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THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

9.825 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence than 2d day of December 1805. (Beal.) N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

And the experts in the city treasury much the shortage was on the 18th day of last June.

The thermometer in the neighborhood sionership vacancy is rapidly approach-Ing the boiling point.

The city of Chicago has a cash deficit at the present moment of over five milpecunious communities in this vicinity that are in a position, relatively speaking, to sympathize with Chicago.

We may be sure the Venezuelan bound ary commission will not have so much trouble in finding available material for the clerkships within its gift as the president has had in finding suitable persons for appointment as members of the commission.

If Mr. Broatch had the appointment of his successor on the fire and police board in his control, as he assured the saloon keepers during the recent campaign, why have the candidates been wasting time and postage with Messrs. Churchill and Russell?

It is to be noted that the grip of one Calvin S. Brice on a place on the Pacific railroads committee of the senate has been in no way diminished by the fact that the democrats in that body have passed over to the minority side of the senate chamber.

This is about the time that members of congress are beginning to ask themselves what grounds President Cleveland had for insisting that they should remain in Washington in attendance upon their respective houses throughout the whole holiday season.

The Atlanta exposition closes today, after being 100 days open to visitors. This ought to stimulate the men in charge of the Transmississippi exposition project to extraordinary efforts to perfect the plans and preliminary work of that great undertaking.

Some one has been mean enough to Insinuate that the ordinance combining the offices of city veterinarian and meat inspector has been instigated by Mayorelect Broatch in order to enable him to evade paying his promise of reappointment to Meat Inspector Frank, 'Snout-

The attempted burglary of the Byron Reed museum of coins, manuscripts and books in the public library building last week proves that the robbers had a distinct appreciation of the value of that rare collection, even if the greater number of the people of Omaha, to whom it belongs, have not.

Local commercial agencies report a larger number of firms having done : fair business during the year than was reported last year. The situation seems to be that the volume of trade has no been so great, but merchants have as a rule done a safer and more conservative business and are in better condition this year than last. A statement of figures as to the retail trade of Omaha this year compared with that of last year would prove of great interest and value at this time.

And now comes Theodore Olsen and wants \$25,000 from The Bee Publishing company to indemnify him for the damage caused to his reputation by the frequent intimation that as comptroller of the city of Omaha he has proved himself incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial. By the time this claim is submitted to a jury of twelve good men and true Mr. Olsen may find that their estimate of his services will not coincide with his own. Why Mr. Olsen should limit the amount of his suit to \$25,000 when he could just as easily make it a quarter of a million passes comprehension.

the first step in the direction of municipal reform must be a reform of the system of taxation that prevails in that city. The reason the people are given inadequate public service is, he says. because they do not provide sufficient funds, and the reason sufficient funds are not provided is traceable to the edies for existing abuses everywhere

in terms, but will simply keep the mat- others. 1008 ter in abeyance by well known diplomatic methods, it is entirely safe to traders is a delusion. It has been consay that not a dollar will ever be puid clusively proven to be so by an experiby that government for the destruction cuce of sixteen months under a fiscal

187.238 right in making this demand, which is length of what they had in view upon are still plugging away to find out how | American missionaries in Turkey. It | revenue necessary to its solvency and out prejudice to the claims, might ju. its obligations. diciously have waited until the condition of affairs in Turkey improved. of the candidates for the police commis- if there is any possibility of improvement, and danger of provoking popular sentiment against our missionaries had become less than it is at present. It is to be presumed, of course, that the demand of our government is supported lions of dollars. There are several im- by treaty stipulations, although if such is the case it will not help it any. Turkey's regard for treaties is merely a matter of convenience.

A PACIFIC SPEECH.

