Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, Singer Bik, Corner N and 24th Six,
Council Bluffs, 12 Pearl Street,
Chicago Office, 312 Chamber of Commorce,
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building,
Washington, 197 P Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be directed to The Ree Publishing Company, ranha, braffs, checks and petofice orders to a made payable to the order of the company. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bos P. Ilshing company, being duy sworn, says that actual number of full and complete copies of Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday like prinduring the month of November, 1895, was as

587 234

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in B presence this 2d day of December, 1895. (Seal.) N. P. FEII., Notary Public.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

UNIQUE CHRISTMAS FEATURES UNIQUE CHRISTMAS FEATURES.

The next issue of The Omaha Sunday Bee will be a special Christmas number, with attractive literary features particularly appropriate to the approaching Christmas holiday. A Christmas coloring will be visible in all the regular departments, Well selected fiction for Christmas reading will be presented in attractive form. There will be Christmas poems, Christmas pictures and Christmas sketches and anecdotes specially collected for this holiday edition. All these will be in addition to the regular unexcelled news service of The Sunday Dee.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

ORDER OF YOUR NEWSDEALER. The fingoes that are not happy now are the jingoes that will be satisfied with nothing short of a pitched battle.

The free silver men will doubtless insist on voting war appropriations payable exclusively in 16 to 1 silver dol-

No. John Bull would not thank Uncle Sam very heartily for a Christmas present in the shape of a proclamation

When the republicans in congress put their thinking caps on they will not be in such a rush to perpetuate Grover in thorizing the president to enormously the white house by precipitating a

foreign war. The experts in the city treasury are still checking, checking, checking, and by the end of the month the treasurer will have to draw another check for their benefit.

For some reason unexplained, but easily explainable, the exhibit of artificial butter at the State Dairymen's convention was sadly deficient in specimens of natural and colored oleomarga-

take the president's Venezuela message The war spirit, however, seems thus far to have attained the fighting point on this side of the Atlantic only.

The death of the venerable door keeper, Bassett, will devolve the duty of turning back the hands of the senate clock to prolong the life of congress next March a year upon some new and untried officer.

Now that Congressman Melklejohn has shied his castor in the ring and announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for governor, the Nebraska campaign of 1896 may be said to be fairly open. Next!

And now we hear that the ex-city treasurer of Tacoma has been convicted and has a penitentiary sentence staring 2,000 miles west of Omaha.

news reports printed daily in The Bee with those printed in any other paper published in this vicinity and satisfy yourself that The Bee is the only metropolitan paper existing in these parts.

Watch the patent office record as barometer of the strength of the war scare. With active hostilities threatened, every man who has been holding back a patent hair-trigger or a patent knapsack catch will hasten to file the claims of his invention.

It is really surprising that the federal prevent the obstruction of the United States mails by reason of the Philalelphia street railway strike. What lid the street railway companies accept contracts to carry mail for, anyway?

Secretary Carlisle a year ago prelicted a surplus of revenue over exof \$29,000,000 for the fiscal year. The ictual deficit is upward of \$43,000,000. No wonder the secretary is reluctant to refer to the treasury deficit in his ananal report.

Utter demoralization in municipal affairs is but the natural sequence of the recent local election. An honest effort was made to have notice served PATRIOTISM AND PARTISANSHIP.

like view must have occurred to a great rascality and in favor of a man whom county commissioners and sent to the land desires, as is commonly believed, trict court for trial, ment was cited as conclusive proof of and jobbers only are welcome here." the indifference of the president to this most important issue. He had a very feeble hold upon popular confidence.

