OFFICES: Omaka, The Bee Building.
South Omaka, Singer Blk., Corner N and 24th Sts.,
Council Bluffe, it Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 247 Chember of Commerce.
New York, Reomi 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.
Washington, 1401 P Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE: all communications relating to news and that matter should be addressed: To the Ed BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business latters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made parable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bes Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning. Evening and Sunday Bes printed a stop to the murder and pillage of during the month of December, 1895, was as fol-Christians in the Ottoman dominions.

1 20,040	17
3 10.004	18 19.061
3	19
f 19,060	20
5	21
6 19.074	22
7 19,128	25
B 20, 105	24
9	25
10 19,187	25 21. 140
11	27
12 19,113	28 21.511
12 13,059	29
14 19,518	20 21.011
15 20.080	21 20,950
16 19,092	
	***************************************

deductions for unsold and returned 7.743 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of January, 1898, (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. (Seal.)

And the \$115,000 hole in the city treas-

ury is just as big today as it was six

months ago. No gambling resort that presents a sign of any game can hope to stand in with the lynx-eyed detective force vouched for by the police commission.

That little foreclosure sale across the river showed that a railroad can be knocked off under the hammer with just as much ease as any ordinary piece

The men who are shouting loudest "Stand Up for Omaha," should stand up for Omaha by putting their names down for a big block of stock in the Transmississippi Exposition company.

of property.

The next time an ocean steamer wants to achieve notoriety by running aground its captain should remember that the Missouri river sand bars offer unexcelled attractions for performances of this character.

The way for the council to secure economy in the city offices is to set the example of retrenchment itself. There is no more use for a paid council sergeant-at-arms than there is for a fifth wheel to a wagon.

Nothing will satisfy the silver men vote on the free coinage question that of Utah's senatorial representatives.

been of very great benefit to Nebraska. of things consumed and in the construction of all internal improvements. We must get every dollar from other states possible and keep our money within the protection for our citizens in Turkey, state.

Ex-Pugilist Sullivan again promises to cease to inflict the public from the stage and to retire once more to the obscurity of a saloon keeper's occupation. If he will only carry out his intentions as thus announced he may feel sure that the public will approve and appland the change

The belled detectives of the city have made another report of a still hunt after gambling rooms and promptly confess that they were baffled. So long as the police board will accept such a report in good faith it is prima facie evidence that the board does not want to know where gambling is carried on.

The nonpartisan free silver league which was organized in Nebraska with such a flare of trumpets a few weeks ago is not receiving that encouragement throughout the state that was expected by its organizers. The free silver cause has lost its glamor for the sensible, thinking Nebraska farmer.

The commissioner of health protests that his office in the city hall is to be moved into a dark and inconvenient room to make room for a department which he is disposed to think is of little use. The good doctor may read the handwriting on the wall. It is only the beginning of the end. He will have but few successors in office.

The fire insurance companies are drawing enough money out of Omaha to warrant them in going to the expense of getting evidence in every case of suspected arson and prosecuting any a fire policy. Let them show the would-

The South Omaha council will compel the enforcement of an ordinance providing that physicians shall report all deaths to the authorities, together with the cause of death. It is a reasonable regulation and one in the interest of the public health. Its enforcement is highly essential and the South Omaha council will be justified in calling negligent physicians to account.

The chief objection urged by Superintendent Pearse against the plan to rearrange the teachers' salary schedule upon a classification based on merit is that it would devolve upon him the unpleasant duty of determining the relative qualifications of the teachers. This would no doubt be a thankless task, yet it ought not to stand in the way of the proposed change if it promises better service at smaller outlay.

passed resolutions appealing to the with Europe could not be given up at Christian powers of Europe which once, or indeed wholly abandoned in signed the treaty of Berlin-Great any length of time, What the advo-Britain, Germany, Russia, France, Austrates of reciprocity urge is that it is tria and Italy-to compel Turkey to a practicable policy for enabling this comply with the conditions and re- country to gradually secure a larger quirements of the ireaty, the earnest share of the markets especially of this

and considerate protest of this nation hemisphere and there is nothing to against the terrible outrages and show that this view is not sound, crimes in the Turkish empire has been | Every member of the recent conve formally uttered. It remains to be tion of the National Association of seen whether or not it will have any American Manufacturers endorsed recleffect, but in any event we have gone procity and there is no doubt it is fato the full extent of our duty as an en- vored by the agricultural interests and lightened, humane and Christian peo- a large majority of the American people, and though our appeal fail to pro- ple who have an intelligent understandduce the desired result, as it is to be ing of it. apprehended it will, we shall be warranted in feeling that we have done all we can do, consistently with our

