## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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pger Hile, Corner N and 20th Six Council Huffs, 12 Pearl Street, Chickgo Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce, New York, Rooms 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Building, Washington, 1407 F Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE.

should be addressed: To the Editor BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be direased to The Hee Publishing Company main. Drafts, checks and postoffes orders to made payable to its order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Trachuck, secretary of The Lice Publishing commany, being duly sworn, says that the

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 2d day of December, 1895, (Scal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. People in the east look upon Iowa and Illinois as the far west and will not be persuaded that the west did not get its full share in the distribution of committee chairmanships by

Speaker Reed.

Net sales 19 257
Dally average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK

George Francis Train comes once more to the front with his psychic solution for the problem of the day. So long as Train and his psyche are at hand Great Britain will do well to heed the sign "Keep off the grass."

No one has even been mentioned in connection with the Venezuela commission who has not seen distinguished service in some branch of the government. If any political nonenities have aspired to this delicate diplomatic mission they have kept themselves well under cover.

South Dakota has a little deficit of \$120,000 in its state treasury as the result of a defaulting treasurer, which will have to be met by taxation. Neits treasury approximates a quarter of a million. The worst feature of the responsible for these deficits are either sentences for their offenses.

ings banks. If the national debt must we are ready to pay off some of the debt the outstanding bonds can be called in first and the postal savings system made a permanent institution.

South Dakota's state auditor complains that the assessed valuation of the state is reduced far below what it ought to be by each county striving to get ahead of its neighbor in undervaluing its property. This abuse is not peculiar to South Dakota. It prevails in all the western states and particularly in Nebraska. If Nebraska state finances are ever to be completely, straightened out a thorough revision of the revenue laws must be the tributary to them a revival of prosfirst step in the reform.

Whatever may be said of Senator Hill, it must be conceded that he is a clever politician. Although for the present he appears to be overshadowed by Cleveland, he has managed shrewdly to wedge his bill into the Venezuelan pot-pie by getting the senate to repeal the restrictions on the enlistment of ex-confederates in the United States army. This ought to make Hill stock take an upward shoot in the south, and delegations that go to the next democratic national convention.

The south will have no excuse for column in the next national election. The bloody shirt has not only been laid away as a relic of sectional strife, but republicans have given substantial proof of their disposition to bury prejudices founded on the war by joining with the democrats in removing from the statute books the last vestige of restriction that deprives ex-confederates of perfect equality in civil and military service of the nation. There is no doubt whatever that the bill which the senate passed with such unanimity will also pass the house without opposition.

Attorney General Churchill went to Washingion to present his motion and he feels gratified at the outcome of the petition for advanced hearing of the maximum rate cases. He now feels certain that he need not leave the maximum rate cases as a heritage to future g nerations who may succeed him in office. The indications are court during his first term of office. State

What has John L. Webster to say to this? After he has carried the fight in the maximum freight rate cases through the United States circuit court and into the highest court in the land, is he to abdicate the conduct of the litigation to a briefless lawyer who never had occasion to go even before the state supreme court until election to the attorney generalship forced a case upon his hands? Mr. Webster must feel gratified to be compelled to be associated before the United States supreme court with a man who was never able by himself to procure any law practice worth mentioning.

WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH IT! What will congress do with the Union Oregon, and California, as much as any called upon to deal with.

The makeup of the Pacific railroad committees of the house and senate does not inspire much hope for legislation in the interests of the producers and shippers who are dependent upon the be dominated by Southern Pacific influences, which are adverse to any ington syndicate.

last congress and is supposed to be committed to some kind of funding legislation that will legitimize the entire enormously inflated Pacific railroad debt and leave this colossal interest burden as an incubus upon the road for several generations. That, of course, means that no material relief will be afforded either to the Union Pacific or its patrons, excepting so far as it staves off debt payment and puts an end to the management by receivers. A majority of the house committee is believed to be in accord with the views of the chairman, and if any serious difference should arise between the house and senate the representatives of the house in any conference committee will doubt less be chosen from this committee.

