southern route, via Fort Worth and El Paso. Tickets and sleeping car reservations can be secured at the "Rock Island" ticket office, For full information call on or address

CHARLES KENNEDY, 1602 Farnam St.,
G. N. W. P. A.

THE DIRECT SOUTHERN ROUTE

Via the Rock Island—Shortest Line and Fastest Time.

To all points in Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas and all points in southern California. Only one night out to all points in Texas. The "Texas Limited" leaves Omaha at 5:15 a. m. daily except Sunday, landing passengers at all points in Texas 12 hours in advance of all other lines. Through tourist cars via Ft. Worth and El Paso to Los Angeles. For full particulars, maps, folders, etc., call at or address Rock Island ticket office, 1602 Farnam St.

CHAS. KENNEDY, G. N. W. P. A.

New Omaha Limited Train.

On and after Sunday, November 4, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul "electric lighted limited" will leave Omaha at 6 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 9 a. m. Remember this train carries dinner a la carte.

C. S. CARRIER, Ticket Agent,
1504 Farnam St.

AGREEING ON AMENDMENTS.

Charter Amendment Committees Have Nearly Completed Their Labors.

Yesterday afternoon a conference meeting was held by a subcomittee of the charter amendment committee and a sub committee of the citizen's committee and for three hours they talked and quarreled, but finally agreed on a report. The scene of the meeting was in the office of City Attorney Connell. The citizen's committee wanted retrenchment at almost any cost, and each amendment was closely and suspiciously scrutinized and discussed. The report will be presented to the joint meeting of the citizens' committee and the charter amendment committee, which will occur tonight in the council chamber. It will be in the form of a bill which it is proposed to present to the legislature on Saturday, if approved.

The amendment that created the most discussion was that concerning taxation and assessment. In its present form it provides that property shall be assessd at its cash value, although what "cash value" was, was not defined and several of those present were inclined to think that this will cause an amount of trouble and litigation when the assessment is made. There is a provision that property shall be taxed at such a rate that a maximum tax of $1,000,000 shall be raised yearly. This sum shall be subdivided in due proportion among the various funds. The bonded indebtedness of the city, with the exception of exempted bonds, is limited to $2,250,000 and bonds for the erection of a city jail, police court and work house to the amount of $100,000 may be issued. Another amendment provides that the city limits may include twenty-six square miles.

Other amendments provide that street sweeping shall be done by day labor; that personal property shall not be liable to seizure for taxes on realty; that the Board of Equalization shall sit for an unlimited length of time; that the Board of Review shall sit for a month; that property owners shall be notified whenever their property is assessed higher than may seem adjustable; that paving bonds shall be issued only on the petition of property owners and that in the laying of permanent sidewalks the city shall be divided into districts.

Before adjourning it was suggested that an amendment be incorporated abolishing the Board of Public works. It was decided, however, that such a suggestion could not properly come up before a conference for action, but the question will be discussed at tonight's meeting.

MERCHANT ROSS RETURNS.

Instead of Being Dead He Was in Council Bluffs.

T. R. Ross, the shoe dealer who has a store at 415 North Twenty-fourth street, South Omaha, and who was reported as missing, has turned up all right.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Ross quietly opened the door of his home, 614 South Eighteenth street, this city, and went directly to bed.

His mother, Mrs. Dunn, heard him come in and spoke to him. Ross said that he was ill and very tired and wanted to go to sleep. He claimed that he had been in Council Bluffs since last Saturday, but did not say what prompted him to hide himself for nearly a week. Relatives of Ross think that his mind is temporarily unbalanced.

Did Not Ride on Dan's Train.

Dan B. Honin was a disappointed man yesterday morning when bright and early he showed up at the union depot to personally conduct his special train over the Union Pacific to Lincoln, filled, as he fondly hoped it would be, with inauguration visitors. Hardly a baker's dozen of Dan's personally solicited friends were on the depot platform when 8 o'clock struck, and the slimness of the crowd struck terror to Dan's rainbow chasing inclinations. Finally it was decided to abandon the train "on account of the very disagreeable weather," and those who were there to go over the Union Pacific were compelled to take the Burlington instead.

NEW THEATER CERTAIN.

Plans Are Prepared and the Contract Soon to Be Let.

A new theater for Omaha is an assured fact since yesterday. Heretofore the talk of a new opera house has been largely of the irresponsible kind, but at a meeting of the Interstate Improvement company, held in the office of William A. Paxton, the directors of the Interstate Hotel company decided to change the name of the corporation to the Interstate Improvement company, for the purpose of erecting a theater at Fifteenth and Harney streets. Details of plans have been made, and the architects, Messrs. Fisher & Laurie, will have a meeting today with the directors of the company to arrange private matters, compensation, etc., for making plans and specifications and supervising the erection of the new place of amusement, which is designed to be ready for next season's opening.

Mr. Paxton said that a theater was absolutely certain, the changing of the name of the company having signified a desire on the part of the stockholders to go ahead with the work. "We regret that we are tied until next week before we can receive bids for the lease of the theater, but at the annual election on Tuesday next, we will be in a position to entertain propositions looking to the management of the new house. All difficulties have been removed, and, if necessary, we could have specifications ready by February 15 for bids. However, we propose to break ground in seasonable time, and have the theater in shipshape for opening September 1, next."

The new theater will seat 2,000 people, exclusive of standing room, and will be perfectly modern throughout. It will front on Fifteenth street, with an exit running through to Harney street. It will have an umbrella-shaped lobby, with retiring and smoking rooms off on each side, the box office and manager's office being south of the main entrance. The gallery will be near the alley, south of the entrance, holders of first floor and balcony tickets entering through the main entrance. The scene room, dressing rooms, engine and dynamo rooms will be in an annex adjoining the theater proper, and cut off from the main floor by iron curtains. The stage will be modern throughout, the design of the architects being to keep in mind the comfort of the player folk, as well as the audience.

WILL RETURN TO HARD COAL.

Slack Was Tried in the School Buildings, but Did Not Fill the Bill.

Slack coal has been used instead of hard coal in several of the school buildings during the last few days as an experiment, but it has not been found successful. The schools that have been supplied are the Webster, Walnut Hill, High and Bancroft, and some has been ordered for Commenius, Central and Train. The janitors in all the schools where it has been tried are much opposed to it, and no more of the coal will be used until the Board of Education acts on the matter further. The heat given out is as great as that from hard coal. The fires are banked every day after the close of school, and when they are started the next morning with steam coal it takes so long to raise heat that it is almost impossible to get the rooms warm by school time.

Federal Building Notes.

The grand jury resumed its session in the upper court room yesterday. S. S. Alley of Wilber is foreman.

Several Indians from the Winnebago reservation are in town to testify before the grand jury.

The postmastership fight is creating renewed interest around the federal building. It is rumored that Senator Manderson is pushing General Lowe for the place. The report is now that the possibilities include Governor Boyd, General Lowe, W. A. L. Gibson, Con Gallagher, Charley Connoyer, Euclid Martin and the great unknown.

Inspector Sinclair of the postal service is out on the road.

Contractor Seerie of the government building has returned to Denver.

Earthquake Shocks at Messina.

MESSINA, Jan. 3.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here this morning. The inhabitants are panic-stricken.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. M. L. Hastings, a prominent business man of Central City, and wife are stopping at the Mercer.

Dr. C. Sigel, Dodge, Neb., is registered at the Barker.

J. G. Bidleman and wife of St. Paul are at the Paxton.

P. S. Thompson of Chicago is registered at the Dellone.

Joseph Wheeler of Des Moines, Ia., is in the city on business.

H. O. Lehiltz of Cheyenne, Wyo., is registered at the Arcade.

Mrs. W. A. Pease and daughter Mabel of Fairbury are registered at the Murray.

Twenty-five members of the Sandow Vaudevilles are domiciled at the Barker hotel.

Miss Della Pringle, Knoxville, Ia., and Miss Ida Bell, Kansas City, are at the Barker.

Tom Browne and wife, G. Soldiernio and wife, Ben Dunham and boy, Marguerite and sisters, Amann and wife, L. Graham Lewis, Billy Van, Miss B. Floyd, L. J. Lawson (the four Jordans), Alf Geist, Ed Smith, John Howard, Ben Powell, A. Dewell and W. Lucifer and wife, with the Sandow Vaudevilles, are domiciled at the Barker.

At the Mercer: P. T. Birchard, Norfolk, Neb.; C. E. Danforth, Hamburg; C. Kirk, New York; George Qinnus, Beaman, Ill.; J. N. Gadd, Des Moines; C. A. Rumpf, Hasting; M. L. Hastings and wife, Central City; William Hardwick, New York; H. M. Aureswold, St. Joseph; I. Friend, Lincoln; Jansen McClure, Jackson Parke, Chicago; H. B. Treat, Fremont.

Nebraskans at the Hotels.

At the Paxton: J. T. Barrow, Grand Island.

At the Murray: T. C. Tollett, Hastings; C. W. Cockrell, Lincoln.

At the Arcade: H. Newman, Sidney; T. G. Harlan, Chadron; L. Hansen, Loup City; I. N. Harris, Stella.

At the Mercer: P. T. Brichard, Norfolk; C. E. Danforth, Hamburg; C. A. Rumph, Hastings; H. B. Treat, Fremont.

At the Dellone: Mrs. J. H. Butler, Nebraska City; James Campbell, Lincoln; T. B. Madden, Odell; John Young, Liberty.

At the Millard: R. Miller, Norfolk; E. B. Austin, Zulnea; Brad Slaughter, Lincoln; John Peters, Albion; T. H. Michelson and wife, Grand Island; L. D. Richards, Fremont.

At the Merchants: L. H. Dennison, Crete; J. S. Gillman, Red Cloud; Joseph L. McIntosh, Sidney; H. T. Doran, Sidney; W. C. Ludlow, Sidney; W. A. Tahn, Sidney; A. S. Barr, Stanton; W. R. Thurlow, Edgar; E. R. Sadler, Lincoln; J. G. Smith, Fremont; Dan Hill, Gordon; O. W. Edwards, Carroll; E. Bordwell, Hastings; D. A. Rice, Burchard; Mrs. J. Porter, Crete.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BOSTON STORE'S FIRE SALE

Draws the Biggest Crowd, Offers the Biggest Bargains of Any Sale Ever Held.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER TOMORROW

$1.00 Drapery Silks 15c, 50c Wool Dress Goods for 15c, $1.25 Silk Velvets at 25c, Misses' and Children's All Wool Underwear, 7c.

Thousands pieces silk ribbon, 2½c, 5c, 7½c a yard.

50c turkey red table damask, 15c.

All lace curtains from the fire, 25c and 49c each, worth $1.50 and $2.50.

500 pair Irish point, Swiss tanbour lace curtains, $1.50 a pair, worth $5.00.

$1.00 quality 48-inch madras, swiss and fancy drapery, 15c a yard.

Ladies' wool and ribbed underwear, 15c, 25c, 35c, 49c.

All misses' wool underwear 15c and 49c.

All ladies', misses' and child's wool hose 5c, 9c, 16c and 25c.

50c wool dress goods 15c.
$1.00 wool dress goods 25c.
$2.50 wool dress goods 49c.
$1.50 ladies' sateen waists 35c.
$7.50 ladies' serge waists $1.50.
$2.50 infant's eiderdown cloaks 75c.
All wet muslin underwear 25c, 35c, 49c.
All yard wide unbleached muslin 3½c.
All the Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom bleached muslins go at 5c a yard.
All two-yard wide sheetings 10 yard.
All the double-faced sanitary outing flannel go at 6c a yard.
All cassimeres and pants cloth for boys' and men's wear, 10c and 29c yard.

BOSTON STORE,
N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts.

REMNANT SALE.

In connection with this great fire sale we will hold our regular Friday remnant sale in the basement. All the remnants, short lengths, sample pieces, etc., will go in the basement.

BOSTON STORE,
N. W. Cor. 16th and Douglas.

BEFORE THE COURTS.

Miss Campbell Asks the Judges to Protect Her Interests.

Ann E. Campbell has filed a petition in the district court, asking that William Pfeiffer and James I. Nichol be restrained from tearing down some buildings on her property. Plaintiff alleges that on May 9, 1887, she leased this property to Pfeiffer at a rental of $50, and one of the conditions of the contract was that she should hold any building erected on the property if the rent was not forthcoming when it was due. Later, Pfeiffer sublet a portion of the property to James Nichol. She alleges that she has never received 1 cent of the rent, and when the defendants left she retained possession of the buildings which they had erected. In January, 1894, they commenced suit against her before Justice of the Peace Cockrell, which they lost. The case was appealed to the district court, where Miss Campbell obtained a judgment for $1,500. Since that time the defendants have been destroying and demolishing the buildings, claiming that they are the possessors. Unless they deliver over to her $1,500, and $500 for damages done to the buildings Miss Campbell prays that they be restrained from further damaging the property.

Officers for the Year.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Express company in this city yesterday the following directors and officers were elected: E. M. Morsman, president and treasurer, Omaha; O. W. Mink, vice president, Boston; W. F. Bechel, secretary and auditor, Omaha; E. G. Merriam, St. Louis; S. B. Schuyler, St. Louis; E. B. Pryor, St. Louis, and Milton Knight, St. Louis, directors.

TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

The teachers of the public schools were paid yesterday by the city treasurer and more than $36,000 disbursed.

The ladies of Garfield Circle No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, will hold a public installation and camp fire at Myrtle hall this evening.

On the Board of County Commissioners E. M. Stenberg succeeds himself. The board will reorganize next Tuesday, at which time a chairman will be elected.

At noon yesterday J. L. Kaley abandoned the office of county attorney, turning the prosecution of criminal business over to his successor, Howard W. Baldridge.

The ice men have commenced their annual harvest. While the river shows no signs of freezing over, the ice upon the reservoirs and at Cut-Off lake is six inches in thickness and of an excellent quality.

The young people of the Knox Presbyterian church, in the north part of the city, are holding a series of sociables, the proceeds to be used in buying a carload of coal, which will be sent to the drouth sufferers in the western part of the state.

Suits have been begun in the district court against the estate of Meyer Hellman by Fleischer Bros. for the recovery of $1,879.49; by Leon Meyer for the recovery of $2,497.27 and by Swartz-Jerskowski & Co., for the recovery of $970.36.

Judge Keysor, in the district court, yesterday quashed the summons that was served upon John W. Cooper, the London banker, when he was here last October in attendance at the Linton damage suit. Cooper claimed that he was in the city only to try his case, to which allegation the plaintiffs demurred.

The drug clerks of Omaha and South Omaha met at the Creighton Medical college last evening for the purpose of organizing a drug clerks' association. Among the number that discussed various subjects were as follows: Messrs. Patrick J. Waldron, L. N. Gurton, Fred Snyder, R. E. Bush and A. E. Mack.

The building inspector is at work preparing another list of condemned buildings. About three weeks ago he condemned eighteen buildings and all except two of the owners have complied with his instructions. There is only one examiner in the office at the present time. The city has been divided up into districts and he is going over these.

William Paxton has filed a petition in the office of the clerk of the county court asking that he be allowed to transfer $10,000 worth of stock in the Interstate Hotel company held by Frank J. Ramge into stock of the Interstate Improvement company. This stock secures a note given by Ramge to the Merchants National bank. The two companies are the same, the names only having been changed.

"COST OR LESS."
January Sale—Cloaks and Furs
O.K. SCOFIELD
CLOAKS. SUITS. FURS.
PAXTON BLOCK.

THE FRANCISCAN DROPS Purely Vegetable.
Prepared from the original formula preserved in the Archives of the Holy Land, having an authentic history dating back 600 years
A POSITIVE CURE
for all Stomach, Kidney and Bowel troubles, especially
CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.
The Franciscan Remedy Co.,
134 VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Send for Circular and Illustrated Calendar
For sale by Kuhn & Co., 15th & Douglas.

Men's Suits.

MEN'S WINTER-WEIGHT SUITS—GOOD linings and strongly sewed— $5.00
MEN'S ALL WOOL WINTER SUITS—in the new lengths and weaves, and most carefully made up— $8.00
MEN'S CLAY AND FANCY WORSTED SUITS—artistic in workmanship, all sizes— $10.00
MEN'S FINE WORSTED AND CASSIMERE SUITS—in every and any style garment—equal to any $25 custom made suit— $12.00

Men's Ulsters.

MEN'S ULSTERS—cut long, plain or check patterns— $5.00
MEN'S HEAVY DARK ULSTERS—lined with flannel, large collar, cut extra long— $6.00
MEN'S HEAVY GRAY AND BLACK CHEVIOT ULSTERS—with great big collars to go over your ears— $7.50
MEN'S FINE ALL WOOL FRIEZE ULSTERS—magnificently trimmed, cut 55-in long. $12.00

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PURE, FRAGRANT, DELICIOUS.
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OVER 1,000,000 PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY.
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Sole proprietor of these celebrated estates in Ceylon: Dambatenne, Laymastotte, Monerakande, Mahadambatenne, Mousakelle, Pooprassie, Hanagalla and Gigranella. Export Warehouses—Colombo and Calcutta.
FOR SALE IN OMAHA BY:
COURTNEY & CO., 25th and Davenport Streets.
E. D. EVANS, 1220 North 24th Street.
GEO. F. MUNRO, 304 North 16th Street.
SOUTH OMAHA:
CHAS. HINZ, 841 North 24th Street.
J. G. HAYZLETT & CO., 2516 N Street.
ETTER & SONS, 24th and N Streets.
BEAVER BROS., 418 North 24th Street.

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CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.
The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5500 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.
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OREGON WEATHER FOR JANUARY

Average at Portland, Oregon, for the Past 22 Years.

(From Government Weather Bureau Records.)

MEAN AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF THE MONTH FOR THE WHOLE 22 YEARS, 38 DEGREES.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF THE WARMEST JANUARY FOR 22 YEARS, 43 DEGREES.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF THE COLDEST JANUARY FOR 22 YEARS, 29 DEGREES.

THE EXTREME HIGHEST TEMPERATURE REGISTERED IN ANY HOUR OF ANY JANUARY DAY FOR 22 YEARS, 62 DEGREES.

THE EXTREME LOWEST TEMPERATURE REGISTERED ON THE COLDEST DAY OR NIGHT DURING THE 22 YEARS, 2 DEGREES ABOVE ZERO.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF THE MONTH ON WHICH THE SUN SHONE AND THERE WERE NO CLOUDS DURING THE DAY OR RAIN AT NIGHT, 5.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CLOUDY OR PARTLY CLOUDY DAYS UPON WHICH NO RAIN FELL IN JANUARY DURING THE 22 YEARS, 7.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN EACH MONTH OF JANUARY FOR 22 YEARS UPON WHICH ONE ONE-HUNDREDTH OF AN INCH OR MORE OF RAIN FELL AT SOME TIME DURING THE 24 HOURS, 19.

AVERAGE RAINFALL FOR THE MONTH, 7.59 INCHES.

Now, we who know contend that this is proof of the finest climate on earth. Where the worst, coldest and stormiest month of the year makes such a showing as the above the saving in the fuel bill alone will pay the grocer's bill for the whole family.

The editor of the Morning Oregonian, who has lived there forty years,