The note of Lord Sallsbury gave Mr. Cleveland the opportunity to rehabili-9,225 tate himself in popular confidence and he embraced it eagerly. The immediate result, in the matter of popular ap plause, was all that he could have exnected. He drew to himself men of his own party who had long been in enmity toward him and it is hardly questionable that he is stronger at this time with his party than ever before or at any rate since his first election to the presidency. Perhaps few will doubt that if the national democratic convention were held now Mr. Cleveland would have no difficulty and probably no opposition in securing a renomination, if he wished it. That he can secure it six months hence is highly probable and in the event of war or serious danger of war it is absolutely ertain, with the chances greatly in

> favor of his re-election. Are not the republicans in congress ontributing to Mr. Cleveland's political ambition, assuming that he still has such ambition, by their precipitate acoulescence in the most radical sugges tion of his message and their proposal o vote an enormous appropriation for increasing the military armament? We do not question that this was prompted by patriotic motives, but we do doubt the wisdom of the baste with which the majority in the house gave its endorsement to a most extraordinary proposal of the chief executive and it is most gratifying to find the senate disposed to proceed in this matter on more careful and conservative lines. The measure au increase the military armament and ap propriating \$100,000,000 for that pur pose will, if it become law, place at the command of the administration a power which could be used to the greatest possible advantage in perpetuating democratic control of the executive department of the government and undoubtedly would be so used.

A patriotic desire to uphold the dignity and honor and maintain the rights of the United States is common to the fostered and encouraged. Whenever and wherever the honor of the stars The English are the ones who ought to and stripes is to be maintained on land or sea republicans will not be found wanting in loyalty. But republicans will insist that their patriotic impulses shall not be made subservient to the ambition of a democratic executive.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN VINDICATED.

The acquittal of Meat Inspector Frank by order of Judge Scott was by no means a surprise. It was forcordained that Israel Frank must receive a vindication in recognition of past political service and future political activity in the interest of the dervish contingent. His reinstatement by the Board of Health with full pay for the time that he was suspended from duty is but the natural sequence of the depraved condition of public morals which prevails in Omaha.

Assume that the ruling of Judge Scott under which a verdict of acquittal was of using public funds for personal gain rendered by a jury without hearing any evidence was based on sound law. him in the face. But then Tacoma is how can that fact justify the action of the Board of Health? Must an officer be convicted of felony before he lays Compare the cable and telegraphic himself liable to removal for official misconduct? Does the mere fact that the charter does not in so many words prescribe the duties of meat inspectors or any other subordinate officers of the city exonerate them for conniving at fraud perpetrated upon the city by contractors? Is not the first duty of every public officer to display diligence and fidelity to the public interests?

Suppose Meat Inspector Frank were still in the employ of a butcher or meat packer and failed to report a theft which he had witnessed or a fraud which he had discovered in one of the bills rendered his employer, would he be retroops have not yet been called out to tained in his place for an hour even if he did not gain anything for himself by the transaction? In this case Health Commissioner Saville testified that the meat inspector had been instructed to financial plan of the administration it check up the poundmaster's bills for dog killing. Was it not the duty of the Board of Health to enforce this order and when evidence is produced that it penditure for the federal government was violated to recommend the removal of the derelict officer? But the board has accepted the order of Judge Scott based upon an alleged technical defect in the indictment as a clearance paper and not only reinstated the suspended They are jealous of the interests of the meat inspector, but approved his salary for the period he has been devoting his time almost exclusively to political cam-

paign work. Individually Meat Inspector Frank is through the ballot box that the people a comparatively unimportant officer. of Omaha had tired of corruption in The amount of the fraud with which he

many people in this country. It will the present police judge after hearing state board. " have to be admitted that if Mr. Cleve- the evidence had bound over to the dis-

another presidental term, he played a The action of the health board, howtrump card when he sent the message ever, is only in accord with the unblushthe Monroe doctrine. Before he did bold defiance of law that has permeated being utterly devoid of American senti- high places is condoned and incompement and patriotic feeling. The for tency and neglect of dmy whitewashed as by republicans. Mr. Cleveland was bis eyes to a swindle amounting to a declared to be in this respect the weak- few hundred dollars should be taken to est president the country ever had, task. With the precedents established The fact that he went away from by the council and the Board of Health Washington on a hunting expedition in the last six months, the people of when the reply of the British prime Omaha should not be surprised to minister to the note of Secretary Olney awaken some day and see a sign over was on its way to the seat of govern- the portals of the city hall-"Boodlers

FALLACIES EXPOSED.