The chairman of the Pacific railroad committee of the senate, Senator Gear of Iowa, may be considered fair and impartial, although his leaning is doubtless in the direction of the Burlington interests. Should be take position with the government directors of the Union Pacific, whose chief contention is for a union of the Central and Union Pacific into a great transcontinental road between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, operated under one management, he would in all probability find most of his associates unalterably opposed. Should the Burlington and Southern Pacific Interests combine the funding scheme that meets the approval of Huntington & Co. will be the one that the committee will be likely to endorse.

The only thing that can balk the Southern Pacific octopus will be public sentiment, expressed through commercial bodies and political organizations braska is even worse off. The hole in in the various states directly affected by the Pacific debt settlement. If popular sentiment makes itself heard congress situation is that in both states the men will have to heed its demands. The people along the lines of the Union and unpunished or serving mere nominal Central Pacific have been impoverished by excessive burdens and deprived of the benefits of untrammeled competi-The best way to float a popular loan | tion. For years the Union Pacific has is by the establishment of postal sav- been bottled up at its western terminus and the through traffic which legitimately be enlarged let it be enlarged by giv- belonged to it has been arbitrarily ing people of small means an oppor- diverted to the Southern Pacific. This tunity for safe investments that will policy is not only responsible for the stimulate economy and saving. When high local rates, but also for the failure of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific to make such improvements in equipment and facilities as their patrons had a right to expect. The gravity of the situation has been grasped by the people of San Francisco and the Pacific coast. They are making an organized effort scheme that would remand them to the tender mercies of the Huntington syndicate. If this movement is promptly seconded by the people all along the line affected by the proposed legislation congress may be induced to seek a solution of the Pacific debt problem that will insure for these roads and the region

COMMISSION CANNOT ACT. The United States senate last week adopted a resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce commission for certain information regarding the re ported traffic association formed by the directed to state whether the agreeof trade and commerce under the existing laws of congress, or is a violation may improve his chances of dividing of the interstate commerce law," also with Cleveland or Olney the southern whether the commission has the power, of their own motion, to investigate such agreement, and whether or not the same, if unlawful, is subject to arrest by process for temporary injunction remaining solid in the democratic and what action, if any, has been taken by the commission or any other tribunal or officer of the government

with respect to said agreement. Chairman Morrison of the commission has responded with the statement that the agreement of the traffic association being yet incomplete it cannot be determined whether the contract which may be finally perfected will be in conflict with the provisions of the interstate commerce law, and goes on to say that while the commission may proceed by injunction "in-case of any obstruction to interstate commerce caused by such a combination as is contemplated in this case," there are obstacles to the enforcement of the law which have led the committee to postpone instituting proceedings until the combination has put its agreement into effect. There will be no surprise at this characteristic decision of the commission, which is only another evithat he will get the matter through the dence of its indifference to the public interests. The terms of the Eastern Traffic association agreement have been made public and the commission must be entirely familiar with them. The agreement was signed weeks ago and the board provided for to establish rates was appointed. The incomplete-

ness consists simply in the fact that the rates have not yet been announced, but it certainly cannot be necessary to wait for this in order to determine whether the combination is of a character that makes it amenable to law, or against which it may be justifiable to institute proceedings with a view to preventing the carrying out of its

senate will be satisfied with the com-mission's reply to its inquiries, but in expression that "Republics are ungrateful." Pacific railroad? This is the question any event the public is fully warranted that interest the west, and particularly in concluding that it has very little the people of Nebraska, Wyoming, Col- security in that body against the deorado, Utali, Idalio, Montana, Nevada, vices of the railroads. The commission has with marked uniformity conother question that this congress will be strued the law and its duty favorable to the corporations.

IRRIGATION IN NEBRASKA.