The speech of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts on the Monroe doctrine is a more moderate and pacific utterance than was expected from him and its effect will doubtless be good. His contention that Venezuela cannot pay the indemnity demanded by Great Britain without acknowledging that the disputed territory is British is undoubtedly sound, but this feature of the trouble between Venezuela and Great Britain does not enter into the issue be-

bly invoked. But the point of chief interest in the was his expression of belief that the tor's suggestion that the government It is the unanimous judgment of the American people that that doctrine, a divorce. properly construed, shall be upheld, and they will support the government conservative men believe this can be accomplished without inviting or pro-

AS TO FOREIGN MARKETS. The free traders, bourbon-like, refuse to give heed to the hard facts and ar guments of experience and go on preaching their fallacious dogma in the face of the most convincing data showing its fallacy. In the debate on the evenue bill in the house Mr. Turner of Georgia declared his belief that American manufacturers of iron and steel "would under free trade be able not only to hold this market against the world, but to invade not with the hor rors of war, but in the pursuit of peace ful commerce, the mother country, and to take charge of her markets with very many of our iron and steel products." This utterance calls to mind the mem orable speech of Mr. Wilson, the author of the house tariff bill in the last congress, at the dinner given him by the London Board of Trade, in which he told the British manufacturers and merchants that the time had come when they could no longer be assured of their markets, for the Ameri can manufacturer with free raw materials would not only challenge British supremacy in neutral markets, but might be expected to invade the British home market. On that occasion Mr. Wilson said: "Our protectionists have been building defenses to keep you and other nations from competing with us in our home market. The tariff reformers are breaking down these defenses. Let us compete in all the markets of the world." After referring to the growth of American trade returns, 'even under protection," Mr. Wilson predicted that "now, when released new era and a steady increase in our exports, both of food products and

manufactured articles." exports of the United States has been in operation sixteen months, and what do we see? A few days ago the secreevasion and inequality of taxation. It tary of the treasury sent to the senate is apparent that the situation in Chl- a statement showing the trade, exports and difficulties of a popular loan. cago is not far different from that in and imports, between this country and other American cities, and that the rem- Great Britain and its dependencies and colonies for each of the past five years. reach to the foundation of the mu- From this it appears that while in the sentation on the senate committee on nicipal government in the failure of fiscal year 1892, under the last re- irrigation, three of the populist senators the corporations and privileged few to publican tariff, the exports of the having been assigned to work on that bear their just share of the burdens of United States to the United Kingdom committee. This ought to enable the

The demand for indemnity which our which was under the present tariff law, are just the ones that are thinly popugovernment has made on Turkey in they amounted to only \$387,000,000, a lated and where there are comparabehalf of the American missionaries difference in favor of the former period tively few votes to be gained to any who suffered loss of property is en- of \$112,000,000. On the other hand im- party, 1 1 08 threly proper, but the chances of re-ports from the United Kingdom into covering even so moderate a sum as this country were larger in the fiscal ls asked for are extremely small. Not year of 1895 than in 1892, the differonly is the Turkish government bank- ence in the account in favor of the rupt, which will give it a plausible ex- United States in the former year over case for putting off indefinitely con- the latter being \$115,000,000. The fig sideration of the demand, but it is not uses of our exports to nearly all other the habit of that government to pay countries show a decrease since the indemnities, and it is by no means democratic tariff went into effect and likely to depart from an established not only is there no present improvecustom in order to please the United meat in the foreign demand for our States. To make the reparation asked products, but there is nothing to indiwould be at once an act of justice and cate improvement in the near future. of international comity, but when has Free wool has not enabled our woolen the Turk shown any regard for either manufacturers to invade neutral marexcept under compulsion, and there is kets, or even to keep a vast volume of no reason to apprehend compulsory foreign-made woolen goods out of our measures on the part of this country, home market, nor will it until American actual by arbitration, more than forty of Turkey understands perfectly well that labor falls to a level with or below them by the United States. she may reject our demand with im- the British standard, and what is true punity and while she will not do this of this industry applies equally to all

