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GEORGE H. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and aubscribed in my
tsence this 2d day of December, 1895.
(Seal.) Happy New Year!

It is now 1896. Remember that when you date your letters.

There is still time for fine work on the new tariff bill in the senate.

May 1896 bring all of you more of joy and less of sorrow than did 1895!

How much license money has the school board in its New Year's stocking? It ought to have \$25,000, but-. Chief Redell and the fire department

of Omaha have reason to be proud of the record it has made in 1895. Among your New Year's resolutions be sure to include one to five within

your income and pay all honest debts promptly as you can. President Cleveland might appro-

never again to seek a nomination for and see. Senator Hill finds that speaking to the free galleries of the senate chamber is more satisfactory than lecturing be-

fore empty benches at a stipulated price of admission. The Missouri Pacific still declines to pay the taxes assessed against the Belt

line during the years 1893 and 1894. As a tax shirker the Missouri Pacific still holds the belt. President Cleveland's anxiety for

prompt action in the Venezuala matter seems to have stopped short of the appointment of the members of the proposed boundary commission. The Westminster Gazette makes the

tle the Venezuelan controversy be made up of the chief justices of the two countries. But suppose the two should disagree, what then?

If the imperative necessity of nominating Broatch for governor in 1896 does not strike some republican paper soon the late penitentiary appraiser may be forced to establish a paper of his own to endorse his own candidacy.

Don Cameron, who was once secretary of war, has been made the head of the senate committee on naval affairs. Senator Cameron is bound to be within hailing distance of the War department even if he has to wear a cork life pre-

Governor Jackson's experience in finding the proper person for appointment as state railroad commissioner of Iowa has been almost as trying as that of President Cleveland in securing available men for the Venezuela boundary

would be pleased to receive from the year 1896. Among them the new metropolitan union depot, a congressional appropriation for the Transmississippi congress, a million dollar hotel and other improvements too numerous to

woman is the discovery of a new star through the telescope in the Harvard 1875, he shall advertise the same and observatory. And this discovery was authorize subscriptions therefor to be made in Massachusetts, which last year | made at the Treasury department and rejected a proposition for woman suf- at the subtreasuries and designated defrage. Is it possible that woman's positories of the United States." Speakprogress in the arts and sciences can be ing in advocacy of this feature of the demonstrated without the aid of the bill, which Secretary Carlisle in an inright to vote?

has steadily increased of late years the try, Mr. Payne of New York said: "We proceeds have decreased if anything. This comes from the absurd system of ple to subscribe. We believe there is a tax valuation which prevails in every spirit of patriotism among the people county in the state. If the grand assessment were accurately and impar tially compiled on the basis of actual value or a close approximation to actual value the state tax rate could be divided by five and the proceeds at the same time increased by a handsome

before he left for Washington to be present at the opening of congress outlined the attitude of the populists on president issues any bonds for the purthe reorganization of the senate. He then said that he would advise his fel- he must take the American people into low populists to take no part in the his confidence, he must give to Amerireorganization and to refuse alliance with either of the parties. This is just for these bonds. There will be no more to improve upon existing methods. The what the populists in the senate have done. Their action, or rather inaction. must be taken as an evidence of the influence which Senator Allen exerts in is understood that negotiations for anpopulist councils in congress.

Today we write 1806. Let us welcome bring better conditions, political, ma-

petition of European manufacturers prevents the full revival of activity in some of our more important industries, keeping much labor unemployed and wages with a desirable state of prosperity. abroad of American securities, likely at any time to manifest itself to our disadvantage. These unfavorable conditions rather darken the prospect, but some of them, there is reason to believe, will disappear and perhaps the conse quences of none of them will prove to be so serious as now seems to threaten At any rate, no one should lose faith in the energy and the recuperative power of the American people, which have always been found equal to every demand upon them. Even the unfortunate change in economic policy which brought with it industrial depression and other ills could not wholly stay our progress and the na-

year ago. The beginning of a new year is a time of settlements and liquidations in the business world and it is also a time when many people in every walk of life resolve to put their affairs or shape their conduct on new lines, with a view priately make a New Year's resolution to improvement. Undoubtedly the crop of good resolutions will be as large tothe presidency. But will he? Just wait day as usual, and it is safe to say that no more of them will be adhered to than usual. Again we say, let the New Year be given hearty welcome, in the hope that in all things which make for national progress and prosperity and for the happiness of the American people it will far excel the year that was rung out last night.