It developed at the irrigation convention held at Sidney last week that Nebraska would have a million acres Union Pacific as their main channel of under irrigation next year. It appears commerce. The general impression at from the government reports that this Washington is that both committees will will increase the value of these lands more than \$50 an acre, thus adding more than \$50,000,000 to the sum total of scheme that would free the Union Nebraska's wealth. It is conservatively Pacific from subordination to the Hunt- estimated that the annual increase of the value of the products of lands ir-Congressman Powers of Vermont, rigated is \$10 per acre. This means chairman of the house committee on an increase for western Nebraska of Pacific railroads, was an active sup- \$10,000,000 a year more than has been porter of the Reilly funding bill in the realized by that portion of the state, and irrigation in Nebraska is still in its infancy. It was also stated at the Sidney convention that in one instance two irrigated acres produced enough to comfortably feed two families, which suggests a population that has hardly been dreamed of for Nebraska when all the land requiring irrigation has been reclaimed. Such facts carry their own argument and point unerringly to the great importance of pushing the work of irrigation as rapidly as possible. This work offers opportunity for the profitable investment of capital and is one in which Omaha ought to take an active interest. With the spread of irrigation will come growth of population and from the inrease of production and consumption )maha will derive the greatest benefit. The progress that has been made in irrigation in this state during the last few years is highly gratifying and this most important work for the up-

building of Nebraska must not be allowed to halt. THE REVENUE AND BOND BILLS. The measures which will be reported o the house of representatives providing for more revenue, for protecting the gold reserve, and for any temporary deficiency now existing or that may hereafter occur, ought to become law, but it is by no means certain that they will do so. As indicated in the dispatches. the democrats are expected to oppose, with practical unanimity, the revenue neasure, notwithstanding the fact that it is intended only as a temporary expedient, to continue in operation no longer than August 1, 1898. The democratic party having brought the country to the present unfortunate dilemma. it might reasonably be assumed that they would be disposed to join with the republicans in affording the needed relief, especially when the latter are not proposing a general revision of the tariff, but it appears that they have no such intention and perhaps with a few exceptions will insist that the tariff law shall remain intact, professing to believe that ultimately it will supply sufficient revenue to balance expenditures. For this attitude of the democrats in congress President Cleveland legree responsible, both having urged that it is not revenue that is required, but a change in the currency system. If the revenue measure agreed upon by the house ways and means committee should become law it would probably increase

expenditures as far as practicable. With regard to the bond bill, it changes he existing law authorizing issues of bonds by providing that the interest shall not exceed 3 per cent per annum and that bonds issued under it shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years. It also explicitly provides that the proceeds of such bonds shall be used for no other purpose than the redemption of United States legal tender notes. The bonds thus authorized must be advertised and sold by subscription, thereby preventing eastern railroads. The commission was secret arrangements with syndicates. It was a measure of this kind that Mr. ment said to have been entered into Cleveland suggested in his message to constitutes a combination in restraint congress on the condition of the treasury, but the promise is that it will meet with strenuous opposition. As to the proposed certificates of indebtedness there can be no very serious objection to them, since they would be required only in the event of the failure of the revenue bill. If that should become law there will be no deficiency calling for an is-

the income of the treasury from \$30,-

000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year, which

would be sufficient, if expenditures are

not increased, and it is understood to

be the policy of this congress to reduce

sue of certificates. The republicans have shown a prompt appreciation of their duty in this matter of giving relief to the treasury which the intelligent and candid judgment of the country cannot fail to commend. The president concluded his annual message by assuring congress that he was prepared to co-operate in perfecting any other measure than the one he had proposed which should promise thorough and practical relief. It remains to be seen whether he and the democrats of the senate will regard the measures formulated by the republicans as sufficient to give the relief which the situation urgently calls for.

We may as well rest assured now that there will be no final report on the city treasury defalcation until after the term of the present treasurer shall have expired.

The Bear's Knowing Wink. Kansus City Journal. The Russian bear is winking in a way which plainly shows that Uncle Sam will

not lack for a dancing partner if the Louisville-Courier Journa War! Who is there in the United States afraid of war? Didn't we have months and months of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's fair.

