THE OMAHA DAILY BEEN WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

4

FUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION Bee (Without Sonday), One Bee and Sunday, One Year. as Months Sunday Bee, One Year Saturday Bee, One Year, Weekly Bee, One Year.

OFFICES Omaha, The Das Dollding, South Omaha, Singer Bik, Corner N and Mih Sin, Council Bluffa, 12 Pearl Street, Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Booms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building, Washington, 1407 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor,

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should b ddressed to The Bes Publishing Company make Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to make payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. be made

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

STATEMENT OF CITED OF The Bes Pub-lishing company, being duy sworn, says that the actual nomber of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bes printed during the month of November, 1855, was as fol-

10W81	
1 20,362	16
2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17
Brassesses 20,145	18
. ferieren 19,895	19. cime
Bresserverer 19,497	\$1
9 24.966	23
	12
B	24
9	45 ·····
11 10 120	26
12	27
13 19 058	29
14	29
15 19,034	20

587.034 9,32 577.911 Net sales. Daily everage. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my reserve this 2d day of December, 1853. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

(Seal.) Wanted-Free silver republican mice

in every county in Nebraska to nibble at the populist cheese.

lete while our republic endures," and No, the democratic national convention will not be located on the strength connection must certanly be regarded of a \$100,000 guaranty. No city would as cogent and forceful. He also very give a guaranty in that sum for a demopointedly answers the British suggescratic convention this year.

The annual shake-up in high positions generally recognized as belonging to in the railway world is in progress. the code of international law this com-After January 1 it will take a new ditry should not seek to apply it to the rectory to locate no small number of Venezuelan controversy, affirming that the most familiar functionaries. if the enforcement of the doctrine is

Secretary Carlisle will have to make its place in the code of international a pretty plausible reply to the legislative resolutions of inquiry if he wants it were specifically mentioned." The to justify before congress his suspenpresident plainly implies that it is not sion of sugar bounty payments under the province of the British government the law.

Tennessee Justice threatens soon to become as famous as Nebraska justice. In Tennessee a judge who objects to criticism of his conduct goes out and shoots the author of the comment. If he were only on a Nebraska bench he would clap a pair of handcuffs on the man and send him to jail.

The finance committee of the school board has definitely fixed the embezzled shortage in the school fund at \$10,000 In this matter the board seems to act on the idea that if a lost article can be located it is not lost, even if it is at the bottom of the sea. Why should not the board proceed at once to recover the missing money? What is it waiting for?

It is to be hoped that a decision may Venezuela." It is not to be doubted soon be reached in the market house that this extraordinary suggestion will case now before the supreme court. Let startle the British foreign office. It the matter be gotten out of the tangle means the assumption by this country

tant and significant utterance in re- a bond of twice that amount? What stood purpose of the house republicans spect to our international relations that excuse is there for letting down the to reduce expenditures as far as prachas come from a chief executive of the bars for the benefit of a man who is ticable and not impair the efficiency of nation in many years, perhaps since individually irresponsible? In any the public service, the enunciation by President Monroe other community but Omaha a treasury | What the program of republican legis-

land declares in unmistakable terms cautions and increased safeguards. In after the holiday recess, There will should be firmly maintained. What the Omaha alone does embezzlement have undoubtedly be revenue legislation, but president said in his annual message the opposite effect. Why not drop the the indications are that the currency to congress in reference to this contro- bonding of public officers altogether if will not be touched.

versy did not warrant the expectation the whole thing is to be made a farce? that he would in any circumstance take so radical a position as he has taken

in asserting the duty and necessity of 19,167 upholding the Monroe doctrine, so that the spirit and tone of the message is somewhat of a surprise. That it will be approved by a very large number of doubt. That there is danger that it will increase and intensify hostile sentiment toward England, leading to irritating

manifestations of public feeling, is a fact to be recognized and guarded against.

under that doctrine.

by every means in its power, as a will-

ful aggression upon its rights and in-

terests, the appropriation by Great

Britain of any lands or the exercise of

governmental jurisdiction over any ter-

ritory which, after investigation, we

have determined of right belongs to

Mr. Cleveland utterly rejects the contention of the British government that is, however, an economy at the expense the Monroe doctrine is inapplicable to the present state of things, and especially to the Vénezuelan controversy. asserting that the doctrine "was in-

tended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obso-

the brief argument he submits in this pay they would receive for nine months, An extra month of vacation would be of no advantage to the teachers and janitors, but would be an incalculable detriment to the school children. The great tion that the Monroe doctrine not being mass of public school pupils have only so many years for school work, and every day and every hour taken from their allotted school time works a loss that can never be made good.