The speech delivered by Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania in the house of representatives on the president's message was a very clear exposure of the fallacies of that document and applies equally well to the report of the secretary of the treasury, which, so far as the currency is concerned, is regarded as simply an echo of Mr. Cleveland's

In regard to the assertion of the presi dent that the republican taciff system was inefficient for the purpose of revenne, Mr. Grow presented statistics showing that throughout the entire period during which that system was in operation, after the war, down to the time the democratic party came into power, the revenue of the government exceeded expenditures. The period from 1880 to 1892 was one of unexampled prosperity in the development of material prosperity and the growth of industries, the receipts into the trensury for these thirteen fiscal years from the ordinary sources of revenue over and above expenditures amounting to more than \$1,100,000,000, while the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports more than \$1,100,000,000. In that period, with the balance of trade all the time in favor of the United States, the importation of gold in excess of its export was \$96,000,000, and the gold in the treasury every year exceeded the \$100,000,000 reserve and all gold certificates issued, the average excess for the years 1888, 1889 and 1890 being over \$90,000,000. In this period the manufacturing industries of the country more than doubled in the capital invested and the amount paid to labor, while the value of the products of these industries almost doubled. As to the statement of the president that the protective system impeded our entrance into the markets of the world, it is shown that the foreign commerce of the country expanded from \$1,500,000,-000 in 1880 to \$1,857,000,000 in 1892, the largest of any year in our history, though 1891 was not far behind, thus showing that there was no trouble in our entering the markets of the world under republican tariffs, while under the present democratic tariff we are steadily losing ground in those markets and surrendering our own market. the greatest of all, to the foreign manufacturers and producers.

With regard to the recommendation of the president that greenbacks be retired, Mr. Grow said he had no idea that this or any succeeding congress, unless it should be overwhelmingly democratic, will retire what is known as the greenbacks into an interest-bearing debt. "We have substantially the same currency today that has existed for years past," said the veteran Pennsylvania representative, "and so long as the receipts exceeded expenditures no inconvenience or serious trouble was experienced," He declared that the "endless chain" we hear so much about began with what appears to be an endless deficit, and it will continue until the revenues of the government exceed its expenditures. When that is the case why should there be any more trouble than there was for fifteen years before? Our paper money, substantially as we have it today, was no trouble to the treasury of the United States during the time the republican party controlled its administration. It only began with this new system introduced with the in

coming of this administration." Mr. Grow is a representative republican and what he said may safely be accepted as an assurance that the cur rency plan of the president will receive no consideration from the present congress. The practically unanimous judgment of the republicans in congress evidently is that the true and only remedy for the difficulties of the treasury is to be found in providing sufficient revenue to at least balance expenditures and it is reasonable to expect that they will act upon this conviction by formulating measures for raising additional revenue. It is absolutely certain that could the people be given an opportunity at this time to pass judgment on the would be overwhelmingly rejected.

A truck farmer has been arrested enough. for the terrible offense of hauling garbage to his lands to be used as fertilizer. The ordinance under which a garbage contractor has absolute control of every garbage barrel in the city enables the police to make such arrests. contractor. The farmer doubtless had permission of the owner of the garbage to haul it away, and is evidently an honest, industrious man. The arrest may be according to law, but it is unjust and unwarranted.

The lesson thus taught to officials has been heeded and the closing days of the old regime are witnessing lawless acts which must stir an honest citizenship to resentment. And what improvement may be expected at the hands of incoming officials?

It may require not a few experiments to lead to the conclusion that the rational way to conduct a State Board of Immigration successfully is to have it authorized and supported by law. It costs money to prepare data and information of the finances.

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It may require not a few experiments to lead to the conclusion that the rational way to conduct a State Board of Immigration successfully is to have it authorized and supported by law. It costs money to prepare data and information concerning the state's recommendation of the finances.

duties and even stand idly by while the The board new being organized might The European press quite generally city is being robbed. Here we have the contract with county commissioners to and also a number of public men whose spectacle of the chief of police as a distribute buy and all matter prepared onlinen has been obtained have ex- member of this board voting back pay by the respective county papers. Let pressed the view that the stand taken to a man whom police officers have country papers devote one page a month by President Cleveland in the Vene-found to have made false reports to his to expositious of the wealth, resources zueia matter is designed for politeal ef- superiors. Here we have the next police and advantages of their counties, extra feet. This is at least suggestive and a Judge of Omaha voting a premium on copies of which may be purchased by