The Pension Roll.

Death cuts great swaths in the ranks of he soldiers on the pension list, but the grant of new pensions keeps up the aggregate There are nearly 1,000,000 pensioners, and the pension outlay for the current fiscal year will be \$140,000,000. This is a form of public ex-penditure in which the most powerful, popu-lous and warlike nations of the earth fail far behind the greatest of republics. It

The Improving Trolley.

Is there to be no limit to the development of the trofley bar? There are trofley postal cars, trolley, parry cars and trolley theater cars are promised. And now comes forward a genius who sortously proposes to run trolley lunch or dyling cars, enabling busy men to take their meals while on their way to or from business:

Recipe for Land Grabs.

English recipe for territorial extension Throw British colonists into the coveted ble, falls to resent the aggression claim the territory is British, beyond the possibility of arbitration, on the ground of occupation, and of unwillingness to transfer British colonists to the jurisdiction of so weak a government; If the invaded country arrests the ish colonists as trespassers declare that Brit-ish welf-respect has been insulted beyond the possibility of arbitration, demand heavy damages in reparation, retain the occupied land and seize more as security for the of the self-assessed damages; in either and any case, hold fast to the stolen property. The Lessons of Experience.

There can be no doubt that in these times of dynamite and submerged torpedo boats of battle ship will have to use extraordinary tense vigilance must be exercised at night to discover the approach of torpedces, and the cumstances. When Licutenant Cushing sunk the confederate ram, Albemarie, he stole past the river picket boat in the darkness and his boat over the cordon of logs with which the Albemarle was surrounded. wire netting and searchlights now used are by no means a certain protection against torpedo boats. The latest experiments in our navy indicate that they are dangerous to a startling degree.

NOTES ON VENEZUELA.

Liberty of worship is guaranteed by law. The standing army consists of a little over The republic claims an area of 632,807 square miles.

The emancipation of slaves took place on March 24, 1854. The constitution is modeled on that of

o United States. The national militia consists of all males etween the agea of 18 and 45. From 1559 until early in this century the purtry was under Spanish domination.

The coast of Venezuela was the first part of the American mainland sighted by Colum-It was not until 1845 that the independence

the republic was recognized by Spain in the treaty of Madrid. The monetary system of Venezuela is that of the Latin convention, the franc being repesented by the bolivar.

Don Guzman Blanco was dictator from 870 until February 20, 1873, when he was elected constitutional president. In 1810 Venezuela rose against the Spanish

yoke, and in the following year the independ-ence of the territory was proclaimed. The pure white population is less than per cent. The vast majority of the people re negroes, Indians, mulattoes and zambos. Elementary education is well provided for under the law. There are two universities, nineteen federal colleges and various other public and private institutions for higher

JOHNNY? GET YOUR GUN.

New York Sun: Leave the text books to he professors and stand by the American Paul Plonger Press: Nothing short of

plaster cast will restore the British Hon's all to its normal condition. Chicago Inter Ocean: These fellows that talk about this country not being prepared for war forget the story of thirty years ago, when the largest armies of history were put

in the fields in New York Times: Venezuele today-Alaska tomorrow. It is well to remember that an accept a boundary in South America which English boundary line always extends just we dictate?"

far enough to include gold fields if there are 1 "As I understand the situation of this govfar enough to include gold fields if there are

Chicago Record: "The war spirit," as it s called, may easily go too far and lead to ostilities which might have been avoided with honor and with no hint of weakness by people or government. The mission of America is not war, but prace. However, except peace with honor.

Kanzas City Times: The United States may count to a certainty upon the offensive when, during a certain crisis of the civil war, she sent a fleet to New York harbor. Strange, but true, that extremes thus meet, the absoluteism of Russia and the republicanem of the United States.

Chicago Timez-Herald: A country that, by declaring war upon the United States or making it necessary that we should make war upon her, would run the double risk of industrial paralysis and staryation, would committing suicide. As the London Times I, "It would be dissolution of the body Itic." There will be no war.

