THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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

Merry Christmas to you all!

A peaceful and satisfactory ending to for the world of labor.

Any man who does not clamor for for treason.

exercise common sense, but both of them may as well put the shoe on.

In suggesting the name of General James B. Weaver for one of the Venezuelan commissioners the populist senators acted with complete confidence that should the appointment be made it would not be met with a refusal to

None of the Nebraska delegation in congress were fortunate enough to secure committee chairmanships, This was doubtless because the speaker did not want to burt the feelings of five of them in order to make the sixth one happy.

Some long-hended venders of American-made beer are trying to use the war spirit as a lever for a boycott large volume of money now out of use. against the product of breweries controlled by British capital. Isn't this a great deal like carrying the war into Africa?

can contractors in the construction of Its Trans-Siberian railway is a pretty good straw as to where Russia would stand if it had to choose between as-

Brazil is delighted with the stand taken by the United States in the Venezuelan question. Why shouldn't it country knows when its territory may become the object coveted by some big European nation.

Whatever may be said of Mr. Reed's wasting time before settling down to actual work. If they all keep up the gait set by the ways and means committee all the business of congress will be transacted in a session one-half the customary length.

Great Britain wants to collect only the small sum of \$46,000 to soothe the ruffled feelings of the Dawson family, which is numbered among the victims of the Vie McCarty gang. But even If there is a claim for damages in international law, who is to pay it? Hasn't Sarpy county been put to sufficient expense in convicting the chief members of this band and sending them to the penitentiary?

A final decision in the Nebraska maximum rate case now appears to be promised at least not later than the adjournment of the supreme court in May next. The case involves several important but controverted principles of constitutional law. Nothing short of a decision by the highest appellate judicial tribunal would put at rest the disputed points. The sooner we secure that decision the

John L. Webster will be very gratified to learn from the official organ of the police commission appointing board that Attorney General Churchill has charge of the maximum freight rate cases before the United States supreme court. When a lawyer of such pre-eminent abilities as Churchill appears before the most august judicial tribunal of the nation it will behoove Mr. Webster to look to his laurels.

It comes with good grace from a paper that has a record for disloyalty and copperheadism during the war for the preservation of the union to stigmatize men as traitors who went through the fiery ordeal in defense of fense. A dozen great battleships would their country because they do not howl be none too many for this country. themselves hoarse for immediate war the house tops. When the test of true loyalty and patriotism really does come. nation, those who are shouting loudest or valiantly shooting ink pots from a works provided for to be com-

POPULAR LOAN.

The paramount question before congress is the preservation of the national credit and the readjustment of national finances on a sound basis. It is now virtually settled that congress will not consent to the retirement of the greenbest only a make-shift that will not prevent the continued use of the green-Omaha, The Bee Building.

South Omaha, Singer Elk. Corner N and 24th 5ts,
Council Hiura, 12 Pearl Street.

Chicago Office. 317 Chamber of Commerce.

New York. Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Building.

Washington, 1497 F Street, N. W. bonds, short time or long time, low rate ditional revenue. or high rate, can be made a popular loan in the United States. The experience of the past with attempts to float bonds George B. Tzachuck secretary of the Bee Publishing company, being duly swern, says that the lishing company, being duly swern, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the actual number of full and complete copies of the actual number of full and complete copies of the actual number of full and complete copies of the actual number of full and complete copies of the popular subscription, but they would of the old and the young and its benefit during the month of November, 1895, was as follows:

The subscription of bonds might be disposed of the old and the young and its benefit during the month of November, 1895, was as follows:

The subscription of the disposed of the old and the young and its benefit during the month of November, 1895, was as follows: panies at home and abroad.

countries, these banks would not seri- greeting, an offering nowever modest ously interfere with the business of ex- that speaks of affection, may make the predict that from \$300,000,000 to \$500.-000,000 would be placed at the disposal ings institution. Transferable postal interest, would circulate as currency in ever moderate, but this will be ever so the great Philadelphia street railway emergencies as well as did the intereststrike is a pretty good Christmas gift bearing greenback during the first stages of the war.

