TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (Without Sunday) One Year ... Daily Dee and Sunday, One Year OFFICES:

Omaha: The Bee Building. South Omaha: Singer Bik., Cor. N and Mth Sta. CORRESPONDENCE

communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed: To the Editor. CHINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Commany, this in Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

BUILD OF STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Less deductions for unsold and returned

Bryan's average plurality in Nebraska is 13,000. With all those rabbit paws,

the last time.

he didn't intend to be witty.

If President Cleveland knows who will be in the next cabinet he really ought to have said something about it. Mexico is the place where the pro-

dency in 1900 is most favorably received. The merchants who are doing the business are the merchants who are

patronizing the advertising columns of The Bee. sage for all concerned in the Cuban it ought to make a good impression controversy. You pays your money and abroad.

Compare The Bee with the corresponding issue of any of its competitors in these parts and note the difference in quality and quantity.

takes your choice.

It is safe to predict that the projected pipe lines from the Wyoming oil fields will have branches to the oil rooms of neighboring legislatures.

The question is: Did the Standard Oil monopoly stop lubricating the oil inspection machinery when Oil Inspector Hilton stepped down and out of office?

The killing of an Indian by a locomotive the other day effectively symbolizes the passing away of an aboriginal race before the advance of civilization.

Toronto is agitated over the question United States and catch up with the times.

The people of Omaha want a union depot and not a passenger station for one or two roads. That is the main fact which should be kept before the

Now for good men for the executive positions in the exposition. In selecting officers and committees ability and fitness for the place should be the sole qualifications.

the name that Omaha ever had was built by the Union Pacific. The union tacking the present receivers of that

If Mr. Rockefeller breaks Mr. Carnegie's steel rail monopoly Mr. Carnegie can get even by going after Mr. Rockefeller's Standard Oil monopoly. And the public will appland both sides impartially.

General Maceo has gone to New York, whether as a fugitive or as a pleasure seeker does not yet transpire. At any rate no great advantage to the royalist of his absence.

If Ambassador Bayard's British present they might have at least the politeness not to inform him in advance that they were soliciting subscriptions | for that purpose.

It is perhaps fortunate all round that Ambassador Bayard discovered in time the section of the American constitution States to accept "any present" from "any king, prince or foreign state."

Those charter committees must wake Less than a month remains before the

of the late political contest, in which return on their investments, the president finds reason for fact. the president finds reason for faith in people. What Mr. Cleveland says in

These are not of a nature, in the opinion and injurious to our interests. Unit would be followed by Spain blockbis hands once more, but this time for "the United States has nevertheless a President Cleveland knows full well might should be the rule of its conthat circumstances may arise that will for bringing the contest in Cuba to an end. He remarks that "it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained," and he posed candidacy of Bryan for the presidescribes a possible situation in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain "will be superseded by higher

obligations which we can hardly hesi-

Mr. Cleveland still has faith in the adequacy of the present tariff law for overcome all deficiencies." A tariff law promise, that has been in operation more than need excite or disturb us will not commend itself to the approbation of practical men. It is true that the treasury bas a considerable sum of money on hand, most of it obtained by the sale Secretary Carlisle's predictions that of bonds, but this does not warrant the the Wilson bill deficit was to be tem- government in continuing to increase porary only are now interesting reading. Its indebtedness. The policy in the The secretary is entitled to another past, under republican rule, bas been to provide enough revenue to reduce indebtedness and there must be a return to this policy if the solvency of of Sunday street cars. Toronto ought the government is to be maintained, for certain classes of mills and factories to move across the border into the Mr. Cleveland seems to be entirely It has 3,000,000 people within a radius oblivious to this duty of the government. As a matter of fact the government is now living beyond its income and it should stop doing so as soon as profitably worked up into finished

possible. In regard to the currency, Mr. Cleveland again urges the retirement of the greenbacks, offering no new argument in support of the proposition, which it is needless to say will receive no consideration from congress. In this connec tion he makes a suggestion that merits attention, which is that of allowing the organization of smaller banks and in less populous communities than are The only passenger depot worthy of now permitted. A bill for this purpose was introduced at the last session of congress, intended to provide better depot project is not to be helped by at- banking facilities in localities where

such facilities are inadequate. Mr. Cleveland urges further legislation against the trusts, existing laws having proved ineffective, and he concludes his message—only the most important features of which we have here noticed-with an enruest appeal to congress for rigid economy in expenditures that ought to be heeded.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES. The latest statistics regarding the exports of manufactures show a steady cause has yet been reported as a result progress. This evidence that the products of our manufacturing industries are finding larger acceptance in foreign markets attests the superiority friends wanted to surprise him with a of American skill and workmanship and is therefore very gratifying. There is no question that in some lines the manufacturers of the United States excel those of any other country and this with the greater efficiency of Americau labor ought to enable us to make continued progress in the worlds' neutral markets.

With regard to the increased exports which forbids a server of the United of the past year, the difficulty is to determine whether it has been really stituents. profitable. The probability is that much of it has not been, that owing to the depression in the home market our up to the fact that the time is limited manufacturers have sent goods abroad in which their work is to be performed. to be sold at prices which were unprofitable, preferring to turn them into convening of the legislature and the money even at a loss rather than hold proposed charter revision bill ought to them. But the introduction of Ameri-

sage of President Cleveland can be ing the share in the home market they diers which are arriving daily from commended as a clear and adequate formerly had and they need to have Spain. presentation of public, questions. It this restored to them. They may convery properly begins with a reference, tinue to cultivate the foreign markets, entirely optimistic in tone, to the result but it is here they must look for a fair

VENEZUELA ACCEPTS.

The opinion expressed by Mr. Clevethis connection offers no encouragement land in his message, that Venezuela to those who are still disposed to doubt | would assent to the treaty submitting whether the people can be trusted to do to arbitration the boundary dispute bethe right thing in a great emergency. | tween that country and Great Britain, The position of the president on the was well founded. The secretary of Cuban question, which is the one of state has been informed that the commanding importance in our foreign Venezuelan government has accepted relations, will be approved by the con- the agreement and has called a special servative judgment of the country. It session of congress to consider it. Un- pity that should also be satisfactory to the Span- doubtedly the congress will approve the get out of the hands of a committee. ish g vernment, since it gives assurance action of the government and thus rethat the course thus far pursued by our move from further controversy a matter government will be adhered to by the which has been a menace to the peacepresent administration if the conditions ful relations of two great nations. The In Cuba continue as they have been, president says of the treaty, which provides for three arbitrators, that it is to be settled by experiments in Boston, aminontly just and fair and a result Louis and elsewhere that in certain kinds of the president, to justify any change eminently just and fair and a result of aithtude on the part of the United satisfactory to the countries concerned States. He conclusively answers the is to be expected from it. The consumproposals regarding belligerent rights mation of this agreement is of great and the recognition of the independence importance as a precedent and it is be still more unscientific to stop experiment of the Cubans, saying with respect pretty safe to say that hereafter any ing with it before learning all about it. to the former that it would be untimely boundary disputes that may occur between European nations and countries doubtedly to accord beiligerent rights in this hemisphere will be settled by would result in destroying what remain- arbitration. European governments, ing trade we have with Cuba, because there is every reason to believe, will not hesitate to recognize this. Gerading every Cuban port. As to recog- man and French newspapers have pronizing the independence of the insur- claimed that the acceptance by Engnizing the independence of the insurgents, the president points out that they have no government and that fact is have no government and that fact is sufficient to dispose of the proposition. right to interpose in behalf of coun-As to intervention, even at the cost of tries in this hemisphere having foreign every Tuesday the 2d, 5th, 16th and 23d, and war, Mr. Cleveland observes, while evi- controversies, has no binding force dently believing that war between the upon other nations of Europe. Unques-United States and Spain would speedily tionably that is true, but none the less like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter President Cleveland has congress on end in victory for this country, that they will follow England in this if ever another exigency shall arise requiring character to maintain as a nation, which the assertion of the Monroe doctrine plainly dictates that right and not and there can be no doubt that in time the world will accept that doctrine as that brevity is the source of wit, but duct." But the president points out a part of international law. They must trifling. now understand that this country will compel our government to take action never surrender it, even if a demand to do so came from the combined powers of Europe.

The present administration has done consummation of the agreement for settling the Venezuelan boundary dispute by arbitration.

ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURES. tate to recognize and discharge." In The growth of the leading American cities has been chiefly due to the dehis treatment of the Cuban question velopment of manufacturing industry. Mr. Cleveland shows a clear and sound Commerce alone will not support a the potators at the price at which he had great population. Swapping jackinives reason to suppose they had been offered to understanding of the obligations and There is encouragement in the mestithe interests of the United States and great population. Swapping jackknives or speculating in corner lots does not people may make a living by it. The providing revenue. He admits that it the opportunity offered for employment order to secure perfect service. has shortcomings as a tariff reform to wageworkers. Our greatest cities, measure, but he thinks that if allowed a therefore, are the greatest manufacturfair opportunity it "will in the near ing centers and the city that succeeds in future yield a revenue which, with rea- attracting capital for manufacturing sonably economical expenditures, will enterprises is the city of greatest

> These fundamental truths should be two years has certainly had a fair op- kept constantly before the men interportunity and to continue it in face of ested in promoting the growth and the record of uniform monthly deficits prosperity of Omaha. The experience would be supreme folly. What the of all manufacturing centers has been president offers in defense of this act that their great concerns have risen is extremely weak and his idea that from small beginnings. While present making deficits is not a matter that industrial conditions make it very difficult for small factories to compet with large establishments backed by unlimited capital, yet they may be thrift, skill and business tact not only hold their own, but eventually reach a level with their wealthler competitors.

> > Everything depends upon the en couragements offered those who are seeking a location in which to venture in manufacturing enterprise. In many respects Omaha presents advantages over other western cities as a location of 200 miles whose patronage can be secured. The territory tributary to it produces raw materials that can be products for which there is a steady demand. It offers laboring men cheap living and comforts which they cannot get farther west. All that is needed to give Orscha new factories and mills is such assistance from local capitalisis and property owners as will counter balance inducements offered to investors

> > in other cities. Every republican leader in congress recognizes the fact that the popular demand is for a protective tariff, but for a protective tariff framed upon conservative lines. The people have given evidence that they oppose extremes in tariff legislation in both directions. At the same time they have condemned the present Wilson tariff law and will not be satisfied until it is supplanted by a law affording adequate protection to American industries and insuring the government the revenue required to defray necessary expenses.

According to the report of the Iowa railroad commission the total earnings of the Iowa railroads last year was \$5,000,000 more than the year preceding. That scarcely books as if the roads were being oppressed by the maximum rate chedule in force there. And Iowa rates are considerably lower than Neoraska rates.

There are plenty of measures pending before congress in which Nebraska is specially interested to keep the whole Nebraska delegation busy through the ertire short session. If the delegation in both houses works together barmoriously and energetically it will be sure to accomplish good for its con-

Official election figures show the election of a solid Iowa delegation of eleven republican congressmen by pinralties ranging from 827 to 10,968, Asa matter of fact, the contest was close in only one district. The people of Iowa deserve credit for exercising this

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Want is more of the home market. For the island will be enlarged, even to act the past two years they have been loss commodate the shiplonds of fresh sol. FRENCH COLONIAL DEBATE

More Tom Reeds Wanted.

Philadelphia Record. Speaker Reed is credited with "holding ip" appropriations at the recent session of congress aggregating \$50,000,000. A man with such a capacity for blocking unnecessary expenditure cannot well be spared There are not enough Tom Reeds.

Returning Sanity in the South.

The defeat by a ficelsive vote in the Georgia senate of a populist bill to declare null and void all obligations and contracts payable in any specific character of money is an ev dence of returning earlity on the money ques tion. At least it is an indication that the fluancial doctrines of Kansas are not making alarming progress in the south. But it is a

New York World

Mr. Tesla's opinion that "X raya" are no likely to help the blind is entitled to consideration, as negative opinions from au-thoritative sources always are. Still it seems blindness the rays convey to the brain sensation announcing the presence of objinterposed between the Crockes tube and th face of the subject. It may be unscientifito say that this is "seeing." but it would

Revising the Calendar.

It is suggested that on January 1, 1900, a new division of the year into thirteen months be instituted. If such a division were made the first twelve months have twenty-eight days, or four weeks each. twenty-nine days, to im leap years. After and the new If January 1 were, say, Monday, every Monday would be the 1st 8th, 15th and 22d; so on through the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same date and many other important dates would simplified. Although the present gener Although the present genera tion would have to figure new dates for birthdays, and all legal holidays excep New Year would be on different dates, ye that would be permanent and the objections

Linbility for Telegraph Errors.

The district court of appeals at Washing ton has very properly held that a telegraph company is liable for blunders of its em-A New York firm telegraphed to nothing more creditable to it than the costomer that it would sell potatoes at 55 cents a bushel. As delivered the telegrap read 45 cents. Two carloads were ordered and customers were found for half of the consignment. Then the mistake was didgnment. He brought suit to recover the rollts he would have made from the r sales. This was denied by the court, but held that he was entitled to recover "t actual pecuniary damage that he migh have sustained through the failure to obtain Telegraph companies have always create material wealth, although some sion, unless the message was repeated, the true foundation of prosperity must be have any right to compel double payment in

COMMERCIAL RETALIATION.

Globe-Democrat: Retailation is not a de drable policy but sometimes it is necessary n order to imprece upon another nation the et that the Unifed States must be fairly d justly dealt with in matters of trade as vell as of politics.

Detroit Free Press: " The tone of the German press in their comments on the with-drawal of the exemption of German vessels from tennage dues by this government shows that they do not like to be done by as they ve been "doing" us.

Chleago Pest: The proclamation of the sident is fuat and inevitable. It may ead to a compromise and a readjustment of the trade relations between the two coun ies. The effort to secure the repeal of the seriminating duty on sugar will also doubt as be renewed, but nothing is to be ex-cted from the next section of congress.

Philadelphia Record: The outbreak of a tile tariff war with Germany is not likely o lead to anything more serious than com-tercial inconvenience. As the cause of the athreak lies in a failure on the part of the erman government to observe treaty stipu-tions with reference to the imposition of nnage ducs, so the cure liss in the will nguess of that government to make good is default by keeping faith.

New York World: Whatever the imm liate cause for the presidential proclamation spending special exemptions from tonnage tics granted German vessels in our ports the real reason for it is the long-continued ment against American imports. little retaliation will teach Germany to imitate our wise policies rather than our dunders, it may be a very good thing after Philadelphia Ledger: It would be better

reached between Germany and the Unite States permitting greater freedom of connerce under reciprocal agreements such ar under which the collection of tonnar was suspended; but we, in this con y, have nothing to repreach ourselves wit this matter, having suspended the collect on of duties until the German states reim so a tax upon vessels salling from America

Baltimore Sun: The maritime states o ermany impose on American vessels cer sin taxes, or charges, which we do not im-cse on German vessels, and the president etallates with a view of securing equality treatment. As the proclamatica does no ke effect until January 2, 1897, no hard ship is imposed on vessels new at sea. It is not impossible that the authorities at Ger man ports may within the next week or two es their way to the removal of the charge resident Cleveland objects to, in which case prompt action, they may perhaps retain ele present advantage.

Chicago Record: . These retaliations and counter-retaliations are, of course, a serious njury to American tride. The president must understand this fact, even while he recgnizes the necessity of giving Germany , irch treatment as she has been administer ig to us. The whole trouble is the fruit o e action of the Fifty-third congress, who trecklessly abrogated one of the vital princi-tals of the American tariff policy. The in-oult to Germany has brought us into direc-conflict with ones of our best customers is he European market. It should be one of the first duties of the incoming administra-ion to restore reciprocity with Germany and make a vigorous effort to put an end to this astly retaliatory warfare.

Chicago Chronicle: Possibly a commer-cial war may irealit. If so it will be the fault of Germany or separate German states. They have no reason to complain of the preclamator. If they do not like it they have gally to treat our vessels as they agreed eat me we have been treating theirs for the last nine years. But they theirs for the last nine years. But they may make it a pretest for further acts of exclusion directed against American prod-ucts. They have found it somewhat diffall to recencile their own consumers to the president's proclamation as a bratile demonstration they may be able to induce their people to submit to still worse things for the protection of German landlords.

NO YELLOWSTONE PARK RECEIVER.

Judge Lochren Refuses the Applica-ST. PAUL. Dec. 7.—Judge Lochren today denied the application for a receiver for

Chamber of Deputies Has an Exciting Time Over the Estimates.

TALK OF ENGLISH GOLD IN MADAGASCAR

Deputies Run Up Against John Bull in the Xile and Niger Countries ... Government's Policy In Madagasear Upheld.

PARIS, Dec. 7 .- The Chamber of Deputies oday, after discussing the Madagascar credits of the day, approved the policy of the government by a vote of 431 year to

M. Michelin questioned the Chamber regarding the recall of M. Laroche, the French. resident general in Madagascar, and the government intentions for colonizing and governing the island. In so doing he declared that Euglish gold was at the bottom of the Hova uprising and that the Hovas and M. Laroche were pensioners of the English. Continuing M. Michelin asserted that M Laroche who owed his appointment to a creat political personage (meaning Presiden) fours) had been notoriously incapable.

The minister for the colonies, M. Lebon here intervened and pristed out that the rumored influence of the political personage eferred to had already been denied M. Michelin wished to insist upon his ques don; but the president of the Chamber, M Brisson, interrupted bim saying that the house was only cognizant of ministeria

M. Michelin then asked for explanations n the subject of the state of slavery calo exist in certain parts of the Island an Carrioti's concessions which leputy claimed were equivalent to a com-plete abandonment of Madagascar for the Englishe He added that it was said that ompany, but he asked would the govern ment grant it a concession when it was cally English companies which interfered o build the railroads? Whereupon dichelin moved that the government gran the railway concession to a French compar lithout guaranteeing interest or granting

M. Lebon answered that the circular abol shing slavery had been published and wa-sing enforced and said the governmen would not think of granting convessions to a company which was in any way foreign

WOULD EXPEL MISSIONARIES. M. Guyesse, remarking that M. Michell ad spoken of "English gold," pointed or itst victims of the disorders. No important change has been made since M. Lar left the island and General Gallieni, resident general of Madagascar, had no xpelled any of the foreign missionaries, M. de Mahy maintained that M. Laroch and disobeyed the 'bible" societies, who has protected him, adding: "These societies are working the ruin of our influence an "These societie stealing our possessions. They are to bound throughout French territory, earrying out political work," de Mahy asked the minister for the colonic he approved of the action of Gener Callient in not expelling the English Metho dists, exclaiming it was time to stop thei "occult influences." (Cheers.)

ilt influences." (Cheers.) Ronnet moved that the governmen expel the Jesuits, Mariste, Methodists, etc. om Madagascar. To this suggestion, M Lebon replied that General Gallient had full power to act against any progaganda of political character, but France would no e right in expelling preachers en masse. Eventually M. Michelin withdrew his mo tion and the government's motion of conidence was adopted.

ENGLAND IN THE SOUDAN. M. Deloncie proceeded to discuss the oudan, which, he claimed, had entered on a new phase. Would France, he asked, allow an Anglo-Egpytian expedition to go to Kharmm? In any case, he remarked, if England went there, she would not stay, as the Dervishes, repulsed by the Congo Free State, the French and the English would reform between Lake Tchad and the Upper Nile, ausing trouble until the Khediv was restored by the neutralization of the entire Nile basin. He scouted the idea of an entente cordiale with Great Britain, who to asserted, led France into the siege of Antwerp, the Crimean war and the loss of lyria. France, continued M. Delonele take Great Britain respect her rights Treaty and diplomacy could bring that about Severtheless he, M. Delonele, would vote for the 200,000,000 francs asked for to increas

the strength of the French army, Prince d'Arenberg remarked that no African river was more important to France than the Niger. It had almost entirely been explored by Frenchmen and France had made great efforts to obtain its free navigation But today the British Niger company claims rights watch it did not possess and that company find insuited the French flag, for which insuit France had not yet obtained ratisfaction (Cheers.) The British Nice ompany, Prince d'Arenberg further said, but established posts where the French flag has cen planted and he urged the government to watch closely the expedition which the British Niger company was at present organ

In reply the minister for the colonies said ie Niger company boundary commission vas now sitting in Paris, adding that the government had instructed the governor of the French territory to return to his por in view of the British expedition. The minister also pointed out that the governmen of Great Britain had assured the French government that the Niger expedition did not concern the territory claimed by France. The general discussion of the colonial esti mates was then closed.

GERMAN LIBEL TRIAL IS ENDED. Sentences Passed on Five Prisoners and One Acquitted.