The comparison of school taxation in "something we may justly claim, it has Omaha and other cities and towns, law as certainly and as securely as if which the committee has conjured up as

a plea for increased school taxes for the coming year, is misleading if not intentionally deceptive. The figures are juggled on an assumed basis of valuto determine the validity of our claims ation which does not exist. There are

no two cities in which property is as-The president says there is no doubt sessed on the same basis. In a few as to the course which the United States cities the assessment represents the should now pursue. It should take actual market value. In some cities measures to determine "with sufficient it represents from one-third to one certainty for its justification what is tenth the actual value. In nearly all the true divisional line between the cities, excepting Omaha, a very large republic of Venezuela and British percentage of revenue is derived from Guiana." He suggests a commission to franchised corporations and personal 'make the necessary investigation and property. In no city of equal populareport with the least possible delay, tion is the revenue from these sources and this having been done it will be as small as it is in Omaha, where the the duty of the United States to resist

burden of taxation is borne almost entirely by the owners of real estate. If the school board is to be believed taxes in Oninha are lighter than they are anywhere in the United States, but as the dominant majority of the board does

not pay any taxes, its ignorance on that score may be excusable. In the face of the terrible strain to which our tax-

UPHOLDING THE MONROE DOCTRINE. or larger sum in the school fund at the but Senator Sherman, while as earnest The message of President Cleveland beginning of 1897. If school bonds are as any manih favor of the maintenance accompanying the transmission to con- voted for new buildings or any part of of American rights everywhere, can gress of the correspondence between the the school debt is funded, the treasurer safely be trusted to exert a conservative government of the United States and will have the proceeds of the bond sales influence and to prevent anything like Terrible Results of Kurdish Raids in Asia the government of Great Britain regard- in his possession. During the next hasty or funnilsive action. Senator Aling the Venezuelan boundary dispute two years the aggregate of school lisen will be at the head of the approwill be read with profound interest, and money balances will range between priations committee, the duties of which perhaps with a considerable degree of \$200,000 and \$300,000 at various periods, position he is entirely familiar with solicitude, by both the American and What right, then, has the school from previous experience. He may be English people. It is the most impor- board to override the law that requires expected to sympathize with the under-

of the doctrine which President Cleve- defalcation is followed by greater pre- lation is to be will not be revealed until

STICK TO THE MILITARY SCHOOL

SCLOOL BOARD FINANCIERING. According to our Washington dis-The finance committee of the Board patches the proposed transfer of Fort of Education has submitted its esti- Omaha to the state of Nebraska for a mates and made its recommendations state military training school does not for retrenchment. In some particulars meet with the approval of the quarterthe plan of retrenchment submitted will master general. It is stated that Genthe American people there can be no commend itself as a step in the right eral Batchelder would exact as a condidirection. There is no doubt that a tion precedent that the state bind itself large saving can be effected by limiting to maintain the school. It seems to us the force operating under the superin- that this condition can readily be intendent of buildings and laying off the corporated into the bill without being

janitors during the period when the fatal to the project. All that would be schools are closed. The proposition to necessary would be to make the title reduce the school year to nine months pass only on acceptance of the conditions imposed by congress, with a reof the children who depend upon the versionary clause in case the school is public schools for their education. If abandoned after it has been established. the object aimed at is to save one If General Batchelder is willing to enmonth's pay of the teachers and janidorse a bill for donating the site to the tors it would be far better to make a city of Omaha to be converted into a sliding reduction in the salary scale, so park and zoological garden we cannot that they shall put in ten months at the conceive why he would oppose utilizing it for a state military training school, Such schools should be maintained by every state in the union and the general government should give them all possible encouragement. The want of such schools in the loyal northern states before the war and their existence in nearly every southern state gave the confederates the advantage of military training for volunteer officers and cost

the union countless lives and incalculable losses in the early part of the onflict.