The great advantage to the government of the postal savings bank would British gore is a traitor, according to not be so much in floating a popular our swashbuckler contemporary. This loan, but in the fact that the greenback makes nine out of ten of America's could be made the basis of redemption. preachers subject to summary execution The people of small means would not exerted. The almost universal custom Gladstone says the only thing needed silver, so long as every American dollar are objectionable, but on the whole the to avert the war crisis is the exercise of is kept on a parity with every other common sense. He doesn't say which American dollar. Thus the bulk of the and there is no reason to believe that party to the controversy has failed to \$346,000,000 of greenbacks which constitute a constant menace to the treasury tainly its influence for good infinitely reserve would become the basis as well as the reserve for the postal savings deposits. Inasmuch as these deposits would be payable at different times, no very considerable amount of the greenbacks reserved for redemption could be withdrawn at any one time. No big batch of greenbacks could be presented at the treasury with a demand for payment in gold and the minimum of the gold reserve could be safely reduced. A national postal savings bank would

have another beneficial result. It would bring out of their hiding places the millions of hoarded gold that timid people are afraid to deposit in private banking institutions. The release of this hoard view to forming a political alliance, with would tend to relieve the financial the distinct object of a formal acceptstringency and restore to circulation a lance and declaration of the Monroe doc-

ONE OF THE LESSONS.

The people of the United States have learned from the misunderstanding with Russia sending for the belp of Ameri- England one valuable lesson. It is ripe for a vigorous movement to bring international relations when the danger of complications of a more or less serious nature is nearly always imminent, sisting the United States or Great and therefore we should put ourselves in-condition for defense against any ossible enemy. Washington, in his farewell address, while counseling the nation to cultivate peace, said it should also be remembered "that timely be delighted? No South American disbursements to prepare for danger fre quently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it." Adequate preparation for possible war really makes for peace, as shown by the European governments, which are in continual rivalry committees, they will not be accused of in the maintenance of vast military establishments always ready for an exi-

> A large majority of the American people have not hitherto fully realized the importance of adequate preparation for defense. The matter has been freely discussed. Distinguished military and naval officers have for years presented the subject to the attention of congress. pointing out in vigorous terms our weakness in this particular. A few prominent public men have endeavored to impress upon the popular mind the fact that our defenseless condition was hazardous and that simply as a matter of insurance the nation could well afford to expend the money necessary to create a system of coast defenses which would make our scaports secure against attack from a foreign enemy. But these arguments and appeals, while not entirely without effect, did not arouse the country to a full sense of the situation, and representatives of the people in congress were still numerous who insisted that there could be no danger of conventions. The location of the repuba war between the United States and a lican convention there has made St. European power, and that it would be Louis only so much more eager for the an outright waste of money to construct elaborate coast defenses. This view was urged in the last congress, and the majority party went on record in opposition to liberal expenditures for defensive purposes. It is true that good progress has been made in the last dozen years in building up the navy. And in the number of its modern fighting ships the United States now ranks sixth among the oaval powers, though still decidedly weak in comparison with Great Britain. We cannot stop with what has been accomplished in this direction, though financial conditions may compel slower progress in the immediate future than has been made for some years. Doubtless everybody is now prepared to admit that the navy must be made considerably stronger than it is, not with a view to any offensive operations, but entirely with reference to de

A bill is now in the hands of the senand do not flaunt their patriotism from ate committee on coast defenses which provides for an appropriation of \$87,000,-000 for the construction of fortifications should there such a calamity becall the at the principal scaports and also at lake ports and for the armament thereof, for war will be found hiring substitutes the entire system of defensive pleted in a period of ten years. It is

GREENBACKS AS THE BASIS OF A presumed that this measure will encounter no serious opposition, and it is Indian empire, probable that work on the proposed upon fortifications will be begun early in the coming year. The question of providing money for this purpose will not be difficult if the democrats in the senate and the president will show a reasonbacks. The issue of more bonds is at able disposition to unite with the republicans in legislation for raising more battledore between bankers' syndicates rowed, but that would not be judicious over, questionable whether any issue of resources at command for obtaining ad-