The foreign market idea of the free of the property of American mission- policy of their creation, or one which goes as far as the less radical of them While our government is doubtless dared to go. Had they gone the full probably reasonable, although no state- their advent to power there can be no ment has ever been made public of the doubt that the condition of the treasury value of the property destroyed, the and of the country would be far worse question suggests itself whether if this than it is. But these men will tendemand be pressed too vigorously it aciously adhere to the fallacy they have may not have the effect to create a always cherished, although in doing so popular feeling disadvantageous to the they deprive the government of the would seem that our government, with credit, and compel it to borrow to meet

AN AMAZING DOCTRINE. As an expounder of great constituional principles and especially of those involved in the law of libel, commend us to the legal luminary who edits the Lincoln Journal. In attempting to palliate and justify the unwarranted sentence recently passed upon Editor Raker, this eminent Jurist lays down the following rule as fundamental to rials and penalties for the infraction of the libel laws:

If a newspaper accuses a citizen of clony or of a misdemeanor that if credited would render him infamous in the eyes of is neighbors and degrade and disgrace his family, and is not able to substantiate the charge, the liberty of the people can only be vindicated by subjecting the utterer of the charges to something like the punishment that the accused would have received had he been found guilty of the offenses charged.

This startling doctrine is beyond conroversy original with the ponderous intellect that presides over the Liucoln Journal. It is not to be found in any tween the latter country and the United of the standard works on criminal law States. It is an altogether extraneous in the English language or in any other matter, in connection with which the language. The Mosaic law which made Monroe doctrine cannot be even plausi- it an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth has long since been discarded in civilized communities as altogether too speech of the Massachusetts senator barbarous, but the new doctrine now advanced for the first time would make people of England have no more de- a false accusation of any crime equally sire to engage in hostilities than have beinous and punishable with the crime the people of the United States and itself. In other words a man who that the questions between the two falsely accuses another of murder countries would be peaceably settled, should be hanged. And if he accuses This from a public man who has been a man of burglary or arson, ne must notably conspicuous in fostering the be sent to the penitentiary the same as spirit of Jingoism is an encouraging if he had committed burglary or arson. sign that the sober second thought has Carried to its logical end, the same dochad its wonted effect. As to the sena- trine would apply to slander. The woman who slanderously charges a should pursue a firm and temperate married neighbor with infidelity would course in maintaining the Monroe doc- not only lay herself dable to the penaltrine, nobody will find fault with it. ties imposed for such offenses but also give her husband grounds for procuring

Under such a criminal code the prisons of the country would have to in doing this at whatever cost. But be enlarged to accommodate their new guests. And some of the guests would be people of quality and of both sexes. voking a disastrous war. Judging from It is amazing that any sane man, and the brief telegraphic summary of Sena- above all things a man who professes tor Lodge's speech it ought to have a to speak for the press, should make reassuring effect, both at home and himself so supremely ridiculous in presenting such views on the law of libel.

> Mayor Bemis has been chief magistrate of the city for four years. He knows from experience the faulty places in the framework of city government and his suggestions for mending glaring defects will have considerable weight with taxpayers generally. The mayor is thoroughly convinced that the appointment of a single tax assessor would equalize tax assessments whereby the wealthy would have to pay their due proportion of taxes. He also believes there are too many departments of government, each of which runs on the idea that its authority is supreme in its particular sphere. Thus responsibility is scattered to an extent that it is difficult for the people to fasten it upon any one official. The time is coming when our people will centralize governmental power in Omaha in the mayor and council or in a

The Commercial club has passed resolutions in a measure endorsing the plans of the projectors of a railroad from North Platte to Grand Junction, Wyo., to tap a region of great fertility, rich in natural resources. The line when completed would of course be of advantage to the trade of this city. The Commercial club should not forget, how ever, that the railroad project which promises the greatest impetus to the growth of Omnha next to a direct line to Duluth is the long-talked-of Yankton-Omaha air line. It is also worthy of consideration at the hands of the Commercial club.

Secretary Carlisle expresses himself Mayor Swift of Chicago insists that from such vicious laws, there will be a as opposed to the issue of bonds through popular subscription. But he has not recently expressed himself on the proposition to float a popular loan by the The change of policy which the tariff establishment of a postal savings bank reformers predicted would increase the system. The postal savings bank in is guilible. sures all the benefits of an issue of small denomination bonds through popular subscription, while at the same time it avoids most of the obstacles

> populists seem to be strong on repreamounted to \$499,000,000, during the populist party to water its stock in the

fiscal year 1805, but two months of arid regions. Those regions, however,

No Deficit on the Route.

Mr. Crisp has marted out in a way which signifies that he proposes to lead the crats into very hole that he can find.

Limits of Popularity.

In one end of a precinct out in Omaha, or a mile or two around Amosquogg's Lick who take young Mr. Bryan quite seriously.

Pence and Prosperity.

The unperalleled presperity of the United. nation of peace lovers and peacemakers. nine great national controversies have been

The Shadows of War.

Perhaps Mrs. Gongar and Mrs. Livermore have consented to arbitrate. The new woman thus sets an example that might be profitably imitated by Great Britain in the Venezuelan question. In the case of Mrs. Gougar and Mrs. Livermore, however, there is no ther a piece of her mind and is perfectly willing to give more.

The combined window glass makers of this country have advanced prices 25 per cent sluce last spring. Nevertheless they report that they are in practical control of the hom market, that the importations are falling off, and that large quantities of American glass are being shipped to South America; therethe these manufacturers are tolerably well protected as long as they let their prices remain as they are. But if they attempt to push them up another notch then they will see an increase in imports and a decrease in the demand for their own products.

The President as a Poseur.

In applauding the president's utterances. the Courier-Journal has been careful to draw the line on the president himself. As a power, and a most successful poseur, Mr. Cleveland is an old offender. Those who know him at all know him to well to take a great deal of stock in his manifesties. They have proven in times past more resounding than formidable. His mock-heroics about the tariff, though exposed by the event, were hardly more hyperbolical in actual speal of the Sherman act. As a matter of ict he ran away from the dead line in both stances when the stream of battle was arived upon the scene.

Chicago's Saloon License Revenue.

If the Brewers' association of Chicago erries out its threat and reduces the numer of saloons in that city there will be in porarily a large sam lost in the revenue derived from licenses. There are about 7,000 liquer saloons in Chicago, and as the license is \$500 a year the annual returns have some years been between \$3,000,000 and 00,000. The present license law went into effect in 1883 and from that time to January 26. 1896, when the present quarter ends, the city has received in fees the enormous um of \$31,253,084. If 2,000 of the as rumored, the revenue of the city from He uses will be reduced to about \$2,500, 000, and as Chicigo's finances are just now in a tangled condition the city might be embarrassed for a time by this loss in in-

The Mulet in lows.

It will soon be time for the Iowa legislature and the mulet law to come together, face to face, in the gilt-domed state house at Des The secretary of state was understood, not long ago, to have made an error, uninten-feral of course, which will make it illegal or the I gislature to submit a prohibition ! mendment to the lowa constitution. We are radvised as to the exact status of the case. that as it may, the fact can in no wise feet the mulet. The mulet is still there.

We recently called attention to the fact than one thousand greater than the num-ber of saloons in Kentucky. We are teld that the information fell like a bombshell in midst of a conference of minist rs in

disappointed? The Quaker City Pats Itself.

ear from them at Des Moines, Shall we

Enough people are in a hurry in this town make it a most desirable place to live in ut let that pass. As we have already said t is the same stale joke, without any excus or repetition. It is, likewise, without any of the elements of a joke. But we venture the prediction that there is no other city in the cuntry in which so complete a tie-up, with chile public feeling ran so bitterly and so to its account. So let the fellows who magine they are perpetrating something very funny by rehashing that wornout saying haramer merrily away. The strain is ever and peace reigns again. And as the orators would say in their percrations on Philadelphia as a toast, "Her stands Philadelphia, strong in her patriotism, rich in her virtue and morality, irrepreachable in her integrity, glorious in her past and hopeful of her futurs." And the longer she stands the better it will be for the rest of the land.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Tribune: When it comes to arranging the terms of peace, no doubt Ne-braska would want to include cancellation of that \$46,000 British claim for the diver sion of the McCarthy gang in whipping a number of Englishmen