RESPONSIBILITY. The question of responsibility for legislation, now that the republicans have taken control of the senate committees, was a matter of somewhat heated controversy in that body on Monday. The democrats seemed anxious to have it understood that from their point of view the responsibility for legislation was entirely with the republicans, while the latter insisted that in taking no responsibility whatever so long as they continued to be the plurality party The question does not seem to be particularly important. It is perfectly obvious that measures reported from the committees the republican members of such committees, being in the majority will be responsible for, so far as the character of such measures is concerned, but manifestly there the republican responsibility must cease. since the party has only a plurality of the senate, unless in the case of a combination with members of either of the other parties. The truth is, however, that this matter was pretty thoroughly discussed in the caucus of republican senators when the matter of reorganization was under consideration and the prevailing sentiment then was that the republicans would be held responsible, as the plurality party, for legislation and they might as well assume it, with the prerogatives belongto it. The balance of power in the sen ate is in the hands of the populists and they appear to be disposed to use it The people of the country can be There are several presents Omaha trusted to intelligently and fairly locate the responsibility for legislation.

FOR A POPULAR LOAN.

The bond bill passed by the house of representatives provides that bonds issued under it shall be offered to the American people. It says: "Whenever the secretary of the treasury shall offer The latest achievement of the modern any of the bonds authorized for sale by this act or by the resumption act of terview pronounced impracticable, declaring that 3 per cent bonds cannot be Though the state tax rate in Nebraska floated among the people of this counwant the opportunity given for the peoof this country and that notwithstanding the blight that has come upon business in the last few years, so that their savings have in many cases been withdrawn from the savings banks, we believe they still have money enough to take care of these loans of the govthat in his judgment the bill proposed Senator Allen's interview in The Bee something that would meet the approval of every republican in the country. "If this bill becomes law and the pose of maintaining the gold reserve, can capitalists an opportunity to bid

> It appears to be absolutely certain that the bill will not become law and it been looted and public funds have been other sale of bonds to a syndicate are

secret sales."

institutions and an advancing civiliza- haps it cost the government no more missioners have still a year to disthan if the bonds had been sold pub- pose of? There are some things, it must be ad- liely by subscription and under the outlook somewhat gloomy. A divided been necessary to prevent the suspennational treasury as to inspire finan- was practically placed at the mercy of ently kept on the city pay roll? cial confidence. The foreign demand the latter, was repuguant to the pride for our products is unsatisfactory, while and patriotism of the American people excessive imports stendily swell our and in a way a reflection upon their distress.

It is possible, indeed, that a popular loan might not succeed, or that it might The staple products of the farm do not February demanded, but there can be command prices which are profitable no doubt, as the republicans in conto the producer and there is no apparent gress have contended, that secret syndipromise of improvement. There is cate negotiations for the sale of the rather more than ordinary distrust bonds of the government should cease and the American people be given an opportunity to show whether, having the ability, they are willing to subscribe to the nation's securities.

PUBLICITY THE BEST SAFEGUARD.

With the beginning of each year every well conducted business firm takes an inventory of its assets and liabilities and strikes a balance its accounts. The same prac tice should prevail in all public offices that receive and disburse public funds. This applies more particularly to all treasurers, whether state, county or city. What is the present financial condi

tion is richer today than it was one tion of the state of Nebraska? This question of vital concern to all the people of the state can be answered intelligently only by a complete exhibit of the balances on the books of the state treasurer. While the constitution does not expressly require reports from the treasurer oftener than once every two years, the governor is empowered at any time to require a statement of the condition of the treasury. Treasurer Bartley has recently furnished the publie, through The Bee, with a partial exhibit of the state's finances, which is fairly good so far as it goes. Mr. Bart ley would have us believe that the state treasury is now in a much better condition than it was when he assumed office three years ago. We sincerely trust this is true, but we have as yet no sufficient means of verifying the assertion. We have no means of knowing what the state's assets consist of. how much in eash, how much in deposits in state depositories, how much in banks not depositories and how much in securities. We have no vords, we do not know what proportion of these securities represent national. county and school district bonds, which from time to time have been acquired by purchase for the permanent school und, and what proportion represent state bonds and state warrants carried by the treasurer as so much money All we do know it that interest to the amount of some \$15,000 on bonds has been defaulted, and some of them may never be paid at all.

Information on these points should by all means be made public through ; comprehensive report that would tell the people of Nebraska, as well as the governor, exactly where they are at and whither they are drifting. Only through publicity and careful crutiny of securities and depositories can the state be protected from financial embarrassment and costly litigation. An ounce of prevention it worth a pound of cure. The people of Nebraska cannot afford to rely exclusively upon official bonds for security against possible deficits, bank failures, or losses of every description.

SWEEP BEFORE YOUR OWN DOOR. Some people always want to use their brooms in front of other people's doors when there are heaps of rubbish and filth in front of their own. A fair sample of this kind of neighborly impertinence is furnished by the council committee on buildings, which, through its chairman, Councilman Kennard, has asked the county commissioners to cut down expenses after 1897 by relocating the equity court rooms in the city hall at a reduced rental. As an extra inducement Mr. Kennard offers rent free the use of the rooms for the year 1896. with light, heat, water and janitor service paid for by the city, although the county is under contract to pay rental for present quarters, including those services, for the same period. This action of the council committee

on its face bears the earmarks of contemptible spite work. In the first place it is a piece of impertinence for the council to intermeddle with the conduct of county business, and the present council of all others should be the last to read a lesson in economy to any public body, in view of the reckless waste and disregard of business iciaes methods with which its record is should be free. blotted. In those respects comparisons ernment." Mr. Hopkins of Illinois said between the council and the commissioners would be odious. The commissioners began retrenchment two years ago when hard times set in, while the present council has talked loudly of retrenchment, but postponed its inauguration until after its own death. The county board revolutionized the system of accounting in the court house years ago and is constantly endeavoring council has virtually endorsed the loose methods by which the treasury has

> dissipated. In the next place, Mr. Kennard's court is endorsed from Maine to Texas, and from

been already effected, but none the less makes no pretense of saving the county the new year in the hope that it will the republican proposition that our own or the city nay money. On the conpeople should be given an opportunity trary it involves the city in the expense terial and in all other respects, to our to subscribe for the bonds of the gov- of refitting and furnishing the rooms, country' and our state; that with its ernment is sound and ought to be put and not counting heat, light and janitor progress there will come a full return in the form of law. The last bond sale, service for mything, it involves the of financial confidence, a greater revival secretly negotiated with a syndicate of city in the risks of elevator accidents portance except in event of war, and proof industrial activity and a more gen- foreign and American capitalists, while as well as heavy wear and tear on the its passage now is only a piece of hurran; eral prosperity; that the seasons shall made to meet a most pressing emer- elevator machinery. But if really there be favorable to abundant harvests, and gency and undenlably having good re- were any great saving to be effected by Corner N and 20th Six, that this great republic shall experience sults, was very generally felt to be a the proposed change it can only come no domestic disorder and shall remain method which only the most extraor- after 1896. Why, then, should a council at peace with all the world, increasing dinary condition of affairs could justify in the last days of its existence seek its influence in behalf of republican and one not to be encouraged. Per- to intrude in a matter which the com-

> If the council is so anxious to save the mitted, which render the immediate then existing circumstances may have county \$1,000 in 1897, why does it not save the city \$900 in 1896 by lopping political control in national affairs sion of gold payments and avert a off its useless sergeant-at-arms, and threatens the failure of needed legisla- financial panic, but such a combination why does it not save the city thousands and there is justification for the occasional tion to provide the government with between the national treasury and a upon thousands of dollars by weeding tion to provide the government with between the national treasury and a upon thousands of dollars by weeding adequate revenue and so protect the few capitalists, by which the former out the taxeaters whom it has persist-

Tennessee is having trouble with its convict labor leasing system, being foreign indebtedness. The sharp com- ability and willingness to give financial unable to secure bidders for the short this repeal years ago. support to the government in a time of time prison leases. All of which reminds us that the Nebraska penitentiary controversy is still in statu quo, with a large portion of the convicts maintained at a lower standard than is compatible not have that prompt success which in idleness at the state expense. A such an exigency as that of last decision in the pending Nebraska penitentiary contract cases ought to be due before many more weeks clapse.

A piano license upon the owners or users of those melodious instruments is proposed in Chicago as a means for raising the wind. That might be well enough as a new source of the English. municipal revenue, but the neighbors who suffer from their operation ought to be considered in the distribution of the proceeds.

It is suggested that the fact that only one important house committee chairmanship was awarded to Ohlo indicates that Speaker Reed concedes that state to Governor McKinley. Perhaps so-but what of Iowa and its five chairmanships, without reference to its choice of Allison for presidential candidate?

> Measuring the Panie. Indianapolis Journal.

The number of business failures in the United States during 1895 is 13,013, as against 12,721 in 1894. This record never was equaled except in 1893, when the total number of failures was 15,560. These figures give an approximate idea of the results of the panic.

Blinded with Shallow Pride.

The Cuban revolution was started in April last by less than a hundred men. The in-surgents now number over 50,000, while lampos has used up 116,000 Spanish troops and is calling frantically for more. Spain is purblind with foolish pride, or she would see that Cuba is lost to her, unless large concessions are made without delay.

