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OFFICES:

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

.618,599

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 3d day of January, 1896. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. When Congressman Mercer goes after a thing in congress he usually gets it.

We are still paying \$10.45 for the services of a useless sergeant-at-arms every time the council meets. What a farce to talk about economy!

We beg leave to call the attention of the Board of Education to the example of retrenchment which has been set by the Board of County Commissioners.

The presidential candidate who lets grass grow under his feet even at this pretend that the large increase in the to compel the railroads to accord to it hot-house stage of his boomlet can exportation of refined mineral oils is due fair treatment in the matter of freight never expect the plant to bear white in the slightest degree to the present and grain rates. Omaha's forces have house fruit.

Senator Thurston has reason to feel gratified at the favorable comment elicited from the press of the country by his first regular speech delivered on the floor of the senate.

We now have an abundant water supfighting force. But up to date no intion that it intends to reduce its fire

From the time required to get the vessel affoat, the St. Paul's grounding seems to have been nearly as serious as the groundings which regularly beset so many of our statesmen's political craft.

The state treasurer is the only state officer upon whom the constitution imposes the two-term limit. All the other state officers are legally entitled to as many consecutive terms of office as they can persuade the people to give them.

Since the city conneil passed that mucvaunted retrenchment ordinance three threshold of a great development of this has been by a union of all elements and extra clerks at \$75 a month each have been added to the salary list. At this rate the present reform spasm will cost | American manufacturers capturing the | carry to successful completion every enthe city dearly at the end of the year.

The long cherished hope of a military training school under state or national control may yet be realized. At any rate the beautiful grounds and substantial buildings at the fort will not be permitted to fall into the hands of

According to the Chicago Chronick the Chicago city council is divided politically into two parties-honest men and boodlers. The Omaha council would probably have to be divided into three classes-honest men, boodlers and

St. Paul is entitled to the Grand Army of the Republic national encampment of 1896 and should not be deprived of valid. Assuming that this will be the is unfortunate, however, that the plans that prize by any short-sighted policy of the railroads. The veterans of the whole west should stand up for St. Paul republicans, so that that party will still respect to the bounty law. If these in this contest.

prosecuted in different parts of Ne- from Ohio and Maryland and perhaps | ceed at once to make their investments, braska, remember that each lupine slaughter promises to bring forth another batch of wolf bounty claims to it is more likely to be increased than question of extending the bounty law haunt the members of the next legisla- diminished thereafter, and at any rate ture as a horrible nightmare.

The woman suffragists will not hold their national convention in Washington ative strength of the free silver Omaha market continue to, multiply. next year. That hearing before a sena- and anti-free silver forces in the An Ogallala shipper very specifically torial committee composed of Senators senate, in view of the fact that a Call and Peffer no doubt settled this question. An annual experience of that kind would be altogether too much even There are twenty-four republicans and remedy one case of discrimination than for the professional female suffrage agi- lifteen democrats counted as certain to tators.

The county commissioners have reduced the number of clerks in the court house and pared down their pay to an extent that a total of \$7,140 annually will be saved to the taxpayers of Douglas county. It is such examples of resilver agitation in that body will not trenchment in public affairs as this that give the people assurance that the reform movement is upon us.

The place of ambassador to Germany will doubtless remain unfilled, at least until the remains of the late Ambas sador Runyon are consigned to their permanent resting place. In the interval, however, there will be no rest for the democrats who think they see in this vacancy their last chance at the patronage counter for some time to

Our amiable down-hill contemporary prints a picture this week labeled J. R. is the financial and commercial powers Buchanan which it printed last week labeled J. Sterling Morton. The same international conflicts and these have picture will doubtless be printed next been recently very strongly in evidence. week labeled W. F. Cody and if it At the outset of what threatened to be does not do service as the portrait of a a very grave complication between the dozen men before the next campaign is United States and Great Britain the over we have been sadly mistaken as voice of the men who rule in the finanto the inventive resources of the fake cial and commercial world was raised