Chicago Post: The great Muscovite 'er pire is, on general principles, sympathetic with us and always has been. It was the act of a Russian emperor in the days of the civil war which restrained the intervention of England on behalf of the south. We owe Russia, the semi-barbarian, more good wil than we owe civilized and Christian Eng-

New York Sun: Hence the diplomati discussion of the Venezuelan question should be throughout cautious and sagacious, with view to reaching a decision which will ommand the respect of the American people by reason of its fairness and justic peace of the world is at issue in these ne-gotiations concerning a strip of South Amer-ican territory; and because the issue is so remendous we assume that they will ter-minate peacefully. Beware of kindling into a consuming flame the passionate American inimosity toward England!

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The blue rib bon ass of the British press is a man calling himself Thomas Power O'Connor, who edits an obscure sheet named the London "Sun." He says: "The name of the London of the Lo "Sun." He rays: "The name of Jefferson Davis is a greater one to conjure with (in the routh) than Cleveland. There are men the routh than Cleverant. There are not believing in the south who dream that the stars and bars will yet wave above the stars and stripes." This stolled ignorance and insolence is one of the reasons why the average Briton is the most thoroughly hated of all civilized beings on the globe. Louisville Courier-Journal: And if it is Louisville Courier-Journal: And if it is necessary at this late day to go to war to vindicate the Monroe doctrine, by all means let that war be with Great Britain. Such a war would settle more things than the Monroe doctrine. It would ewsep this grasping power off this continent, as it is bound to be swept sconer or later. It would administer a drubbing to the bully of the world of which he is sadly in need, and world, of which he is sally in need, and it would give other nations which have suffered so in the at his brutal and sordid hands a change to even up the blackest carees that bot history's record of power

and lust.

Sloux City Journal: Here is what some annymous car who signs himself "True American" writes in a communication which the New York leaf prints along with many others of like character from day to day: "We of the brited States should rather the control of the brited States should rather the control of the brited States should rather the control of the con American" others of like "We of the Writed States should rather see the whole of South America engulfed a thousand fall has the than see a single town from than see a single town from suffer from our cannon-te Vaul Jones made his fame or youl Jones made his famour fear motherland. And our cannonading dear motherland has not been backward to cannonade our towns and even to hire Indian savages to ply the scalping knife and the torch among defenseless American

RUSSIA IS WILLING TO HELP OUT. Offers to Lend the United States Part

of its Store of Gold. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.-Great Interest was excited in official circles here today by the publication in the Washington Post, under a New York date, of a circumstantial statement to the effect that the Russian government has offered to lend the United States any amount of gold up to \$400,000,000 one-half of its total possessions of this epocie-in order to maintain its credit against ascaults from the great mency powers other European nations, and that learning of this tender, the Rothschilds, through Messis. Belmont & Morgan, had made overtures to let the United States have any amount of gold needed. The statement, it is learned, is accurate so far as concerns the fact that Russia tendered the United States a part of its store of gold, but the natural inference that this offer was a recent one, made in con-sequence of the late Venezuelan message and subsequent panic, is not warranted, for it may be asserted positively and on excellent authority, that the tender was in no manner influenced by the complications now existing between the United States and keepers secured admission to the asylum as tions over the Venezuelan boundary tion, and was in fact made two years ago

The history of the matter is brief and runs back only to the beginning of the present administration of President Cleveland. Soon he came into office for the eccond me, the president was confronted with rapidly shrinking gold reserve in the treasury, and a heavy loss of revenue incident to radical changes in the tariff. This situa-tion resulted in the United States being asked larger rates than usual for any bonds it