> Silver in the Arts. Chicago Times-Herald.

Another decade, unless trade depression below its present level shall supervene, will undoubtedly find the United States first of all countries in the employment of eliver for decorative ends: This place gold is to have is not yet within mafe conjecture. The decorause of these metals marks the progres of refined artisanship and advancing national

A Very Shady Tale.

That story about Russia's offering to lend Uncle Sam \$400,000,000 in gold will hardly even when its grotesque appendage means of knowing the character and that the loan is tendered without interest value of these securities, and whether has been left off. Russia's total stock of they represent debts due to the state or debts due from the state. In other United States is ready to lend \$500.000.000. gold Russia will be ready to make this

A Mixture of Metaphors.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said in the house representatives the other day that this nation was oscillating between chills and fever, but that when his party got in it would take hold of the ship of state and make it gracefully mount and ride the waves. Mr. Henderson of Iowa ought to be an Adonis, or an Apollo, for a striking perhis woeful mixture of figures of speech.

No Third Term in His'n. Louisville Courier-Journal

In these transactions we have been move by an eye solely to the public interest. Mr. states for the time being. He is, personally, othing to us one way or the other. with him when we agree with him and against him when we disagree with him. Regarding third term speculation as a species of treason republican principle of government, we have been disposed to acquit him of meditating a purpose under any circumstances equally treasonable and absurd. Yet, as Mr. Sleveland's behavior toward a third term third comination, we are bound to season our pproval of his message with the proviso that f there be therein any ulterior motive, or underlying purpose, personal to himself, "that don't go!

A Notable Contempt Case.

In North Carolina there is much gratification over the decision of the supreme court overruling Judge Ewart in his senof Editor Robinson to thirty days in jail for criticising the action of the court n removing a trial from Buncombe county The supreme court holds that the judge right to punish persons for tempt when they say and do things in the presence of the court which embarrass its proceedings or hinder it in the discharge of its duties, but when the contempt is committed out of the presence of the court it cannot be punished unless the legislature so provides. The North Carolina law is that when an editor criticises a court and provides. The North Carolina law is answers under oath that he did not intend to bring it into disrapute, he shall not be punished, and in the case under discussion Editor Robinson made such an answer. The Raleigh News and Observer that judges should take their share of newspaper criticism like other men. If they are unjustly assailed public opinion will be on their side, and if they deserve the censure of the press they should bear it as other public officials do. Our contemporary wants the legislature to pass a law providing that no judge shall penish for contempt except when it is committed in his presence while

court is in session. It is, of course, right and proper that courts should have every necessary protection, but we feel disposed to agree with our North Carolina friends that it is oppressive and unjust for a judge to punish an editor for contempt when the latter honestly crit-icises the action of the court. The press

THE WAR IS OVER.

senate in removing the political disabilities of ex-confederates accords with the sentiments of the Christmas season and perhaps is altogether wise. The passions of the war have so completely subsided that it seems out f place to continue disabilities which are onger demanded either by considerations of public safety or by public opinion.

Cincinnati Commercial: The "rebel yell" hat went up Christmas day was not in antagonism to the union, but a hearty shout of acclaim over disabilities removed and complete citizenship restored to those who ar willing to stand shoulder to shoulder in de fense of one country, one flag and one people If the echo of that yell reached London, Lord Salisbury may know that the Monroe doctrine

in progress, if arrangements have not room relocation scheme manifestly Florida, where the oranges and lemons grow. JOHN BULL SEES A WAY OUT

Philadelphia Times: Most significant is the manimous vote of the senate for the removal of what is almost the last remnant of the prescriptive legislation following the war- Arbitration by Any Other Name Would the exclusion from military commissions of officers who served the confederate states. The rapeal would be of up practical but it is a significant sort of hurrab for all that, for it shows how completely we have me a reunited people. It is notable also most influential advocate of the re moval of the proscription was one of the most gallant union soldiers who has ever served in the senate.

Springfield Republican: There is no greaover the removal of the last disability from ex-confederates by the senate on Tuesday, but there is a good deal of quiet satisfaction that at last it is accomplished. The feeling seems to be general that this law shutting onfederate veterans out of the army and havy ought to have been repealed years ago, an overzealous northern patriot or two in congress, this implication that southern veterans could not be trusted in Uncle Sam's uniform would long ago have disappeared from the statute books. The great mass of the northern people, including the majority of union veterans, would have been pleased at

DUNRAVEN'S FIASCO.