While difficens of Omaha have led off in an undertaking to form a board for the encouragement of immigration, it is to congress urging the maintenance of ing disregard of all decency and the expected that leading men in every section of the state will join in the movethis he was assailed on all hands as the city hall. When embezzlement in ment. The mainspring of this, as well as any other great undertaking, is money, without which nothing can be eign policy of the administration was and rewarded, it would be unreasonable accomplished. The very first essential, as vigorously denounced by democrats to expect that a ward heeler who closes therefore, is to provide ways and means. not prove an easy one.

> The advocates of a west side sewer are very persistent in their efforts to secure the needed improvement upon lines suggested by the city engineer. There is everything to commend the plan, but no money for its execution. The cry of overtaxation was never louder than it is today, and it comes from suburban property owners as well as others.

The war fever at Washington ought to give Congressman Mercer's bill for a military training school at Fort Omaha a boost. If the Nebraska boys could not be trained to serve as officers in time for this war, they can be for the next war.

Spurred to Novelty.

Chicago Times-Herald. It is suspected that Beston went demo cratic merely for the purpose of showing how different it is from the balance of th country.

Acts on that Principle.

The sultan of Turkey is a firm believer i the doctrine that a reform should not be carried any further than its preliminary spectacular stages.

Cuban Chivalry.

By complimenting their prisoners for courage and then releasing them the Cubans accomplish two objects. They convince their friends in other countries that they are lvilized, and at the same time secure new friends in the enemy's camp where friends

Asserting a Cold Truth.

Indianapolis Journal. "The two English-speaking nations" is very nice phrase, but for practical purposes it is better to hold that the people of this country have become acclimated and consti-tute a nation made up of the blending of the best of other peoples, and forming a nev nation to which the name American best applies. Its more general use of the sam language which is spoken by the English simply an accident. The counts for nothing, and has not since the Declaration of Independence.

Begging for a Subsidy. Chicago Tribune.

The Pacific Cable company has asked con gress for a subsidy. It wishes to be paid for twenty years \$25 annually per nautical mile of cable, not to exceed 7,250 miles. This would be \$181,250 a year, or the interest at 3 per cent on more than \$3,000,000 of bonds. In return the semi-occasional government messages to the Sandwich Islands and Japan will be sent free. If the government wishes to release itself from the subsidy it can do so by taking the cable from the company at the cost of construction.

The promotere of this enterprise say the

interest on the outlay and the cost of main-tenance will be about \$300,000, which is the interest on \$10,000,000 of ? per cent govern-"promised" a subsidy of \$40,000 a year by the Hawalian government. If they can gel one of \$180,000 a year from the United States they think that they may get private bustness enough to cover the remaining \$80,000 a year. In other words, the cable will be a nfessedly utter financial fallure unless abou wo-thirds of the expenses are covered by

subsidies from this country. The estimable persons who are engineerng this cool, smooth scheme say that "their object is not to make any money out of the enterprise." O, no, of course not. Nothing but the pure profits of promotion actuates them. But it is clear that the general government would make a steady loss out of thin project. For the few messages it might send it would pay \$180,000 a year, so that the stockholders might get a fair interest on heir promotion speculation.

CARLISLE AND THE CURRENCY.

Chicago Record: With the message of the president and the report of the secretary of the treasury before it, both containing vigorous recommendations, the burden of tak-ing action or of refusing to act falls upon congress. What will it do? What use will Speaker Reed make of his power over the

New York Mail and Express: The report is a disappointment. It lacks accuracy, and, still worse, it lacks fairness. All its statements of facts and figures are adjusted to a theory which the country has already indignantly repudiated and condemned. The theory which the defects of the report are, however, only the reflections of the defects and abominations of this discredited and disgraced adminis-

Kansas City Times: Altogether, Secretary 'arliele's report is the simplest and clearest statement of the administration's policy yet nade by any one. It is a financial primer, n a sense, and no one who has the welfare his country at heart, and who expects do his duty as a voter next year upon this great question, should fall to give Mr. Carlisle's report his nonpartisan, mature and careful consideration.