The Russian government for ten years had been accumulating gold, in many cases at great disadvantage, owing to the hostility of the money lenders of central and western Europe, and much of this gold was purchased in the open market by secret agents of the Russian government. The purpose was not Russian government. The purpose only to provide a proper reserve Russian war chest, but also to provide against a contemplated change in the Russian monetary system, by raising the silver rouble to a parity with gold. The procedure in this case was similar to that of Secretary Sherman when he accumulated the \$100,000,000 reserve, as a preliminary to declaring the treasury ready to redeem in gold the reenbacks issued during the last war. Taking cognizance of the situation of the

United States government, with which it had always been on terms of the closest friendship, and between which and itself there were no conflicting interests likely to arise Secretary Gresham, through Prince Cantaenzene, the Russian minister at Washington, was notified that Russia stood ready to part with half her store of gold, if so much were scessary, to the United States in order to cot ot her old-time friend in the family of nations. This tender was made about eight months after President Cleveland assumed the presidential office for his second term. time the offer was gratefully acknowledged, but as the capitalists of other nations gained an inkling of the fact that the tender had been made, it was found that the terms upon which gold could be purchased in the open market, as a consequence of Russia's tender, were so favorable as to render it At present, so it is understood, the Russian offer still holds good, and about the only new phase of the situation is that this fact has been made known freshly to the European

SIMPLY FOR OUR OWN INFORMATION

No Thought that the Commission's NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- A special to the World from Washington says: Senator Gray of Delaware is the most devoted friend and champion of the president in the senate.

statement as to the Monroe doctrine and accept his conclusions when it granted his request for a commission?" Senator Gray's reply was: "I cannot an

swer, except by saying that I presume it in-"Do you think that England is bound to

and Secretary Carlisle are in no small any gold fields to be included. There are ernment in regard to the appointment of the commission it is that the facts may be aspertained for the information of the govern ment, by which I mean the executive and ongress, in regard to the disputed frontier information is solely to inform the conscience of the government and the American people great and free people can endure no peace and it could not have been expected that its conclusions were binding upon either of the disputants."

On the republican side Henry Teller re piled: "If you mean did the senate endors the president's enunciation of the Monroe doctrine, I can say that in passing the com dission bill we sought only to give him powe to ascertain the facts with regard to the oundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela.

"It is not the purpose of this country t lictate a boundary line to Great Britain After the proposed commission has found the facts in the case we shall hope that Great Britain will yield to the request for arbitraion, if those facts show that she has claimed rontier unfairly. If she does not, and the finding shows she is violating the Monro doctrine, we shall maintain that doctrine. "Of course we have never claimed to be disinterested arbitrative nor judge. No since the message can we be considered one.

FEARS A WORLDWIDE CONFLICT Seorge Kennan Takes a Gloomy View

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25 .- George Kennan, the well known traveler and lecturer, speaking of the Venezuelan situation says: am surprised, in fact dumbfounded, at the readiness of the American people to bring on a first-class war. Two months ago every mouth in this land was preaching peace at the contemplation of war in the Orient and Europe, and here today even the min-

isters of the gospel are shouting for war.
"I regret the condition because I greatly fear that a terrible war is imminent. England will not back down from her posin. This can be taken for a certainty. President Cleveland's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine is not altered and con-tinues to be upheld, we shall have war, and the greatest war that ever transpired. and Great Britain, but will involve the en-"A foreign war will be very disastrous

to us, and while I have no doubt that we shall ultimately win and add Canada to our possessions, it will be very close to ruination for us.

"Such a war is bound to come unless the United States backs down, and I don't ity to humnity that has ever occurred.'

England Sending No War Ships Over. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- A special to the Herald from London says: The English government has hitherto refrained from adding a single ship to the Atlantic station. It is understood that there is no probability Further, Sir Julian Pauncefote, at Wash-ington, has not communicated with the for-eign office for some time past. This may be taken as an indication of the essentially passive and pacific attitude of Lord Salio-bury's cabinet.