Kansas City Times: Lord Dunraven has left us, and Arthur Glennie says it was a very sad ending. Another Englishman has learned a lesson. Chicago Tribune: Lord Dunraven should

endeavor to rid himself of any impression he may have formed that he is the occasion of all this rumpus. Kansas City Journal: Dunraven's charges seem to have been made without foundation of fact, judging from the manner in which his lordship quietly sneaked out of New York Saturday afternoon. Thus endeth another international dispute-without credit to

Kansas City Star: Dunraven proved himself far short of a sportsman when he made such charges against gentlemen who are above suspicion, and if he is punished by ostracism for a time on both sides of the that can't be adequately treated in any other

Chicago Chronicle: The earl of Dunraven has departed again for England, sulkily re-fusing to say a word about his case before the New York Yacht club. He doesn't seem to have proved his charge of cheating by the owners of the Defender, but his escape from

'dun-ravin' evermore.'

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Take a fall out of the new leaf. M. Bourgeois is presumed to be a type of

rench statesmen. If you have resolved, stick to it. Today doesn't count, however. Reports from Cuba leave no doubt that the nsurgents are razing cane.

The sudden retreat of Dunraven strengthens he current belief that he is an accomplished ale-twister. The Chicago Iroquois club is not cheering or modern Monroeism. Very little fat

lubricated the vecal chords of the club dur

ing the past year. Captain Thomas Morley, a survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade, Libby prison, and the Ford theater disaster, is living in Washington and in good health. After the Philadelphians had fininshed uying their Christmas presents they found

they had a little change left, so they just epped round to City Treasurer Oeller's ace and took up that \$1,000,000 31/2 per cent If General Campos could reach the insurgents with one of his speeches, the revolu-tion would doubtless come to a sudden close. While the former is conquering the loyal-

ists with his mouth, the latter are conquering the country. submitted to the Chicago city council was promptly pigeon-holed. The company

has only \$10,000 in available cash, and found it could not do business with \$3 statesmen n that basis. Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Gen eral Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, has the flag which her husband planted over that fortification locked in a fireproof vault in

her house in Washington. She expects eventually to present it to the government. Henry Villard, the railroad magnate, has even a large fund for the State university of Oregon, made liberal donations to the

University of Washington, endowed a hospi-tal in his native town, and spent a great deal of money on industrial art schools in A proud republican pap and his 18-yearold bey called on the speaker, and youngster, for want of something b something better

to say, piped out: "Mr. Maine Reed, we have all of your books in our library, and I think your 'Scalp Hunters' is fine Reed evalained that he was not the calebrated Captain Mayne Reed, and the boy looked very much disappointed. A Milwaukee judge holds that a master plumber who offers to do a job for reasonable compensation cannot be ostracised by the Master Plumbers' association. The case grew out of the fact that he cut the combine

ce on the high plumbing, and was expelled from the association for "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a plumber. Prof. Glibschin has concluded to the "old woman" a chance to grab the dash-board of the procession. Heretofore he has usurped the right to start the kitchen fire every morning. Owing to the persistent pleadings of his better half for some recognition of woman's enlarged sphere, the profes-

sor has registered a resolve to divide honors, and do the fire act on alternate mornings. Great is the joy in the Glibschin household in consequence Since the war fever became epidemic Prof. Glibschin has doffed the sedate toga of the teacher and donned raiment belitting the captain of the Saddle Creek Fusileers. intellectual hump has disappeared from his shoulders and the pale cast of thought that shadowed his brow is succeeded by deep furrows of fearlessness. While Captain furrows of fearlessness. While Captain Glibschin is hopeful of plucking "glory from the cannon's mouth." he occasionally relapses into peaceful moods and permits mirth to play in the gulches of his brow. "The messages of comfort and condolence with which we are deluged by cable," said the captain the other day, "remind me of an experience. A friend of my youth, an associate in later years, departed this life. Great was my grief over the loss, and I hastened to condole with the wife of the deceased. 'This is a sad occasion for you, sister,' I remarked, tearfully. 'I allow this,' assented the wides corrections. it is,' assented the widow sorrowfully, 'but it is a heap sadder for Bill.' "

SO MUCH TO LEARN.

Richard Burton in Harper's Weekly. So much to learn! Old Nature's ways
Of glee and gloom with rapt amaze
To study, probe, and paint—brown earth,
Salt sea, blue heavens, their tilth an
dearth.
Birds, grasses, trees—the natural things Rirds, grasses, trees—the natural things That throb or grope or poise on wings.

So much to learn about the world Of men and women! We are hurled Through interstellar space a while Together, then the rob, the smile Is slienced, and the solemn spheres Whirl lonesomely along the years.

