THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1896.

Whom is the Nebraska Silver league

trying to swing into line for the prom-

ised free silver party? Are not the pop-

suaded after all these years to abandon

a bait for republicans with free silver

leanings? If not, what is it?

of peace.

of official life.

The War Lord Talks Monroeism.

Emperor William has promised his mora

upport to the Boers, and intimates that he nay take more aggressive measures if Eng-

Activity All 'Round.

With Senator Allison growing a mous-

Profits of the Bond Deal.

A bond syndicate has been organized and

A bond syndicate has been organized and it only remains for the government to say the word which is to let go \$100,000,000 or so more of public debt. If the reports are true as to the terms on which the bonds will be sold there should not have been

we cannot wonder that a syndicate is ready

Springfield Republic,

Cincinnati Com

Kansas City Star.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

4

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

George II, Tischuck, severatory of The flee Pub-lishing company, being duly aworn, says that the nettial number of full and complete copies of the Daily Marning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1855, was as fol-lows:

	20.040	37.
2	39,004	38.
8	19,004	. 10.
4	19,080	29.
B	35,089	21.
G	29,074	32.
7	19,128	23.
8	20,135	24.
9	39,319	25.
10	19,187	20.
11	19,110	27.0
12	39,113	28.
13	19,050	29.
14	19.518	39.
15	20,080	31.

Total and for unsold and returned 618,550 and affirmed by the courts, and its jus-7,743 tice is recognized by all fair-minded people. It is only when labor under-

610.546

property.

Not sales. average

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Bworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 3d day of January, 1896. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. (Seal.)

Had the Venezuelan bill appropriated \$200,000 instead of \$100,000 the president might have appointed ten boundary commissioners instead of five.

As usual, the astute Washington correspondents made about twice as many wrong guesses as right guesses as to the composition of the Venezuelan conditions upon the men who resumed boundary commission.

break up their organization. While the renewal of the strike is to be de-Gold has been again quoted at a premium on the Wall street market. Now plored, it is but the natural result of let the theorists commence to speculate such a short-sighted policy on the part of the companies. Whatever be the ngain whether it is gold that has goue outcome, it must intensify popular sento a premium or currency that has depreclated by a discount. timent against private corporations

operated under municipal franchises A Missouri congressman ventures the and in favor of stringent regulation, if prediction that the new tariff bill will not absolute public ownership. be killed in the senate with amendments favorable to free silver. He might have added that if it survives the sensenate yesterday that a large majority ate the chances of its being killed by of that body are favorable to the propothe president will still be good. sition that the American people shall

The farseeing Mr. Morrill apparently thinks a six years' university regency in the hand is worth several contingent two years' governorships in the bush. He does if he means what he says when he disclaims being in the race for the administration, should cease. Senator republican gubernatorial nomination.

of his resolution requiring that when The republicans of the council seem the treasury proposes to sell bonds it to imagine that they must always vote shall advertise for subscriptions and his solid whether it is for a job or a rascal motion to that effect received 48 affirmaor against a job or a rascal. On no tive votes against 6 in the negative. other theory is the solid republican vote This ought to convince the president and the secretary of the treasury that in favor of allowing Meat Inspector the plan they have adopted for dispos-Frank's unearned back pay to be explained. Is this republicanism? ing of the bonds of the government is

not in favor with congress, for there a hung jury. If it takes the president two weeks to can be no doubt that the house of represelect the members of the Venezuelan sentatives would be no less emphatic boundary commission, how long will it than the senate in condemning secret take the boundary commission to make contracts for bond sales. It is the opinup its report? And after the commision of those whose judgment is entitled sion's report is in, how long will it be to high consideration that no exigency before actual bostilities break out be- can justify this practice or warrant an tween the United States and Great administration in thus discrediting the ability and willingness of our own people to supply the government with what-Iowa has a new state railroad comever money it needs to meet its obligations and maintain its credit. It is quite possible that the president will give no heed to this unmistakable disapproval by the senate of secret syndicate bond public and the railroads comes up for contracts and will repeat the plan that when the measure comes up in the adopted last February, but there can be no question that it will receive practically unanimous popular endorsement.

THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE RENEWED. increase the interest demand on with such an abundance of available The Philadelphia street railway motor- the treasury and would cause a contrac- statesmen to choose as commissioners men and conductors have begun an. tion of the currency. But he would the necessity of hampering the supreme other strike. The prime cause of this provide that notes once redeemed should court by taking away one of the justices renewed conflict between the operatives only be reissued for gold coin and such is by no means obvious. The same oband the roads is the arbitrary demand reissue should be mandatory when coin jectionable practice has prevailed beof the managers that their employes is deposited in the treasury. He urges fore, but that in itself is no good reason against American citizens, whether it can be enforced against the judgment debtor in shall disband their unions and pledge that if this were done "the scarcity of for continuing it. themselves not to join or form another currency would create such a demand

labor organization. The men who have for it that gold will be freely deposited gone out on a strike insist that this in exchange for the more portable and action is in violation of the agreement convenient notes of the United States." under which their former strike was He would also provide that the resumparbitrated and declared off. tion fund should be used only for the The struggle, therefore, involves the redemption of United States notes, de- ger that the free silver democrats will

paramount issue of the right of labor ficiencies to be provided for by bonds slide back from their patron saint to unite for self-protection and the pro- or certificates of indebtedness. Another Bryan? Can the prohibitionists be permotion of mutual interests. In such suggestion is that the banks be required a struggle it is almost certain that the to keep their reserve of lawful money striking street railway men will have in greenbacks or treasury notes, the new Nonpartisan Silver league merely the active sympathy and support of all effect of which would be to release a labor organizations, as well as of the large amount of gold now employed great middle class, which constitutes

for such reserve. the grand army of bread-winners. Why Senator Sherman has given congress any corporation or corporation manand the country a timely, clear and 19.656 agers should at this late day deny the logical exposition of the financial situaright of employes to act together for the tion and a remedy for its difficulties, betterment of their condition or to re- He speaks with an authority that sist oppressive and tyrannical exactions should command the respectful conpasses comprehension. So long as capl- sideration of men of all parties. And tal claims the right to associate and the keynote of his utterance is that the combine for mutual gain, the right of first and most important thing to be labor to associate for similar purposes provided is more revenue. 21.041 must be conceded. This principle has city so far as we can learn.

THEY TROT IN HIS CLASS.

When the Board of Health reinstated Meat Inspector Frank and voted to certify his back pay for allowance by the council City Attorney Connell appeared to be very indignant. He denounced the action of the board as a great outrage and declared that the council would never pass the claim. When the matter came up before the council a written opinion from City Attorney Connell was produced in which he took positive grounds that the suspension of Frank was not made with the approval of the mayor and council and, therefore, fact length of time. The lawmakers found unless as a matter of independent of the record and court proceedings Frank had neglected his dutics as meat inspector, the city is legally liable for the opinion was interpreted by the dominant majority of the council as a clearance for the meat inspector with a pull, and the full amount of the claim was

inserted in the appropriation ordinance. This is a fair sample of the methods land persists in its aggressions in the Trans by which the outgoing council has given vail. It is not a pleasant thing for a man to quarrel with his grandmother, but busiaid and comfort to every species of ness is business. fraud upon the city. In this case there is no question that no service was

rendered and there is abundant proof to show that there was inexcusable neglect of duty, if not absolute con-nivance with a swindle. If we had honest government the council would have itself suspended Frank and made an investigation in which technical quibbles could not be interposed to shield malfeasance in office. The Idea that a man must be convicted and

sentenced to the penitentiary before he has shown himself unfit to hold a public office seems to be the theory upon which our councils and municipal officers have been acting. This is tantamount to a declaration that officers may do anything or leave any duty undone, so at the rate of 104 obtained for the last issue, long as they can manage to crawl out under a defective indictment or through

Knocking Out a Maxim. Minneapolis Tin The action of the council in the Frank case is just what might have been ex-for war is one of the most effectual ways of

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS.

Legal Standing of Foreign Creditors of American Houses,

Chicago Chronic The United States supreme court has decided the very important cases relating to the effect of a judgment in a foreign court this country. The cases in which the de-cisions are made have been pending four or five years. The amounts involved in the decided are not very large, but there cases are a great number of cases involving imsums for which these decisions will ulists already squarely planted on the be precidents.

A New York firm kept a large stock of free silver platform? Is there any dangoods in Paris, purchased and stored there for shipment as the articles might be wanted from time to time in this country. pute arose between the New York firm and French manufacturers, which was carried to the French courts. Suit was brought there, cold water for silver bricks? Is not the where the New York defendants had prop erty, but personal service was not procured though an attorney appeared for the New York party. The French creditors obtained judgment, which they failed to satisfy out

of the property in Paris, and they Why should the city council appoint suit on the judgment in the United States court in New York to collect the balance of a committee to induct the newly elected the claim.