CHRISTMASTIDE. No other word spoken among Chrisamong people of small means does not tian peoples awakens such pleasing and justify any such expectation. A few exhibitaring emotions as the word millions of bonds might be disposed of Christmas. It appeals to the hearts alike the large bankers and investment com- tions and classes. Age, with its unhappy memories of failure, or folly, or In our judgment, the only government bereavement, may still find in this day loan that can be made popular is to be commemorative of the birth of Him who effected by the establishment of postal preached "peace on earth and good will savings banks. Modeled after the plan to man" something to reassure faith of similar banks conducted in other and buoy up declining hope. A cheery isting savings banks. By limiting the heaviest heart light and turn the gloomisingle person to, say \$200, it is safe to youth and childhood this time is one of joyous and eager anticipation and who shall measure the flood of happiness that of the government within ninety days will well up today from the hearts of without a strain upon any solvent savithe children throughout the Christian world. True, unfortunately, it is that certificates bearing, say 21/2 per cent many will not realize their hopes, howand its principal suggestion is that those more fortunate should at this time exercise the benevolence which it was in part the mission of Christ to teach.

Christmas is not only a church festival, it is also one of the great festivals of family life, and in this latter character perhaps its best influence is discriminate in favor of gold. They of gift-making has been subjected to critwould cheerfully accept greenbacks or icism and perhaps some aspects of it spirit that prompts it is commendable the custom will ever be abandoned. Ceroutweighs its faults. Time does not dull the interest of the Christian world in this holiday and it will be observed this at any time in the past. Its recurrence finds the masses of our people more prosperous than a year ago and there-

fore its enjoyment will be more general. To its patrons The Bee extends the time-honored greeting of "A Merry Christmas."

LOOKING TO AN AMERICAN ALLIANCE. The bill of Representative Beach, authorizing the president to invite a conference of all American republics with a trine as a principle of international law. it is to be presumed will receive the sanction of congress. As to the expediency of the proposed alliance there can t about. Several of the South American has 501. republics have already indicated their desire and readiness to enter into such an arrangement and there is reason to believe that others will be found willing to do so, although it is to be expected that European influence, financial and commercial, will be exerted most earnestly to prevent it. In all these republics large amounts of European capital are invested in railroads, banks and other enterprises and these financial interests will, of course, be opposed to an alliance of the Latin-American republics with the United States, for they will understand that it would inevitably lead to closer commercial relations between these countries and this. It is conceivable however, that with the other American republics the question of security against possible European aggressions would override every other considera-

At any rate it is obviously the duty and the interest of the United States to use every proper effort to effect such an alliance and it should, of course, take the initiative. With all the American republics united in support of the Monoe doctrine it would make little difference whether or not European nations recognized that doctrine as a principle of international law. In any event the independent countries of the western hemisphere, acting together, would be able to enforce it against any European power or possible combination of

Not even the excitement of a pros pective war with Great Britain can lessen the energy with which St. Louis others.

Nothing to Arbitrate.

The question of lower sleeping car rates s again being agitated. But Mr. Pullman miles serenely and continues to slam down that stuffy upper berth of his, no matter whether it is occupied or not

Land for the Landless.

Uncle Sam has still for sale to intending settlers or speculators 979,083,495 acres of public lands. Of this aggregate, however, 370,090,000 acres are in Alaska, and are not likely to attract settlers for other than min-ing purposes. The 609,083,495 acres within boundary of the states and territories xclusive of Alaska, constitute the greatest and only real protection to labor which ex The cheap, unoccupied lands are the refuge for whatever surplus there may be of men who are willing to work, who would rather dig than beg, and who prefer to be their own employers rather than be dependent others. It is this cutlet for surplus labor that keeps up the wage rate.

Record of Albion's Grab.

Here is a partial list of what England has gathered to herself during the passing of the years: Gibraltar, stolen from her Dutch allies; Mauritius, taken by force; Aden, seized a weak state on a false; Malta, by force; Trinidad the best parts of Africa, by depretense; liberate aggression, subsidizing companies and compulsory annexation; Jamaica, simply captured; Ceylon, arbitrarily taken from the Dutch because they could not help it; Ascension islands, selzed; British Burmah, cension islands, seized; British Burmah, Berbice, Borneo, Hong Kong, Heligoland,

Gozo and St. Helena, by conquest; the vast Indian empire, by cruel invasion, and count-less coaling stations simply swooped down