ing much stress upon this as evidence hesitatingly. The immediate effect was stamp of official endorsement. that the United States is making prog- to produce a healthy conservative sentiress in the world's markets. In trans- ment, for as soon as people were brought mitting to congress the reports of Ameri- to contemplate what was meant there can consuls on the commerce and in- was certain to be a change of feeling. dustries of their respective districts the The influence of the great financial and about our fighting qualities before she besecretary of state took occasion to say commercial interests of the two counthat "the recent increase in the percent- tries has since been steadily and age of exports of manufactured articles carnestly exerted and it has been sucas compared with the total of our ex- cessful in so moulding public opinion as compared with the total of our ex-ports seems to indicate that the United that there is now little reason to ap-with England in the construction of war All business letters and remittances should be States is upon the threshold of a great prehend that the issue between the development of this important branch of great English-speaking nations will not made payable to the order of the company. international trade, and the conclusion be amicably settled in a way honorable arrived at from the general view of the to both. The assurances of a desire for world's commercial and industrial ac- continued peace that were given by tivity is that what is most needed to the commercial men of England have hasten the development is energetic ac- been heartily responded to by the reption on the part of our manufacturers resentative commercial men of the and exporters, after a careful study of United States and the governments and tize the Indian first and then to steal his the special requirements of the na- people of both countries will not fail to patrimony from him tions whom they wish to secure understand and appreciate the meaning as customers," How far this hopeful and import of these expressions of good view is warranted will appear from a will. They may not be pleasing to those reference to the official statistics of the who would incite war for war's sake, exports of manufactured products.

According to the last report of the sons would foment hostility, but they Bureau of Statistics, the value of the will be gratifying to all who believe exports of domestic manufactures for that no worse calamity could befall the eleven months ending with last No- either nation than a war between them. vember was \$181,901.844, against \$163,-7,743 526,650 for the corresponding period of GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. 1894, an increase of a little over \$18,-000,000. Examining the details, it is should be harmonized for a long pull, a seen that there was only a very mod-strong pull and a pull altogether to proerate increase in the exports of the vari- mote the city's commercial and indus ous articles of domestic manufacture trial development. Every tangible projwith the exception of refined mineral ect that promises to bring capital into olls, the value of the exports of which Omaha and to give greater employment for the eleven months of 1895 was in ex- to labor should be encouraged and supcess of the corresponding period of 1894 ported so far as it lies within the power to the amount of nearly \$13,000,000, of our business men. Every snag in the Thus it appears that about two-thirds of the increase in the exports of domes- the arteries of trade opened up to all tic manufactures was supplied by this parts of the territory naturally tribuone article, leaving only about \$6,000,- tary. 000 to represent the increased exportation of more than a score of other manufacturered products. Nobody who servient to private advantage. In nearly knows anything about the matter will every fight in which Omaha has sought tariff. The conditions which created the been divided by the acceptance of foreign demand would have existed if special favors and secret rebates by the last congress had not made a single shippers whose influence should have change in the tariff. It appears from been exerted in behalf of the commuthe statistics that there has been a nity. In the end the acceptance of these somewhat better demand abroad for our special favors has proved disastrous, not agricultural implements, which are the only to the city, but to the very parties best in the world, and for our sewing who received them. What was granted machines, also superior to those made as a favor could have been obtained as ply in Omaha and a first class fire- in any other country. This attests our a matter of right. Had all our mergreater ingenuity and skill and has chants and manufacturers pooled issues surance company has given any intima- nothing whatever to do with the tariff. Omaha would today be as large and im-There is shown a slight improvement portant a distributing center as any of in our exports of the manufactures of its commercial rivals. iron and steel, but the rate of progress has been too small to be very encouraging. The most important gain after oils tailers and business men generally that was in the manufactures of leather, they must all stand together to accomwhich is to be accounted for quite apart plish the restoration of Omaha to its from any tariff influence, the present rightful place on the railway map. In law making no material change from the awakening of public spirit and enthe preceding in the duties on leather.

The senate committee on privileges

it is safe to say that it will be main-

It will be interesting to note the rel-

vote will probably soon be taken on the

free coinage substitute for the bond bill.

vote against free coinage, while twenty

republicans, twenty-three democrats and

the seven populists will vote for free

silver. Thus the free silver men now

be some years before they are deprived

of a majority of the senate, so that free

end when the measure now under con-

FRIENDLY GREETINGS.

The action of the National Board of

Trade, in sending friendly greeting to

similar body in Great Britain and ex-

pressing the wish that "commerce and

religion, representing the great progres-

sive and civilizing forces of the world,

may honorably avert collision between

the English-speaking nations," is in

the right spirit and will undoubtedly

have a salutary influence upon public

opinion in both nations. In this age it

which are most influential in averting

sideration is disposed of.

tained for some years.