Dos Moines Leader: The dispute between Iowa and Missouri respecting the southern boundary of Iowa has been narrowed down to the ownership of a strip of land four miles long and 107 feet wids. Missouri has a Missouri has a Schomburg line which it sets up, but differtration and Peter A. Dey of Iowa and Genral Harding of Missouri will be the arbi-

Davenport Democrat: There are evidences that the courts of Iowa believe that the quicker criminals are punished the better for hem. At Sigourney, Washington county, a brace of burglars was caught, tried and sentenced all in one day. The moral effect of this was much better than it would have been if the courts of justice had dragged along for three months, as has often beer

Clinton Herald: The most absurd thing of recent occurrence is a claim set up by the British ambassader to this country for alleged damage of property in Nebraska belonging to an English family named Dawson. It seems that they were attempting to trade horses with a game of toughs led by one McCarty. A fight occurred, in which the McCarty came was breaked and took to digit. Carty gang was thrushed and took to flight. The entire property of the Dawsons was contained in a small wagon drawn by two brenches, and the outfit was worth perhaps \$200. For allege distinage to this a claim of \$46,000 was made and the British ambassa-der to this country gravely requests payment of the amount from Secretary Olnsy, Usually, the licking the McCarty gang re-ceived would be regarded as full componenion in such a case, but those Dawsons are evidently as thrifty as Sir Julian Pauncefote

FOR RECIPROCITY ON WOOL.

in the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Senator Voorhees presented in the sensite today a com-

America are comparatively small, instances the statement of the National Wool Growers' nesociation that their chief complaint is against Australian wools and suggests that all desired ends could be accomplished by exempting the South American countries.

But if there be war? Well, let there be that this was a personal experience of the deam, and it looks, therefore, as if some England of England wants to fight about a wag had been "stuffing" him. exempting the South American countries he operations of the bill. He then "In this way the relations with a sister republic would not be afficied and the Argentine Republic would supply in a mod-erate degree the wants of this market, while the United States, taking advantage of the field opened to American manufacturers in that country, could continue to expand her

Mr. Dominguez calls attention to the fact that the principal European nations admit South American wool frie of duty and asks how, if congress desires friendly and close relations between this country and other American states, it can pass a measure which will exclude from this market the chief product of one of Scuth American countries. After some debate the communication was referred to the committee on finance.

HEARD FROM HIS OWN COUNTRY. Minister from Venezuela Received

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. -Official communications from the Venezuelan government came in the mail r ceived here today, but so far as could be learned they presented no new phases of the situation. The moil eft Caracas five days after President Cleve land's messag on the Venezuelan question so there was ample time for the govern ment to take steps necessary to communicat-to this government. Minister Andrade die not go to the State department during the which appeared to confirm the that the Venezuelans are in a passive atti-tude pending the development of the policy of the United States.

General Uslar of Valencia, Venezuela, called

n Mr. Andrade today and discussed the af feirs of their country. The gen ral has no and his trip to this country is wholly in a private capacity. He is a wealthy merchant who married the daughter of Mr. Ubanja, the Venezuelan ag nt at London, during the negotiations with Lord Salisbury.

WATCHING THE BOUNDARY CASE,

Venezuela Sends a Special Commis sioner to the United States. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-General Targe Uslar, special commissioner to the United States from Venezuela, is here with his family. He is commander of one of the five army corps of Venezuela, and was appointed commissioner to come to the United States and watch the boundary negotiations. President Crespo will, General Uslar says, as soon as President Cleveland announces the Venezuelan commission, appoint a commission of five of the most representative citizens of the South American republic to come to the United States and convey to President Cleve land the thanks and appreciation of the goo will shown by the United States governmen n its announcement of the intention to fear lessly enforce the Monroe doctrine. committee has not yet been appointed, though the gentlemen who will serve on it COMING DOWN HARD ON TURKEY

We are United States Demands Heavy In demnity for Outrages. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- Secretary Ofney has directed Minister Terrell at Constantithat the number of saloons in lown is more nople to demand an indemnity of \$100,000 from Turkey for the banefit of Amsignaries who suffered loss of property in the Kharput outbreak in November, Minister etheastern lowa. We are sure that these | Terrell has also been instructed to inform entlemen cannot let such a biot remain the sultan's ministers that an additional in-Americans who suffered less of property at Marash a few weeks later. This latter will amount to about \$100,000.

BREWER GETS THE THIRD PLACE.

Supreme Court Justice Completes the Venezuelan Commission. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Justice Brewer f the supreme court has been tendered and has accepted a place on the Venezuelan

ommission

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30,-Consul James igh, endure the same strain and emerge Jastromi, at Callao, Peru, has reported to it with so few real cutrages charged the State department upon an extremely liberal concession made by the Peruvian govones, and associates, for the construction of railway from the coast to the district of are reported to exist, about forty of which are already owned by the American company The company is given exclusive privileges for twenty years except as against the Inter-centinental railroad and a grant of one kilo-meter of public land for every kilometer of track. The lines are said to yield bituminous and authracite coals equal to those of Pennsylvania, and as ; United States war shipthe Alert—recently paid \$15.10 per ton for English coal at Caligo, the consul anticipates great benefit to navigation is to follow the exploitation of these native mines, which are said to be inexhaustible and easy to work.

Petrel Ordered Home for Repairs. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- An order has been sent to the admiral commanding the Asiatic station detaching the Petrel from his squadron and directing that it proceed to San Francisco. Arriving there it will be put out of commission for overhauling. Its relief, the Boston, is now at the Mare island, California, navy yard. It has been put in first-class condition and will start on its long voyage across the Pacific in a day or two. The Patrel will not await its arrival, however, but will start for home oon as it can be prepared for the trip. the evident policy of the administrati maintain a strong first on the Asiatic station until the disappearance of all signs of further trouble among the countries of

Lighting Cars by Electricity. WASHINGTON, Drc. 30.—The Australian have solved the problem of lighting railroad trains electrically according to a report t the State department from United States Consul Maretta at Melbourne, A dynamic placed in a baggage car is driven by a belt from the car axle and charges storage batteries, which furnish the lights. Full details of the apparatus are given in the reports which shows that it has run for two years without failure and at a cost, including at-tendance, for lighting of £3 13 shillings, £ pence per week as against i4 for kerosene

Introduced a Menragua Canal Bill WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- Senator Perkin today introduced a Nicaragua canal bill in the senate. It provides that the capital stock shall consist of 1,000,000 shares at \$100 each and is on the lines of the Barnham house bill

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



WHO'S AFRAID.

Senator Voorhees Suggests a Change Bring Your War-Kentucky Ready

munication from Senor V. G. Dominguez, and fight, when men must fight and die the same charge d'affairea of the Argentine legation in has become an apporism to say that it is around if this city, bearing upon the relations between sweet to die f r one's country. The twaddle Lord S by the tariff which it is proposed to levy on tangible. The history of markind is dead wood under the house revenue tariff bill. Against it. Obliterate was and you emasure Sear Domingues says: 'It, as is apparent, is the human species. War is justly held the United States wishes to cultivate closer to be brible. But there are greater evils as prime minister he receives the pay attached to be desired that wir. Resides, pears is firm a cured by tached to the office, and while out of office is the market chould not be shut up to one of the low another aphorism, and a wissons: chief products of the Argentine Republic, and, whatever comes of the outburst of use of this country, just out, contains some in order that there should not be any inter- tional feeling that answered the president's curious insecuracies. He says, for instance, to avoid disturbing the commercial relations follow; first, we shall certainly hear more of o avoid disturbing the commercial relations follow; first, we shall certainly hear more of dispersion in tempors, and tells about a guest of tween the two countries, the undersigned armored cruisers and coast defenses, and loss in a hotel, who, upon calling for something armored cruisers and coast defenses, and ross in a note, and to drink, was told by the landlord; to dr yentures to ask whether it could be to gested that in considering the bill the pro-posed duty should be made to apply only to posed duty should be made to apply only to the resources and its polity go up a hundred per cent in the political markets of Christen. America are comparatively small, instances not down to stay down anywhere or for a the statement of the National Wool Growers' very long time.

> triffe in South America, then the United States wants to fight about a trifle in South America. If England was mistaken about the ultinatum of the Monroe decirine and the in ng on American soil. If England chooses t Egypt, and, if the powers, as they love t all themselves, see fit to allow it, that is nent, Canada is but a question of time. So is British Columbia. The Guiana business has me to the front unbidden by use to this present moment; and let England advance one rad beyond the limit set by us fessors in all the colleges and all the tearful preachers in all the churches shall not stay er hand against a solfish and unserupu oligarchism bent on self-aggrandisement and distaining alike our protest and our prowess. * * War! War! Its v-ry tacsin would prove a signal the dissolution of the British

That empire is but a rope of sand, eld together by its own clumsiness and the subduing influences of trade and commerce. With Russia dashing across the Bulkans and warming into Constantinople, with Fran-regaining all she has lost in Egypt, with Br India in a state of revolt and every Brit th boundary line in As a and Africa menaced nd, above all, with 50 per cent of her foc-t he imported—with Ireland on her hands er rents reduced at home, her income liminated altogether or reduced one half broad, her merchant marine the pray ould overtake-what have we to fear in comarison? Absolutely nothing, except the origins of a few gambling hours in the great cities and the terrors of a few old e puipits. south knows what war is. We do

iot want it, either as an abstract proposition r as a concrete fact. But we are not afraid

Nor need any thoughtful man say it is in possible. War between nations of upirit is always possible. No one denies the courage or the power of England. John Bull is a bully, but he is a lighter, and we entertain no envy or malice. But he must not make con at us or threaten one of our weak ighbors! If he does we smash it and rash him. We can do it, even though the brash him. nugwumps and the molly-coddles should, as one man milliner exclaimed, "Oh, la!"

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Great are the profits of successful author. brought him \$127,000 already. A gentleman, well named Graboffski, is reported to have netted \$60,000 on the turf foring the season recently closed in southern Russia.

The youngest state official in Mississippi is said to be Milton M. Woodward, recently elected treasurer of Winston county. He is 21 years old. Rumors of war do not seem to disturb the

There are nearly 20,000 people at Cripple You have no claim to this man's land."

Freek, but their experience is much the He paid no heed to my demand. Creek, but their experience is much the same as elsewhere—the faster the people flock in the faster the gold flows out. Portland, Me., claims to have two of the

oldest ex-mayors in the country, W. W. Thomas is 91 years and 7 months old, and Neal Dow is just four months younger. est humorists by the death of M. Jules Molnaux, who for many years made the seamy side of life in the capital a source of fun for Charivari readers.

Americans are neglecting that great wondershould except the pot hunters. From all accounts they are paying undue John Bull! John Bull! Withhold your

The question what has become of all the horses thrown out of employment by the deycles and trolley cars is partly answered can horses are finding their way to English sale stables, the low rate of transportation across the Atlantic joining with the cheap-

ness of horsellesh here to make their ex-

portation profitable. When one reads the reports of the mag-Africa and Australia, and then thinks how little of this precious metal he has seen in the same time, he realizes that this is a big world and it takes a great deal of gold to go

Argentine and the United States as affected about universal peace is supported by nothing received \$1,000,000 for his property in the Strand; he derives an immense income in

Dean Hole's book giving his impressions curious inaccuracies. He says, for instance, that in prohibition towns liquor is generally

BRISK BRICKER.

Detroit News: Wilson-Say, old man, I've been thinking-Gilson-Quit your kidding!

Chicago Tribune: "How do you sell this music paper?" asked the customer at the muste paper?" asked the customer at the stationary store. "I'm not certain about it," said the new clerk, "but I think we sell it by the choir."