William Believes It Will Be Settled. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- A special to the Herald from Berlin says: Emperor William has expressed the opinion that the Anglo-American dispute will end in an understand-ing between the two powers. The czar will do nothing to encourage President Cleve-land in his present policy, as the United States will then become too troublesome in the far east.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The American pockethock at least is on peace footing. Amid the oceans of ink now being shed one fact alleks out like a lighthouse in a fog. Congressman Barrett is lost to sight. So set is Chicago in her purpose that if a

Mr. George M. Pullman has not ventured an opinion on the crisis, but it is safe to assume that he agrees with Salebury's as-sertion—there is nothing to arbitrate.

The colonel is known as the buil of Durham. Coogressman Rowland Blennerhassett Ma-

hany, Buffajo's blooming statesman, has given up the seat formerly occupied by Speaker Reed. The jolly paragraphers punctured his nerve with inverted tacks.

Great Britain, as the result of the negotia- a lunatic, and gathered the evidence that has sent two of the keepers to the pententlary for fourteen years. The Dawson family claim against the state Nebraska suggests, among other things, that there is no occasion for any of her ma-jesty's subjects worrying about work. All

that is necessary is to strut around some distance from home, provoke a fight, get thrashed and demand smart money. game works in South America. But Ne-braska is north of the equator. French papers announce the offer for sale

of the library of Renan. The library is divided into two parts, the first including the Oriental library, to whose collection Renan paid great attention, and containing books on the philology and history of the Oriental languages. The second part con-tains books on general philology, classical studies, the Middle Ages, etc. Renan himself expressed a desire that the library, in case it should be sold, should be disposed of in a block, or at least that the books in the Oriental part, be kept together; but unless an offer is received by January 1, 1896, the books will be sold separately.

Truckee, a little town on the Central Pacific, which is very near the Nevada line and also very close to the summit of the Si-erra Nevada range, proposes to open on January 1 an ice palace which will have some novel features. There will be taboggan slides and skating ponds, but what makes it unique in that only eighty miles away, at Newcas-tle, Cal., orange groves will soon be in bloom and the trees now hang heavy with the golden fruit. The difference between the two places is solely the difference of altitude, but it is doubtful if any part of the world, except Hawail, can afford such remarkable con-

trasts of climate within the same distance. The Boston Globe has rendered the country an invaluable service by a series of maps and diagrams, which, if carefully studied in England, will take the starch out of its spine. The Globe shows that the great American pie belt has gradually extended its boundary until now it wraps in its loving embrace three-fourths of this broad land. In Boston 30,000 pies are devoured each day; Chicago gats outside of 700,000 a week, and other cities masticate in proportion. In the whole country the estimate is 2,250,000 pies a day, or 821,000,000 a year, costing \$164,000,000 per annum, and weighing 803,000 tons. Surely any sana country will hesitate long before going to war with a fearless nation of pic

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Tribune: The coldest deal Omaha has had yet is the organization of an ice man's union. Davenport Democrat: Just at this time the The World has submitted in writing several whole state of Iowa seems to be swept by questions, among them the following:

whole state of Iowa seems to be swept by a wave of suicidal mania. Whether this is "Did the senate endorse the president's due to the state of the markets, the state

> from citizens' leagues and civic federations. Her services would be of incalculable value to their purpose.

Sioux City Journal: The next governor of Iowa will live in a hotel. Governor Boies lived in a hotel during his two terms and Governor Larrabee during a part of his terms. Governor Gear lived in a hotel, Iowa has a plot of ground especially set apart for

Sioux City Times: There is altogether much talk of the "mother country. only a fraction of our territory from the mother country, and that fraction only by fighting for it. Only a fraction of our people came from the mother country. We are Americans, whether our ancestors came from England, Scotland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, France, Spain, or wherever.

Henry Snowfall at Hildreth. HILDRETH, Neb., Dec. 25 .- (Special.)-An Item in The Daily Bee of a late date, stated tha time first brick building erected in Hildreth was the Franklin County bank of Hildreth. This was not correct. Frank Neff's large store building was the first, and is a

credit to the town.

A heavy fall of snow came Monday night without any wind; this will help fall wheat.