It is gratifying that the fact is at last dawning upon our bankers, jobbers, reterprise all minor rivalries and jeal-If, therefore, the articles of domestic ousies must be sunk for the promotion manufacture which have not been af- of the common welfare. In this respect fected by a change in the tariff be elim- Omaha can well afford to emulate the inated from the statistics of increased example set by the citizens of other exports it will be seen that there is ex-cities that have gone through similar tremely little left to warrant the opin- campaigns. The only way these cities ion that "the United States is upon the persistent and well-directed efforts to important branch of international trade," or to brighten the prospect of force recognition of their claims and to markets of the world, as was glibly terprise that gave promise of contributpromised by the tariff reformers. The ing to the city's growth. small gains made by our manufacturers in foreign markets during the past year

Only by massing their strength will Omaha business men make the impres as compared with the preceding year sion that tells with substantial results. are utterly insignificant in comparison When working as a solid unit for every with the loss they have experienced in project in which all are concerned no the home market from the foreign com- undertaking, however great, will be bepetition invited by the democratic tariff. | youd the capabilities of a determined body of Omaha business men.

MUST POOL ISSUES.

Every interest centered in Omaha

Heretofore the trouble has been that

public interest has been made sub

Omaha is promised a beet sugar reand elections has decided by a strict finery, designed to finish the product party vote in favor of seating Mr. Du- of numerous mills to be located throughpont, the republican elected to succeed out the state by New York capitalists. Mr. Higgins of Delaware, and it is Such a proposition has been before the probable that this action will be appeople of this city at different times. proved by the senate, as the claim of There can be little doubt of the ulti-Mr. Dupont appears to be perfectly mate success of such an enterprise. It case, the senate will then contain of the projectors depend upon the action ninety members, half of the number of the state legislature next winter in not be in the majority and cannot be people expect to enjoy the benefits of a until March 4, 1897, when there will be state bounty on beet sugar manu-When you read of all the wolf hunts an addition of two republican senators factured in the state they should proone from Kentucky. This will give a thus giving our people something very narrow republican majority, but tangible upon which to work when the comes up for consideration.

Complaints of excessive transportation rates on live stock shipments to the points out the result of the imposition of higher rates on cattle shipments. Our people no sooner relax efforts to they are confronted with another. The Commercial club should without delay institute inquiry into the live stock rates now in force and see if something cannot be done for the relief of our stock

have a majority of eleven and it will market. The council is trying to consolidate the offices of meat inspector and city veterinarian as a measure of economy. Why not abolish both offices altogether and let the horse doctoring be done by the job? To a man up a tree it looks as if the proposed consolidation were intended simply to let Meat Inspector Frank down easy and provide a place for some spavined politician with a pull

> with the new mayor. If, by chance, the democratic committee in charge of the national convention arrangements should decide that Chicago has no hall entirely suitable for the accommodation of that great gathering, how the people of St. Louis would get back at their Chicago friends who have been prodding St. Louis as having secured the republican national convention only to discover that it is unable to provide for it.

We believe it was Cadet Taylor who took it upon himself to disprove the against war and it slienced the appeal statements made by The Bee to the written by Monroe.

to passion and to prejudice of the politi- effect that ex-Treasurer Bolin had mis-The supporters of the present tariff clar and the demagogue. These men appropriated Liquisands of dollars of law endeavor to give great importance of practical affairs were able to under- interest due the school fund on school == to the fact that since it went into opera stand the possible measure of disaster fund balances "The suit of the school tion there has been some increase in the and calamity that would result from board for Single deficit and interest exports of manufactured products, lay- war and they declared against it un- withheld gives The Bee's disclosures the

> Where a Pointer May Be Had. Cincinnati Commercial

Japan now thinks she can whip the United

Glory Balks at the Cost. After counting the costs the Germans are

The result might be a deficit both in ships. glory and the public treasury. Protects the Indian. The decision of Judge Shiras of the United tates district court for Iowa declaring that Indians who become citizens do not forfelt their old tribal rights is of considerable im-

It restrains the red man's ardent

Giving Wall Street a Taste.

friends in their widespread efforts

portance.

Practically speaking, silver certificates are now at a discount with the New York banks, on which they are being dumped by the or who for political or partisan reacountry bankers. country bankers. The dumpage would grow larger with the passage of the free silver measure by the senate, even with the cer-ta'nty that it could not become a law. The merace of free coinage may not disturb those who can look beyond the maneuvers of a presidential canvass, but it is enough to be a disturbing factor in the world of busi-

The Belnted Bluff.

After all the parade about the flying squadron it appears that it was merely for the purpose of declaring that England could put itself in a position to fight. No one has deried that so far as the use of war ships against war ships is concerned England oc cupies a position of advantage. But twice as many ships as the English fleet contains could not protect British commerce from de struction. A few commerce destroyers could drive E: ilish commerce from the seas and path of progress must be removed and thereby inflict a deadly blow upon England's prosperity and power. The British government knows this and it will do everything is its power to avoid war with any great power.

The Vicksburg Battlefield.