Indianapolis Journal: All the past figures of the secretary reveal a constant and large deficiency, and his figures which are prelictions really point in the direction deficiency, even if a smaller one. Yet with all his figures pointing to a deficiency, he urges the retirement of the legal-tender notes as a remedy, and the only one. It is amazing that so able a man in some respects could have proposed a remedy so wholly irrelivant as to be preposterous.

Chicago Post: Mr. Carlisle's argument, if not guess-work, is dangerously close to it. Nor is the mere fact that the cash balance in the treasury on December 1 was \$98,072,420 in excess of the gold reserve on that day any justification for the belief that there To assume that this condition of things will continue is to take unbusinessilke chances. The weakness of Mr. Carliste's position is the uncertainty as to what the Wilson-Gorman law will yield. The only safe course is to so analysat that it cannot fall to yield

encugh.

Indianapa Mews: It is time to have done with all time feemplicated and awkward machinery. Dietsecretary is right. It may be machinery. Dee secretary is right. It may be that the action redemption of the greenbacks would not have the remarkable and immidiate effect which as thinks it would have, but it would at least remove a source of evil and of continual danger. But congress is evidently determined to postpone the day of genuine resumption, and there even seems to be some doubt as to whether it will give the secretary the authority which he asks for in the matter of issuing bonds to maintain the reserve.

Buffalo Express: The secretary should at least have stated his reasons for thinking that receipts would greatly increase if he had any reasons. The report of the bureau of statistics shows that in the four

FOR A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Representatives of Brazil, Venezaela and Mexico Consult Secretary Olney.

PROMPT ACTION BY AMERICAN REPUBLICS

New Enunciation of the Monroe Dectrine May Lend to a Combination Between North, Central and South America.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- A meeting at the State department today between Secretary Olney and the ministers to the United States from Venezuela, Mexico and Brazil is understood to have involved important considera tion affecting our South and Central Ameri-Under present conditions the task will can relations. Although the matter has not yet taken definite official form, there is reason to believe that all of the republics of South and Central America will communicate officially with the United States their hearty approval of the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine made by the president and Mr. Olney. It is understood, also, that serious consideration is being given by the South and Central American diplomate to an international convention to be attended by all of the republics of North and South America, somewhat similar to the Panconference, but with a view to political rather than commercial alliance on the general lines of the Monroe doctrine TERRELL'S WORK REVIEWED

Secretary Olney Transmits Some Cor-

respondence to the Sennte. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The president today made response to the senate resolution of December 4 calling for information received by the State department respecting affairs in Turkey. The response is in the shape of a report by Secretary Olney, summarizing, but not including, the official correspondence, and beginning with the massacres Moosh in August, 1894. In substance the secretary's report recounts all that has been done to protect American citizens against the rioters; shows that while their property has suffered in two instances they have not been injured in person; quotes Minister Terrell as estimating the number of Armenians killed at 30,000; and after citing several cases, wherein naturalized Americans have een oppressively treated, states that proper steps have been taken to secure indemnity all cases and to protect our naturalized

citizens in their treaty rights.

Secretary Olney says the number of American citizens in Turkey is not accurately known, but there are 172 American missionaries scattered over Asia Minor and numbers of our citizens in business, besides naturalized Armenians temporarily residing in Turkey and that probably the whole number of these persons is between 500 and 600. The bulk interior of Asia Minor and Syria in quarters remote from our consulates, isolated and inaccessible except by difficult mountain journeys. Says Secretary Olney: "Under these ircumstances, in the midst of the alarming agitation which for more than a year past has existed in Asia Minor, it has light task for the representative of the United States to follow the interests of those whose defense necessarily falls to his care, to demand and obtain the measures irdispensible to their safety and to act in tantly upon every appeal for help in view of real or apprehended peril. It is, however gratifying to bear testimony to the energy and promptness of the minister in dealing of the tribe. with every grievance brought to his notice and his foresight in anticipating com-The son of General Campos was recently plaints and securing timely protection in advance of actual need. The efforts of the minister have had the moral support of the presence of naval vessels of the United States on the Syrian and Adanan coasts from time to time as occasion required, and at