city officials into office? Do any of In the French courts witnesses are permitted to appear whose statements are not these officials require coaxing? Can't made under oath, and who are not subject to they induct themselves without the ald cross-examination. Documents are admitted of three guides, philosophers and with which the defendant had no connecfriends? Such a thing as a council tion, and which, under the practice of the committee to induct officials who are duly elected into office has payor been as evidence. It appears that in petent as evidence. It appears that in French judicial proceedings such statements duly elected into office has never been heard of before in this or any other and documents are taken at their value and given such weight in determining the case as they may deserve. A judgment in an American court against a resident of France

The New York Chamber of Commerce is not received in a French court as con-clusive in law or fact against the defendant. peace pronunciamento is the natural It is valuable only as prima facle proof of protest of the commercial interests

the matters which it involves. On this state of facts and the constructio against jeopardizing their business by of French law the decision of the United States supreme court is that the French an unnecessary resort to war. The greatest sufferers outside of actual comjudgment is valid, notwithstanding the fact commercial nations are inevitably these cath, and of which the defendant had no batants in a war between two great otice. The point was raised that as there interests. Under all ordinary circumstances they can be counted on the side the defendant the French court had no juris-of neace.

French plaintiffs, for the reason that the There is no good reason why a man American defendant appeared by attorney and his property in Paris was under French or any set of men should quarter them- jurisdiction.

selves upon the city for an indefinite Here the advantages of the French plaintiff ceased. The judgment in his favor is prima facle evidence in regard to the matter in dis-pute. But it is not conclusive, as French it expedient to limit the terms of charter officers to two years, and the reasons practice gives to the judgments of American which prompted such limitation are quite as applicable to the tenure of sub-ordinates. The barrade is the tenure of subquite as applicable to the tenure of subamount of his uncarned salary. This ordinates. The barnacle is the bane be produced to show that it is not entitled

to full credit and effect. Another decision of the supreme court related to plaintiffs in Canada and a judg-ment of a Canadian court. England and Canada recognize a judgment in an America court as conclusive of the facts and the lay in a case where the court has jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties. The Units States supreme court held that if the foreign court in such a case has jurisdiction of the cause and of the partles, if the proceedings are regular, with due notice and appearance, and if there is no fraud, the judgment is conclusive as to the law and the merits in all

against a citizen of the United States, if he appeared by attorney, is valid as mere prima facle evidence if suit is brought in this country against the defendants. A judgment procured in England or Canada against an American citizen, if the court had jurisdiction of the cause and of the parties, and if there is no fraud, is as conclusive as a judgment in one of the United States on which suit may be brought in another state.

BUSINESS OF ENTERTAINING.

much difficulty in getting up a syndicate. The recent issue of 4 per cent bonds is even Delicate Task Which Some Cultivated now quoted at about 116, and was only Gentlemen Have to Perform.

"He's the entertainer of a railroad comany." said one man to another about a third man who had saluted the speaker in passing.

"And whom does he entertain?"

"Mostly men from the other side of the Atlantic, whom the company wishes to in-

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The relief of the prevailing agricultural

distress in England will be, it is stated, one of the first measures to engage the attention of Parliament when it meets in February. The extent and deplorable effect of the prostration of English farming inter- furry has demonstrated one thing, and that ests are well known. Farming has ceased to is the American people are practically unit in their determination to stand by t turists in other countries having cheaper land, virgin soil and lower taxes. The result is that farmers in many parts of England pay little or no rent. Farm laborers are dis-charged and flock to the cities, arable land

is put into grass and rural life is impover-ished. The depreciation of land values is counted by the hundreds of millions and still continues, and there is no prospect of im-provement. The prices of wheat and other protection, hops, meat, etc., are at such figures that there is no profit in them, and the out-look in Argentina, India, Canada and the United States affords no indication that prices will be restored. So great is the world's area capable of producing competitive cecan, that there is no hope under present conditions for the English farmer. His nonpayment of rent has for some years been acquiesced in by the land holders, but they, too, are now beginning to be pinched be-vond endurance. Having much influence with the present government, they will press for

legislation in their interest. There would seem to be serious danger lest the Indian forces in Abyssinia be overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers, if it be true that the dervishes are advancing against them from the north. The problem of defense against the hordes of the Abyssinians is serious enough, for King Menelek and his generals are said to have from \$0,000 to 100,000 comparatively well armed men in the armies which are marching toward Mas-sowah, while there are not a fifth as many

Italian and native troops to oppose them. General Baratieri, the Italian commander, seems to have abandoned aggressive action, and to be trying to make his position in Adigrat and Makalle, the two fortified towns which command the roads from the province of Tigrat to the coast as nearly impremable of Tigre to the coast, as nearly impregnable as possible. If the dervishes are coming as possible. If the dervishes are coming from the north, with hosts as numerous a the defendant the French court had no juris-diction. This was decided in favor of the

the foreigner. New settlements are being

the matters pleaded which might have been tried in the foreign court. In short, a judgment in a French court

Detroit News. The hackman beats his breast as though hard fate Had crushed his spirit bold, But that is not the case at all-His hands are getting cold.

Chicago Record.

Though I assert to friend and foe To call you old's a victous libel. Yet, darling, I should like to know Just why you hide the family bit

The Chicago brids walked up the aisle Got up in the most gorgeous staisle When the minister said: "This man, will you wed?" She promptly replied: "I should smaisle."

Cincinnati Enquirer. Now. little Johnny had dined well, And there upon his cot He lay, tied up in a most Be-complicated knot.

"Oh, woe is me! Alas!" yelled he, "Ow, wow!" he wildly cried, "My little turming in a bunch Is by this Christmas tied."

HAD A RELAPSE.

Chicago Record.

McComber felt him growing ill. For divers pains his joints did rack. "Til take no powder, draught or pill, Or subtle brew from any still Prescribed by any quack!"

But as he swore, he straight grew worse, They told him he was sinking fast— They urged that he should ope his purse-Dwelt on the danger of a hearse— So he gave in at last.

Old Dr. Swope quite brought him round, And came and went three times a day; McComber felt his pulses bound With newer life, so newly found, And never thought of pay.

Itsh people are as bitterly opposed to his blustering aggressions against Venezuela as they are to his cowardly desertion of the Armenian Christians. There is an increas-ing likelihood that his treacherous betrayal quack! back

forces to the sword at Khartoum, it would seem that the only way in which Baratieri can be saved is by the pouring in c inforcements without stint from Italy. of re There are prospects of many radical changes in the mercantile and economic life of China. In consequence of the peace of Shimonoseki a number of new ports in the Yang-Tse valley have been opened to

planned in those neighborhoods now accessible to strangers for the first time, and at the present moment a Japanese official is at

Shanghal empowered to enter into arrangements with regard to the construction of landing stages, bridges, roads, etc. Com-panies have been formed both with European and Japanese capital for the purpose of ex-ploiting the raw products of the country. Cotton and silk-spinning mills have been founded, together with other industrial establishments, and shares in these enterprises find a ready market. The expedition fitted

cut at considerable expense by the Lyons Chamber of Commerce, and intrusted with the mission of thoroughly investigating the trade and commerce of eastern Asia, is now in China. One part of it already has reached the interior of the country after a journey through Tongking, while the second part in-

tends to ascend the Yang-Tse river to Szu-Chaun, where the two detachments will effect a junction. The expedition is ex-clusively composed of experts, who have undertaken to study the means of developing the trade with the interior and of opening up the wealth of the country to European enterprise. Whatever measure of success enterprise. Whatever measure of success may attend their efforts, they will traverse

districts hitherto wholly unexplored, which leither Englishmen nor Germans have ever visited.

The political situation in England presents Lord Salisbury in the attitude of a statesman

between two fires. The masses of the Eng-

lish people are as bitterly opposed to his

rest in its schemes or securities.

so as not to encourage Great Britain to per-sist in a course of forcible spoliation. Meantime, if there is to be no resort to force, it is in order for Great Britain to inaugurate a policy of peace. MIRTH IN RHYME.

navy.

fenses.

the national guard.

New York Herald.

Philadelphia Record, The youngster beats upon his drum, A demon, goblin, elf. The old man says: "I must have had A grudge against myself." The

STRAY SHOTS.

Chicago Tribuna: It must not be forgot-

ten that Mr. Cleveland would not have be so cocky toward England if a republic

Cincinnati Commercial:

fear from impartial arbitration?"

congress had not given birth to the new

Monroe doctrine, with all the term implies

Cleveland World: "What has England to

Chicago Dispatch. Several thousand square miles of territory she has grabbed. Like a

man in court, she's afraid she'll get jus-

Philadelphila Record: The Lotos club, New York, and the Savage club, London, have

been exchanging peace missives. When the Lotos caters and the Savages can lie down together outside of each other the millennium can't be wholly deemed an iridescent dream.

Brooklyn Eagle: There will be no war, but there will be arbitration. There will be

no war, but there will be adequate coast de-

will be an adequate navy. There will be no war, but there will be such an increase

of the regular army as will make it suffice

for an officers' school and for a nucleus for

Courier-Journal: To refuse arbitration

means wat. Those who desire peace must insist on arbitration. Those who attack the

stand taken by the president and congress

should know that they are giving aid and

comfort to the enemy, and thereby increasing the chances of a conflict. If they really desire peace they should at least be slicht,

There will be no war, but there

The little.

Washington Star. A gentle peace with New Year day Is gladly wafted in; That drum is hushed; completely crushed; Likewise the horn of tin.

bible. Philadelphia Record.

Britain?

missioner. The new commissioner will have an opportunity to show the people where he stands when the first case of conflict between the interests of the determination. He will not be able long to hide his identity either as a protector of the people or a friend of the railroads.

The plucky business men of South Omaha are not to be outdone by the supporters of the Thirteenth street boulevard. They propose to go right ahead and establish a thoroughfare between South Omaha and Fort Crook justly regarded as the foremost authoralong Twenty-fourth street at their own ity on financial questions in this counexpense. Thus it will soon come to pass that our people may choose between two highways to the new fort .thanks to the enterprise of the property owners of the Magic City.

Edward Everett Hale has long held that the town meeting after the fashion lieve the difficulties of the situation. of the Puritan fathers would be the most effective means of compelling public servants to do their duty. Ex-President Harrison has recently expressed a similar view. The town meeting used to have about the same effect upon crooked or designing local officers as the whipping post had upon petty offenders against police regulations. is concerned, is due to the fact that the Both measures have become obsolete. It might be well to revive one of them.

The idea that the location of the pro being supplied by borrowing. Under posed union depot at Ninth and Farnam such circumstances nothing else than streets would benefit only property what has been experienced was to have in the immediate vicinity is only exbeen expected. As has been repeatedly pressed by those who take a superficial pointed out in the discussion of this view of things. The proposed location subject, there was never any pressure if made will enhance the value of for the redemption of legal tender notes every foot of property within the central until deficits made their appearance business district. The new building, and the gold reserve was invaded to when constructed, will be of inestimable meet current obligations. For thirteen value to the city at large. In fact, ad years following the resumption of joining property will not be enhanced specie payments the total redemptions in value to the extent generally sup of legal tender notes did not equal the posed. A little distance lends enchantamount redeemed in the one month of ment to a large depot.

There is some justification for the pro test of the Central Labor union against the practice of putting city prisoners to repairing washouts and other street work, which deprives honest laborers of employment. There is, however, every the act of 1800, under which treasury reason why city prisoners should be compelled to work at something. The ver, was responsible for the drain on city may provide a rock pile or the the gold reserve. Gold accumulated in police judge might require tramps and class of manual labor which would give 1800 was repealed. vagabonds to understand that upon reaching Omaha they must work. This can be done without transgressing the rights of organized labor.

SHERMAN ON FINANCIAL SITUATION. Senator John Sherman has attained he ripe age of nearly 73 years, but his mental powers appear to be as clear and vigorous as ever and he is still try. His speech in the senate vesterday will command attention as a conclusive reply to the position of the president in regard to the financial situation and as a statement of the attitude of the republican party regarding the currency

time and time again been laid down

19,705 takes to enforce its claims by violence

and in defiance of law that the power

of the government may be invoked to

preserve order and protect life and

As reported by the press, the arbitra

tion compact made between the Phila-

delphia street railway companies and

their striking employes a few weeks ago

contemplated the re-employment of all

the old men at the old terms. The at-

tempt of the managers to impose other

work is manifestly part of a plan to

THE POPULAR LOAN IDEA.

be given an opportunity to subscribe to

future bond issues by the government

and that the making of secret contracts

of bonds, first practiced by the present

Elkins urged the prompt consideration

with syndicates of bankers for the sale

It was shown in the United States

and what is necessary to be done to re More revenue is the remedial require ment urged by Senator Sherman. He pointedly remarks that the president places the effect before the cause in attributing our financial condition to the demand for gold instead of the deficiency of revenue. The whole financial trouble, so far as the national treasury income of the government, under the operation of the democratic tariff, has been less than the outgo, the deficiency

by the treasury goes to the benefit of January, 1895. According to the report of Treasurer Morgan, such gold exports as occurred up to the summer of 1892

ton. produced little impression upon the treasury in the form of redemptions, Without disparaging the ability of and Senator Sherman shows that there Justice Brewer or questioning his fitis no ground for the assumption that ness for the place to which he has been appointed on the Venezuelan boundary notes were issued in payment for silcommission, we may yet seriously doubt the advisability and the propriety of taking a justice of the supreme court the treasury while the Bland-Allison off the bench to undertake a work that vagrants to chop wood for the county or act was in force and the great body of will require months of his time when for the Associated Charities-or do any gold was withdrawn after the act of the business of the court demands the

> Senator Sherman is opposed to the retirement and cancellation of greenbacks and treasury notes, because backs and treasury notes, because to the country than any or all of the This is not necessary. In the way in which it is unnecessary, would materially cases pending in the supreme court, but it is proposed to be done it is not decent.

pected from men who trot in his class

THE SUGAR DUTY. The statement comes from Washing ton that the Sugar trust is preparing to resist any effort that may be made in congress to increase the duty on sugar and that already the monopoly has an aggressive lobby on hand. No proposition has yet been submitted providing for a change in the sugar duty, the revenue bill that passed the house excluding that schedule, but it is expected senate it will be proposed to do some-

thing with the duties on sugar. If the Sugar trust is opposed to increasing the duties on sugar it is because doing so would have the effect to stimulate its production in this country, as the payment of a bounty did, and this would make it more difficult for the monopoly to maintain its grasp upon the market. As is well known the present duties were dictated by the trust and of course are satisfactory to it, the ad valorem duty of 40 per cent on raw sugar being especially favorable to the monopoly.

The last republican tariff made raw sugar free and placed a small duty of refined. This was a declaration of republican policy at that time which it seems hardly probable the party will now reverse by increasing the duty on raw sugar. It cannot now propose to reduce the duty, because the revenue is needed and a general revision of the tariff, in order to make up from other sources for the loss of the sugar revepue, is impracticable. But what the republicans may consistently propose is to change the ad valorem duty of 40 per cent on raw sugar to an equivalent

specific duty, say one cent per pound, which would give the treasury an additional revenue from this source estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year and without increasing the price of sugar to the consumers. It is well attested that the raw sugar coming into the country under the present law is undervalued and the loss thus sustained throwing water and putting out the fire.

the trust. Moreover the existing system requires a number of customs officials whose services could be dispensed with if the duty was made specific, thus saying a considerable item of expense. It is probably the apprehension that this may be done which has induced the Sugar trust to send a lobby to Washing-

attention of every judge presiding over it. It is possible that the task of the boundary commission is more important to the country than any or all of the

preserving peace." There are two sides to this proposition. To stand armed to the testh for war is a very good way to en

to go ahead before the government is.

curige and invite it. If to be prepared for killing is the best way to prevent it, why not permit all men to load themselves down with chives and pistols and fiercely defy each other as a means of peace? Is it not true and an true of nations as individuals-that the more prople do to cultivate the spirit of war, the more they do to cultivate an appetite for military display and for blood?

Strange Bedfellows. Philadelphia Ledger.

It is a little singular that Russia should remain such a steadfast friend to the United States, notwithstanding the freedom with which her method of government is criticized in this country-a freedom most vigorously repressed at home; but the acts and expressions of bith the government and the press of Russia are constant evidences that the friendship is genuine. Diplomatic re-lations may have something to do with this peculiar attitude of the most despotic govrnment toward the most democratic one, an England is, in some sense, the natural enemy of both; but is that enough to quite account for it, or must we admit that in this case, as in so many others, "extremes met?" What-ever the explanation, it is gratifying to know that, in case of trouble, Russia's moral in ionce, at least, will be exerted on our pld 2.

Greenbacks and Revenue.

It is a plain fact of our history during the past seventeen years, or since redemption began, that, so long as the federal revenues were ample and trade was not such as require a stream of gold to flow from this to Europe, our greenbacks were fault. They provided a satisfactory country without fault. currency, and between them and bonds in sufficient amount to redeem them provided sufficient amount to redeem them perma-nently there has been already in their favor difference in cost of nearly \$200.000.00 in interest, or more than the \$162,506,000 which Mr. Cleveland has increased the national debt for the purpose of "maintaining the gold reserve."

For the fiscal year ending in 1894, the first of Mr. Clevland's present term, the deficit In the federal revenue was \$70,000,000. Fo the year 1895 the deficit was \$42,000,000 For The first six months of the year to end in 1896 show a deficit of \$17,000,000. Yet, armed with the triple-brass statement by the administration that no revenue is needed a number of financiers are crying for th abalition of the greenbacks, regardless of th consequences that would follow their elimination from our currency.

This is like a recommendation that a burning house chould be built of less in-flammable material, instead of promptly

Fattening the Bond Syndicate. In February list some pixty-odd millions o

thirty-year 4 per point bonds of the United States were prosted y sold to a syndicate of bankers at 104 17 They were worth in the open market about 120.

Shortly after work? the syndicate bankers divided these hinds among themselves at the nominal price of 112%.

The moment the securities wire placed upon the market the price rose to 1161/20118. A little later it was 120. On December 21 they were worth 119. After the jingo mea

sage was sent to congress they declined to 116 and 116%. Now that the war craze is over they have recovered to 117%. At the same time British consols, hearing 2% per cent interest, are worth 106%, and Evenable tests. French rentes 10114. The resources of this country are

gr ater and its debt per capits far less that

The difference to the people (the taxpayers) between a 3 per cent and a 4 per cent net rate on \$100,000,000 thirty-year bonds is \$1. 000,000 a year. The total extra cost of the forced high rate will be \$30,000,000. De-ducting the premium of 4.75, the robbery of the people by the proposed second squeeze would be \$25,250,000.

Othe persons, too, if need be. Doubtless he has work of other sorts on hand, but he is chosen primarily because he knows how to enter-

The entertainer of a railway company, says the New York Sun, is a well spoken man who knows just what to say and when to say it. He takes the visiting capitalist in hand, introduces him to the right people and sees that he does not fall in with the wrong Perhaps he stes that the strange people. is made comfortable at some good club or even invited to fashionable houses, although the entertainer docs not make use unneces sarily of what is known as society in fur thering his ends. There are still some rich Britons who hope to be richer through transactions in American stocks, bonds and mort-gages. There are some smazingly green for-eigners who have visions of suiden wealth be had in such transactions. Fo the most part, however, the visiting foreign capitalist is in search of investments that

will pay higher dividends than investment at home. It is the business of the enter tainer to make such men see his road as the delicate one, for the visiting capitalist is a delicate one, for the visiting capitalist is often shy and suspicions. Being a great man at home he would resent a palpable attempt to manipulate him. If he is to see the right people and be kept away from the wrong people the machinery that compasses all this The entertainer comes out in great form

when he sends a party of capitalists on tour of inspection over the road. Some suc tours are historic, and when their history comes to be written it will be found vasily more entertaining than the list of distin-guished guests given to the press through the agency of the entertainer. That shrewd person sees that the trip is embellished with all the luxuries of the table, solid and liquid.

that the right men encounter the visitors at the right places, and that the proper sta-tistics are thrown in the way of the strangers. There are a great many clever persons en ployed in managing a railway system, an considerable sums are expended by every company for lubricating oil to keep engines and other machinery in order, but there is no eleverer person and no more efficient lubricator than the entertainer. It has been said that he could not stand the test for moral color blindness, but doubtless this in an invention.

WANT NO ENGLISH MAP MAKING. People of Alaska Satisfied with the

Present Boundary. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 3 .--- In discussing the Alaskan boundary question Hon. War

ren Truitt, retiring United States judge of Alaska, having turned over his office to his successor, Hon. A. K. Delancy, said: "The unanimous opinion on the boundary question is that the line should stay right where it is. People do not want England's contention granted, for it would take some of the best of southwestern Alaska and control the

Yukon trade. "People are opposed to any of England's

map-making and they don't want arbitra-tion, for they consider there is nothing to arbitrate. They have seen enough arbitra-tion in the Bering sea controversy, in which England got all she desired. The line is where it has been conceded for years, but they recognize the contention. The message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan quesion is taken to have some bearing on the Alaskan boundary dispute. It is received with favor and there is no division with us on either case. The Alaskan Indians, who are great lovers of the stars and stripes, it being their custom to place the flag at half-mast over their dead, are much to the British gaining possession of any ter-

ritory." Judge Truitt added: "Liquor is the cause of nearly all the law-breaking in Alaska. When I went to Alaska four years ago the grand juries would not indict for liquor selling, obeying public sentiment, wather than the law, but at the last term every saloon keeper in Alaska was indicted."

Sheffield's Exports to United States SHEFFIELD, Eng., Jan. 3 .- The exports from this city to the United States during the year 1895 show an increase of £150,000 (\$750,000) over those of 1894.

of Armenia to the Turkish cut-throats wi become the foremost issue in the approaching session of Parliament, and if wrath over the disgraceful conduct of Great

Britain at Constantinople continues to in-crease, it is highly probable that the Salisbury ministry will be voted out of nower Just why the British government should pur sue a policy of betrayal toward Christian civilization in Armenia, and at the same time proclaim a policy of aggression and teritorial aggrandizement toward Venezuela, is something which the average English voter cannot understand.

The French statistician, M. Bertillon has compiled some interesting facts regarding the opulation of Paris and other great capitals Only 36 per cent of its present population was born in Paris, and this percentage has remained practically the same for the last hirty years. The native population in St petersburg in 32 per cent; 41 in Berlin, 55 in, Vienna, and, contrary to the general opinion, 65 in London-the highest of all large cities. Of all European capitals, Paris has the greatest number of foreigners, morhan 181,000, exclusive of 47,000 naturalized foreigners. Among these are 26.823 Germans while in Berlin there are only 597 French London has only 95,000 foreigners; St Petersburg, 23,000; Vlenna, 35,000, and Ber in, 18,000. In Paris the number of foreigners ncressed between 1833 and 1891 from 47,000 o 181,000. In point of numbers there are nore Belgians (45,000) in Paris than people

any other foreign nationality; then he Germans, 26,863; Swiss 26,000; Italians 21.000; English, 13.000 Luxembourgians, 13,

000, and Russians, 9,000. ...

When Russ'a, France and Germany demanded that Japan should evacuate the Liao. Tong peninsula a good deal of surprise was expressed at the readiness with which the Island Empire agreed to the request. It is now asserted that when Japan ceded the territory to China the latter agreed in return that she would not permit either one of these three powers to acquire it, and be-sides this, that she would open two new ports to the commerce of the world. In th game of diplomacy Japanese statesmen men as if they could have given points to Tailey-rand. Nor are they wholly swayed by self-

ishness. The interests of peace and prog-ress are also factors in their policy. Ha. Ha. Wow! These small Boer wars are more in Eng

land's line. IN THE WAY HE SHOULD GO.

Ladies' Home Journal. "Give me a kirs," she plendingly said. He heard, unmoved, her warm, sweet suing, ithough to her he was not wed. Nor had he even come a-wooing. Altho

"Give me a kiss." Her lips in shape To tempt a saint, did thus beteech him, While he seemed planning an escape To some elace where she could not reach him.

"Give me a kiss, just one-I pray." Her fand insistence ill did serve her, He looked exkance and moved away, Scared and disgusted with her fervor.

"Give me a kiss." Each coaxing word But helped anew to 'fright and pain him, Secame he was her bran new bird. And she was starting in to train him.

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LEADING SPECIAL FEATURES.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

HAGGARD'S NEW STORY: HAGGARD'S NEW STORT: With this week will begin Haggard's new story of love and fighting and ad-venture among the Zulus, "Black Heart and White Heart," one of the most thrilling romances which this writer has ever produced—It will run four weeks and will be illustrated by Dan Beard.

STORIES OF MARK TWAIN:

A writer who signs himself "Emillie de Scheile," and lives in Hannibal, the home of the prince of American humor-ists while a boy, contributes a collec-tion of new and interesting anecdotes of the youth of Samuel L. Clemens, with a rare portrait of Mr. Clemens and a picture from photograph of his birthplace as it now appears.

JACK, THE POET SCOUT:

Sketch of Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout-Reminiscences by Ranger, his old-time friend and companion, of his brave deeds and daring exploits in Omaha scarly a score of years ago-Remarkable career of a remarkable man,

A RETIRED STATESMAN:

Personal reminiscences of William E. Gladstone, Britain's retired statesman-Description of the ex-premier as he ap-pears at 85-Comparisons with other eminent British statesmen who have gone before him.

THE COMING GENERATION:

Story of Thorvaldsen, the Danish boy artist-A hospital for mending dolls and replacing last limbs-Field animals and their lives under the snow-Prattle of the youngeters youngsters.

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN:

Revival of tulk as the proper ma-terial for smart evening gowns for both young and old-Stories of the waiting maids who serve New York's notable women-Jowa's learned women and their plan of reciprocal diffusion of knowledge -Fashion notes-Gossip about famous women. women.

ASTRIDE THE BICYCLE:

ASTRIDE THE BICYCLE: New inventions and adaptations for the converience and comfort of the wheelman brought out by recent cycle exhibitions—Novelties in luxurions and expensive wheels for people with fat purses to empty on their fad—Doings of the bicyclers all the world over-Latest news of the local wheelmen and wheel clubs.

SOCIETY IN THE HOLIDAYS: Review of the holiday week among the society folk-Echoes from the long looked for leap year dance that took place on New Year's night-Many out of town visitors and informal entertain-ments-Movements and whereabouts of prominent Omaha people.

WINTER WITH THE SPORTS The usual batch of bright, fresh, crieg, newsy goesip about local sports and sportamen-letrospect of the notable sporting evints of the week-Base ball cranks still on earth-With the gun and rod.

UNEXCELLED NEWS SERVICE Full Associated press foreign cable and domestic telegraphic service—The New York World's special foreign correspond-ence—Unrivalled special naws service from Nebraska, lows and the western states—Weil written and accurate local news reports.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE