January Sale

Groceries.

A BIG JOB OF FANCY UNDERWEAR LACES.

Inces 5c

WARNER CRITIC SES THE OPPOSITION

Reed Says the Carlisle Bill Fell of Its Own Weight Because it Was Satisfactory to No Party or to the

People.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Major T. O. Towle, chief clerk of the house, called the house to order today and read a communication from Speaker Crisp, who is somewhat Indisposed, appointing Representative Dockery of Missouri to conduct the duties of the chair

Mr. McGann, democrat of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution to increase the pay of printers and bookbinders at the government printing office from 40 to 50 cents per hour. Mr. Sayers

On motion of Mr. Cockrell, democrat of construct a railroad through the Indian ter-

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, republican of Washington, a resolution was passed authorizing the expenditure of the \$21,000 appropriated for dredging Everett harbor, Washington, in the construction of a fresh water harbor at that point.

In the morning hour Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on military affairs, called up and had passed bills to donate two condemned cannon to the village of Chelsea, Mich; to authorize the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' home to sell "asylum lot" on Pas-Soldiers' home to sell "asylum lot" on Pas-cagonia bay, Miss.; directing the secretary of war to issue four condemned cannon to the keeper of Oakwood cemetery at Chicago; to amend the act of March 2, 1889, relating to
the relief of soldiers of the Mexican and civil
wars from the charge of desertion; to give
brevet commissions conferred on officers of volunteers, now in the regular army for services in the war of the febellion, the force and recognition of those in the regular service

and several other hills of lesser importance.

Mr. Curtis' bill to amend the existing statutes so that the corps of cadets shall con-sist of one from each congressional district; one from each territory, and one from the District of Columbia, and such number as may be appointed at large, not exceeding ten, annually, and that they shall be actual residents of the districts from which they purport to be appointed, caused some dis-

TOOK UP THE INDIAN BILL. The morning hour then expired, and the house went into the committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Indian ap-propriation bill. Mr. Flynn of Oklahoma started the debate with an assault on the Indian office, which he charged with double

Weadock of Michigan devoted some time to the discussion of the proposed policy of discontinuing the contract school system and opening government schools, taking the position that provision for building schools should keep pace with the discontinuance of the contract schools, and that the charitable schools should not be interfered with. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts took ad-vantage of the latitude allowed for debate

to discuss the conditions of the treasury and the sources of revenue out of which the enormous expenditures of the government were to be defrayed. He said all the republicans asked was that the sections of his currency bill be considered in a logical order; that being refused, they voted against its consideration. He challenged any one on the democratic side to point out in his bill a single feature that should not be there. The republicans would vote for any measure that demands on the treasury and that would re-

we are assured it will pass. We will not be placed in the position of voting for a bill that is not to pass when we are without responsibility for legislation. When we come into power you will see what we will do."
(Applause on the republican side.)

"The gentleman from Massachusetts (Walker) well knows," said Mr. Warner, "that so far from this republican minority which he has vaunted as so ready to assist us in the financial question being agreed upon any point whatever, the measure which he proposed is the only one which any mem-ber on that side has dared to expose to the air, and he will not claim there are ten men on that side who will even vote for the con-sideration of it."

UNPRECEDENTED EVENT. "We all know," he continued, "that on the day to which he referred there was witnessed in this house an unprecedented po-litical event, when the two wings of the flat money party, heretofore estranged from each r by unfortunate political differences, the led by the gentleman from Maine (Reed) and the other led by the gentleman from Missouri (Bland) flopped together until they are sore from their attempted co-operation. (Laughter.) The gentleman will also re-member that upon that day for the first time upon record, and it is a credit to his party that they have kept so long apart from such alliances, the soft money democrats, the silver democrats, the populist party enmasse and the republican party unanimously, with the exception of one man who had not been here long enough to be gotten into discipling voted successfully to prevent further consideration of the measures for the relief of this country that the administration had sug-gested and that the majority of the democrats were then pressing for action. I do not blame the gentleman for one moment except as to the matter of taste for speaking of the nightmare which he has before him in case, by an extra session, the populist party is dragged here and led to make a holy show of themselves before the country. I am bound to say I have sympathized with the feelings of some of our friends in the north and other parts of the country who have criticized this democratic majority for not having been able to enact in this congress the measures for financial relief for which the country stands in need, but I now here beg them to save enough of their epithets to reat with the consideration it will deserv the situation they will soon have to deal with when they find a silver republican senate and a greenback republican house standing in the way of all decent legislation for the relief of the treasury or for the preservation of the honor of the American people. (Demo-

cratic applause.) Mr. Reed took the floor and humorously suggested that the democratic side was trying to get consolation out of its defeat, "ex-cept," he added, "the gentleman from New York (Mr. Warner), who always came from the same hole he went in. (Laughter.) As a matter of fact, the Carlisle bill fell of its a matter of fact, the Carinie bill fell of its own weight. It had not consistency enough to stand alone. That was proven by the fact that no one had objected to the with-drawal of the rule, not even Mr. Warner. The bill proposed was not satisfactory to the house, to the country, to anybody, and everybody knew it could not pass. That was the fact. The simple fact was the government was running behind \$5,000,000 a month, and the remedy was simple. Make the revenues equal to the output, and you will restore the public credit and cure the situation. The remedy is simple enough for the democrats to apply. ((Laughter.) Then they can face a frowning world." (Renewed

statements of their position, when Mr. Cockrell in whose time the debate had taken place, claimed the floor, and proceeded to discuss the Indian bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cockrell's remarks the committee rose and at 4:35 the house adjourned.

Politics Ahead of I usiness, WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—W. N. Babcock of South Omaha will leave for home tomorrow. He says:

"I am satisfied that no legislation for the relief of the packing houses can be secured during the present session of congress, and it would be useless to remain here longer seeking legislation. The situation is political rather than business-like, and unless there shall be an extra assion of congress nothing can be hoped for until the regular session of congress next December."

HEARING ON THE DEBS CASE.

Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16,-The United States supreme court today heard an argument by C. S. Darrow, attorney for E. V. Debs and others, in their application for a writ of error and habeas corpus and release on ball. Mr. Darrow contended that the

court could properly review the case on a writ of error, and that the law under which they were found guilty was unconstitutional. Mr. Whitney appeared for the government. The argument made by Mr. Darrow for the prisoners and also that by Mr. Whitney for the government was entirely technical, and related to the petitions of writ of habeas corpus and the writ of error with supercorpus and the writ of error with supersedeas and admission to bail, touching only
incidentally upon the constitutional rights
supposed to be involved. Mr. Darrow contended that under the act of 1891, creating
the circuit court of appeals, a writ of error
would lie in a contempt case, and while
there had been some doubt on the part of
the coursel they had come to believe that
they were entitled to both writs asked for.
Previous to the act of 1891 chancery cases

On motion of Mr. Cockrell, democrat of Previous to the act of 1891 chancery cases Texas, a bill was passed to authorize the had been reviewable under an appeal, and though City, Oklahoma & Pacific railroad to those of common law under a writ of error, construct a railroad through the Indian terintended to wipe out all distinctions, and that either process was allowable, but this in securing the relief sought. Mr. Darrow also made brief reference to the claim that

the anti-trust law, under which Debs and his associates were arraigned, was uncon-stitutional, and said that it was applicable diction is given in contempt proceedings. He said, however, that the proceedings of the charge was not clear. He said also that the government would make no ob-jection to the admission of the prisoners to bail. The court withheld its decision, but intimated that it would be rendered on the application for writs of error and habeas corpus tomorrow. There was also an informal understanding that in case the writ of error is granted and bail furnished the case should be set for argument on the last Monday in March on its merits.

PULLING OUT OF SAMOA.

No Appropriation to Carry Out the Amerlean Part of the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- A question has been raised by the appearance of the sundry civil appropriation bill whether the administration is likely to carry into effect President Cleveland's recommendation that the United States recede from its part in the tripartite protectorate over Samoa by re-fraining from asking congress to appropriate any money to defray our share of the ex-

Last year's sundry civil bill contained an item under the head of the Department of State for carrying out the Samoan agree-ment, but from this year's bill the clause is conspicuously missing. It might properly have been included in either the the diplomatic or consular or the sundry civil bills. but the diplomatic was framed and passed the house without reference to Samoa, and Chairman Sayers says that no request has been received from the Department of State for any funds for the purpose of the pro-

Secretary Gresham has several times sugsingle feature that should not be there. The gested that the United States recede from any part in the government of Samoa, and would furnish sufficient revenue to meet the his views were made the subject of a strong paragraph in the president's last message. In accordance with these views the administration has for some time neglected to staform the currency.
"Will the gentleman guarantee," inquired tration has for some time neglected to station war ships at the islands, although it bill will have the solid support of the re-"Never," responded Mr. Walker, "until that the three nations would alternately be are assured it will pass. We will not be should be kept there, and it was understood house committee on foreign affairs states that he has never looked upon the Samoan agreement with favor, and in the course of a resolution upon the Hawaiian matters has referred to the policy of keeping a savage on the throne there as an instance of the sort of foreign policy which the republicans accused the president of designing to carry out in Hawaii.

A resolution was introduced last week by Representative McMillen of Tennessee making aquiry into the cost of this government's of the Samoan expenses, and understood to be the intention of the democrats in the house to oppose any further appropriation for the purpose. Since the appropriation bills contain no such provision they will have no opportunity, so far as can be seen, to do this.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE REVIVED.

Printing Bill Carried the Provision and Slipped Through Unnoticed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- In addition to many changes made in the printing office and the distribution of documents, the printing bills signed by the president really revive the franking privileges. The words are, "the vice president, members and members-elect and delegates-elect to congress shall have the privilege of sending free the mails and under their frank any mail matter to any government official or to any person, correspondence not exceeding one ounce in weight, when on official or departmental business." The provision was never referred to when the bill was before either house, and senators and mem bers were equally surprised when informed

FROM SOUTH OMAHA.

Highwaymen Still Continue the Robbing of

Citizens-Magic City Notes. Holdups are becoming the rage in the Magic City, and the police think that an organized gang from Omaha is doing the work. Last evening Peter Sullivan was held up by a highwayman with a big revolver. The robber went through every pocket in Sullivan's clothes, but did not get a cent Wednesday is pay day at Hammond's and Swift's, and it is supposed that the robber expected to find a roll in Sullivan's clothes William Thompson, the young man arrested for holding up John Snively, had a trial in police court yesterday afternoon, and was discharged. Mr. Snively could not positively dentify Thompson as the man who robbed

Thompson is suspected of robbing a house n Omaha, and will be taken there today to stand trial for burglary.

Magie City Gossip. J. K. Campbell, one of the Union Stock yards switchmen, leaves today for Scranton Pa., where he will spend a month visiting

relatives. Adam S. Bridgefarmer is under arrest for assaulting Thomas Hatfield. Both are car-penters, and they had some disagreement about work, and, following a war of words, came to blows. Bridgefarmer's trial is set

for today. O'Brien Rearrested for Assault.

William O'Brien, who was arrested for laughter.)

Mr. Simpson of Kansas managed to get the floor long enogh to create a laugh by stating seven votes cast by populists had defeated the rule, and if both the other parties were seeking to avoid the responsibility for its defeat, the populists were willing to assume it, and would consider them selves worthy of credit if nothing more than the defeat of this measure could be charged to them.

Mossrs. Bland and McRae made brief statements of their position, when Mr. Cockrell, in whose time the debate had taken contained to the contained t

Hayden Bros', ad, is on page 5.

DIED.

MAC'CORMAC-Hazel Marie, at residence, 518 North Eighteenth street, age 3 years, 8 months and 2 days. Funeral Thursday, January 17, at 2 p. m., from Burket's undertaking nariors, 1518 Chicago street, to Forest Lawn.

VEST TELLS MORE SECRETS

Public Given a Little More of the History of the Tariff Conference.

HILL AMENDMENT RULED OUT OF CROER Supreme Court Will Render an Opinion

> Finally Succeeded in Getting One Adopted Making the Questions Asked by Collectors a Little Less Inquisitorial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- After a debate covering over a week the senate voted down Mr. Hill's proposition to refer the legality of the income tax to the courts, only five senators joining with Mr. Hill in supporting the proposition. But the vote was not taken until late in the day, and up to that time until late in the day, and up to that time 25c laces. 10c there was one of the most spirited debates 35c laces 124c that the Hill proposition has called out. Embroideries. 1c Mr. Vest was the principal speaker of the Best Machine Thread, full 200 yard spools 20 day, and in view of his service on the tariff conference committee there was great interest manifested in some of the commit-

tee secrets which he felt justified in disclosing. In the course of his speech Mr. Vest called attention to the gravity of the tariff war which foreign countries had begun against the United States as a result of the Large pail jelly. being a contempt case it could clearly be reviewed better under a writ of error than an appeal. In case of its review by appeal, the record would be so voluminous as to make it probable that before a decision could be reached the terms of imprisonment of the prisoners would expire, and they would fail Oil sardines..... its regulations as to the courts. Mr. Lodge's effort to have income tax-officials placed under civil service rules was defeated. The

 Oil sardines
 3%e

 Corn starch
 10c

 Condensed cream, can
 10c

 10c
 10c

 income tax appropriation was then agreed to, and the bill passed. Mr. Aldrich secured the passage of a resolution calling on the president for information as to negotiations with Germany in regard to the tariff and re-

> Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota was on the floor for the first time since he was re-elected for six years, and received the congratulations of his fellow senators. Mr. Butler favorably reported from the committee on naval affairs the bill for comprehensive revision of the personnel of

Bills were passed to provide for colnage at Bills were passed to provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver; authorizing certain naval officers to administer eaths; to Choice desicented apricois. 73½c lb Choice desicented peaches. 7½c lb Choice California raisin grapes 3½c lb Cotton States expection at Atlanta; granting Valencia raisins. 5c lb Cotton States exposition at Atlanta; granting the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern railroad a right of way through the San Carlos mili-

tary reservation in Arizona.
With routine business disposed of, the pending urgency deficiency bill was taken up, and Mr. Hill addressed the senate on his appeal from the ruling of the chairman. that his amendment to the income tax appropriation was out of order.

CONSCIOUS OF DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT. Mr. Vest directed attention to the statements of the senator from Maryland (Gorman) that the senate passed more bills than the house. Mr. Vest declared that of course a small body could act on routine business more expeditiously than a large body.
"Yet," continued he, "everyone knows we stand here like a lot of Muscovy drakes bow-

The senator said he did not shut his eyes o the disastrous and overwhelming defeat of the democratic party. He was now wait-ing the promised restoration of public seren-ity as a result of the republican success. "I have no authority to speak for the president," said Mr. Vest, with much earn-

estness, 'but I most earnestly hope that if some definite action is not taken by this congress the president will call an extra session as soon as the gavel falls at the close of this session without taking up the question of raising more revenue." The senator referred to the sugar duty and the tax on spirits. The one-tenth differential on sugars had aroused a contention by Germany, Austria and other countries. Mr. Vest explained the condition of each foreign country on the sugar question. He thought there was a sugar question. He thought there was a In spite of the great interest taken in the good deal of pretense in Germany's claims political crisis the city remains tranquil. against American cattle. "But these con-tentions with foreign countries," said Mr. a complete change in the business tendency great commercial war, the extent of which it is difficult to foresee." He urged that it for a rise, this proceeding rapidly in all de-was essential that the one-tenth differential partments. There was a general though mod should be taken off in order to avert this tariff war and its disastrous consequences on

As Mr. Vest proceeded several interesting chapters on the enactment of the sugar schedule were disclosed. Mr. Allen of Necraska asked what the conferees had inended to do on the Hawaiian treaty affectng sugar. Mr. Vest answered that the conbut they were told by certain senators whos were essential to the passage of the bill that this could not be done. It was imperative that the votes of forty-three senators So, against the judgment of the senator and the committee, the desired action on the Hawalian treaty had to be abandoned. Mr. Vest proceeded to state the substance of an agreement that had been made as to taking up the free sugar bill.

AGREED TO ACT ON SUGAR. It was his understanding that the manag ing committee of democratic senators had agreed with leaders in the house that if the latter body yielded and passed the amendments to the tariff bill the senate would in turn take up the special tariff bills, par-ticularly that as to sugar. His memory being refreshed by Mr. Harris, Mr. Vest said he did not mean to say there was a positive guaranty, but it was a general under-standing which warranted him in urging that

this sugar question should be acted upon. Mr. White of California and Mr. Harri of Tennessee spoke briefly against the Hill amendment. Mr. Hill again addressed the senate, answering objections raised to his

This closed the debate, and for the pur pose of simplification it was agreed to take the first vote on sustaining the chair in rul-ing out of order the Hill amendment, refering the income tax to the courts. The chair was sustained on a yea and nay vote, 40 to 6, only five senators, Dubois, Davis, Mitchell (Ore.). Quay and Pettigrew, voting with hers of the left to gather and shout for the Mr. Hill against the decision of the chair, republic at the top of their voices, while By the vote the Hill amendment disappeared as the chair had ruled it out of order.

Mr. Quay then sought to urge an amendment similar to that of Mr. Hill, but it was

ruled out by the chair on the same point Mr. Lodge presented an amendment to th come tax appropriation providing that collectors should be under civil service rules. The amendment was defeated, 17 to 34. M. Quay again sought to get the income tax be fore the courts by proposing a new section, but on a yea and nay vote the section was

Mr. Hill offered an amendment to the income tax provision restricting the interroga-tories to persons or firms, notwithstanding the printed regulations of the internal rev bureau. After Mr. Hill explained ho far the Treasury department regulations went beyond the law, Mr. Cockrell, in charge of the bill, agreed to the amendment, and it was adopted. If the house agrees to the amendment it will have the effect of com-pelling modifications in the treasury regulations already issued as to the collection

he income tax. The deficiency bill was then passed. Mr. Aldrich presented a resolution call-ing on the president for the correspondence with Germany relative to the tariff. The resolution was agreed to. Then at 5:45 p. m. the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The Kearney National bank of Kearney, Neb., which suspended payment December 13, last, having fully complied with the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency and the capital stock not being lupaired, has today been permitted to recepe its doors for business.

South Dakota Pretmesters. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- (Special Tele gram.)-South Dakota postmasters were appointed today as follows; Bard, Hanson county, J. O. Bard, jr., vice J. O. Bard, dead; Tery, Lawrence county, Mrs. M. J. Bunker, vice John McLeod, resigned.

Nebrasica Postmasters Commissioned. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- (Special Tele sioner today as follows: Frank H. Hume

HAYDEN BROS.

JANUARY SALE.

The Greatest Price Cutting Sale

Omaha has ever seen RUSHING THE SEASON.

New Novelties

Wash Dress Goods

tee secrets which he felt justified in disclos- 35 lbs New Orleans granulated sugar. \$1.00 Always in the lead as to styles and prices, and as to qualities

25c

25c

25c "

5e "

15e "

10e "

15c 25c

25c Yd

150 "

we are stric		
16 shades of crepe in plain colors	100	Yd
16 shades of crepe in plain colors	121/20	**
16 shades of crystal cloth crepe	150	"
16 shades of satin sripe crepe	150	"
More to follow in different grad	es.	
New styles in Swiss dotted muslin	100	"
New fancy organdles	150	"

Japan rice, pound. 3c
Parlor matches, dezen boxes. 10c
3-pound bars castile soap, usual price
35c, now. 121/2c
Either mottled or white. Imported castile soap, per bar......121/2c New fancy organdles..... Desiccated Fruits. New styles of duck suiting..... New styles of 32-inch juvenile zephyr .. New styles in brocaded and printed Valenola raisins..... A Tea Wreck. New styles Scotch lawn.....

We recived a large consignment of choice tea from the great U. P. wreck, consisting of teas worth \$1.25 lb., \$1.00, 75c. 56c and as high as \$1.50 per lb., which we will sell for 39c lb. until all is sold.

Bacon Bologna sausage..... Corned beef......3½c

WAS LIKE A SPOILED CHILD

(Continued from First Page.)

dent's military household later conveyed to

tion, and when he read the words:

without which he is nothing?"

dent of the republic without means of action, or without control, can derive from the con-fidence of the nation alone that moral force

d'Ornano, who is a strong advocate of appeals to the people, which he considers to be the base of a democratic republic, cried. "Let the president be elected by universal suffrage." Brisson, however, continued read-

ing the letter amid murmurs from the left

of the presidential declaration which will be

placed in the archives."

Brisson afterwards announced he had re-

ceived a letter from Challemet-Lacour, presi

dent of the senate, convoking the National Assembly for 1 o'clock tomorrow at Ver-

stated he had received from two deputies a proposal to revise the constitution, which

This caused Fabrot, a socialist and a working hatter, to cry: "Vive la repub-

The Chamber of Deputies then adjourned

VIVE LE ROI.

As the deputies were leaving the chamber

he Duc de la Rochefoucald and Duc de la

Doudevale cried: "Vive le roi."

A scene of great excitement followed, dur

ing which the members of the left retorted

De Bauddy d'Asson, legitimist, replied with

a loud shout: "Vive te roi." This increased the excitement greatly, and caused the mem-

heers for the king were to be heard mingling

with the cheers for the republic. In the senate Casimir-Perier's letter o

esignation was received very badly. The senators, in direct contrast to their usual

ttitude of conservative reserve, repeatedly

reading the president's communication. Nearly

For instance, one senator cried: "One do

ot enter into a discussion in a moment of

Another senator shouted: "It is a rambling

When the reading was concluded vehement

protests arose from all parts of the house, and continued for some time. The senate finally

bring the matter before the National Assem-bly at Versailles tomorrow.

GREAT PRINCIPLE AT STAKE.

L Blowitz Declares the Fight to Be One is

Which All Countries Are Interested.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- A dispatch to the

limes from Paris says that the crisis is

not really a ministerial one, but one in

which a constitutional principle, not peculiar

France, but common to all countries pos-

ssing a constitution, was at stake. Ever

since the beginning of the present republic

eculiar tendency to transform the Chamber

dictatorial executive rather than an assembly

of legislators. What happened Monday was only one more proof of the singular force of

his tendency. The act of the majority was ie act of the convention. By resisting this indency M. Dupuy has been greatly elevated

the republican party has always shown a

terrupted Challemet-Lacour while

proposal to revise the constitution.

very phrase elicited protests.

langer

with loud cries of "Vive la republique.

roposal he could not officially recognize

Cuneo d'Ornano again shouted: bout universal suffrage?"

The president of the chamber then

When he had finished reading the letter risson said: "The chamber has taken note

stocks.

Brisson said:

radical position in pretending to contest the authority of the decision of the council of state. If, as believed by many, he chose to fall, he could not have possibly quitted office with more credit to himself than in falling gallantly fighting for the defense of a principle so universally honored by self respecting communities as that of a separa-

Best grade French percale, double width, in black and blue grounds, the new styles.....

The German twilled suiting, the knock-

about suiting, the galatea cloth now

on sale at.....

Silk stripe challies in cream ground at ..

New styles in Japanette.....

New styles in fine zephyrs.....

New styles in Scotch tartan styles, in 5c. 10c, 15c, 26c

Visit our wash dress goods department.

M. Dupuy M. Casimir-Perier's letter resigning the presidency of the French republic. tion of powers.
In an editorial the Times says: "M. Casi mir-Perier was convinced that he accepted the only alternative. It must be allowed that he made the only honorable and dignified choice but if he has abandoned his posstopped and there was a closing of accounts through mere impatience or personal dis-gust he will be rightfully adjudged to have incurred heavy responsibility in the eyes of his contemporaries and in history. Such ar erate decline. French rentes fell 14 francs with the majority of other international act may be the act of a strong man, but i s not the act of a true lover of his country.' The Standard's correspondent in Paris says The Chamber of Deputies was crowded today when the sitting opened at 3:30 p. m., with M. Brisson presiding. M. Brisson read M. Casimir-Perier's letter of resignathat M. Casimir-Perier, during his presidency has done nothing remarkable. His present decision indicates great lack of moral cour-

age. Besides M. Brisson and Dupuy, the other candidates are General Fevier and M M. Marago and Cavaignac. The Pall Mail Gazette says: France is now in the threes of the most menacing crisis since the fall of the empire. The Gazette thinks parliamentary government in Franchas been tried and broken down and tha there is a chance now, such as has not existed for twenty-five years, for a pretender to come forward. The Globe, on the other and, thinks that there is not the slightest danger or hope that France will return t

a monarchial form of government. Henri Rochefort, the exiled editor of the radical Intransigeant, is quoted as saying in an interview: "The present situation is great triumph for the socialists because it owing to them that M. Gerault-Richard was elected. I believe that the chances are in favor of M. Waldeck-Roussea being elected president to succeed M. Casimir-Perier. The candidacy of General Saussier cannot, in my opinion be regarded as serious, and the views of M. Brisson are too advanced for him to have a chance of election by the national congress as at present constituted. These crises arise out of the hatred of the government for the universal suffrage. Had Casimir-Perier remained president we should have seen many socialists elected and he would have been obliged to resort to continual coups d'état similar to that which involved keeping M. Gerault-Richard in prison. I do not believe the new president will dare to oppose the popular will, but if he does he will fall like M. Casimir-Perier."

GONE AFTER HIS THRONE.

Duke of Orleans Hopes to Profit by the Crisis in France. LONDON, Jan. 16.-The duke of Orleans pretender to the throne of France, left Stowe house today for Dover. It is presumed that he is going to Belgium or that he will meet his supporters at Dover. Consequently it is believed that the royalists of France are preparing to take some action in view of the cries in France.

Coughs and Hoarseness.-The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

CURLERS MAKING STONES FLY.

adjourned until Monday next.

All the various groups of deputies held separate meetings today, but they have not decided upon a candidate. The republicans will unite to force a vote for one candidate Bonspiel at Milwaukee Progressing Rapidly One Event Being Finished.
MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—One event, the
onsolation match of the bonspiel, was of their party.

The revisionist deputies are greatly annoyed at the refusal of Brisson, in the Chamber of Deputies, to allow discussion of the finished today, and two of the important events, the Pfister trophy and the St. Paul Jobbers' trophy were brought down to the semi-finals. The contest for the George Hall diamond medal was started at 9.30, and when the games were over tonight, it was about completed to third round. During the afternoon the John Johnston event was started and the first round put well underway. There are now but three events to be started—the Walker, International and Veterans match and the Point contest. revisionist and the author of a work upon constitutional right, declares that he will

BOILER EXPLOSION AT HOMESTEAD. Two Men Burled Forty Yards and Instanti Killed-Two Others Injured.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.-Two men were killed and two others injured by a boiler explosion at the 40-inch mill in the Carnegie steel works at Homestead this morning. The boiler was completely wrecked, entailing a loss of \$10,000. When the explosion occurred Harry Breen

man was standing beside the boiler, and John Gorecka was stoking the furnace. They were blown forty yards away and were crushed and scalded so terribly that the odies were unrecognizable piosion had been caused by dynamite.

Nothing can exceed the care with which in the eyes of all constitutionalists. He must be praised for having immediately un-clock's erstood the revolutionary character of the made. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is

Max Meyer's Music

Half Max Meyer's Prices. SHEET MUSIC.

All the the latest productions, Half without any exception....... Price One-third of our entre stock of Third SHIET MUSIC at Price-The rest of our stock of SHEETFOURTH 10,000 titles of Max Meyer's 50 SHEET MUSIC, standard...... 50

Books and Studies at One-tenth to One half Max Meyer's price.

A bushel basket of JEWSHARPS clothes basket full of HAR-MONICAS at..... Max Meyer wholesaled some of them as high as 50c. Max Meyer's \$1 and \$1.25 VIOLINS 50 C (3,000 of them).

Max Meyer's \$2 and \$2.25 VIOLIN BOXES. VIOLIN STRINGS that Max Meyer sold for Lie.
All of Max Meyer's 25 VIOLIN 100 All kinds of trimmings for all Half kinds of string instruments at., Wholesale Price.

Pianos and Organs.

By the purchase of the Max Meyer and Brother stock we have become the sole agents for the best planes and organs on earth. We shall be pleased to quote you Linings. Largest stock of dress linings in the

prices on STEINWAYS, CHICKERINGS, KNABES, VOSE & SONS, STERLINGS,

And besides—
Max Meyer had a number of fine planes and organs out on lease, most of which have been but slightly used and all of which are in first class shape. What it they do come under the head of second-hand-don't you think it would pay you to investigate when you can get you need anything

Organs \$20 and up. Pianos \$50 and up.

Especially as these pianos represent hardly a fourth of Max Meyer's best prices? will find it, if to be

FROM THE

New York

Auctions.

Now is the time

to buy your muslin

and sheetings. The

prices never were

as low as at present.

Yard wide muslin.

bleached or brown.

3te yard. Full line

of pillow easing and

ing in bleached and

brown at auction

west. New stock just in. Big stock

of hair cloth and

imitation of hair

linings. New

printed black back

silesia. In fact, if

in the way of dress

linings go to Hay-

den's, where you

cloth. New sleeve

prices.

Dress

double width sheet

Transcontinental Lines Have at Last Settled Their Differences.

RATES AND PERCENTAGES FIX D UPON

tions.

Will Become Operative as foon as the Rate

Clerks Can Complete Their Work-Round Trlp Destina-

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- The agreement between the transcontinental lines has been signed by all parties interested and will go into effect as soon as the rate clerks have

ticket, except that the rates via the Shasta route, or by steamer shall be so divided as to recognize the Southern Pacific arbitrary rate for its Shasta line and between Sar Francisco and Los Angeles. Rates for tickets to either San Francisco or Los Angeles, which read one way via Ogden and the other via Barstow, will divide on the following percentages: Between Mts-souri river and Colorado common points, 11 per cent; Colorado common points and Og-

den, 14 per cent; Ogden and Los Angeles via San Francisco, 35 per cent; Los Angeles

and Missouri river via Barstow, 40 per

cent. In this division of rates the Souther

California road is to receive an arbitrary pro-portion of \$3.25 each way between Los Angeles and San Diego on all business interchanged with the Southern Pacific at Los One way rates between Missouri river common points and California common points are fixed as follows; First-class, thirty-day tickets, with stop over, \$60; first-class, continuous passage, \$50. Second-class, con-tinuous passage, \$40. It is explicitly stated that nothing in this

agreement shall in any way modify the rights of the Southern Pacific or the Atlantic & Pacific under their contract covering the interchange of traffic via Mojave.

The proposed conference between the trunk lines and the western roads regarding commissions and differentials has been in-definitely postponed, because of the inability of some of the representatives of some of the trunk lines to be present.

Parmelee and Peters the Winners. A very close and very interesting live

into effect as soon as the rate clerks have finished their work. The agreement provides that the California destinations to which round trip tourist tickets may be sold are San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego only. San Francisco may be the destination at the rate of \$90 from the Missouri river for tickets reading one way via Ogden or via Barstow or Mojave or via Barstow and Los Angeles may be the destination at Spo from the Missouri river for tickets reading one way via Ogden and San Francisco or via Deming or via El Paso, and for the return by any of the above gateways. Los Angeles may be the destination at Spo from the Missouri river for tickets reading one way via Ogden and San Francisco or via Barstow or via Deming or via El Paso, and for the return via any of the above gateways except a combination of Ogden with El Paso or Deming.

San Diego may be the destination at \$90 for tickets reading both ways via Ogden and San Francisco or trickets reading both ways via Ogden and San Francisco or trickets reading one way via Barstow or Deming or Via El Paso, and for the return via any of the above gateways except a combination of Ogden with El Paso or Deming.

San Diego may be the destination at \$90 for tickets reading both ways via Ogden and San Francisco or for tickets reading one way via Barstow or Deming or El Paso, and for the return by any of the above gateways.

The revenue on this traffic will be divided one-half way from the destination of the ticket, except that the rates via the Shasta route, or by steamer shall be so divided as to recoverize the opponents of George Wash-ington only translation at the Shasta route, or by steamer shall be so divided as referve. Frank Paracisco or for tickets reading sone way via Ogden and San Francisco or for tickets reading one way via Ogden and San Francisco or for tickets reading one way via Ogden and San Francisco or for tickets reading one way via Ogden and San Francisco or for tickets reading one way of the above gateways.

The revenue on this traffic will be d bird race took place vesterday afternoon on the Bemis Park Gun club grounds across

Torture and Robbery. Henry Dean has been arrested and bound wer for a preliminary hearing in the sum of \$2.600, on the charge of robbing Cyrus. Bower, a Poncha creek resident, of \$120. It is alleged that Dean and another man went to Bower's house Saturday evening and, after applying hot irons to the seles of his feet, made him disclose the hiding place of his money. Henry Smith was arrested as one of the suspects Tursday night, but he has been released, as there is no evidence against him. Dean is said to have got drunk on Sunday and made some remarks, which lead to his arrest. of \$2,000, on the charge of robbing Cyrus

TEN CENTS

OBERTAL ARTHUR A

--FOR-

Boy's Knee Pants

THIS WEEK-

Boys' Suits.

We are now stocked up with a very choice selection of Small Boys' Suits that ought to be priced \$3, \$3.50, \$4, but they're half that,

\$1.50

M. H. Cook Clothing Co.,