Olney's Flank Movement. Des Moines Leader

That was clever on the part of Secretary note wherein he turned Salisbury's flank by pointing but: "It was about 1886, Statesman's Year Book is to be r lied upon that the area of British Guiana was suddenly enlarged by the addition of some 33,000 square miles—being stated as 76,000 square miles in 1885 and 109,000 square miles in 1885 and 109,000 square miles in 1887," Then Stat sman's Year Book is an official British publication, and in the issue for 1885 the following passage occurs, under the head of British Guiana: "It is impos-sible to specify the exact area of the colony, as the precise boundaries between Brazil and Venezuela respectively are undetermined, at it has been computed to be 10,000 square | Chicago Post: Supposing, before the British ilea." In the issue of the same list mission starts for Venezuela, the British is 1886 the same statement occurs, with the government should send a confidential agent but it has been computed to be 76,000 square change of area to "about 109,000 square miles." It was not until the next y ar that the boundary line on the official map was pushed westward to cover territory whic England, up to 1886, conceded to Venezuela.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

Appalling Desolution Witnessed in a Western Desert.

The Buffalo Express charges Buffalo Bill with the authorship of the following: One of the wierdest places in all the world donia pass of the San Bernardino mountains. and the eastern side of that mountain range. Entering that pass, very little in the way of amount of deposits receivable from any est thoughts into happy reflections. To railway to a vast plain illimitable to the eye, with not so much as a hillock any-where, or even a blade of grass. In the burning sky shove—for it was deadly hot even in mid-winter—there floated not a solitary bird. No sign of animal life was visiover the tractless expanse of desert, though doubless at night it swarmed with scorpions, centipedes, serpents of dangerous bite and other horrible insects and reptiles. Everywhere and in every direction stretched the endless waste of pebbly sand deposited ages ago by the sea that once covered this new dry and narrow basin, the lowest point of which is not less than 250 feet below the

It would be impossible for human language o express the desolation of the scene, mysterious and awful to our view, as we looked out upon it hour after hour that Christmas day. It is hard to realize that any spot on earth could be more an abode of despair than where we were, yet only sixty miles north lies the famous Death valley, the like of which for terror exists nowhere else in nature. We cross this valley with the greatest peril to our lives both by reason of its scorching and unendurable heat and the tribes of venomous creatures that infest it

A good story is told of a westren scout who was describing this Death valley to a party of tenderfeet from the east. "Why gentlemen," he said, "up in that there valeverything is peetrified." He meant rified. "Yes, gentlemen," he continued, "up in that there valley the trees and the ground and everything is pretrified. aunters are standing up there taking aim at year with a zest as keen and fresh as a flock of birds, and they are all peetrified.

Why, the birds they were taking aim at are still up in the air all peetrified."
"Oh, come now," exclaimed one of the tenderfeet, "the birds couldn't stay up in the

air if they were petrified. The attraction of gravitation would cause them to fall to the ground." gentlemen! Why, up in that there

valley the attraction of gravitation is peetri-

FACTS FOR TIMOROUS SOULS. War Strength of Great Britain and the United States. Chicago Tribune.

Certain timorous souls are disturbed be ause of the disproportion of the American and English military and navy power on paper. They have been reading some crude statistics and find that while our regular army at present only numbers 25,871 men the British army is 190,600 strong; that while combining our standing army and state guard we could put 140,801 men in the field at short notice. Great Britain be no serious question and the time is could call out 600,000 militiamen; and that while we have only sixty-four war vessels in our navy Great Britain has 501. Consequently these scared these scared people are greatly exercised and fear the worst to this country in case of war with that power. Their idea is we ex ist as a nation at England's grace and suf-

ferance. timorous souls, however, may b relieved of their shuddering fears if they will stop and consider that statistics of this kind are always grossly misleading. emergency between Great Britain and the United States, growing out of the Monroe doctrine or anything else, if we should come blows the real strength of the twountries would not be determined by statistics that so many men and ships can be massed on each side on their own shores at the very outset of the war.

The true rule for determining the real power is to consider how many men could be massed at the point of conflict. Supfor instance, we were proposing nake war upon England to seize Ireland and that we had to cross the cecan to fight England on her own domain. She could use the larger part of her regular home army and a great force of her militia and of her big fleet against us. Or suppose it were a question on our part of invading Turkey against the resistance of England. It would be a difficult task for us to get by Gibraltar and pass through the Darda-nelles up to Constantinople. It would reterranean sea. But this rule would not upply to war waged on our shores or in Cabada. If England should attack us on this side of the ocean she could only send as many ships as she could spare from all her various stations with safety to her own erritories and interests and no more men than she could safely spare from her regular amy to fight us in Canada. The fight would be at our own doors, where we are the

Of her 62,000 British troops in India she could not spare one regiment. Of her 25,-000 regulars in Ireland it would not be safe to send away a single brigade, and none from her colonies or from Egypt. She might send a couple of army corps from England. The rest of the regular troops n England are home guards watching mobs and the French. Her m drafted for foreign service. Her militia cannot

She must keep nearly all her best battle-ships to watch and protect her shores from French attack and invasion. Also a great fleet in the Mediterranean sea to protect Egypt from French seizure and Constantinople from Russian occupation. She must also keep a large fleet in the China and India seas, and other war ships scattered all over the oceans and seas to protect her ommerce and her colonies. Finally ing not more than a fifth of her naval strength at the very utmost to operate

strength at the very utmost to operate against this country in case of war.

On the other hand, we can put 200,000 well armed men in the field in a very brief period of time, and they to be followed by a million more men in an amazigly short time.

Where is England's million to meet them? We have sixty-four war vessels, and can utilize every one of them for coast defense and commerce destroying. She cannot spare a much larger number to invade our shores than this. How long would it be before we could double our fleet by working day and night on all parts of the vessels, engines and guns?

England, it is said, has ten times more cannon to start with than we have, but cannon making is a plain business, and we would soon have all that we could use. In a fortnight's time we could double our regular army. In a month we could double our state guards and arm them. Those timic people who talk of our inability to meet England on this side of the ocean are either influenced by misleading figures or they are not true Americans at heart and sympathize with British ag-

Brokers Caught in the Squeeze. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.-William G. and S. H. Hopper, doing business as William C. Hopper & Co., bankers and brokers, 28 South Third street, failed today. The firm declines to give out any statement, but the liabilities will probably be heavy, as they did a big business. It is believed they were

caught on the short side of the market fol-lowing tast week's slump,

TRUMPET BLASTS.

Chicago Tribune: Brother Jonathan says: "if the Monroe doctrine is not now a part of international law, I move it as an amend-

Minneapolis Tribune: There is no occasion for anybody to get scared. God reigns; the government at Washington still lives and the future is full of encouragement and

Chicago Journal: It is well for the American people to let the nations of the earth know that "no foreign aggression on this continent" is our Seniac hill, whereon we stand armed and bide the will of God. Kansas City Journal: John Doll-This

impudent piece of business that-why. my heyes, the upstart country is a pauper! This bankrupts it. It's credit is totally This bankrupts it. It's credit is totally ruined, and I wouldn't—er—what's that?

Bonde?—did somebody say BONDS?

Caracas to negotiate for the purchase of the 32,000 square miles of more or less arid territory now in dispute, and supposing the Venezuelans should decide to sell this land outright to the English? What would we do Cincinnati Commercial: Lord Salisbury says, "The territory is ours, and we will not arbitrate." The Shipping World says, "We have stolen the territory, and we should arbitrate." The United States says, "We

don't know whose territory it is, but we ask you to arbitrate." On that proposition the United States can appeal to the world. New York Tribune: The bombardment of our ports is not going to begin at sunrise tomorrow, and patriots who talk as if it were are not of as much service to their country as they would doubtless like to be. If our territory had already been invaded by a minent, the state of feeling which some norsons are expressing and trying to communicate to all might be not only praiseworthy but highly useful. But, the situation being what it is, the cultivation of a warlike furor is both irrational and harmful.

CALLED BACK.

New York Tribune: To Ambassador Bayard: That was good advice which the boy gave his father during a domestic disturbance "Keep your shirt on, pa!" Suggests this unofficially to Lord Salisbury.

ariff policy has been forfeited by his stand on the other side love dear old Bayard as nuch as ever.

Globe-Democrat: England has been misled y a truckling ambassador into supposing that this administration was thoroughly wounded in every respect, and that the time was ripe for sweeping away the Monroe doctrine as antiquated. Bayard has given his British friends a high fall by his prolonged course of flattery and gush.

Minneapolis Tribune: In his speech Minis-ter Bayard assured the British public that there couldn't possibly be any war-thereby intimating that his august master, President Cleveland, was simply bluffing. If the president can stand this sort of thing he isn't the man we take him for. It is an attack upon his official dignity and good faith from one of his own appointees.