Philadelphia Record: De Tanque-What'll ron have? Old Scak—Think I'll take a helmet, De Tanque—What's that? Old Scak—Oh, a sort of knight cap.

New York Hera'd: Bobbie-Father will be down in a moment. Have a cigar?
Von Blumer Are you sure these are the kind he gives to his friends?
Bobbie-Yes, sir. They are some that mother gave him.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "While I am no Jingo," said the reporter, who for the fourth time in one week had to correct an item, "still I seem to be a success as a tale-twister."

Chleago Post: "There gues the general."
"General! General of what?"
"Oh that's all right. He has more right to the title than lots of others who use it.
He's general utility man in a theater."

Leather Reporter: "Speaking of racing, what gast does a man styke when he is going to the dentist to have a tooth pulled?" "Tooth-hurty."

Atlanta Constitution: "In case of war with England, colonel, will you enlist?"
"No," replied the colonel, sadly "I fear my day is over. Only yesterday I fired at a man and missed him, and at ten paces, feed."

Somerville Journal: Bieyele Manufacturer
- Where am 1?
Nearest Angel-Why, this is heaven. Isn't Hickele Manufacturer—Yes, indeed It's very pleasant. But, I say (looking about critically), you ought to have better roads.

FORGOTTEN GIFTS. My Phyllis made no smoking-cap for me; She placed no slippers on my Christmas tree. tree.

She squandered not her preclous time at all On manufacturing a "shaving-ball;"

She spent no savings on a gilt-edged tome Filled up with fancy, and she wrote no

pome' To fill my stocking on the Ciristmas morn. And yet she left me not at all forlorn. For she sent that which I shall prize the most
Forever: 'tis my pride and dearest boast.
She sent me, O ye twinkling stars above,
No more nor less than just her simple love.
And that—let me confess—
In a P. S.

BRITONS NEVER SHALL BE SLAVES. R. W. Chambers in New York Times,

R. W. Chambers in New York Times.

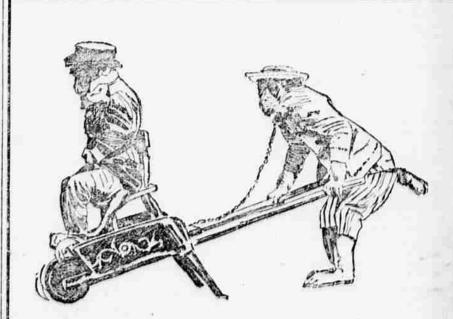
Upon the sad seashors he ran,
A portly man with angry eye,
A-whacking of a brother man;
"Forbear!" I cried; "the man will die!"
But still he whacked; his arm was strong
And as he whocked he sang this song;
"HO Britons never shall be slaves!
For merry England rules the waves!"
(The blows foil thick and fast between.)
"Get out, ye brute! God save the queen!" capitalists who are preparing to build a capitalists who are preparing to build a st. ooo.ooo bridge between Canada and the John Bull! Withhold your And as he whacked his arm was long—
He sang this sweet, impromptu song;
"TO Britons never shall be slaves!
For merry England rules the waves
And all the land that lies between!
John Buil's the boy! God save the queen!"

The Paris press has lest one of its brightest humorists by the death of M. Jules Moinaux, who for many years made the seamy side of life in the capital a source of fun for Charivari readers.

When Superintendent Anderson of the Yellowstone National park complains that Americans are neglecting that great wonders.

He waddled on from land to land, A-whacking all who said him nay; The nations seemed to understand, And trembling gave him right of way, As merrily he tramped along; "If O Britons over shall be slaves! "All the continents between, and all the continents between, "If our property is not present the state of the property of the property is not present the property of the property of the property of the present the property of the pro For which I thank my God and queen,"

> hand;
> Your Uncle Sam can't understand
> Why you should help yourself to land
> And sing, the while, to heat the band—
> And bawl your "Ultimatum song"
> As angelly you tram, along And Venezuela is between Alded by God and England's queen."



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