Christians in the Ottoman dominions. It is fortunate for the peace of the United States and for the maintenance of the time-honored policy of avoiding entanglements in European affairs that there are conservative men in congress whose influence is great enough to overcome the hot-headed appeals of extremists and to subordinate passion to reason. Else the United States might speedfly be involved in the gravest complications. A prominent senator declared in the course of the discussion 619.546 of the resolutions relating to affairs in Turkey that our government should send a fleet through the Dardanelles and up to Constantinople with a de mand for the protection of Americans within the sultan's dominions. This sort of talk is neither wise nor brave, though it may appear to some to be both. In the first place, before American war ships could attempt to sail up the Dardanelles our government would have to obtain the consent of that passageway to Constantinople closed, unless we are prepared to encounter the hostility of those powers to such a proceeding, and it is altogether improbable that we could secure their consent. In the second place, passing the Dardanelles would not b a holiday event for any fleet we might send for that purpose. An attempt to do so would of course be regarded by Turkey as an act of war and be vigor ously resisted. Every foot of the Dardanelles is guarded by formidable fort fications equipped with modern arms ment. It is more than likely that our

Another instance of intemperate zeal was furnished by the member of the house who urged that our government should give the Turkish minister his passports and terminate diplomatic re lations with Turkey. "That kind of a protest," he declared, "will mean something." It would doubtless mean the In the senate now except another test withdrawal of the protection that the Turkish government is giving, accordwill enable them to display their in- ing to the report of our minister at Concreased strength, marked by the advent stantinople, to American citizens in the Turkish empire and the rejection of our claims for indemnity for losses of prop-The doctrine of home patronage has erty sustained by American missionaries. It could not have any result subjects of the Turkish government It is through our diplomatic relations that we have been enabled to secure Suspend these relations under existing circumstances and the life and prop erty of every American in that empire would be put in peril and no good

ships would be sunk or blown up in

the attempt to pass the powerful for-

tresses. It would be a most perilous

and probably disastrous undertaking.

be done anybody. The formal protest of the United States against the outrages upon the Christian subjects of Turkey has been made and there we should stop unless the pledge of protection to our citizens is violated. In that case the executive authority will take such action as the circumstances demand, with the assur ance of the support of congress and the country. In the meanwhile there will be a universal feeling of interest in the reception accorded our protest by the European powers.

RESULTS OF RECIPROCITY. The inquiry that has been instituted by a congressional committee into the results from the reciprocity agreements made under the last republican tariff will not show that in the case of every country the benefit secured by the United States was very great, but it must show that the aggregate results were highly satisfactory and that there was every reason to expect from a continuance of that policy great advantages to both our agricultural and manufacturing interests.

The greatest gain in our exports under reciprocity was made with Cuba. when we secured practically the conman arrested on the charge. They prate trade of that country was unsettled this purpose, when the .money a good deal about the moral hazard of by political disturbance, besides which required can be obtained by increasing be firebug there is moral hazard in the to contend with a most vigorous Eu- ought to be done were there no demand and British Guiana there was no very of very satisfactory results in time. The reciprocity agreement with Germany had as its most important effect importation into that country of our

cattle and meats. The advocates of commercial recibelieve that it would immediately en-

THE UNITED STATES AND TURKEY. knew that the large established com-Both branches of congress having mercial intercourse of these countries lay,

QUESTIONABLE ECONOMY. Now that the work of transforming the basement of the city hall into a jail is under way and the fire chief's quarters adjacent to the rotunda are being reconstructed into a police court room, The Bee may include in comwithout subjecting itself to the charge Councilman Kennard by inquendo when payers against this project had been better of the lottery bargain. aspired directly or indirectly by The Bee or any one connected with The Bee. And yet a protest against the location of a jail in the building ad-Jacent to a first class office building of an Omaha concern, whether its manthe powers which have agreed to keep agers or agents would not have been at least consulted before such a step was taken by a public body.