The slege of Vickeburg stands out disincily as one of the principal events of the Its cost in life and treasure, including all the movements on land and water connected with it, was enormous. Its results were among the most important of the achievements of Grant in shaping the course of events that led to Appomattox. The best the American soldier were illustrated alike in the slege and the defense The survivors on both sides, and their comrades and fellow citizens, ask congress to make this appropriation (for a national park) and to do it now, because the land can be had at small cost if taken under the present option. In spite of the protest from the Springfield Republican, we shall be surprised if New England does not vote solidly for the Vicksburg National park.

> A Faithful Public Servant. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Secretary J. Sterling Morton, in the three years he has been at the head of the De-partment of Agriculture, has saved to the government and the people from the appro-priations made for the support of his department the large mim of \$1,430,000. is a larger saving than may appear. The Agricultural department receives very small appropriations compared with most other executive branches of the government. They will average less than \$3,000,000 a year. Morton has saved to the public treasury over 15 per cent of the money placed at his disposal, where the rule is to spend every cent. And we have yet to hear that the efficiency of the department and its useful-

ness have in any way been impaired.

It is now proposed by the house committee to devote the sum saved by Mr. Morton cities that have gone through similar campaigns. The only way these cities have overcome obstacles in their paths have overcome obstacles in their paths wants. If such a building is needed, the money Morton saved could not be put to a more appropriate use. The building would stand as a monument to the superior honefficiency and loyalty to trust of this public servant. It would stand also to future generations as a crushing answer to the carpings of garden-seed states-

men of the Elijah Morse stripe. GRESHAM AND THURSTON. The Chatter of the Latter Over the Grave of the Former.

Defense of the late Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham against the calumnies of the low comedy Minister Thurston of the opera bouffe republic of Hawaii is scarcely opera boune reputate of thaward to scarce, a serious task. Turned out, bag and baggage, from a cheap diplomatic position which he had made cheaper than ever by adopting the methods of a ward politician. Thurston sulked in Honolulu until the arrival of a newspaper correspondent with an untrained nose for loubtful "sensations" gave him opportunity o set forth his alleged wrongs before the

world. It was matter of common notoriety in Washington and in the offices of the newspapers of the United States that Thurswas an envoy who saw no impropriety in using the press of the country to he was accredited as an ally against the administration in power. He came as the representative of a government of doubtful legality, and at that time thought to be of more than doubtful stability. He came as petitioner, asking not only recognition of he government founded on the ruins of the Hawalian monarchy, but requesting further that the United States reach out a protect-ing arm and make Hawali a part of its territory. Finding the centiment of the ad-ministration against him on the latter proposition. Thurston sought to use the press as club with which to coerce the president was not the first envoy to Washington who tried this doubtful expedient, "Citizen" Genet adopted a like course in 1793 and President Washington then emphatically demanded of France his recall. Citizen Thurson was expelled from the country for as lent Cleveland.

Kenesaw M. Landis, private secretary to the late Secretary Gresham, is fortunately in a position to controvert the belated slanders of Thurston. His statement shows that the minister from Hawaii had at all times the ear of the secretary of state, that the State department always co-operated with him in hecking filibustering expeditions from this country directed against the government de facts at Honolulu, that the request for Thurston's recall was not dispatched without affording him an opportunity to disapprove the charges which compelled it, and that the pseudo-diplomat who is proved to be a wanton slanderer, of the dead today was a whining coward in the face of charges then.

A living jackal isn't always better than
a dead lion. Thurston should have bottled his malice until there was no one left with knowledge and with spirit enough resent his slanders of the dead.

FOREIGN EXTANGLEMENTS.

Washington Star: In advising this country to beware of foreign entanglements it is highly probable that George Washington did not intend to intimate that it must do all of the running everystime the possibility of rouble is suggested.

Philadelphia Ledger: The reading of brief extracts from Washington's farewell address after the chaplain's morning prayer might have a sobering effect on the United States senate. Should this be objected to as consuming time, the admonitions of Washington against European entanglements might be ramed and hung on the wall of the senate chamber in full sight of all the jingo mem-

Chicago Times-Herald: A proposal from Great Britain for an alliance against the Turk must be decified. The Turk is part of the baggage of England on the continent of Europe. The United States will not play porter for her. The best thing England can do with that particular piece of baggage is to let Russia smash it. "No entangling alligood American doctrine as any

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

lations of the powers with Turkey is likely to be portentious, particularly for Great Britain. In many parts of the east the Russian border marches with that of the British colonies. With England's prestige overthrown in Turkey, the fanatical population may be roused to a "boly war" against the British, to be felt in every part of the English realm inhabited by the followers of the prophet. Great Britain is not likely to find Russia a magnanimous foe. The great northern empire has as insatiable a greed for conquest as ever passessed the most dashing of quest as ever possessed the most dashing of England's military and naval heroes. Moreover, the savage tribes which Russia rules with a rod of iron are more to be depended upon than the native Indians and blacks with a frequency that is humiliating, if not which England has impressed into her horrifying. Frank G. Lenz, an American service. If the year 1896 is not a critical one for Great Britain, with complications one for Great Biliain, with complications beretting her at home and abroad, she will have much reason to thank the skill of her ministry as well as to bless providence for averting imminent peril. Years ago, before Russia gained full pos-

session of Trans-Caucasia, she posed as the friend and would-be protector of the Armerians. Under Alexander II. many Armerians rose to conspicious rank in the Rus- and a revival of honest "jingoism" be more sian government. In the war of 1877-78 the creditable? Armenians rendered invaluable services Russia in the Asia Minor campaign. then came the rift in the lute. The menians expected Russia to set them free and make them an independent nation, like Servia and Bulgaria. That Russia had no mind to do. She did not want an inde-pendent Armenia to block her path in Asia, as Roumania and Bulgaria blocked her path in Europe. So she gave the Armenians to understand that they could gain liberation from the Turks only by becoming Russianized. That they were unwilling to do. As a result, Russia has ever since then treated them—all who are within her empire —with the utmost severity, harshness and repression, and the Armenians have consequently come to regard Russia as almost as much their foe as Turkey itself.

The position of the Italian forces in Africa is a precarious one. The success which Italy at first met with in her schemes of colonization and aggression on that continent emboldened her to extend her operations. The fact, too, that England interposed no objecfact, too, that England interposed no objection to her advance along the Red sea litteral timid and apprehensive of the safety of encouraged her to continue her policy of crossing the Atlentic at all times and seaexpansion, and last year she pushed her army forward as far as the mountain provinces of Abyssinia, made a treaty with King Menelek, who had been recognized as St. Paul seems to have been the direct result the successor of King John, and obtained a of a senseless struggle between that ship's protectorate over the whole country. Mene-lek, however, soon seemed to become tired of which could first make port. the position in which he had placed himself and the Italians often found themselves com-ing into conflict with his fighting men. In December last the whole Italian force, which was gathered at one point, was attacked by a large army of Abyssinians. Hundreds wer killed and the troops were compelled to fail back and intrench themselves in the town of That place was completely surrounded by Abyssinians and several flerce seaults were made upon it. The place was well fortified, but the water supply ran short and the troops were compelled to dig for it within the fortifications. The troops of Massowah made several efforts to reach the beleaguered garrison, but were unsuccessful, and reinforcements which had been sent out from Italy were anxiously looked for.

According to the recent official report of the Siberian railway committee, 1,385 versts of rails had been laid during the last year up to the time of the cessation of work on December 17, owing to the rigor of the winter. Nearly 2,500 versts of the direct line have been completed, and St. Petersburg is now in communication by steam, summer and winter, with Krasnoyarsk, on the Yenisei river. There remains to be built 4,625 versts of railroad in order to complete the Trans-Siberian line to the Pacific ocean; and tained at the rate obtained in 1895 the work might be finished in little over three years. The section of the road lying beyond Irkutsk and Lake Baikal, however, will present more stupendous difficulties to the engineers than they have yet encountered, and construction of that part of line will be necessarily slow. the the It phould be remarked that the line to Krapnoyarsk was completed exactly on time acording to the original program; which goes to show that "needs must when the devil (or the czar) drives" is a piece of proverbial philosophy perfectly applicable to Russia.

One of the many strange features of the recent war between China and Japan is that it appears to have had no injurious effect on the foreign trade of either country. On the contrary, the volume of the trade of both during 1894 increased considerably, quite independently of any increase in the purchase of material of war. A British official report from Japan gives the total foreign trade of that country in 1894 at £24,572,564, of which the imports amounted to £12,681,-222 and the exports to £11,891,342, being at nercase of £1,029,057 in imports and £403,-622 in exports over the previous year. So oroughly does Japan seem to have equipped herself in advance for the struggle that the entire import of war material during the year amounted in value only to \$40,550. one-third less than that of 1893. an official report from Peking speaks of the year as satisfactory and prosperous for the foreign trade in China. Both imports and exports improved, and the customs revenue vas increased in every division of trade, with the single exception of Indian opium One correspondent explains this by saying that many of the usual calamities of war were practically absent. No ports were blockaded, there was no harassing of the nerchants, no saizing or overhauling of their ships (with a few exceptions, mostly toward the end of hostilities); in fact, no interference whatever with the ordinary course of businesa.