Cleveland World: The song of the swan would be an appropriate title for Mr. Bay-ard's last speech, which the St. James' Gaard's last speech, which the st. country and zette touchingly describes as passionately and why "pathetically friendly" to England. Why should such a man represent the United States? Recall him! He has disgraced the country. Even partisan democratic journals are clamoring for his dismissal.

New York Commercial: Mr. Bayard does not stand for Americanism. He is hopelessly discredited even in the eyes of his British friends. His utterances carry no weight whatever. He is only the phantasm of a minister. And the interests of the United States require that this government in the present crists shall be represented at the court of St. James by a strong man and an American of unquestionable patriotism. The president's duty is manifest. He should call Bayard

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The same to you. It is believed that England favors arbitrating all claims except her own. "There will be no war" epitomizes current pinion. But it is misleading. Hostilities have broken out among the faculty of the

Paderewski affirms that "Liszt and Rubinstein will never be surpassed or equaled. In the history of planoforte playing they will known to posterity as the two great geniuses.

A leading London musical serial says It is enough to make the mouths of British organists water when they read that the reanist of the Maribarough-Vanderbilt wedding at New York received £500 for his

A speaker at a Boston meeting the other told of a commercial traveler who said he had traveled in one year 6,000 miles, had blen asked to drink more than that many times, but had not once been asked to go to a church.

The Minneapolis gentleman whose candle out the other morning. promised to send back word from the other shore. The promise remains unfulfilled dience is so painful that it is feared his trolley is off. Ten thousand men is the limit of Canada's

first invading army. Of course the Canadians are not anxious to change the boundary, but when the Dominion is referred to as a "cold storage territory," it needs no prophet to foretell that blood alone can wipe out the insult. There is one Smith family in Ohio that

will never be confounded with the other Smiths if its members are known by their first names. The father is Rev. Jeremiah Prophet Elijah Smith. His sons are named Most Noble Festus and Sir Walter Scott Bart, and his daughters Juan Fernandez Island and Terre del Fuego. Up to the present time 151 victims of Jabez Balfour's financial swindler have com-

mitted suicide. The judge who sentenced Balfour to a long term of imprisonment, in dwelling upon the ruin brought by his career of infamy, said: "No prison doors, however secure, can shut out from your cars the walls of the widows and the orphans you have wronged."

Mr. Cyrus C. Adams of New York delivered an address on the "African Movement" at the African congress in Atlanta recently and said among other things that there was no reason for Afro-Americans going to Africa merely to earn the wages of a day laborer. They can do beter at home and doesn't need them. What it needs, Mr. Adams held, was the best of missionary work.

The new woman is in evidence in Louis, and, strange to relate, she pants for gore. Of pale pink teas and sewing circles she has had enough; the iron heal of the oppressor somehow touched her soul, and with a mighty trumpet blast bids defiance to the lion. Her is a sample: Release thy fierce and panting hounds;

Set thy grand import on the sea, We swear by God! and just! and right! That Venezuela shall be free! Watch the Gulf Jewel.

Let us not altogether lose sight of Cuba

long after the Venezuelan caprice shall have become merely a memory Cuba will still be a vital issue. Let it not be forgotten that if the Spanish do not succeed in crush-ing the rebellion within the next six weeks, they will be barred from military operations by the rainy season. That will give the in-surgents a breathing spell and enable them organize their provisional government ire thoroughly and get ready for the final effort. To the people of the United States Cuba is infinitely more interesting that Venezuela.

Encouraging Crime.

The supreme court of the United States

has recently made an important ruling which is calculated to increase the difficulty of securing convictions in murder cases. It is to the effect that when the pla of in-sunity is made, the burden of proof of sanity is on the prosecution. "If the whole evi-dence," says the court, "including that sup-plied by the legal presumption of sanity, does not exclude beyond reasonable doubt the hy-pothesis of insunity, the prisoner is sutified to an acquittal of the specific offense charged." This may be good law, but it is easy to see how it may be used to defeat

ROW WAS STARTED BY THE TURKS.