There can be little doubt that the state of Nebraska would gladly avail itself of the opportunity for establishing a state military academy, which the ransfer to it of the Fort Omaha site and buildings would afford. It is to be ioped Congressman Mercer and the Neraska defegation in congress will not relax their efforts or change the base of their operations by abandoning the projected military training school for a zoological garden. Omaha has several parks which are available for menagerie

Councilman Cadet Taylor comes to the front once more with his sensitive conscience. He is quoted by the combine organ as saying: "I regret very much hat Judge Ambrose should put us in the position of refusing to obey an order of court. But as I feel now, I do not see how I can be true to my oath of payers are subjected it is simply mon-

office and permit any court to either

control or direct my vote in the city

Force of Habit

An Accommodating Congress

Brooklyn Eagl

a number of men are to be deprived of work

Justified Occasionally.

American and Foreign Titles.

more money.

the expense.

oleth or add

order that other men can be deprived of

congress

nusti Cor

So it has come to this has

FORTY THOUSAND ARE DEAD Minor. DESCRIPTION OF AN EYE WITNESS

Turkish Government Vainly Seeks to Conceal the True Facts Concerning the Recent Massaeres in Armenia.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Daily News today publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which says: "I have received a letter from i European resident, dated November 23, giving the first details of the Aintab massacre. The writer says:

"'It is difficult to get figures, as we are always under a guard when we go to the towns, but 200 seems a low figure for the killed, and some say it was 1,000, while 400 were wounded. All the Christians' shops and 250 houses were pillaged and many

burned. About 1,000 Armonians who took refuge in the khans and mosques at the beginning of the panic are still kept prisoners there, for what purpose can only by surmised.' '

The Daily News correspondent continues 'The narrator appears to have witnessed the massacre from the American mission He says all the western and southern parts of thes city appeared to be in an uproar crowds rushing in every direction and the sound of numerous pistol and gunshots being continually heard. A company of sixty was stationed in front of the American girls empinary, with pickets out to cover the ap proach to the hospital and college. "We could see the Christian women on

the roofs,' the writer in Aintab continues helping, by means of stones, clubs and fire arms, to drive off the assailants. Elsewhere the Turkish women crowded forward, utter-ing a peculiar cry, cheering their men on to the attack. The massacre lasted almost whole day, and although troops were round the Christian quarters, it was re-ewed on November 17. The Christians, around the lowever, were better prepared by that time and were able to repel the attack. Some of he Moslems who assisted in the defense of Armenians claimed and received £5

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople telegraphs to his paper that a petroleum monopoly is about to be granted by the sultan to a Russian subject named odore Mavrocordato, whose project is ngly supported, the Times correspondent "heodore adds, by M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassa-

The applicant engages to raise a loan of £4,000,000, £1,000,000 of which is to be paid the Turkish treasury. The Russian will start his own refinery for Russian oil." The

correspondent also says: French embasey has received news of the pilage and destruction of the Franciscan convent at Jenidjekileh, near Marash. Five Franciscan of the resident brothers are missing. The report says they have been murdered and others say that they have taken refuge with the Zeitounlis."

An Armenian professor named Thoumian, esiding in England, has just received news of the cruel murder of his sister and her sons during the massacre in a town from which he himself was banished.

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that M. Nelidoff, the Russian am-Constantinople, is negotiating with the Porte for the return to Anatolia of the Armenians who are now refugses in

The Daily News this morning publishes a three-column letter from a person described by that paper as being as well placed for knowing as any European ambassador which summarizes the whole of the Armeniar nagaacris and estimates that 25,090 to 40,000 have been killed within two months and been stolen.

MEETS WITH ENGLISH APPROVAL.

Carlisle's Report Favorably Commented On by the London Press. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Times says this his superiors. He lasted into a lovely old morning in an editorial: "Secretary Car-liste's scheme appears to be thorough-going, the simplicity of the child-like heart of the

THE DISCREDITED MINISTER.