There are upward of 40,000 bushels of corn cribbed at this place.

HOW THE THING IS DONE.

A Sample of Uncle Sam's Fighting St. Louis Republic.

It is interesting just new to know how declarations of war are made. They are all alties in matter and substance, with British fleet should invade Lake Michigan the change of name necessary to let the people know whom they are to fight. The United States have made but two declarations of war. In 1776 we were declared rebels. In 1861 we declared somebody else rebels. There is no declaration of war in declaring & The largest single life insurance policy state of insurrection. But in 1812 and in ever issued in the \$509,000 policy just taken out by Colonet John S. Carr of Durham, being assign Policy. being against England and the second against Mexico. As England is uppermost in the present warlike minds of the people, the declaration of 1812 is of more interest. This declaration was drawn by William Pinkney of Maryland, then attorney of the United States. As adopted by congress it read:

"An act declaring war between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories: "He it enacted by the senate and house o opresentatives of the United States

tmerica in congress assembled, That war be and the same is hereby de-clared to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the de-pendencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories; and that the authorized to use the whole land and naval into effect, and to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions, or letters of marque and general reprisal, in such form as he shall think proper, and under the seal of the United States, against the vesnels, goods and effects of the govern-ment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the subjects there-

Under such a declaration now one of the est bloody developments of a war might be the Titanic struggle between the British dependency of Canada and the States territory of Alaska.

FRAGMENTS OF CHEER.

New York Truth: Tired Husband-I've had a terrible day at the office and I'm mad clear through. Wife-New would be a good time for you

Brooklyn Life: Senator Peffer has discovered that the average cost of burying a United States senator is something over \$5,000. Let's call it four thousand apiece and finish up the job. Chicago Tribune: "No, sir!" exclaimed the patriotic citizen who had been reading extracts from late English papers. "Not any roast beef for me this time, waiter! Bring me a Bull frog rare!"

Detroit Free Press: "Gussie, why did you refuse Smithett? Did he show the cloven foot?"

"No, but he showed the cloven breath." Washington Star: "But you surely owe something to your fellow man," said the gental citizen to the person who sneers at holidays.
"I know it," was the reply. "But I won't be able to tell just how much till the bills for my wife's Christmas shopping come in."

Cincinnati Enquirer: The hypnotist smiled confidently. "Yes," said he, "by making a few passes I can cause a man to go to any part of the city I choose." "H'm!" said the railroad magnate. "I can do the same thing and send a man clear from here to San Francisco."

Indianapolis Journal: She-I notice that It is the single men who are the most anx lous to go to war. He—Yes. They don't know what war is.

a wave of suicidal mania. Whether this is due to the state of the markets, the state of the weather, or what, no one pretends to say.

Pioneer Press: Mrs. Welch of Iowa, who, by her own unaided efforts, broke up a poker club, should advertise for sealed bids from citizens' leagues and civic federations.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

"Oh, why did Ben bolt?" asked the funny man's child, "And what did he bolt that they prate 'He heard Trilby sing," said the humorist, "And straightway bolted a gait on."

a home for its governors, but it is used by HOW TO BE POPULAR AT WHIST, the squirrels and other wild animals.

No matter what your partner does, Remain urbane and bland; Don't even say his game is one You cannot understand.
The more misplays that he may make, The more you'll smile, and say You often made a like mistake; Did it but vesterday. You often made a like Did it but yesterday.

f\_adversary should revoke, Don't claim the penalty.

"A little slip like that is one
That ev'ry day we see."

And, should he merit it or not,
Pay compliments on skill;
Don't miss this opportunity
Of gaining his good will.

The others will not like it.
If you win the game each day So, when gaining praise your partner,
'Tis his scientific play.
Showing joy or disappointment
You must manage to resist,
If you'd have the others love you
And be popular at whist.



## 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-shildren's reefers leggings-ties-hats-caps and children's furnishings of every sort-all on 21fl oor.

## Browning, King & Co.

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