Quite apart, however, from consideraing property, it is questionable whether the location of the fail in the city ball will bring about the economy and re renchment which Mr. Kennard and his essociates have so loudly proclaimed. The rental now paid for police court and jail quarters is \$3,600 a year. But Mr. Kennard claimed that a saving of \$5,000 a year would be effected. There is no doubt whatever that the rental of the present quarters could have been reduced to \$2,500 a year and a proposition was pending to construct an en tirely new jail and police court building for an assurance of the old rental. Now the city will expend \$5,000 in reconstruction that will be absolutely worth-The location of the jail and police court in the city hall will compel the emjanifor and an additional police matron. That means at least \$1,300 a year additional outlay. At the very best, there fore, the city will save not over \$1,500 computing interest on the investment and extra expenses of maintenance. Such a saving would be commendable and desirable were it not for the irre parable damage to the city hall building.

which will be saturated throughout with the offensive jail odors. This has been the experience of Denver, where the same experiment is in operation The worst feature of this plan of city hall by vagrants, vermin and the vilest specimens of both sexes. It will business in the building. Jailbirds may democratic national convention. be taken in through the back alley, but the inmates of dives and dens who come in droves as witnesses and spectators will enter wherever they choose and nothing can hinder them.

The action of the council in this matter is also an infraction of the spirit, if not the letter, of the contract with the school board. When the board advanced \$25,000 toward the construction of the city hall the school district was made part owner of the building and was accorded a voice in planning the structure. The proposition to locate the jair in the basement was then discussed and it was understood and agreed that no provision should be made for the city jail or police court in the new building, which was to be reserved exclusively for city officials, the public library and the Board of Education. It would have been just as proper to locate the jail in the basement of the public library building and compel patrons of the library to come in contact with all the inhabitants of the

BORROWING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE The proposition of Senator Lodge, that the government shall borrow \$100,trol of the market for flour and realized 000,000 to be used in the construction an increased demand for other articles of coast defenses, will probably encounon which duties were materially re- ter considerable opposition. Even some duced. With Brazil, which entered into of those who believe that defensive the first agreement, the results were preparations should be entered upon not so satisfactory as had been hoped as soon as possible may question for, but during much of the time while whether it is wise to increase the agreement was in operation the the interest-bearing public debt for our merchants and manufacturers had the revenues of the government, as ropean competition long strongly in of this kind. There is undoubtedly a trenched in the Brazilian markets. The very general sentiment against adding fact that under the circumstances we to the national debt in time of peace made any progress there must be ac- and it is questionable whether either cepted as substantial evidence in fa- party in congress will be disposed to vor of reciprocity. Under the arrange- assume the responsibility of doing this. ments with the Central American states, The construction of coast defenses and San Domingo, the British West Indies the necessary armament, according to the contemplated plans, will involve an material benefit realized, but the es- annual expenditure of from \$8,000,000 tablishment of closer trade relations to \$10,000,000, if the work should be with all these countries gave assurance pushed with the utmost vigor. There would be no difficulty in obtaining this sum by increasing the revenue and doubtless the general judgment will be the removal of restrictions upon the that it should be raised in this way, The difficulty, however, is in the democratic opposition to all propositions for increasing the revenue and perhaps the procity never expected or professed to president would approve borrowing for coast defenses in preference to obtainshould be met without unnecessary de

In testimental of the valuable servces rendered by Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth as directors of the Salvation army work in the United States, a public meeting is to be held In New York City on Monday next, at which a number of prominent speakers are to give expression to the general regret at the enforced return of the Booths to England. Their presence in this country has unquestionably stimulated the men and women enlisted in the Salvation army to greater efforts and conferred corresponding benefits upon the unfortunate of our cities. The improvement which they have wrought in the organization of the army will continue to be in evidence in the results accomplished even after the commander and his estimable wife shall have bade their farewell.

Senator Cannon of Utah may flatter himself that he has drawn a prize in ment on this piece of alleged reform the lottery which gave him the long term of the two new Utah senatorships. of trying to obstruct a great economy, More careful consideration, however, Such a charge was publicly made by will show that Senator Brown, whose term is to expire March 4, 1897, will the contract for the ironwork was up stand for re-election before the same for approval, although this paper had legislature that originally sent him to studiously refrained from saying any- Washington, and which, unless he fails thing that could be construed into op- to meet expectations, will have no valid position to the scheme of jail removal, reason for not voting for him again. it is also absolutely untrue that the The short term senator will, therefore remonstrance filed by citizens and tax- under ordinary circumstances, have the

Ex-Governor Alvin Saunders should b induced if possible to go to Des Moines to tell the Iowa lawmakers what Omaha wants of them in respect to the Transcould not have been regarded out of mississippi exposition. The governor place. It is doubtful, even, if the owner | helped organize the territory and state had been a foreign corporation, instead of Iowa and his name is nearly as well known there as in Nebraska. A committee of leading citizens headed by Governor Saunders could do some effect tive work in Des Moines. As for Utah Dr. George L. Miller probably knows tions of the private rights of neighbor- more Utah statesmen than any other Omahan.

According to the report of two capable engineers the county road leading to the southwest is in poor condition and it is evident the terms of the contract for its construction have not been com plied with. The county commissioners will no doubt hold the contractor re sponsible for the defects in the road way and require him to make them good. The time has come for a strict observance of the spirit and letter of all contracts for public works.

Trade conditions the past week have shown decided improvement throughout the state. This is doubtless due to the less in case the jail is again removed. fact that grain has begun to move With a decided advance in the price of corn Nebraska would undergo an imployment of at least one additional mediate revival of trade. The opinion prevails that an advance in the price of Nebraska's great staple will soon begin.

Street Commissioner Kaspar has demonstrated the practicability of the day's work system in the street cleaning and repairing department. It would be well for the labor unions to compile statistics covering the cost of street work under the old system as compared with that under Mr. Kaspar's plan. The figure may be of great value hereafter.

Democrats who think a bird in the economy will be the invasion of the hand is worth two in the bush will send in their applications for appointment to the vacancy caused by the be impossible to keep these wretched death of Ambassador Runyon without people from congregating in the rotunda waiting to learn how their claims to and jostling respectable people who have higher honors will be regarded by the

Less Said the Better.

The war of 1812, about which books ar wr'tten in America, has scarcely got five lines devoted to it in any one of the popular English histories.

Utah's Good Beginning.

Utah begins her career as a state with 19,816 farms, of which 17,860 are unincum-The new commonwealth owns itself. and presents a poor field for the calamity

orator. Monopoly of Face-Making.

The gist of Cleveland's warning to Vento assume the duties of big-brotherhood it and stone-throwing privileges.

Speculative Patriotism.

There is a speculative patriotism. In this category the proposition to make na-tional parks of all the battlegrounds of the late civil war finds a place. Enough has already been done to properly commemorate that we have turned our swords into plowshares it would be better to plow the battlefields over and reconsecrate them to the peaceful uses of humanity.

> Dividing the Earth. New York Sun.

There are six great powers in Europe Russia, Germany, France, England, Italy and Austria. The four eastern continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and their attendant barring Japan's, are apparently destined to be entirely theirs. At any rate, they want them. The field is large enough for six ambitions almost as dazzling as the great Napoleon's craze to rute the world. The two continents of North and South America are for the people already there, preserved from further conquest.

911 Deterioration of the Senate.

New York Mail and Express.

A sorry spectacle is being presented in the United States—sepate. It has been the habit of the Amegican people to regard with pride, as well as with a distinct feeling of confidence and reassurance, the upper house of congress. The senate has always been our worsht and speech with the most exalted expeption of personal dig-nity and patriotic devotion. But what a mortifying change has recently occurred! The senate of the nation is today in the control of men whose only distinction is the surprise which these presence in that body perpetually excites.

Banks for the People.

In the Washington correspondence of the Record last Saturday attention was called to the agitation for the establishment of a postal savings banks in this cour

try and figures were given which show the success and popularity of the system in other countries where it is in operation.

The establishment of postal savings banks in this country would be a great stimulus for saving to many people of small incomes. Many are suspicious of banks, and many chose institutions will not take the money of the small depositors, anyway. There would

incentives to waste is the tack of a place o put money for mafe keeping.

The benefit which would accrue to the people from the establishment of postal sav-ings banks is sufficient warrant for the gov-

ernment to undertake the task

PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

Chicago Tribune: It is perfectly true that Cleveland is the logical candidate for the democrats. At least he is generally more ogical than any of the others.

Washington Post: Speaking of treachery never forget the little trick the Ohio McKincyltes turged on him at Minneapolis. Globe-Democrat: Colonel Bill Morrison has not yet expressed a willingness to accept the

iomocratic nomination, and if he is wise he will hesitate a long time before swapping a good federal office for a place at the head of political funeral. Kansar City Times: The populists have started a boom for Judge Caldwell for presi-

lent. Caldwell certainly is a strong but he is wise in his generation, and it would be the height of absurdity for him to urrender his present position to chase after the presidency, with only the pops for com-Kansas City Journal: There are two things ccessary before Judge Caldwell can be con eldered the populist candidate for president. One is the consent of the populists. The

opulists believe Caldwell is just the man will render a dissenting opinion. Sloux City Journal: Ex-Governor McKinley will probably have a considerable vote at th start in the St. Louis convention, but it is significant that there is agreement among the est informed observers that his chances are it increasing. Attention is steadily being turned to other candidates. He has many arm and enthusiastic friends, but so portant forces are operating against him, not

ess effectively because not noisily. Chicago Chronicle: Foraker and McKinley are to have it out in Chicago. Foraker is to be the guest of the Hamilton club and make the principal speech January 31. McKinley s to be the guest of the Marquette club and make the principal speech February 12. Both clubs have invited other presidential candidates, including Allison, Harrison Morton and Reed, but none is expected to be present with ither club, though they will write letters. with the Hamilton club, but declined on the pretext of a prior engagement "at the east. When it was announced that he would not I the guest of the rival Marquette club, in explanations were de stead of going "east," manded, which evidently proved unsatisfac-tory. Then an invitation was sent to Foraker, which was promptly accepted.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A "palayer" which yields 50,000 ounces of gold is a lead which Britain may be trusted work thoroughly,

The national house of representatives has succeeded at last in deciding that a quorum shall be considered a quorum. Congreseman Bartlett of New York

graduate of four colleges and a son-in-law Charles A. Dana. Honors enough. Owing to the absence of Mayor Pingree of Detroit, Don M. Dickinson has deferred

the capture and annexation of Canada. The causes of the demise of Prince Bat tenburg are not unusual. Few men could survive the transition from a palace to Asbanti.

Rt. Hon. Joe Chamberlain is dispensing iberal quantities of sweet mouthings for Condescension is helpful in easing a fall. If the United States should manifest a be

evolent disposition to guarantee the debts of the South American republics not a European investor would raise a word of ob-Kansas City comes pretty close to Omaha's

scord without jarring the dignity of the bench. A convicted murderer and a cow thief were placed on a common plane and sentenced to two years each in the peniten-A voluntary reduction of sleeping car rates

is not to be thought of while a judgment for \$4,235,044 stands against the company, ir, Pullman cannot afford to allow his onspicuous philanthropic feelings to usurp the necessities of the case. If William B. Allison shall live to fill the rm to which the Iowa legislature re-elected him to the senate, or unless destiny at St. Louis next June shall transfer him to the

ther end of Pennsylvania avenue, he will have been a senator for thirty years. The personal effects of John I. Davenport were sold at auction in Washington last week. How have the mighty fallen! Only a few years ago Davenport wielded tremen

dous political power as chief supervisor of elections in New York under what was known as the federal force act. With the repeal of that law Davenport sank into oblivion. Matthew B. Brady, the well known pho-

tographer who died a few days ago in New leaves a collection of portraits which is almost priceless. It includes pictures from the life of the most celebrated person last half century on both sides of the Atlantic ocean. Every president from John Quincy Adams to Grover Cleveland was photographed by him.

Should Cuba fail to achieve independence the patrictic band may console itself with the thought of having enriched posterity with a novel implement of war and adorned history with a champion snake story. Cuban correspondent describes the insurgent method of setting fire to cane fields. There s first the capture of numerous snakes, which are smeared with crude petroleum, set on fire and then turned loose. The snakes run into the cane, burrow in the leaves on the ground, and in a moment the entire field is in a blaze. Pass the bakery, please.

CUFFS FOR YELLOW DOGS.

A Timely Kick at the Pack of Politfeal Canines. Chicago Times-Herald, We welcome our esteemed contemporary,

the Tribune, to active membership in the Anti-Yellow Dog league, which, in response to the suggestion of the Times-Herald, has sprung up in this state. Referring to the republican love feast about to be held at Springfield, the Tribune warns the state central committee against snap conventions and efforts to hamper the independence of delegates to the national convention in the interest of either favorite sons or "the unknown presidential preferences of the bosses." The Tribune then has these pregnent and timely words to say:

"And finally it is also rumored that some thing will be done in the way of 'fixing up a state ticket. The fixers must be careful not to make it a 'yellow dog' one. This is not going to be a good year for those animals on the state ticket. Boxes, de-ceived by the tidal wave successes of 1894, may think any cur will safely do to run in 1836. But they are mistaken. Next fall the 'yellow dog' candidates will not only run far orbind their ticket, but they may cause so much disgust as to beat the whole of it. The safe rule is to nominate on the hypathesis that the contest will be close, and that only popular men can be elected. Take no chances that unpopular men may pulled through. Gamblers may pla-game, but prudent politicians do not.

Well and truly spoken. Nothing could add to the pertinence and significance of this timely reminder to the bosses, who, de ceived by the tidal wave majorities of 1891, are acting upon the idea that a yellow dog, if tagged with a republican nomination, can be elected this year. No yellow deg for governor, no yellow

log for state treasurer, no yellow dog for congressman. Down with the yellow dogs. Send them to the pound, where they belong, Committee Will Not Investigate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28 .- The committee appointed to investigate the charges of immorality against Dr. C. O. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church in this city, has refused to act on the ground that it has no power. It was announced that at the conclusion of the trial of Mrs. Mary Davidson, who was arrested at the instance f Dr. Brown on a charge of blackmail, the charges against the minister will be heard by a competent tribunal of the church.

Will Call the State Convention. ALBANY, Jan. 28 .- Secretary John Runyon of the republican state committee has believe that it would immediately en-able us to secure the control of the markets of the countries with which we entered into agreements. They issued a call for a meeting of the committee

THURSTON'S GREAT EFFORT

First Set Speech in the Senate of Nebraska's Junior Member.

MONROE DOCTRINE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

Believes in a Strict Adherence to the Doctrine Embodied in the Davis Resolution and Takes Issue with Senator Wolcott.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Senator Thurston delivered his speech on the Dayis resolution today and the senate listened to him with the closest attention throughout.

Senator Thurston said in part: "The adoption of the resolution reported by the commenace to the world's peace; an issue which I sincerely hope and profoundly believe will and permanency of this republic, but which, it is useless to deny, may precipitate upon ther is the consent of Judge Caldwell. The our beloved country all the disasters and horman rors and sacrifices which would inevitably follow should the two great English speaking nations of the giobe remit their differences to the arbitrament of arms. I cannot assume these responsibilities; I dare not vote for the pending resolution without first sub-mitting to the deliberate judgment of mankind and the dispassionate criticism of pos-terity some of the reasons which seem to

make my path of duty plain.
"Were there nothing at stake but a mere adjustment of a boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, I should hesitate aggeration in Senator Davis' resolution, is long and seriously before voting to commit unadvisable as a policy for the United States, this government to any interference. difficult to believe, and impossible to demon-strate, that our honor is involved, our prestige threatened, or our tranquility disturbed by any disposition which can possibly be made by any disposition which can possibly be made humiliation destined for every nation that won't stand up for itself until it is too late. and mountain. But the present question rises high above any Venezuelan dispute The British prime minister, the accredited outhpiece of the strongest empire of Christendom, has seen fit to efficially to advise this government that the Monroe doctrine has no place in the law of nations and is not accepted or recognized by any The challenge thus broadly thrown down by Great Britain must be taken up by this republic or the Monroe doctrine is a thing of the past. WOLCOTT AND SALISBURY.

"Mr. President, the British position, bluntly almost insolently, stated by Lord Salisbury, has been reasserted from this floor; clothed in such splendid rhetoric and presented with such fervid eloquence as even to win Amer ican applause. I unhesitatingly assume that the applause was for the matchless ability of the orator, and not for the sentiment of his address. I cannot believe that the views of the senator from Colorado will commen themselves to the deliberate judgment of the American people. They may factory to the money changers. can crack the whip for them; but, thank God! the money changers are not the custodians of the nation's conscience. may be approved by Wall street, for Wall street represents that powerful foreign syn-dicate which seeks to dominate the financial and industrial policy of this country; but Wall street cannot dictate to the senate of the United States. If our people ever become so senile and degraded as to be willing to list the honor of the nation on the Stock exchange, to go up and down with the mar-ket, it will time to turn the pictured face of Washington to the wall and to cast th

sword of Grant into the sea.
"Mr. President, I have the most profound admiration and respect for the senator from Colorado. I know how intensely American he is. His patriotism cannot be questioned or is. His patriotism cannot be questioned bis sincerity doubted. I know how strong bis sincerity doubted, which lead him to must be the convictions which lead him to lift his voice against the known sentiments of his countrymen. I agree with the senator that this is not the time to stir up public passion; to appeal to any prejudices that may exist against England; to fan the flame of any inciplent war sentiment; but I must in-sist that this is a time of all others to call forth the highest expression of loyalty and devotion to American institutions; I must in-sist that this is the supreme hour for a digni-fied, positive and solemn declaration of the American purpose, clearly, calmly and de-"Mr. President, It is gravely argued that

our country has outgrown the necessity for any further enforcement of the Monroe doc-

OUR NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS. "It is contended upon this floor that our

neighboring republics are not worthy of our sympathy or assistance because of the instability of their established forms of government and of the ignorant and helpless character of their populations. Any country which has shown its ability to rid itself of despotism is worthy of our encouragemen substantial aid in all its struggles and all its efforts to secure for its people a greater measure of liberty, enlightenment and civilization than they now enjoy. That same Providence which has blessed us with its gracious favor has placed us in the position of responsibility and guard'anship the weaker American republics. We cannot think of our obligations as a nation and abselve ourselves from the performance of tho

duties which Providence has imposed upon us.

"I am not unmindful of the seriousnes and gravity of the present situation. calling a halt upon that settled policy of ag-gression and dominion which has characterzed the extension of the British empire from the hour in which her first adventurous prow turned to unknown seas. But does this fur nish any reason why Americans should abandon any settled policy of the United States or retire from any position which the honor of the republic and the weifare of America require that we should assume. Mr. President, our people have been repre-sented as eager for war, and the senator from Colorado seems to believe that it is necessary to coel their ardor by disparagement of the Monroe doctrine and culogium of British grandeur. Ours is a mighty nation, but its people are slow to wrath. They be-lieve in the divine doctrine taught by the lowly Nazarene on the shores of Galilee. But there is no other land in which the honor of the nation is so dear; there is no other land in which the love of country, of liberty and of justice is so strong; there is no other land whose citizens would sacrifice so much to maintain its institutions or defend its soil. PATIENT UNDER WRONG.

"The people of this country have always been patient and long suffering under wrong They have never provoked wars, and have never taken up arms until driven to it for the preservation of their most sacred rights. "Sir, Great Britain has mistaken the temper of the people of this country in the past, as she mistakes it now. The English people profess to believe that the United States dare not stand up for the Monroe doctrine at this time, because they say the people of the south would gladly take ad-vantage of a declaration of war to renew the old internal contest. Standing upon the floor of the American senate, knowing whereof I speak, I say to the people of Great Britain that the grave issues which have been settled by brave men upon American battlefields can never be reopened again. there is no division of sentiment tunited States. Let but a single drubeat be heard on our coasts announcing th approach of a foreign foe and there will spring to arms in the north and the sout the grandest army the world has ever known animated by a deathless loyalty to their courtry's flag and marching on to the mingled and inspiring strains of our two national airs, "Yankee Doodlo" and "Dixie."
"Mr. President, the press of Great Britain has already seized upon the utterances of the senator from Colorado as an indication

that the people of this country are read to abardon whatever plan we now hold o aty and responsibility toward the republic and the affairs of the new world. But wher the pending resolution comes on for fina passage I predict that it will be adopted by with a decisive vote as will advise all Chrisendom of the stand which the people of this country are prepared to make for the maintenance and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

HONOR IS INVOLVED. believing that the honor of my the highest expression of loyalty and patriot-ism; calmly confident of the verdict of posterity; reverently calling God to witness

in this time of profound tranquillity, convinced that peace with honor can be pre-served; but, sir, I would vote for it just an surely were we already standing in the awful shalow of declared war. I would vote for it were the navies of all Europe thunder-ing at our harbors. I would vote for it were the shells of British battle ships bursting above the dome of the nation's capitol. I would vote for it, and would maintain it at all hazards and at any cost, with the last dollar, with the last man; yea, though it might presage the coming of a mighty conflict, whose conclusion should leave me ut a son, as the last great contest left me without a sire."

CUSH DAVIS' DEFINITION.

Washington Post: The report of the committee of the senate on foreign relations will be looked for with intense interest, lirect, with no British attachment. St. Paul Pioneer Prese: Nevertheless, Sen-

ator Davis has done a great service to the country in clearly enunciating the doctrine mittee on foreign affairs will present a grand stood by the American International law as underinternational issue which may hold much ported by the course of historical precedent St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The definition of the Monroe doctrine presented by the be resolved to the abiding peace and honor and permanency of this republic, but which, of a sweeping nature, and includes nearly everything in sight, so to speak; but it con-tains a clause which materially modifies its general effect in this respect. This imtant provise limits the practical ion of the doctrine to cases which the United States shall deem "dangerous to its peace and safety." That is to say, the privilege is eserved to consider each instance of the prohomisphere by any European nation according to the special circumstances that may attend it.

New York Sun: With those who think the Monroe doctrine, elaborated without exliscussion is worthless. It would be better or them to swear allegiance at once to ber Britannic majesty in London, and return to Others, looking askance at the Davis resolu-tion, profess to believe in the Monroe doctrine but are afraid that this is not the time to affirm it. The unanswerable reply to this is that England is at this moment the attitude of wanton deflance of 'We will take by conquest," cays Lord Salisbury in effect, "the territory which my predecessor, Lord Granville, agreed should be submitted to arbitration."

BREEZY BLASTS.

Chleago Record: "What's the difference between notoriety and fame?" "Well, if a man is notorious he's still alive; if he's famous, he's dead."

Harper's Bazar: Scrimpitt-Doctor, this pill of yours is preposterous!-ridiculous! bill of yours is preposterous!—rid(culous! Dr. Chargem (blandly)—Wel!, I don't mind saying that it's absurdly low myself!

Indianspolis Journal: "Well, of all the impudence! Asking me to help you because you have three wives to support!"
"They don't belong to me, mister; nothin' of the sort. They belong to me son-in-laws."

Washington Star: "Ebry t'ing am all in its place," said Uncle Eben. "Er sha'p razzer meks er man a good bahber one minute, an' a ter'ble tough citizen de nex'."

Chicago Tribune: It was an hour or two past midnight and Mr. Jagway was fumbling about in the hallway and muttering angrily to himself.

"What's the matter?" called out Mrs. Jagway, from the floor above.

"There's two hatracks here." he answered, "an' I don' know wich one to hang m' hat on!"

"'You've got two hats, haven't you?" re-joined Mrs. Jagway. "Hang them on both." Cincinnati Enquirer: "Aw, me man, will

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Aw, me man, will you take me brawses and get me luggage?" blandly inquired the traveler. "What's that?" asked the transfer driver. "Toke these brawses to the station and get me 'urgage-me box."
"Oh! You want me to take them baggage checks and git yer trunk? And still you fellers think we ought to jine hands with you agin the world 'cause we speak the same language! I don't think!"

I TOLD YOU SO. Harper's Bazar. Of all the persons I do hate, Who fill my soul with despest woe, The greatest ass of all the great Is he who says "I to'd you so

The man who never had the wit To warn you 'gainst a bad affair, Yet comes up smiling after it. And says, in manner debonair,

"I told you so, I told you so,"
And gloats upon your horrid woe—
If I thought he'd to heaven go
I'd turn out bad, and then you know—
He'd told me so!

LOVE OF THE ENGINEER.

Judge.

There's a gleam of red on the road's rough bed,
And a clamor of flying wheels,
As I give old "Flyaway Bess" her head
And swift as a shot from a rifle sped,
She sweeps o'er the singing steels.
Like a star at night shines a faint, far light.

light, And the faint, far light draws near, Where to see us pass she walts, dear lass, The love of the engineer.

With a rattle and din along we spin,
And the house runs blithely by;
And shadowed against the light within,
Is the girl it has been my luck to win
And the girl for whom I'd die!
For a sight of the train at the windowpane
She watches, my Nell, my dear,
And rollicking past my heart beats fast—
She's the love of the engineer!

hold your lives, oh husbands and wives, In the palm of my grimy hand! But you need not fear, whatever arrives, While the stanch old engine onward drives, While the stanch old engine onward drives,
For here at my post I stand;
And well I know she would have me go
To my death unknowing fear,
Asleep or awake, you are safe for the sake
Of the love of the engineer!

Raymond

Gorham :: Solid Bilver Forks

and Spoons. 

> N designing GOR-HAM solid silver Forks and Spoons, not a detail is forgotten; the proportions are carefully considered; the 22 parts are properly balanced; the finish is absolutely perfect; they are handsome to look upon, delightful to handle, satisfactory to own; they lend the charm of true refinement to the routine of our daily life, and last for generations.

Mary Car

C. S. RAYMOND.