Russia has a better reason for enlarging her war fleet than a mere desire to outdo Great Britain in the construction of naval vessels. Her Black Sea squadron is locked up behind the Dardanelles by the public law of Europe, and, moreover, is not more than adequate to defend her southern coast. There are only two ships of the Russian navy in the Mediterranean, the armored cruiser Rurik and practically all the res small gunbeat; of the Russian fleet has been sent to the far east. Cronstadt has been entirely denuded of war ships, and there are only sixteen naval officers at that fortress-a number entirely inadequate for guard duty in its arsenals and dockyards. With her broken peaboard, each section of which is separated that the senate allowed it to be made. from the other by an enormous distance, Russia naturally requires a proportionately the secretary of the treasury which it contained would quickly subject the offender with a continuous coast line. Her various to discipline if attempted to be made squadrons cannot be quickly strengthened by another, and she needs three vessels where world. In sustained scurrillity this ir nation like Germany, for instance, requires but one. There is no reason, therefore, why a proposal to increase the Russian fleet should be regarded as a menace; and the denudation of Cronstadt of nearly war vessels should suffice to prove that Russia has no present expectation of

PROTECTING AMERICANS ABROAD.

Philadelphia Press: Secretary Olney will e justified in taking the most decided and vigorous measures to secure the release of Mr. Hammond, still in prison, and his American associates on ball in the Transvaal. If the English Jameson, caught red-handed in private war and piracy, carried on in defiance of orders from home and the law of nations, ould be released, the more peaceful part played by Mr. Hammond cannot justly punished

Buffalo Express: The supreme the German empire has decided in the case of F. W. Boehme of Brooklyn, a naturalized American who was arrested in Germany for American who was arrested in Germany for having emigrated without performing his military service, that his American naturalization puts him beyond the pale of German law except for acts committed before he was naturalized. In Russia a naturalized American named Anthony Kilmoski has been arrested and is in danger of being sent to Siberia for resisting conscription into the Russian army. This is a common offense of the Russian government. If the State de-

partment took hold of the matter in earnest ought to be possible to induce Russia to Any disturbance of the existing political retake the same view of American neturaliza-

BARLY BEEN SACREBUSE.

St. Louis Republic: John Hays Ham-mond, an American of high character, is in He and his friends Dr. Jametion that Germany takes. mond, an American of high character, is in a jail at Johannesburg. He and his friends say that he is guilty of no crime. Dr. Jame-son, who led the assault on the Boers, has been released. England demanded it. Henry Riso, a naturalized American, was arrested at Puerto Principe, Cuba, as a suspect, and has, according to dispatches, been sentenced has, according to dispatches, to life confinement at Centa. That, say the deeth. El Commercio. dispatches, means death. a newspaper of Spain, says that "Cepero, American though he be, should have been shot as soon as taken." In Armenia Amer-ican missionaries are being slaughtered and the property of Americans is being destroyed bicyclist, was murdered by Kurds, almost positive evidence against t With who killed him, they were released without trial or investigation. Four Armenians who were arrested at the same time as accomplices, or accessories, are dying in dungeons. On the Venezuela question England has made no advances. It certainly appears that this, the proudest and greatest of all nations, is being snubbed with impunity by all the powers with which it has the least friction. Would not a suspension of "conservatism"

THE STRANDED ST. PAUL.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It is suspected that the St. Paul doesn't approve of New York and was trying to make a short cut to Phila-

delphia, where she was built Kansas City Star: The escape of the several hundred passengers on board the splendid specimen of marine architecture with their lives can be regarded in no other light than miraculous. The wonder is that she didn't go to pieces and bury her living freight in the bottom of the sea.

Philadelphia Ledger: It seems incredible, even though some reports current be true. that such a thing could have happened if the ordinary precaution of soundings were taken, for the charts of that section of the coast are so perfect that it would appear impossible for a captain to proceed far with out knowing very nearly where he was. New York Tribune: Such an accident as

this, by which no lives were lost, and not even a single person was injured, will not tend to lessen the popularity of ocean voysons in steamships of the type of the St Paul, and other vessels of her size.

New York World: The misfortune of the officers and those of the Campania to se petty ambition they recklessly approached the coast in the night and in the midst of a fog, when common prudence dictated that both should lie to and wait for day or a clear atmosphere. Philadelphia Record: Old Neptune may

wave his trident in roughest fashion. still the iron-framed palaces but ly succumb to the force of But that cold, creeping, heartrarely the waves. But that cold, creeping, heart-chilling, fearsome mist is still the enemy that the stoutest vessel and the keenest pilot What a triumph it will when an electric flashlight shall have been invented that will pierce the gray fog!