So much to learn from wisdom's store Of earthly art and ancient lore. So many stories treasured long On temples, tombs, and columns strong The legend of old eld, so large And cloquent from marge to marge. So much to learn about one's self: The fickle soul, the nimble elf That masks as me; the shifty will, The sudden valor and the thrill; The shattered shaft, the broken force

And yet the days are brief. The sky Shuts down before the waking eye Has bid good-morrow to the sun; The light drops low, and life is done. Good-bye, good-night, the star-lamps to brief the time, so much to learn!

Answer as Well.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION THE ROAD

English Newspaper Points Out a Way to Peace Through Which Great

Britain May Pass Without

Loss of Honor.

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- The Westminster Gazette this afternon in a leading article headed "A Way Out," says: "While the question at issue intrinsically is not important, incidentally it is of great importance that Great Britain cannot retreat from the position sin has taken up, and that the United States will not retreat from its. The only method of escaps from this desdlock which shall impose neither humiliation nor retreat on either side, is to find something which is not arbitration, but which is as like it as possible."

Continuing, the Westminster Gazette auggests that both countries agree upon a board of conciliation, not binding themselves, as in the case of arbitration, to accept its decisions, but on the chance of the conciliators being able to suggest a compromise acceptable to both countries. In conclusion the Westmin-eter Gazette remarks: "We firmly believe that a couple of impartial, sensible men, say the chief justices of the two countries, could easily settle the matter by this method."

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes an article from the pen of M. Flourens, formerly French minister for foreign affairs, upon the Venezuelan controversy. Commenting upon it, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "We wanted to hear what Frenchmen thought of Secretary Olney's extension of the Monro doctrine, but he scarcely touches upon that and improves the occasion by giving us some home truths. He accuses us of bullying and breaking faith.' PLAIN TRUTH FOR ENGLAND.

M. Flourens says: "The French do not believe in the probability of war, as both Great Britain and the United States are prone to weigh profit and loss. Mcreover, we are ccustomed to the cool prudence of England, which will increase in proportion as the youthful impeluosity of the Unit d States gives itself free course. France is far more disposed to accept the Monroe doctrine than you in England, but we reserve anterior rights and do not agree with Pr sident the hostile camp of Gotham must cause the British foreign office to breathe more freely.

Chicago Post: It is now in order for the earl to make the amende honorable or to shut up. No exculpating letters to the London Times! No essays on navigation in the Nineteenth Century! Silence is the only possible alternative to apology for the extinguished sporting nobleman. In the language of the music-ball artiste, let him be "dun-rayin" evermore."

rights and do not agree with Pr. sident Cleveland's conception of orbitration. We French are great advocates of arbitration. The control of arbitration erected. British diplomacy still retains o violent procedure which is out of place in our epoch. Unless she believes she is face to face with a stronger power than herself her weapons of discussion are ultimatums. This unbridled manner does enormous harm to her reputation, whether it imposes her will on the people whose weakness urges them to submit in humiliation or whether she gives way, as she will have to do in the quarrel with Venezuela, before unseen resistance. Her moral authority was s riously impaired, for instance, by Lord Salisbury's menacing language to the sultan. east or America, does not exist, because n one wishes to be associated with England's diplomatic arrogance or exposed to the dangers of her breaches of faith."

The afternoon newspapers all comment on the utterances of Senator Sherman on President Cleveland's message to congress on the Venezuelan question and regard them as being a plain warning that danger of further trouble has not y t passed.

The Stock exchange opened dull and in-

active, but later the tone of the market improved and prices recovered samewhat. Spanish securities were in demand on rumors that Spain would recognize the Cuban re-public. Two firms involved in American railway securities were declared defaulters today on the Liverpool Stock exchange.

ARMENIANS APPEAL TO ENGLAND. Send Money for the Relief of Their

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- In view of the relations of the United States to the political conditions in Europe, influencing the fate of the Armenian people in Turkey, the Armenian Relief association today cabled the message, which follows, to the London Daily News and Times: "The Armenian Relief association cables today £600 to the duke of Westmingter, making a total of £1,000, havng received urgent appeals from the London committees. The association will send its unds for the relief of the sufferers from the famine in Armenia through the Red Cross society, as soon as it is assured that Cross society, as soon as it is assured that the Chinese were landed in this city before the society will reach the region of famine daylight and were hurried in carriages into to take the needed relief.'

"To the Editor of the London Times: Europe pushed Armenia into the mouth of hell, and turned to celebrate Christmas. If the onscience, can England forget justice? Does she believe in Almighty God, that she waits for help before stopping the wholesale assassination of Christian ministers and their flocks and the assaults of maidens? We send \$1,000 to the Grosvenor house committee. But what avails food when fire and sword exterminate? Shall we advise Armenians to apostacize? Surely the wrath of God and he blessing of the Christ have still a sigshe no more expect them to do their duty Christian America will support England, "J. BLEEKER MILLER, Chairmen,

"J. BLEEKER MILLER, "HERANT KIRTCHJIAN, 'General Secretary Armenian Relief Associa-

A copy of the foregoing was also sent to

The Armenian Relief association today gave out the following: "The direct informatio received from various parts of Armenia de pict so appalling a condition of things that words cannot possibly convey the idea of it. However great the sufferings of the peasantry, the people of the west may possibly approach an imagination of what the suffering must be of people who were living in com-parative peace in cities like Kharput, Dian bekir. Siyas and Gueruna and upon whon came suddenly the unheard of calamity of a massacre initiated and consummated by the government that was to protect them. Their sessions are robbed and their houses burned and not only are they exposed to the terror of famine and the severe winter threatening to exterminate them, but even a merciful death is denied them, and the reign of terror is still upon the land, arrests and tortures still continuing. That the powers of Europe are not moved by any feeling of humanity in dealing with the Turkish question is no more doubted, but it is impossible for us to believe that the conscience of the English people will not ultimately be shake from its unparalleled duliness and do hono to the ancient name of 'England as a de fender of the right and the champion of the

various cities, contain items that help to ex-plain many points in the awful outbreak of so-called Mohammedan fanaticism. from Trebizond, giving the testim Bahiri Pasha, gov. eye-witness, states: ernor of Van, started to come to Constanti-nople and it was learned he was bringing with him four of the fairest young maidens of Sassoun, who had been spared in the massacre to make an acceptable present of them to his sultan. This aroused the Ar-menian people of Trebizond to a frenzy and it was impossible to restrain the young men the more daring of whom, as the newspaper dispatches have already informed you, fireupon Bahiri Pasha when he was going about the city, with the result of wounding him. After he was cured, as is known, he car-ried out his infernal mission to Constanti-nople and was honored with the highest decoration and appointed governor of Adana in spite of the nerveless protest of the ambassadors.

oppressed."
"Recent letters, telling of the massacres in

"Afterwards the pasha of Trebizond de-manded the offenders, but they could not be found. The pasha had already begun to communicate with the sultan by telegraph, and, calling to the commanders of the sol diers, ordered them to be ready at 5 o'clock When the maids had arrived and the people went toward the post, both the soldiers

the meb rushed upon them. It is impossible to describe the horror of the scene. Men and women were torn and murdered and the greans of the dying could be heard everywhere. It is the most awful of all the

"News from Diabekir reports unotterable suffering among those well to do a short time ago. The same information comes from Guerun, where not an Armenian house has been left standing, where a large community was to be seen only a few weeks ago. From every part of Armenia comes the call to Armenians who are out of the country, begging that money should be sent to the survivors of their families without delay, as they have neither food nor fuel, nor scarcely any clothing. No men are nor scarcely any clothing. allowed to travel from city or village. That waich brings the grief of the Armenians is that numbers of young maidens of the people are known to have been carried into the harems of the Turks and Kurds."

ARMENIANS IN GREAT DANGER.

Wholesale Massacres of Christians Are Hourly Expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31 .- A member of the Armenian colony in this city has received a letter from a friend in Adana, telling of the latest massacres in Silesia. The writer was an eye witness to many of the scenes described. The letter is dated November 24. The present condition of our city," he says, of great danger. Wholesale massacres of Christians are expected at any time. A company of brigands numbering from 1,000 to 1,500 has already plundered and burned all the Armenian villages between here and Aleppo, a distance of 200 miles. No estimate can be given of the number of youths who are captured in these villages and outraged.

The local officials who are supposed to protest the people encourage these destructive and bloodthirsty maranders. The other day a number of these marauders made an attack on Misis, nine miles from Adana. They plun-dered the village, tore down the churches, wounded a great number and mercilessly beat the defenseless priest, who attempted to rescue his wife from the grasp of these outrageous villains.
"Many of our prominent men are thrown

into dungeous without the pretense of an ac-cusation against them. They are left to hunger and thirst, and are tortured in the most ndescribable manner imaginable. (the governor) always instigates the mussulmans against the Christians. No one dares venture out on the street after 6 o'clock in the evening. Even in the daytime no Christian female dar's to attend church or school, because of the bands of Turks who are about the streets to capture these Christian women other day the Turks made an attack on the American mission school girls on their way from church to their school house. They beat and wounded the superintendent's servant because he tried to defend the poor, tergreat that the superintendent sought refuge in Mersine. It seems there is no protection from any source whatever, even the English onsul being indifferent to the atrocities com-"Business is all stopped, for the Christian

business men do not dare to open their stores for fear of plunder. The farmers are robbed of their stock and their homes are pillaged and fired. It is the season to sow, but there is no seed, no cattle and no oxen to plow, consequently there will be very little or no cros next year. In addition to all the adversities described, a great famine is expected. This news comes close to home for Americans, for near Adana is located St. Paul's

mission, under Superintendent Christie and a corps of American missionaries. These Chris-tian workers have had to fly to Mersine and place themselves under the protection of the American naval squadron represented by the cruiser San Francisco and the gunboat Mar-

RECALLS A ROMANTIC STORY. Important Document Restored After Its Loss for Fifteen Years.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- The death of Miss Minnie Adams Brooke, whose burial took place at Oakwoods on Sunday, recalls the remantic story of the Mandeville sistirs, popular actresses before the war, and a remarkable will made by one of them, which is probated in San Francisco. This document, it is claimed, was written as a farewell letter on the steamer Pacific, which foundered in November, 1875, when 185 lives were lost. The document was cast overboard in a bottle, picked up and delivered to the decoased anonymously and after sixten years was discovered accidentally to have the force of a holographic will. Depositions are now being taken to enter final proofs of the Minnle Adams Brook was the daughter of Jennie Mandeville Parsons, eldest of the Mandeville sisters, who were popular Mardeville sisters, who wer actresses in New York in the 50s.

Chinese Elude the Officers. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31 .- Through the treachery of an officer in the custom house two carloads of Chinese from the Atlanta exposition have slipped through the fingers of a score of United States inspectors and are now somewhere in Chinatown, safe out of the way of federal control or interference. The Chinese were landed in this city before the Chinese quarter. How many there wers in the party it is not definitely known. Col-lector of the Port John H. Wise received what is considered to be reliable information that 104 w re coming overland to the city, but the agents of the Chinese claim that only forty-three were spirited into the district. federal official circles the opinion prevails that over 100 Chinese escaped the

officers. Ex-Governor Campbell Strikes it Rich CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- A dispatch from Columbus, O., says: From reliable sources it has been ascertained that ex-Governor Campbell has recently struck it rich in California gold mines. The find was made, it is said, on a cattle ranch midway between San Fran-cisco and Los Angeles, and owned by Captain Frank Barrett. It is the belief that this stroke of fortune which has come to the governor will put him on his feet again financially, in a way that will make him a factor in democratic national poli-

OVER FROM LAST YEAR.

Philadelphia Record: Nell-Mr. Sophtsope aid I was a perfect picture. Belle-Yes; the asked me where you bought your color. Chicago Tribune: "What a very remarkable head of hair your boy has, Mrs. Ruggleson!" "Yes, but it's all wasted. He just won't learn to play the plano." Boston Transcript: Teacher—What is the chief end of man. Pupil—The barbor thinks it is the head, but the bootblack thinks it is the feet.

Detroit Free Press: Hoax—I understand you ran away to sea when you were a boy. Joax—No; I started to, but my father caught me, and I went on a "whaling" expedition with him.

Indianapolis Journal: "Beans?"
"No beans." I do."
"Do what?"
"Know beans, you idiot."

Brooklyn Late.
isn't he?"
"He hasn't much money, but he gives
employment to a great many men."
"Who are they?"
"Other people's bill collectors." Fliegende Blaetter: Doctor-You have some-

Brooklyn Life: "Brown is weak financially,

thing wrong with your digestive organs. Patient-Well, considering my three daugh-ters are learning to cook, it is hardly to wondered at.

Chicago Tribune: "You probably think you're a pretty fine piece of furniture," observed the chair mender, removing his coat and getting to work, "but I am going to take the cane-seat out of you." Philadelphia Record: Horse Gyp—Are you satisfied that the team I sold you is well matched?

Victim—Yes, they're well matched. One is willing to work, and the other is satisfied to let him.

Detroit Free Press: "During the late war." he was saying, when Miss Passe interrupted him with:

"That was before my time."

"Oh, I was not speaking of the revolutionary war," he added thoughtlessly, and they now maintain an armed neutrality."

REACTION.

REACTION.

Indianapolis Journal.

There's never a joy that weary wos
Close at its heels does not hark;
There's never a day of glamorous glow
But gives room to the night and dark;
And the love that glows in its passionate
night
Is followed by coldness strange;
To the deep delight of the bargain fight
Succeeds the dull waiting for change.