Shut Up Their Shops in Evident Au-

ROSTON, Dec. 24.—The first detailed ac-count of the massacre of Armenians at Bills Do you want it? arrived in this city from a correspondent writing from castern Turkey. The writer says: "The outbreak began when the Turks went to the mosque at noon. Contrary to custom, the Turkish storekeepers closed and custom, the Turkish storekeepers closed and locked their doors before going to prayer. This atarmed the Armenians, who had been threatened with massacres, and they began to close their shops also. The police interfered to prevent this. Some of the Armsmians ran away to escape. Then a Turk
mamed Kniff fired a gun and the people tushed
out of the mosques and began an attack upon
the shops. The massacre which followed was
the work of efficials. The troops were called
to the work by the bugle and they were
stopped by the bugle."

Another correspondent, writing from Con-

Another correspondent, writing from Con-stantinople, asserts the massacres, undoubtedly ordered from the palace, are to be ear fined, with some possible exceptions, to the six provinces embraced in the scheme of reform, and unless some change is made in the sultan's attitude towards the provinces in this direction it is not probable that the dread-ful experiences which have fallen upon the provinces in Armenia will be repeated in those nearer the capital. It is difficult to understand fully the long period of inaction maintained by the European powers. It is believed that the reason for this is that they find it difficult to agree upon the question of the partition of the empire in case it is de cided to make an end of the Ottoman rule. Ever since these unhappy agostiations began hopes of something to be done in the future have been held out, but the great efforts of the powers have seemed to be now they could keep in concert in the business of doing noth

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 24.—Several Armenians, who came from the same part of eastern Turkey and who are employed at Ira Sank-In's morocco factory in this city, received a cablegram today that the members of their families were among the victims of the recent

DEFENSE OF THE GOLDEN GATE. Coast Companies Can Assemble Quite a Formidable Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.-San Francisco can provide thirty-five vessels for the defense of its harbors in the event of war with England, provided time is given in which to put Buffalo Express: The popularity which President Cleveland won in England by his them in condition for battle. The Pacific Steamship company can alone put forth a on the Venezualan question, but our cousins very respectable fleet and Spreckels can turn out enough tugs to cripple all commercial ships which would attempt to pass the harbor inside of the Farallone islands.

There are four big companies operating steamers out of San Francisco, the majority of which fly the American flag. The Pacific Mail company operates a line of steamers between San Francisco and Panama, another between Panama and Mexican and Central American ports and another between this city and China. Every share of the stock of this company is commanded by the Pacific Mail company, and in case of war would be transferred to the American flag without loss of time. The headquarters of the company are in New York and officials at this end are chary of expressing an opinion on the available phips which could be turned over to Uncle Sam. There is no reason, however, why they should not all be at the service of the government. The flest of the company of the all through will average a speed of twelve

knots an hour. James Spiers, president and manager of the Fulton Engineering and Ship-building works, states his firm could in two months be prepared for the building of six At present the firm has facilities only for two vessels at a time. Under stress of cir-cumstances and provided that the armor plates could be furnished promptly in the east, they could build six armored vessels within a year.

Packed Snow Will Resist Bullets. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 24 .-An informal test was made here today of the power of resistance of packed snow against the penetrating force of a bullet from the new and old Springfield rifles. From a distance of thirty yards the guns were fired into an immense ball of snow. In no case did the bullet penetrate over five feet and in some instances less than four feet. Both guns per-formed alike. This verifies the statement that pressed snow to the thickness of six feet will prove a sufficient protection from the new caliber rifles.

Banker Morgan Goes to Washington. NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- A local paper says: Mr. J. P. Morgan, who, with Mr. August Belmont, organized the government bond syndicate last February, went to Washington last It is claimed that this indicates that the president is not particularly hopeful of immediate action by congress in authorizing an issue of bonds, and has determined to finance he treasury on the basis of existing legislation.

Proposed Water Power Syndicate. APPLETON, Wis., Dec. 24.-The proposed ombine of all the water power owners, centers and users of the Fox river valley to me big water power syndicate is practically in assured fact. A meeting of interested arties held here has resulted in overcoming thing:

Such music (as 'tis said)

Effore was never made But when of old the sons of morning sung. His constellations set And the well-balanced world on hinges hung; renters and users of the Fox river valley to one big water power syndicate is practically an assured fact. A meeting of interested n assured fact. A first state of the second parties held here has resulted in overcoming the difficulties heretofore in the way in the the minor details.

HOT DRESSING.