When Minister Indiananolis Journal: Thurston of Hawaii permitted himself to be interviewed and in that interview criticised

the administration he was sent home, why should not Ambassador Bayard be recalled for siandering a large part of the American people before a British audience? Cincinnati Commercial: Ambassador Bay-

ard's speech at Edinburgh, which drew cut the so-called impeachment resolution in con-gress, fills about six ordinary newspaper columns, in close print. It does not make a heavy run on full-stop "sorts." It abounds in sentences fifteen to twenty lines long. It shows a good command of language, but the man who starts in with the subject of one of those sentences and comes out at the end of the predicate unwounded in his comprehension can think well of himself.

Minneapolls Tribune: Even the English apers acknowledge that Minister Bayard ommitted an indiscretion in his Edinburgh speech and that no English diplomat in creign country would be permitted to slander his own country with impunity. Neverthiless they feel in duty bound to defend Bayard against the rebukes of the loyal press of this country and the loyal majority in congress. It is rather a bad record for an American citizen, when he is obliged to

look to the enemies of his country for vindication. New York Herald: Mr. Bayard's conduct is as inexcusable as it was undignified on the part of one of our highest diplomatic representatives abroad. Just at the moment when his presence at the embassy was most

important in consequence of the Venezuelan left his post of other urgent matters he protection and other subjects with which he had no concern. with combinations called trusts" and as rep-resenting a policy which "has sapped the by giving corrupting popular conscience where jobbers and shoppers take the place of statesmen" may be paralleled in the re-

ports of western stump speeches, but is, forunprecedented in dignified diplo tunately. matic annals.

Philadelphia Ledger: These criticisms of some of the English newspapers are indica-tive of the character of all of them. They must, however, seem to Mr. Bayard rather ungrateful and ungracious in view of the fact that our ambassador was denouncing on

British soil a distinctively Yankee policy, which is invariably denounced by John Bull in the same offensive spirit, if not the exact language, of Mr. Bayard's address. He went cut of his way-a good deal further than his long journey to Edinburgh carried himwhen he misrepresented, in a public address,

the economic policy of a great majority of bis countrymen and of his own government to please the alien enemies of and the persistent detractors of the nation whose ambassador to them he is. He had reason to expect, or, at least, to hope, that 2000,000, f1,000,000 of which is to be plate Russia on account of war indemnity and the remained to be placed at the disposal of a Turkish treasury. The Russian will start a Turkish treasury. The Russian will start that of his own prople, harshly criticise him for that which they cordially consider his disloyal subserviency to them and their political principles, he cannot fail, we should think, to be surprised, if not shamed. Ameri-

can disapproval he probably does not consider, but British condemnation he mus ake into account, as during his entire ambassadorial career he has sought the favor of Englishmen rather than of Americans,

THE LATE JUDGE THURMAN.

Philadelphia Times: Mr. Thurman was one of the few public men of the last gen eration whose record is unsullied by a single act of deviation from the strict line of public and private duty. No man in the senate ommanded higher respect from friend and

Detroit Free Press: Would that public men would so live that when the end came every class and every party could pay honest tribute to their unselfish patriotism and integrity of character. It is such a meed hat £10,000,000 sterling of property has of praise that the lamented Judge Thurman has received from all the people of the

nation. Brooklyn Eagle: The United States grew from few to many in his years, but they developed no large number of men who developed no large number of men who were his equals, and few, if any, who were

age of his convictions, evaded no question never felt called upon to excuse his position or his methods, and was, we believe, an American before he was a democrat.

New York Sun: Thurman was a very able man, of usefulness as well as renown in public life, but he, too, was concerned in no trifling degree in promoting the political corruption and degradation of the democrat's party by Cleveland and his mugwumpish demagony. When the democracy needed democrat'e

help Thurman's voice was silent, and his hand was never raised to save it from its tragical humiliation. Washington Star: His career in the sen-

ate was remarkable. He led an almost hopeless band of democrats against an over-14 whelming majority and achieved results wholly out of proportion with his following. results left a strong impression on national legislation and his speeches are regarded by

many as masterpicces of strong, direct English. All Americans will honor his memory as a man who stood staunch for what he believed to be right and who was be right and who was the embodiment of honesty.

Philadelphia Ledger: Thurman was of the best type of public servants. His efforts were entirely unselfish and he labored for the best interests of the people according to the light that was vouchsafed to him. He was not infallible nor was he tainted with demagogy He loved honesty and justice, and detested shams from the bottom of his heart. Few

of his generation remain above earth. His Maker has called him home. His taking off. ripe as he was in years, will be ourned by his appreciative countrymen.

New York World: In the death of Allen G. Thurman the country loses one of its ablest statesmen and the democratic party a duty and went off to Scotland to lecture on strong, pure and noble leader. He was one subjects with which he of the last of the old echool of statesmen. The amazing partisan As a representative in congress, a judge and barangue in which he denounced one of the senator he was upright, faithful and able, great parties of his country as being "allied His character and his public services, and especially his defense of the rights of the people against the great railroad corporations. should have insured him a place in the cabi-"throws legislation into the political market a grave initial mistake that he was not innet of President Cleveland in 1884. It was vited to a place in that administration.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Record: Money certainly talks, but there is such a thing as hush money.

Boston Transcript: 'Tisn't alluz the raz-zer what makes de loudes' scrapin' what does de bes' cuttin'.

Truth: First Fair Bicyclist-I don't see why the men should object to our wearing bloomers, do you? Second Ditto-Pure selfishness, They want to wear them themselves. o wear them themselves.

Indianapolis Journal: "Hello!" said the shelf. "Is this where you stop?" "Not regularly," answered the clock. "But I thought I would just run down a while

Harper's Bazar: "Have you seen that portrait of Miss Dawkins by Marulous Boran? It looks just like an old master." "Do you think so? I thought it looked nor like an old maid."

Detroit Tribune: "Great heavens!" cried he lord chamberlain. "The king is beatingthe ford chamberlain.

the queen!" "Where is the ace?" demanded the grand vizier, who had set in a game the previous evening and was naturally absent-minded.

Yonkers Statesman: Yeast-Do you give cour dog any exercise? Crimsonbeak—Oh, yes; he goes for a tramp nearly every day.

Chicago Tribune: "What can your sex do, madam," asked the cynical caller, "in case it becomes necessary to nail a campaign lie?"

'We may not be able to nail it, sir," replied with dignities, "but we new woman who had gone into polities, "but we can punch it full of holes with a hatpin."

Harper's Round Table: While poring over a recipe book the other day, my at-tention was attracted by a recipe which ended something like this: "Then sit on the front of the stove, and stir constantly." Imagine sitting on a stove without stir-ring constantly.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I believe there is something in dreams," said the man with the horn-button overcoat. "I dreamed last night that Harrison was elected and I was riding in the carriage with him to his in-auguration." auguration.

"Well?" "And then I woke up and found that the cover was all off me."

THE PASSING OF THE HORSE.

Indianapolis Journal: "Naw the comfortable-looking man, "I won't give you a cent. I work for my money." "Oh, you do?" retorted Mr. Dismal Daw-son, "I didn't know that or I wouldn't of asked you. I didn't mean to impose on an

purposes, but ho place in Nebraska or in any neighboring state is as well adapted for nullitary training grounds as is Fort Ontaha.

in order that the enterprise can be pushed to early consummation. Our the boundary dispute lie right and juspeople want a market house. Our me- tice, thus taking upon ourselves the chanics want work and it is the part of entire responsibility, subject only to the wisdom to provide it in any manner possible.

The supreme court refuses to interfere with the prosecution of the contempt proceedings instituted against the witnesses who declined to testify on certain points before the senate bribery investigating committee last year. The next time the Sugar trust magnates and their representatives are invited to give testimony before a committee of the United States senate they will not be so eager to draw down on themselves an order for punishment for contempt.

The county commissioners are prepar ing the list of jurors for the coming year. The system now in vogue is a vast improvement over the old one, but it is not perfect. In selecting names from the poll books an equal number should be taken from each township. Then the vital point is to make sure that by this country. every man drawn shall be a worthy, reputable citizen. It may take a little time and some money to do this, but resultant benefits would be great.

There appears to be wide divergence of opinion among residents of the west side with respect to the proposed sewer and boulevard along Saddle creek. All agree that the engineer's plans are feasible and the necessity for the improvement great, but the sticking point is the expense. This is a question which property owners to be benefited by the to both nations. It is a most critical sewer can alone determine. The work would greatly improve sanitary condi- the part of the people's representatives tions and enhance the value of prop- of the highest wisdom and patriotism. erty covering a vast area.

The Nebraska state irrigation convention, which assembles at Sidney today. will be a most important gathering and will discuss a subject in which the people of the whole state are deeply interested. Irrigation is the hope of the farmer and on the success of the farmer Edwards. The action of the Board of depends the prosperity of the merchant. manufacturer and wage-earner. Successful irrigation means an assurance of bountiful crops regularly each year. The Sidney convention is called to consider and discuss the best means of submit. effecting this result.

St. Louis has a new argument to at- likely to come into his hands at any tract the democratic national convention. The democrats are now told that the basis of the bond be made the they ought to meet in that city because average amount of money in the treasthe republicans are to meet there. If ury during the preceding twelve months. tion in St. Louis they will not be able two years and his bond is accepted for to counteract the influence which the the full term for which he is elected. republican convention will exert in The deficit in the treasury today must favor of keeping Missouri republican. be made up in the course of the next But as Missouri is likely to go repub- year. If the \$200,000 of license money lican, convention or no convention, this which belongs to the school fund is not argument must strike the average demo- in the treasurer's hands at the begincrat as being a trifle weak-kneed.

Half of the home owners o of authority to decide on which side of evv. possibility of a change in the attitude of Venezuela. It is a proposition

which, it is safe to say, the British government will strongly resent. The proposed commission, in order to make its investigation thorough, would need to visit territory claimed by Great Britain. Is it probable that the British government would permit this? In view of the fact that our government has in effect declared that it regards as unjust the British claims in Venezuela, is it reasonable to suppose that Great Britain will consent to such an investigation as the president proposes, or

agree to be bound by the result? And organization will take place as soon as what must necessarily follow a refusal by the British government, in the event of congress acting favorably on the president's suggestion, to recognize the authority of the United States to pursue this extraordinary course? Obviously war or a humiliating back down

It is for congress to say whether i be wise to adopt the extreme measure suggested by the president and whether the nation is prepared to thus invite a conflict with Great Britain. The dominant spirit in congress, as shown

by the applause which greeted the mesients. sage, is in favor of a firm stand for upholding the Monroe doctrine, but caim deliberation may lead to the conclusion that the country is not ready to force hostilities with Great Britain, the consequences of which would be calamitous situation, calling for the exercise on

THROWING DOWN THE BARS. Never has so defiant a disregard of law been witnessed in this community as has been lately displayed by the city council and school board in arbitrarily reducing the amount of the official bond to be required of City Treasurer-elect Education in still further reducing the any bill that may be sent to the senate school board bond to \$200,000 after it had previously been reduced from \$400,-

000 to \$200,000 is a high-handed piece of work to which taxpayers should not also favorable to protection. The law requires that every treasurer Perhaps the most important commitgive bond in twice the amount of money tee of the senate under present circumstances is that of foreign relations and one time. Under no color of law can under the reorganization Senator Sherman will be chairman of this committee, his republican colleagues being Senators Frye, Davis, Cullom, Cameron the democrats do not hold their conven- The treasurer is elected for a term of and Lodge. This committee will have serious matters to consider in connection with the foreign affairs of the government and the ability of the republican members gives assurance that all such matters will be considered with deliberation and good judgment. It is true that one or two of them are somening of the year there will be an equal

mneil' Omaha will not be able to pay their , that a councilmanic oath to obey the taxes during the coming year, and yet constitution and the laws is superior to they are told that they are the most the laws as interpreted by the courts. favored by an economic administration of school government.

To the men who constitute the domi nant majority of the board the prevailing distress in Omaha may be of little significance. But to the people who are anchored in Omaha and have their present and future bound up in it the program of increased taxation and decreased schooling for their children can not fail to arouse serious apprehension.

strous to talk about increasing the tax

SENATE REORGANIZATION.

The senate republicans having effected have defied the supreme court in its atthe assignment of committee chairman empt to control his official action. ships for the principal committees, re-

the democrats shall have selected their men for the committees. The repub licans will then have assumed the redidate. sponsibility for legislation, having determined after careful deliberation that it was expedient to do this. They now

The people who are calling on have a plurality and as soon as the should be more definite in their de-Utah senators are chosen and qualify, mands and let congress know whether they which ought to be in the next sixty want a farce comedy, a melodrama or a tragedy. days, will have a plurality, so that a majority of republican senators deemed The Baronial Squeeze. t wiser to reorganize at once and the The reported order by the coal barons fo the mining of less fuel means, if true, that

lemocrats were not unwilling to turn over the responsibility to their oppo-As heretofore noted the finance committee will probably have six free silver members to five against silver, un less the membership shall be increased to twelve, when there will probably be a tie. In any event, however, the constitution of this committee will have to influence in regard to financial legislation, since nothing it might do in the interest of silver would be likely to

receive approval in the house. Speaker Reed is certain to constitute the banking and currency committee so that it will have a safe majority of sound money men. It is more important to know how the senate finance committee will stand in regard to revenue measures, and it is safe to say that a majority can be relied upon to support

from the house. The six republicans mply recognition of the sovereignty of a for on the committee are, of course, proeign government, ought to work forfeiture of the right to vote or hold office in the United tectionists and Senator Jones of Ne-Let privileges fun with allegiance. vada, who is classed as a populist, is

John Bull is Cautious.

The people of British Guiana are said to b complaining because the British ships have them unprotected while the Venezuelan que tion is warm. Let them be at peace. Ther are many miles of red tape to be unrolled be fore the war begins. Mr. Cleveland has only returned from his ducking expedition. Great Britain is understood to have submitted a proposition that is intended to accomplish proposition that is intrinded to accomplish a great deal of delay, viz: a request that the United States shall go into an exhaustive ex-amination of her side of the boundary mat-ter. It will take some time for our State department to say even that this country will do no such ridiculous thing; that Great Brit-ain's evidence and arguments can be submitted to the arbitration which the United what strongly inclined toward jingoism. States has suggested. John Bull is monkey-ing with a dangerous case, and he knows it

nprehensive and well thought of. We fear, however, that its soundness and feasiollity, were they ever so clearly demonstrated, would not avail with the present Thurman go to show that it is possible for

najority in congress. Some years ago a populist speaker of An editorial in the Standard on the same ubject thinks that the republicans will sonal enemies on the other side. Throughout the house of representatives of the state prefer to continue making deficits to re- his whole career the "Old Roman" of Nebraska by the name of Elder got ff. "Still," adds the Standard, many friends among Carlisle's report proves that among the democrats. ducing tariff. it into his head that his oath of office Secretary American statesmen are making progress prevented him from obeying an order of currency question and gives hope for the court. He had the doors of the the future

house guarded by the sergeant-at-arms. The Chronicle, commenting upon the re port, does not believe that the present con but the marshal of the supreme court gress will retire the treasury notes or do anything with the treasury question. "The racy, and in his death the country loses a forced his way through and made the speaker obey a court order to count the nost hopeful method." the Chronicle thinks would be to reduce national expenditures, vote for state officers as required under and especially for pensions." he constitution. If Mr. Cadet Taylor

TROOPS AFTER THE RENEGADES. had been speaker he would doubtless

United States Regulars in Hot Pur suit of the Apaches.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Dec. 17 .-- Colonel Sumner, commander at Fort Grant, has ar rived here. He has troops now out at every oint where the band of renegades are likely It must not be supposed that because Mr. Indiana friends have rented a large o pass. The troops from Fort Grant are umber of rooms at St. Louis, he is a canstationed at Duncan. One arrived at Fort Thomas today and a troop left Fort Apache or Hampson's ranch on Eagle creek. Captain McCormack with troops and scouts

have trailed two renigades from Whitlock mountains to Gila river, near Guthrie, beween Clifton and Duncan. Their trail was lost there in the rough country, but will be taken up again and followed on foot if nccessary. Colonel Sumner says his orders are t keep troops out and that he will spare no pains to capture the renegades. There is amblance of trouble or an outbreak of In-ians on the White mountain reservation. tians on the The renegade Indians have been off the reser ation six years.

READY FOR ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

President Said to Have Been in Consultation with the Bond Syndicate. Senator Peffer has made a calculation NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The World this which shows that the average cost of bury-ng deceased congressmen is \$3,000, "the value of an American farm." This is maniorning says: "The withdrawal yesterday of \$3,150,000 in gold for shipment today festly improvident, and yet it is only the simple truth to say that there have been cases in which the people did not begrudge leaves the treasury reserve at \$72,804,766 President Cleveland, seeing that a bond issue must come, has been in personal consultation with members of the syndicate which advised and managed the last issue. The details of a plan for the issue were partially agreed upon, and it is understood that the presi-dent will order the issue as soon as the Chicago Times-Herald. The question arises again, shall American citizens be permitted to accept and wear foreign titles? One proposal is that persons reserve strikes the \$60,000,000 mark. The issue will be at least \$50,000,000, possibly \$100,000,000. It is the general feeling that today's shipment will be the last for some ccepting such designations shall be requested o reside in the country conferring them. This is nearly austers. The object lesne, but it is thought the president's mark \$60,000,000 will be reached in the first valuing in potency that presents on that there are Americans by doution who think a foreign monfortnight of the new year."

Iselin Gathering His Evidence. archical baugle higher than simple American sm. Such persons ought to be permitted to ive here if they so prefer. But acceptance of the title, if the mare than honorary, or NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The special comnittee of the New York Yacht club appointed to investigate the Dunraven charges is C. Oliver Iselin a few days working hard. ago summoned Nat Herreshoff to his aid and in response the designer and builder of De-fender came to town today from Bristol, R. I. This afternoon Mr. Herreshoff and Messra. Iselin, Woodbury, Kane and Butler Duncan, jr., both of whom were on Defender during all her races, and who will give important testimony for Mr. Iselin in coming investigation, had a conference. The four men were closeted together for over two hours, during which time it is understood the whole case was gone over. None of those present at the conference would discuss what had been done.

> Killed by Her Drunken Husband. CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- Mrs. Annie Carrig. the wife of John Carrig, a Nineteenth ward politician, is dead from injuries said to have been inflicted by her husband. It is alleged that Carrig, who came home drunk, commenced to beat his 4-year-old adopted son. Mrs. Carrig interfered and Carrig knocked her senseless with a sword which had been hanging on the wall. Carrig was

great man and the noble American which Indeed, he was. Globs-Democrat: The general express of respect and admiration of the late Judg

New York Sun. New York Sun. "Ho!' ho!" he cries and mounts his bike, "The passing of the horse!" Within my breast it seems to strike A pang that beats remorse. a man to be a resolute and peraevering partisan in politics and yet not make per-

No spider frame of bended steel among the republicans as With handle-bar, and rubber tires, an stand beside the strong appeal Of throbbing life and keen desires. Boston Globe: Allen G. Thurman had

much of the homely simplicity and sincerity I smooth my horse's shapely neck; His nostrils snift the piny air; No pearl from far Tchuantepec Can match his beauty, standing there! of character that distinguished Abraham Lincoln. He was possessed of far greater Jeffer sonian simplicity than was Jefferson himself.

Tis joy to stroke his kindly head; And thus a fellow learns to feel A noble breathing quadruped Is more than tube or sprocket wheel. great statesman and an honest man. New York Mail and Express: With the

leath of Allen G. Thurman there passes one of the few remaining members of democracy's old guard, and a man who, whatever his er-rors in national polley, had always the cour-For sounding hoofs, and rhythmic bounds. of the few remaining members of democracy's rors in national policy, had always the cour-



After a bath one of those Turkish bath robes is the proper thing to put on-it has a healthful, stimulating effect on the skin-we've got a splendid line-Then there are lounging robes, smoking jackets, studying gowns and house coats of every description. Excellent things for Christmas gifts-we got 'em for that purpose.

Then there are neat neck ties-hanesome handkerchiefs-embroidered silk suspenders-mufflersgloves-night shirts-hosiery-umbrellas-canesand many other holiday gift articles.

In children's department there are big reductions to close out certain lines-children's reefersleggings-ties-hats-caps and children's furnishings of every sort-all on 2d floor.

Men's suits and overa ts in tailored excellence at our well known factory figures.

Browning, King & Co.

Southwest Corner Fifteenth and Douglas, OMAHA.