Springfield Republican: It is openly charged that the St. Paul was racing with the Campania when she ran aground on the New Jersey coast, and was plunging ahead at full speed, in spite of the fog, only an hour before her nose struck the sand. If this story is true the captains of both these steamers should be dismissed at once fo criminal recklessness, and some means be found, if possible, for punishing them vet passengers in so foolhardy a manner.

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

Chicago Record: Springfield's circus has ome and gone and there stands Willie Mc Kirley still waiting to show the country how an industrious but unambitious attorneyat-law can everlastingly knock the stuffing out of a lawsuit when he tries.

Minneapolis Times: Somebody has sug gested John C. Spooner as a possible dark horse in the republican national convention. Senator Spooner is an able lawyer and a pleasant man to meet, but there are thou sands upon thousands of republicans as well erdowed with legal talent and amiability, and bey are just as near the presidential chair as Spooner will ever be. So is Spooner

New York Sun: Mr. Allison and Mr. Harrison are, in a sense, contingent candilates, residuary legatee candidates. may or may not be justified in expecting that the friction of three candidates of the first class will be greater than the friction of two, and that the split and smash will come all the sooner and leave chips enough for one or the other of them to fill his baske Everything looks smiling for Mr. Morton and Mr. Platt: that is, everything but a part of the Better Element; and the Better Element oesn't count in politics. There is not enough of it to count.

Globe-Democrat: The declaration of In digra's republican central committee regard-ing the ex-president is emphatic and sigificant, "After a full and free individu xpression upon the subject," announces that deliverance, "resolved, that the officers and members of this committee, each for himself, and jointly, as the constituted organization of the party in Indiana, hereby express th ruest loyalty to General Harrison and to his renomination and re-election as president of the United States, should be be The committee completed its organi ertion at the time that it made this declara ion, and it named May 7 as the date for the neeting of the state convention, which body, among other things, will choose delegates a large to the national convention.

TILLMAN AND HIS ROAST.

Kansas City Journal: In some the speech was undignified even for Till-nan. The senator indulged in personalities that were disgustingly rabid and applied epithets which cannot be condoned on any core of partisan hatred or provocation. charges of wholesale boodling and un-speakable corruption were made which cannot be substantiated and which no one lieves to be true. Anarchistic predictions of impending civil strife were freely sprinkled through the speech and altogether course was perhaps remarkable, and cer-tainly as vindictive, as any ever delivered within the senate's historic walls

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In every par ticular belonging to it and attending it, the speech of Senator Tillman was an ex traordinary performance. It was especially extraordinary in the fact that the man making it could have held this concentrated venom so long without an explosion, and it was even more extraordinary in the fact grossly indecent abuse of the president and uadrons cannot be quickly strengthened by against any such exalted officials in a legis-enforcements sent from one station to lative assembly in any other country in the breaks through all records in the annals of congress. St. Louis Republic.

maiden speech might have scored a hit is it had been delivered for the benefit of hoodlum gang and against another hoodlum gang. It contains the information that one United States senator holds himself eman-cipated from the restrictions which men since the days of Moses have associated with fitness of existence in an established order. He pretended to speak for the order. He pretended to speak for the south. Yet that harangue, dripping with ig-noble coarseness, disfigured with unsup-ported accusations, inflammatory, ignorant, unfeeling and flatulent, is capable of rob-bing the south as even a sectional tariff law could scarcely rob her in years. It can rob the south of much advancement in wealth

and population. It can furnish the detractors of the south with instruments of misrepof the south with instruments of misrep-resentation which they could not plausibly

SHIRT PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.

Kansas City Star: It has been Tillman's surpose from the moment of his appearance n public life to be "spectacular." He declared that he would "stick a pitchfork into the president's fat ribs" as soon as he got into the senate. He was somewhat tardy in carrying out that truculent threat, and the cartoonists began to charge him with cowardice. By way of resenting this aspersion he has seen fit to use volgar and insulting language in spraking of the president. This is an insult not so much to Mr. Cleveland as to the people who elected him. The extreme to which Tilman went is a tack confession that he does not consider him-self under the same bond of accountability to which the regular party organizations hold their representatives. He belongs to a party which can cherish no hope of success, and his career will end with the ex-piration of his present term in the senate.

MERRY JINGLES.

Chicago Record. "Maid of Athens, ere we part, Give me back my silver heart." "I can't," the clever damsel cried, "My new beau's picture is inside."

The delicate flush fled her cheeks
As they neither of them falled to note,
For they found it, when the gas they turned up. On the sleeve of his best Sunday coat.

Chicago Tribune.

There's a confidence man, they say,
Whose patronymic is Kay,
And his friends a'l claim
He lives up to the name,
For he's always after the jay. Richmond Dispatch.

Unto the pessimist this is— Like every winter since the "biz" Of making winter has upriz— In line of nature's gen'ral bent, "The winter of our discontent." Washington Star.

The leap year youth exclaimed, "Oh, how My soul with fear it strikes! Perhaps new women bold will now Pursue me on their bikes!" My neighbor's a maiden of forty:

She's called a new woman, 'tis true— But, even though dyed and made over, She'll never be equal to new! Detroit Tribune

Informal reception; Guests coldly greet. Nothing to say; Indianapolis Journal.

He practiced piano technique,
And the reason was not far to sique.
He had much less hair,
His head being bare,
Than would serve to proclaim him a frique.

THE NEW WAR FELLOWS.

Atlanta Constitution Folks don't know what they're askin' for; This country is a fast one; But these here chaps that's wantin' war Was never in the last one!

An' so, they see the flags alof', An' when a chip's in sight They're mighty quick to knock it off An' holler loud for fight!

'Course, if the trouble come all When once they did begin it We'd all join in the battle song An' mighty soon be in it! But when I hear some fellers roar,

(An' often I run past one.)

I know the ones that's wantin' war
Was never in the last one!

LEADING SPECIAL FEATURES. THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

AARON, SON OF BEN ALI: AARON, SON OF BEN ALI:
A new serial story by Joel Chandler Harris commences in this issue—Mr. Harris tells this story of life as it was lived on "Abercrembie Place," in middle Georgia, "before the war," and while the civil struggle was in progress, in the same quaint, style that pleased his readers so much when he was telling of Br'er Rabbit and the other denizens of Mr. Thimblefinger's queer country "that lies next door to the world"—Buster John and Sweetes Susan and Drusilla are in the story, too, but their visits to the queer country do not form the frame of the narrative.

NEW YORK IN NATIONAL POLITICS: Last week we gave an article on Maine in national politics, showing that although it is one of the smallest states exceptionally strong in the national legis-lature—This week we give an article by the same writer, "Daniel Strong," showing that New York, although an exceptionally strong state in elections, has for many years had little influence in congress—It is an unusually interesting article from a political standpoint just at this time.

OBSERVATIONS OF MARION CRAW-FORD: The famous novelist in an interview with Frank G. Carpenter, the veteran newspaper man, gives his impressions of Turkey, together with a number of interesting stories which he picked up in the land of the sultan—What he thinks of several other novelists.

TOLD IN THE BARBER SHOP: Freaks and fads that invade the chair of the tonsorial artist—Styles change in hair cutting and whisker trimming just as in clothes—Peculiarities of the bald-

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN: IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN:

A linen season—Idealized muslins, brown grenadines and batistes, new soft skirtings and Marie Antoinette dimities among the adorable novelties for the new year—A rare shade of hair that sells for one dollar an ounce—Ingenious mirror devices for the madam's dressing room—Sketch of Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the new governor of lowa—The art of bed-making understood by few—Latest fashion notes—Gossip about famous women—Attractive articles for femining reading.

THE COMING GENERATION The hero of New Ulm, an episode of the Sloux uprising of 1876, told for the benefit of boys and girls who like stories of adventure—Wonderful fish, lizards and frogs that fly without wings—Frattle of the youngsters—Delightful reading for the fittle folks.

WITH THE WHIRRING WHEELS: Interest in eastern cycle shows assures a greater bicycle boom next summer than ever before—New things in bicycles recently brought out—Wonderful impetus in local wheeling circles—What is going on among the members of the Omaha wheel clubs. THE WEEK IN SOCIETY:

A week filled with many weddings—Great preparations for the Kountze Burns marriage—Receptions and kensingtons, card parties and similar entertainments—Out of town visitors increasing in number—Movements and whereabouts of Omaha society folk.

FOR THE THEATER GOERS: A review of a light week-Very ordinary attractions, and patronage to match-Prospect of better things to come—A morning with the scene-painters—On the bridge and in the rigging loft—The bait held out by the play houses for the week to come—General gossip of the footlights.

THE WORLD OF SPORT: Review of the week's sporting events— Interest in the fistic tournament on the Mexican border increasing—Activity with the gun and rod—Gossip about the base ball players—Timely news for sportsmen of all kinds.

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

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE. THE BEST NEWSPAPER.

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