Helpation of Trouble.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The first detailed ac-

Semerville

Brooklyn Life: Final Arrangements-Friend-Have you signed the contract? Actress-Yes. The manager agrees to allow the expense of two diamond robberies and one divorce.

Philadelphia Record: "Fame is a bubble," says the Manayunk philosopher. "You don't want to blow on it."

Adams: She-I'm not selfish, but I wouldn't marry the best man that ever He-That isn't selfishness, that is resigna-ion after consideration. "Consideration of what?" "Consideration of the wishes of others."

Harper's Bazar: Dime Museum Manager to his lecturer)—Confound it, Windbagger, what possessed you to pick a quarrel with the living skeleton and pound the poor felwhat possessed the point of the living skeleton and pound the poor fellow as you did?

Lecturer-Well, I'll tell you, colonel; I used to be in the minstrel business, and an uncontrollable impulse came over me to rattle the bones once more.

Cincinnati Enquirer; "Have a care, woman," he hissed, "Have a care!"
Unfortunately, owing to her down-east rearing, she misunderstood, "If it is all the same to you," said she, "I should prefer at least a cab. The cars are so uncomfortable."

Chicago Tribune: "I might as well plend guilty, judge," owned up the penitent prisoner at the bar. "If it had been a bolt of lace or a basket of diamonds you might have called it kleptomania and let me go, but I don't reckon that would work in this case. I stole the hog, judge."

Indianapolis Journal: With the air of one Indianapolis Journal: With the air of one who had made a discovery the young man remarked: "It's no use to try to please everybody."

"Everybody?" echoed the elderly gentleman. "By the time you get to my age you will think that it is hardly expected of a mere mortal to please his wife."

HARD TO REALIZE. Chicago Record.

The flash and glint of steel-shod, clinking The hash and gillt of steer-shoot, clinking heels.

The rasp and glitter of the skates on glaring ice;
And round and round the school boy skims and wheels;
Above his quickened breath in vapor takes its rise.

Awhile he sits upon the bank in snow, And o'er the frozen surface sweeps his shrinking eye;
"I wonder how I ever came to swim In this here pend in hottest days of last July!"

Expensive for Panic Breeders

Chicago Chronicle The British will find it expensive campaignng to precipitate financial panics. The New York panic would not have occurred except and it is probable that the losses on the London exchanges amounted to \$100 where \$1 was lost in New York. In fact, there is no doubt that the losses in London before New York heard that there was a panic were greater than all the losses in New York

MILTON'S CHRISTMAS HYMN.

John Milton's "Ode on the Morning of Christ's Nativity" (1629).

No war, or battle's sound, Was heard the world around: The idle spear and shield were high up hung; The hooked chariot stood Unstain'd with hostile blood;

The trumpet spake not to the armed throng; And kings sat still with awful eye, As if they surely knew their sovran Lord was by.

But peaceful was the night
Wherein the Prince of Light
His reign of peace upon the earth began:
The winds, with wonder whist,
Smoothly the waters kist,
Whispering new joys to the mild ocean—
Who now hath quite forgot to rave,
While birds of caim sit brooding on the
charmed wave.

charmed wave. The stars, with deep amaze, Stand fix'd in steadfast gaze, Bending one way their precion And will not take their flight For all the morning light.

Or Lucifer that often warn'd them thence; But in their glimmering orbs did glow Until their Lord himself spake, and bid The shepherds on the lawn Or ere the point of dawn
Sate simply chatting in a rustic row;
Full little thought they then
That the mighty Pan
Was kindly come to live with them below;
Perhaps their loves, or else their sheep,

Were all that did their silly thoughts so When much music swee

When much music sweet
Their hearts and ears did greet
As never was by mortal finger strock—
Divinely-warbled voice
Answering the stringed noise
As all their souls in blissful rapture took,
The air, such pleasure loth to lose,
With thousand echoes still prolongs each
heavenly close,



It's a Great Pleasure

To do holiday shopping where the question of quality doesen't have to be considered-you can always get your money back if there should happen to be any defects at ANY TIME. Those elegant ties at 50 cents, 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. Handsome handkerchiefs-embroidered silk suspenders-mufflersgloves- night shirts - hosiery - umbrellas - and

many other holiday gift articles. In children's department there are big red uctions to close out certain lines-children's reefers leggings-ties-hats-caps and children's furnishings of every sort-all on 2dfloor.

Browning, King & Co.

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