Marblehead are about to be joined by the Minneapolis, which has lately been ordered eastern waters of the Mediterranean, the squadron being under command of Rear Admiral Selfridge, an officer whose record indicates the necessary discretion in dealing with whatever emergencies may arise."
Continuing, the secretary says that whi the physical safety of our citizens appears up to the present to have been secured, their property has been destroyed on at least two The meager reports from the Harpoot riots of November last show that American mission property was destroyed to the estimated value of \$100,000 and the Porte has been notified that it will be held re-sponsible for full satisfaction. The value of the property destroyed at Marash, November 19, by the burning of the American missionary school of science has not been ascertained, but after investigation indem-

the present time the San Francisco and

ity w'll also be demanded in that case. Apart from these general incidents Secretary Olney reports upon several cases of individual citizens who suffered in life and person in Turkey, beginning with Lenz, the bleyelist, whose murder was unearthed "with the efficient aid of the British consul at At last accounts five or six Kurds and Armenians were to be put to

trial for the murder.

George Webber, a naturalized American of Belgian origin, was killed by inhuman treat ment while under arrest in disregard of his passport and the punishment of the guilty officials has been demanded and an indemnity will probably be claimed.

The premises of Dr. Christie, a well known American missionary at Namroun, were in though arrested, were discharged by a Turkish judge, but the United States steamship Marblehead being sent to Mersine to investigate, the eight persons accused were tried and confessed and though through Christian intercession light sentences were mposed, the judge who first discharged the Secretary Olney prisoners was dismissed. says at this point: "A signal rebuke was administered in high places where responsibility really existed and was abused, coupled with the establishment of the important principle that American domicile in Turkey may not be violated with impunity."

An American citizen named Stupe, of German birth, was killed in Constantinople by an insane Turk, and though sentenced to death, this was commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment against our protest, the protest being based on the failure of the court to ad mit the American dragoman on the appea proceedings

Secretary Olney next treats of arrests of American citizens in violation of treatights, of which there have been rights, of which there have been a number. "Although the treaty in express terms gives to the ministers and consuls authority and power to punish American offenders and absolutely excludes their imprisonment by Turkish authorities, the Ottoman government, while admitting to this extent the English rendering of the treaty, has on fre quent occusions assumed to imprison citi-zens of the United States on criminal charges and denied the right of agents of this government to effect their punishment A fruitful source of such assertion of authority is found in the case of persons of Armenian origin naturalized in the United States and returning within the territorial jurisdiction of Turkey under circumstances suggesting their complicity in the revolutionary schemes alleged to be rife in

Minor.

Holding, as it must and should, that no distinction can exist under the statutes of the United States between native and naturalized citizens, so that it is as clearly the right and duty of this government to extend the full measure of its protection to the one as to the other, and finding neither in the treaty nor in our jurisdictional legislation any dis-tinction as to the character of the criminal offense charged, but on the contrary seeing that by our laws our ministers and consuls have express jurisdiction over charges of insurrection and rebellion when committed in the foreign country by American citizens as well as over lesser offenses of a similar char-acter. • • this government is unable to forego its rights in the premises and cannot

minister at Constantinople has been inminister at Constantinopie has been in-structed to claim all rights under the fourth article of the treaty of 1830, and to offer and try any American citizen charged with insurrection, rebellion, selltion or like of-fense, or, in the event of such offer being refused, to demand the release of the se-cused. Instruch, however, as this govern-ment does not content the ment does not contest the paramount right of a sovereign state to exclude or deport for adequate cause and in a proper manner, allens whose resort to its territory may be permicious to the safety of the state, the re-lesse of such persons upon condition of their

saving the country, is not gainsaid. The secretary quotes Minister Terrell as ican women teachers of the American school of Hadjin was injured he would demand the head of the "kaimakam" of Hadjin. Mr. head of the "kaimakam" of Hadjin. Mr. Oiney clos he follows: "At the present moment the temporary luli

in the turbulence is believed to be more apparent than real. A telegram just received rom the minister under date of December 16 expresses the gravest apprehensions conin the disturbed regions, unless the appalling massacres can be stopped by the nited efforts of the Christian powers. ees no hope, however, of a European concert to that end. He says that if the misstonaries wish to leave Turkey he can pro-cure their transportation to Christian ports f the men wish to remain he can get escorts can return, but he adds that the women and children should quit Turkey.

Wine Production of France. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.-The oficial statement of the vintage of France for 1895, transmitted to the State department Stand. by United States Consul General Morse at Paris, shows the total production to have | Fight. een 26,228,000 hectolitres, a reduction of 2,365,000 from last year's product, and of 4.114,000 from the average of the last ten years. The decrease is accounted for by heavy rains early in the season. The auaccounted for by Britons. happy an influence on the quality of the wines that, notwithstanding the reduced yield, the value of the vintage is \$30,000,000 francs, as against 920,000,000 francs last year.

Egypt's New Anti-Slavery Law. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-United States Consul General Penfield at Cairo, Egypt, has informed the State department that a new an'i-slavery law will soon come into operation in Egypt supplanting the convention of 1877, which was found to be defective a year ago, inasmuch as it provided no penalty for the purchaser of a slave, but for the seller only. Another provision of the law s the abolition of trial by court martial and the substitution of a civil court composed of native European judges. While any Egyptian slave may secure freedom upon demand, many choose to remain in nominal sondage for food and shelter.

Condition of the Trensury. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-Today's state ment of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$174,651,030; gold reerve, \$72,505,530

Ahlwardt Not Wanted in Chicago. CHICAGO, Dec. 19 .- The Jews have sent registered letter to Herr Ahlwardt, the German anti-Semitist, asking him not to include Chicago in his lecture tour. Then in sinuate that if he does come here they will give him a warm reception. The letter written at the request of prominent members

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

All quiet on the Oringco. Missouri and Iowa are involved in a bound-

ry dispute, but Mr. Monroe isn't in it. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney belong on he reservation. They speak the language

captured by the Cuban revolutionists. He was exchanged at his par value. Cleveland and Salisbury are jealous of the laurels plucked by Corbett and Fitzsim-

Jacksonville, Ill., claims to have the original simon-pure drummer boy of Shiloh. That drummer lays Banquo's ghost and Washing-

on's body servant in the shade. Mr. Cleveland displays considerable ability n the tall-twisting line, but his method is delightfully crude compared with the charm of the Omaha tribe in wagging the dogtail. Some unknown person has contributed \$1,500 to New York's conscience fund. If the fund had what rightfully belongs to it taxpayers might take a vacation for a year

St. Louis has figured it out, proposes pulling the legs of 100,000 persons at the republican national convention and di-viding \$2,000,000. That's a fair return on an That's a fair return on an investment of \$100,000.

A suggestion possessing the novelty of originality has been tendered Secretary Car-lisle to assist him in eliminating deficits. Procure a supply of canine tails and draw in the Omaha treasury.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has recently deposited her will with a prominent London attorney in which, true to her pledge, she has left a legacy to each of the 5,834 male persons of France born on the birthday of her son Detroit's pugnacious mayor was put off

car in that city because he would not pay a

five-cent face, but instead on having six tickets for a quarter. So it appears that there is one city in the United States whose mayor does not ride on a pass.

Pillsbury, the American chess champion, s attending the international chess tourns ment in St. Petersburg and has had a mag-nificent reception there. By the way, Pillsbury neems to be a living contradiction to the theory that the ablest diplomats are the best chess players—and yet even he may learn something in Russia.

William O. Bradiey, the first republican governor of Kentucky, is not sure that he may not be nominated for president. Bradiey is not a dude. For years he has worn a soft white hat at all stasons of the year, and never donned a frock coat until his natured, plain spoken man, fond of a lively story and not especially fastidious in his tastes.

READLINE WHOOPS.

Chicago Record: Blow at Briton. Cleveland Plain Dealer: Keep Off. Chicago Tribune: War on Every Lip. Chicago Chronicle: Sounds Like Fight, Dubuque Telegraph: Give in or Fight. Detroit Free Press: Direct and Vigorous Denver Republican: England Must Halt. Chicago Times-Herald: Bold to Defiance. Chicago Inter-Ocean: Has a Warlike Look. Kansas City Journal: Grover Stands Pat-Kansas City Times: A Freeman's Trumpet Sioux City Journal: Now, John Bull, Show

Down. St. Louis Republic: Cleveland's Bold

Cincinnati Enquirer: Half, John Bull, or Denver News: England Must Arbitrate or Fight.

Globs-Democrat: Presages War with the St. Paul Globe: Cleveland Resists British Aggression. St. Paul Pioneer Press: The Monroe Doctrine or War.

Cincinnati Commercial: John Bull Must Arbitrate or Fight Cleveland World: If the Result Be War, Then Let it Come. Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: Great Britian Must Back Down.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The United States Stands by Little Venezuela, SOOTHING REFLECTIONS.

Philadelphia Record: Get the hang of t-the status stocking.

Texas Siftings; If the conceit was taken out of some people there wouldn't be enough of 'em left to hang clothes on.

Chicago Tribune: "I judge," observed Rivers, who had just finished reading the president's message on the Venezuela situa-tion, "that the longer he hunted the madder he got." Yonkers Statesman: Crimsonbeak-Are,

you going to the masquerade? Yes; I expect to. How are you going? ing broke. That'll be no disguise. Brooklyn Life: In the South sea-Surely ou remember Mr. Twaddles, who preached he gospel to your tribe ten years ago? On yes! I remember him well. He was

Indianapolls Journal: "What, a real locomotive with a real whistle on the stage? Wasn't the noise deafening?" "I didn't notice it particularly. I was sit-ting behind a theater party."

New York Weekly: Magistrate-You say this man assaulted you. How did it happen?
Colored Citizen—I brushed again' him, an'
he sayed I was "too fresh," an' then he
'salted me, sah.

Chicago Tribune: "I don't think it's fair, Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, as the attendants bathed her sprained ankle with soothing lotions and wrapped bandges about it. "You'r the one that always carries the accident insurance policies and I'm as exchanged at his par value.

A few carping patriots insinuate that the one that always carries the accident insurance policies and I'm

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Women don't have cheminal Enquirer: women on the naverany real affection for each other," said the man on the self barrel.
"They don't, don't they? sneered the man on the nall keg. "Just let a woman go along the street in a new hat and notice how carefully all the other women look after her."

FAMILIARITY. Chleage Record

The trolley is a monster of such frightful That to be hated needs but to be seen; Yet seen too oft, familiar with its pace, We first endure, then welcome and then chase.

A SEASONABLE SERMON.

Washington Star. In summah time, de woods dey laugh Because dey couldn' see No blossoms nor no fruit ter count Upon de cedar tree.

But he fes' kep on a-growin' An' he didn' say a word Ter de sneerin' an' de peerin' An' de foolin' dat he heard.

An' he saved his leaves in autumn When de uddahs threw 'em off. An' he minded his own business An' he let 'em scowl an' scoff. But de patient mos'ly prospah,

An' dem woods is gwineter groan When dey sees dat cedar goigeous With its Christmas gof's full blown,

NOTICE: lolders of orders fo photograps should present them at Rine hard's at once, or they may not get them for several weeks.

Here's an opportunity for the ladies to get the sort of presents gentlemen will appreciate.

We've procured an immense line of fine tiesall the very latest things. They were purchased to be offered at a uniform price of 50 cents as a holiday leader, though they are the sort that would ordinarily sell for 75c to \$1.00-The whole east window is filled with them, and we have thousands inside

Remember this is a special sale of high grade neckwear-Choice for 50c-Tecks, imperil flowing ends, bows, imperial tecks, club ends, de joinvilles, and every late fashionable tie.

Special holiday articles. Turkish bath robes. lounging robes, smoking jackets, studying gowns and house coats of every description. Han I some handkerchiefs-embroidered silk suspenders-mufflersgloves- night shirts - hosiery - umbrellas - and 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.

Browning, King & Co.

Southwest Corner Fifteenth and Douglas, OMAHA. COPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS.