

Christmas Illint's

G. T. Pushman will open his special Christmas Sale of Turkish Rugs Tuesday morning—in our Rug Department on the second floor.

Rugs

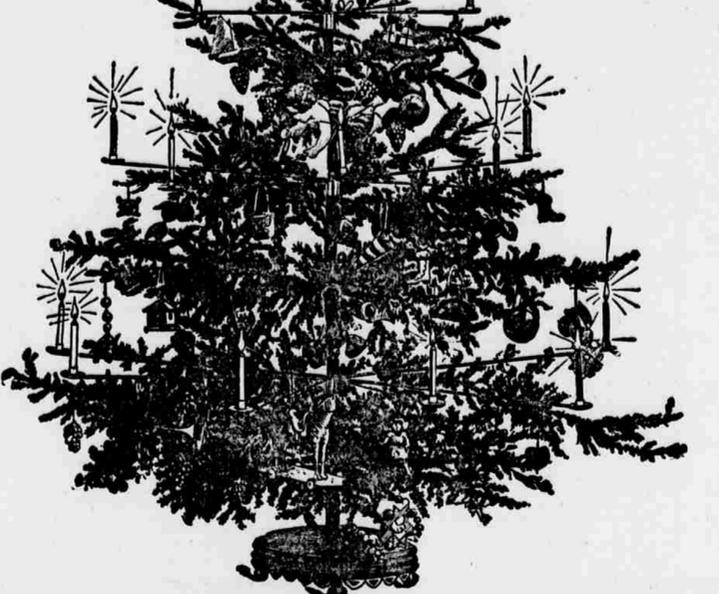
We have prepared a tremendous Christmas Rug Sale—have gathered rugs from every part of the world where rugs are made.

- Among them we quote the following—
- Kulah Rugs—**
 - 18x36 inches 75c
 - 21x45 inches \$1.50
 - 26x54 inches \$1.65
 - 30x60 inches \$2.00
 - 36x72 inches \$2.75
 - 47 feet \$5.00
 - 44x7 feet \$3.00
 - Imperial Rugs—**
 - 18x36 inches \$1.35
 - 21x45 inches \$2.00
 - 26x54 inches \$2.75
 - 30x60 inches \$3.75
 - 36x72 inches \$5.00
 - 47 feet \$10.00
 - Moquette Rugs—**
 - 36x72 inches \$3.75
 - 27x60 inches \$1.60
 - 18x36 inches 90c
 - Combination Fur Rugs—**
 - Real China Goat lined, 28x64 \$4.00
 - Plata black Goat lined, 28x64 \$2.50

Toys, Games and Books

Ours is the largest and best stock shown in Omaha.

- Chairs and Rockers, all sizes—
- Hot Air Engines—
- Doll Heads, etc.
- Magic Lanterns—
- Embossed Blocks—
- Parlor Croquet—
- Shaped Hooks—
- Mother Goose—
- Linen Books—
- Black boards—
- Toy Dresses—
- Slide Boards—
- Boy's Decks—
- Fly Quills—
- Chiffoniers—
- Shoo Flies—
- Commodore—
- Archeria—
- Crocanote—
- Bureau—
- Melodist—
- Boards—
- Dolls—



SEE OUR CHRISTMAS TREE REVOLVE IN OUR WINDOW.

Lamps.

In order to sell as many as possible of our fine lamps before Christmas we have placed on a table a few of our fine lamps, from which we are giving a uniform discount of 25 per cent—which makes an extraordinary chance to buy a lamp at a moderate cost.

A beautiful hand decorated globe and bowl to match, bronze trimmings, \$10.00—now \$7.50

Opal lamp with cast brass base and bowl, beautifully hand decorated, \$15.00—now \$11.25

Copper Lamp, with old brass stand and bowl, hand decorated bowl and globe to match, \$22—now \$16.50

A fine and artistic Dickerson ware lamp, bronze bowl, hand decorated, shade to match, \$14—now \$10.50

Louwelsa lamp, with burnished brass bowl and globe to match \$21—now \$15.75

Very large and high banquet lamp Dresden standard and globe, with brass feet, \$18.00—now \$13.50

Jardiniers and Tabourettes

This is a great stock of Jardiniers—all sizes, shapes and wares,

7-inch Jardiniers in the newest shapes 75c

10-inch \$1.25

Beautiful glazed wares in greens, terra cotta, olive and delft—at these prices: A line of beautifully hand decorated china Jardiniers, apple green, cobalt blue and Pompanian Red, large sizes, only \$3.00 \$4.50, \$6.00 and \$8.00.

On our line of genuine Louwelsa ware Jardiniers, the finest this country produces, we are offering 25 per cent discount until Christmas. We have the only complete line in Omaha and this price bring them to the price of ordinary Jardiniers.

Rookwood

Twenty-five per cent discount on all our line of Rookwood and Louwelsa ware—some of the finest decorative pieces ever seen in Omaha.

Lap Robes

Fine black fur lap robes \$10.00

New Den Decorations

The latest novelties out—fascinating presents—Swedish poker work, plaques, artistic and extremely decorative \$12.75

Hassocks and Footstools

32c, 50c and 75c for Tapestry Brussels, Brussels and Moquette.

Large size foot stools, on casters, \$1.25

Iron foot stools, the latest and best, 85c and \$1.25

Real Turkish foot pillows, hand embroidered, at \$2.00

Japanese Gongs

In sets of 3 \$3.50

In sets of 4 \$5.50

In sets of 5 \$8.50

Indian Pipe Rocks \$1.00

Some beautiful and artistic pieces in imitation of French school of sculpture. Baleria finish or copper, fine decorative pieces. Suitable for presents for men or women.

Wall Tapestry

Christmas presents for the artist—some very choice hand painted wall tapestries, made by the best artists in this class of work—\$15, \$18 and \$30.00

German woven tapestries, suitable for wall panels and special designs for portieres, \$9.00 for panels, \$20.00 each for portieres.

Teakwood Tabourettes

Round and square—red and black finish—very fine specimens of carving.

Fine mahogany finish \$2.00

Golden Oak \$3.50

Moorish Tabourettes, poker work decorations, burned with hot iron \$5.50 and \$12.00

White enamel and delft Tabourettes \$3.75

Carpet Sweepers

Can't be beat, but they beat beating the carpet.

Bissell's latest and best \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 each. Sold on trial for two weeks.

Sofa Pillows

22-inch pillow, filled and covered, 75c

Arabian pillows, with tinsel \$3.00

Silk flag pillow \$1.75

Special pillows design, covering, filled with down, \$2.40, \$3.00 and \$5.00

Waste Baskets

Most artistic line of French Baskets from 25c up—and the real St. Regis Indian reservation baskets, 35c, 50c, 60c, to \$1.75 for the largest size waste basket. These baskets pay to buy.

See our Panorama Window

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co. 1414-16-18 Douglas Street

IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

People of Savannah Give Warm Welcome to Presidential Party.

ARE RECEIVED BY ENORMOUS CROWDS

River Trip, Military Review and Banquet at Savannah—President of the Expansion Question.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 17.—The reception of President McKinley and the members of his cabinet by the people of Savannah today more than equalled in hospitality and completeness of arrangement any previous experiences which have marked the presidential trip in the south. The party arrived from Montgomery at 11 a. m., reviewed 10,000 troops stationed around Savannah, took a trip down the Savannah river and was entertained this evening at a grand banquet, tendered by the Chamber of Commerce and association of citizens.

The enthusiasm of the citizens and the 15,000 persons who, it is estimated, came to the city from the surrounding country to greet the president was fully equal to the demonstration which have distinguished the trip in other cities.

Previous to the president's speech a cordial welcome had been extended to him by D. G. Purse, president of the reception committee, and by the mayor of Savannah, F. W. Meldrim.

At the banquet tonight in the De Soto hotel, where the presidential party is staying, President McKinley, amid applause, addressed his audience as follows:

"There is cause for congratulation that with the grave problem before us, growing out of the war with Spain, we are free from any divisions at this juncture.

"Our financial and revenue policies cannot be changed for at least four years, and whatever legislation may be had affecting them during that period will be to improve and strengthen, not destroy them.

Country Will Be Secure.

"The public mind can, therefore, repose in reasonable security, while business will proceed without apprehension of serious and sudden changes so disturbing to the commercial world and so distracting to the business men. All of which is fortunate for the country, for every interest and every section of the country. Even those who desire other and different policies prefer permanence to constant change, or what is almost as hurtful, the fear of change. There are happily now no domestic differences to check the progress and prosperity of the country which our peaceful relations with the whole world will encourage and strengthen.

"This is fortunate, too, in another sense. It leaves the country free to consider and discuss new questions which are immediately before us, unbiased by party or political alliances. These new questions are to be thought out and wrought out, not in a spirit of partisanship, but in a spirit of patriotism, not for the temporary advantage to one party or the other, but for the lasting advantage of the country. Neither prejudice nor passion, nor previous condition can embarrass the free action and call for the judgment of the citizen. We have entered upon new paths. We are treading in an unexplored field, which will test our wisdom and statesmanship. The chief consideration is one of duty; our actions must be controlled by it. No action is admissible which will not aid the best interests of all concerned. With a united country and the gathered wisdom of all the people, seeking only the right, inspired only by high purposes, moved only by duty to humanity, we cannot err. We may be baffled or deterred and often discouraged, but final success is a cause which is altogether unselfish and humanitarian can only be deferred, not prevented.

In Honor Bound.

"If, following the clear precepts of duty, territory fall to us and the welfare of an alien people require our guidance and protection, who will shrink from the responsibility, grave though it may be?

"Can we leave those people, who by the fortune of war and our own acts, are helpless and without government, to chaos and anarchy after we have destroyed the only government they have had? After destroying their government it is the duty of the American government to provide for them a better one. Shall we distrust ourselves; shall we proclaim to the world our inability to give kindly government to oppressed people, whose future by the victories of war is confided to us? We may wish it were otherwise, but who will question our duty now?"

"It is not a question of keeping the islands of the east, but of leaving them. Dewey and Merritt took them and the country instantly and universally applauded. Could we have brought Dewey away without universal condemnation at any time from May 1—the day of his brilliant victory, which thrilled the world with his boldness and heroism? Was it right to order Dewey to go to Manila and capture or destroy the Spanish fleet and dispatch Merritt to reinforce him? If it were duty to remain there and duty required them to remain there, it was also clear duty to annihilate the fleet, take the city of Manila and destroy the Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago."

"Having done all that in the line of duty is there any less duty to remain there and give to the inhabitants protection and our guidance to a better government which will secure to them peace and order and security in their life and property and in the pursuit of happiness? Are we unable to do this? Are we not bound to remain there and recognize no obligation to a struggling people, whose present conditions we have contributed to make? I would rather have the confidence of the poet, Bryant, when he exclaimed:

"Thou, my country, thou shalt never fall. Art the wide barrier of thy border where, Among thy gallant sons that guard thee well,

"Thou laughest at enemies. Who shall then declare, The date of thy deep founded strength, or tell How happy in thy lap the sons of men shall dwell?"

"My fellow citizens, whatever covenants this has made for us in the year 1898 we must keep."

Postmaster General Smith spoke on "The Press," Secretary Long on "The Navy," Secretary Alger on "The Army" and Secretary Wilson on "Agriculture."

Postmaster General on "The Press." "The Press," said, in part:

"This memorable journey of the president in the south has promoted one thing and emphasized another. It has greatly advanced the fraternity of feeling between the north and the south, which entered upon a new stage when both rallied together under a common flag against a common foe. It may not affect them. That was the last and least of all the thoughts connected with it, for it was not thought at all. Thought has not been the impulse or purpose of this administration.

"And the other truth that this journey has emphasized is the fact that no problem confronts us with which this nation cannot successfully cope. We have on our own soil, among our own people, a problem greater and more difficult in many respects than any which is presented in connection with the new acquisitions. And yet, we have seen at Tuskegee that with patience, forbearance and honest purpose this momentous home problem can be successfully solved and this witness inspires us with hope and

faith that the difficulties of the less complicated and formidable of our new possessions can with honest statesmanship and courage be triumphantly mastered."

General Wheeler, amid intense enthusiasm, replied to the toast "Woman," with a glowing, chivalrous tribute, which, though very brief, touched the hearts of his southern audience.

Tomorrow will be a day of rest for the presidential party at the De Soto hotel. They leave for Macon at midnight tomorrow.

When the president's train reached Guyton, Ga., this morning thirty miles out of Savannah, the reception committee of Savannah boarded it and accompanied the party on the rest of its trip.

D. G. Purse, chairman of the reception committee, greeted Mr. McKinley warmly. When the train stopped at 11 o'clock the Georgia bussars, resplendent with silver facings, were drawn up to receive the president and a salute was fired with guns captured at Yorktown and presented to Savannah by George Washington.

Review Ten Thousand Troops.

In twenty-seven carriages drawn by white horses the presidential party was drawn through the streets, black with cheering thousands, to the city parade grounds, where a stand had been erected. Ten thousand troops were drawn up opposite where the president and the members of the cabinet stood, on the outskirts of the parade ground. Major General Kiefer, in command, gave the signal for the march past to commence. A sheet of steel flashed out against the green background of trees as the bayonets of the men rose to their shoulders and the line began to form.

After passing the president, beside whom stood Major Generals Wheeler, Shafter and Lawton, each colonel came on the stand and witnessed the march past of his own regiment. The sight was grand.

Brigadier General Whesnon, commanding the First division of the Second corps, followed General Kiefer. Behind him came the following regiments: Second South Carolina, Ninth Illinois, Fourth Illinois, Third Georgia, Third Nebraska, First Texas, Forty-ninth Iowa and Sixth Missouri.

Then, with their coats on the red cap-turied back, came the Second artillery regulars, the First Maine battalion of heavy artillery and light batteries F of the Second, C and P of the Third, D of the Fourth and D of the Fifth regular artillery. Each regiment was headed by its band. The men marched in splendid alignment and looked in excellent condition. The president stood bareheaded, acknowledging salutes, while the crowd cheered as the companies marched by. Colonel Bryan's late regiment, the Third Nebraska, attracted particular attention. It was led by Colonel Vignau, who, after saluting, stood beside President McKinley and watched his men from Nebraska as they filed past.

In a little over an hour the troops had completed the review and the presidential train was headed by its band. The men marched to the river front. The streets were lined with people, who cheered incessantly.

Down the River.

At 2 o'clock the president boarded the steam pilot boat, J. H. Estill, and proceeded down the Savannah river for about ten miles. Salutes were fired from wharves and every ship was gaily strung with bunting and their crews yelled lustily as the J. H. Estill sped by. Whistles screeched, flags dipped and until the outskirts of the city were reached the river bank was dotted with groups, mostly colored, who sent cheer after cheer over the water. President McKinley, the object of all of this enthusiasm, stood on the starboard side of the pilot boat,

waving his hat or handkerchief to those on shore and on other vessels.

About nine o'clock the Estill passed the United States transport Cheater, with the Fourth Virginia regiment aboard, bound for Havana. It had been held from going to sea by a heavy morning fog, which now had disappeared. The Virginia troops, crowded to the bulwarks of the Cheater, swarmed in the rigging and waving their campaign hats, cheered the little pilot boat to the echo. The president jumped upon the rail of the Estill, and holding on to a shroud, waved back his acknowledgments to the troops. The regimental band on board the Cheater played "Yankee Doodle," followed by "Dixie," and on both vessels there ensued such a scene of enthusiasm as had seldom been witnessed in this state.

Luncheon was served on board the Estill and at 4:30 o'clock the presidential party returned and disembarked and was driven to the hotel, where a rest was taken until the banquet commenced.

The president is deeply touched by his reception here and is especially gratified over the review of the troops. Lieutenant Hobson and General Lawton expressed surprise and intense satisfaction at the splendid showing of the volunteer troops in the parade.

Hobson the Guest of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17.—Richard P. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, stopped off in Louisville today on his way from Nashville to San Francisco, from whence he will sail on the steamer of the Pacific coast for Hong Kong and from thence to Manila to assist Admiral Dewey in raising some of the sunken Spanish ships. Lieutenant Hobson was stepped off the train and was induced to remain over night. Tonight he will be the guest of honor at a theater party and afterward a banquet will be given in his honor at the Louisville hotel. He is being entertained as the city's guest.

Broke Out of Jail.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Florida, Ind., says: James Ward, confined in the county jail on the charge of complicity in the recent bank robbery here, escaped from the prison, together with Charles Hunt, who was remanded for larceny. They broke a skylight in the roof and swung themselves to the ground with a rope made from a sheet. Bloodhounds were put on the trail and the fugitives were traced five miles, where the trail was lost.

Status of Grand Trunk Strike.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—Chief Powell of the telegraphers had an interview with General Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk today and gave out the following statement: "We" asked the counterman, "do you observe from that tree? It is by no means the highest to be found."

"Because it is a rubber tree," replied the scholar, with a loud, raucous laugh.

"This fable teaches that a person may be learned and yet not unacquainted with affairs."

Sale of St. Louis Street Railways.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—William J. Orthwein, who had been the partner of Charles F. Orthwein, today signed a check for \$250,000 in payment for the stock of the National Railway company, which owned and operated what are known as the Hamilton Syndicate lines of street railroads in St. Louis. The formal transfer of the property will be made in Chicago Monday.

Rubbering.

Detroit Journal: Once upon a time a countryman came upon a scholar sitting in a tree and observing the stars.

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Leave for New Post of Duty.

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Ham Ludlow, recently appointed military governor of Idaho, left for that city by the Ward liner City of Washington. Captain Peabody and three clerks accompanied the general.

Trading stamps and lowest prices. Coleman, Jeweler, 2412 N. Street, South Omaha.

AGREE ON ALL BUT RECIPROcity.

Monday's Meeting of Joint Commission the Last Until January 5.

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It is almost equally sure that some matters of reciprocal trade will be adjusted and that there will be fewer number than the Canadian commissioners had hoped in opening negotiations. Any more definite statement than this, it is said upon authority, would be speculation upon very insufficient basis.

Commissioner's Work Nearly Done.

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Change of Department Commanders.

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Paul Convicted of Murder.

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For Manufacture of Gatling Cannon.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—It is probable that the new Gatling cast steel cannon, as well as the already famous Gatling rapid-firing gun, will be manufactured by a company incorporated a few years ago. It is capitalized at \$1,000,000. Dr. Gatling is the president and Carroll Spriggs, a New York attorney, is secretary. It is probable that the works will be in Cleveland.

Doubts the Stories from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The Chinese consul general in this city in an interview today: "We have had no official notification of any changes whatever which have occurred

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

"The timber culture law is a decided failure and it might just as well be repealed by congress," said John T. Grant, a farmer from Spink county, South Dakota. "When the country in the vicinity of where I reside was opened to settlement people went wild over tree claims. Men fought for them and frequently bid high prices for the rights. For years they tried raising trees, but they froze over in winter or dried out in summer, until now, when there is scarcely a tree claim in the county. Farmers all have their groves, but they have abandoned the hope of ever making the timber culture act a success."

Mr. Heber Hood of Central City, Neb., is in the city. He is one of the largest stock owners in the state, having more than 13,000 cattle, 10,000 sheep and 10,000 hogs in his possession. He is in favor of the exposition on a 1899 and thinks it will prove the greatest thing for Nebraska that ever happened.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. A. Erwin of New York is at the Her Grand.

J. A. Stears of New York is at the Her Grand.

J. W. De Jong of Chicago is at the Her Grand.

R. Bromley of Washington, D. C., is at the Her Grand.

Low Barnum, adjutant general of Colorado, is at the Her Grand.

F. A. Leland and C. M. Safarans of Kansas City are at the Her Grand.

At the Murray: C. B. Crandall, Charles S. Hurley, Chicago; H. Wetzel, Milwaukee; E. Mitchell, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; A. C. Colton, Beatrice.

E. P. Donovan proprietor of a large hotel at Sandusky, O., is in the city on his way to Portland, Ore., where he goes to take passage on a steamer bound for Alaska.

Nebraskans at the hotels: B. D. Sutton, Robert Appleby, Stanton; D. P. Ashburn, Gibson; W. Honney, Wood Lake; H. L. Good, Ogallah; T. E. Stephens, Blair.

E. D. Richards a wholesale dealer in agricultural implements and located at Beloit, Wis., is in the city. He says that next spring the farmers of the west will put in an enormous crop and that the trade in farm machinery will be the best in many years.

R. H. Fisher a stove manufacturer of Buffalo, N. Y., was in the city last night and in speaking of business, said: "It is the best that I have ever seen. Our factory, which employs 500 men, is running night and day and still we are three months behind on orders."

Henry B. Cramer a merchant at Duluth, Minn., is in the city to Sunday at one of the hotels. He predicts that inside of three years Omaha will have direct communication by rail with the great wheat fields of North Dakota and that this will be a grain market of great importance.

W. H. H. Mentor, a cattle buyer from Chicago is in the city, having returned from a trip that took in the ranches in the western part of Nebraska and the eastern portions of Colorado and Wyoming. He says that cattle are in prime condition for the season of year and that the run of best cattle will be very heavy next season.

At the Millard: L. Block, San Francisco; Willie George Emerson (Western Press Association), Denver; J. G. Romkins, Rawlins, Wyo.; A. P. Stoen, St. Louis; J. S. Kennedy, Nebraska City; F. D. Bates and wife, San Francisco; J. M. Landfield and R. A. Craig, New York; W. Chase, U. S. A.; Kenno von Welden, New York; A. Bateman, Genie Wiltzack, William Winterfeldt, V. P. Grubb, W. T. Malone and Abe Cohen, Chicago; A. W. Field, Lincoln; Robert S. Drake, Kansas City; H. W. Garrett, Grand Rapids; J. W. Pollock, Henderson, S. D.; James H. Hopkins, Buffalo, Wyo.; H. Murray, Wyoming; A. S. Yamer, St. Louis; E. C. Leedy and wife, Kansas City.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The Chinese consul general in this city in an interview today: "We have had no official notification of any changes whatever which have occurred

in the conduct of our empire, but the very absence of any such advice appears to us conclusive that the emperor is still our sovereign, and that the tales about which represent him as impotent and powerless with the scepter thrust from his hands are without any basis." The consul general declares that the dowager empress is not opposed to progress and states that the consular corps has just received orders looking to the establishment of a complete system of education for the Chinese.

Steals Dressed Fowl.

An irrepressible longing for a chicken dinner impelled Robert Thompson, a laboring man, to break into a meat market early this morning and try to make away with an armful of dressed fowls. The market belongs to Henry Hovess and is at the corner of Sixteenth street and Capitol avenue. This morning about 12:30 o'clock Officer Rents frow, who was patrolling his beat in that neighborhood, saw a man clambering out of the market with both arms full of chickens and steaks. He immediately called to the man to stop, but the thief only dropped his load and took to his heels. The policeman gave chase and fired a few shots from his pistol for moral effect. The pursuit occurred on Capitol avenue and Detective Hayes hearing the shots and hurrying down Fourteenth street to make investigations, ran squarely into the thief, who fell into his arms. He was taken to the station and locked up. Thompson effected an entrance to the market by cutting out a wire screen and breaking a window. His excuse was that he couldn't resist the temptation to have a chicken dinner.

Toys of every kind and description at lowest prices. People's Furniture and Carpet Co., 16th and Farnam sts.

Revival Work of Rev. Savidge.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge, pastor of the People's church, who has been absent for the last six weeks conducting a series of revival meetings will return on Monday morning for the holidays. Mr. Savidge has been in the time of the war and Lincoln and his work has been productive of substantial results. The music for his meetings has been furnished by the Beck family, who have been a feature of the revival work. After the holiday season Mr. Savidge contemplates making another trip with the same object in view.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious ointments which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And, while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.