BERLIN, Dec. 7 .- Count Philip zu Eulenberg, German ambassador to Austria, ar rived here today from Vienna to testify at the trial of Herr Leckert, Baron von Luctzow, Herr Ploetz, Herr Berger and Herr Foellmer, newspaper men charged with libeling Count August zu Eulenberg, court champerlain, Baron Marchal von Bieberstein and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe. When the trial was resumed Baron von Tausch, commissioner of detectives, was arrested on the charge of perjury. Count Philip was the first witness called. He testified that e had but a slight acquaintance with Von Tausch, adding: "It is a calumny and mailclous invention to say I have had rela-tions with Von Tausch. I have nothing whatever to do with such intrigues. I spok confidentially with Baron Marschal on mat ers connected with the trial. Apart from

public prosecutor demanded that Herr Leck-ert and Paron von Luetzow be sentenced o one months' imprisonment and that other efendants be sentenced to whort terms of

this I knew nothing which could be put it

Herr Leckert was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for libelous slander. Herr von Luetzew was sentenced for the same period for simple slander. Herr Ploctz was fine 500 marks, and Herr Berger was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for insulting the foreign minister. Herr Foellmer was fined 100 marks for insulting Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, ministe of foreign affairs, Herr Leckert, sr., wa

Strong circumstantial and direct evidence has been placed in the hands of the cour indicating that Major von Tausch, the com missioner of detective police, Baron von Luetzow and others engineered the whole Von Kotze scandal. Count von Kotze was the rayal court chamberlain. He was arrested in June, 1894, charged with having been the agent who had been disseminating anonymous letters and postal cards, making the most indecent personal accusa-tions against members of the highest Gerbe ready for introduction during the first days of the session. The usual trick of holding the charter till the last days of the legislature in order that it may be the more easily mutilated will may be the more easily mutilated will of the more easily mutilated will be tamely tolerated another time.

But the introduction of American manufacturers lows deserve credit for exercising this discriminating judgment.

It is not likely that the borders of the application for a receiver for the Yellowstone Park association in an action aristocracy. The police investigation for a receiver for the Yellowstone Park association in an action be to be the Yellowstone Park association in an action be action be to be the Yellowstone Park association in an action be action by the Yellowstone Park association in an action park the Yellowstone Park association in an

him. Upon his acquittal Count von Kotze had on his hands a large number of affairs of honor with men who were implicated in the charges against him. He has fought throe duels the last of which, with Haron yon Schrader, master of ceremonies of the

Prussian court, resulted in the latter's death and Von Kotze's confinement in a fortress as a punishment.

LONDON, Dec. S.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: An uneasy feeling still exists that there must be some high correspondents of the Daily News Says: An uneasy feeling still exists that there must be some high personage beaund von Tausen. Many names are mentioned, but it would not be fair to repeat them. The trial has, there-fore, failed to attain the chief object. But it has been a political and personal success for Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, who has suddenly gained a place in the fore-front of Germany's statesmen. He has purified the political atmosphere and has swept the Aegean stables of the political

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says: A report is current that while Von Tausch was on his way to prison, be exclaimed: "When I speak there will be a trial in comparison with which this is mere child's play."

BY AN ORDINARY COURT-WARTIAL.

Competitor Prisoners Will Not Be Given a Civil Trial. Copyright, 1806, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Dec. 3, via Jacksonville, Fia. Dec. 7 .- (New York World Correspondence-Special Telegram.)-As exclusively announced in the World as far back as September 15 there is absolutely no foundation for the reort that the new trial accorded to the Com petitor prisoners by the supreme court at Madrid will be by a civil court. The rehearing will be, as the World has all along maintained, by ordinary naval court martial, which means that the evidence and eclarations now being taken before Naval mas eastle will be considered in open court later on at the arrenal or such other point uses as the admiralty may direct by the high aval officers especially designated to pass mal judgment thereon.

Public notice was given a fortnight or more ogo, through the Gazette Official, summoning witnesses for the defense to appear bee the naval commissioner and file their positions. One man, George Ferrera, who essented himself, was at once placed under for his father; making the distance within rest and charges have since been brought an hour. gainst him as an accomplice. This has iled forth a new protest from the Ameri in consulate here. The most damaging evi ton against the Competitor as yet obtained the presecution is from Tearero Waza, self a member of the execution, bu dared that he was a leval Spanish subject and turned state's evidence, Admiral Na-varro and Captain General Weyler having romised to parden him on condition that he upply the crown with the testimony to conlet his into companions.

HAS A NEW FOR TO WRESTLE WITH. Weyler Brought to Bay by a Terrible

Epidemie Among Cattle. ht. 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Dec. 7 .- (via Key West, Fla.); 7 .- (New York World Cablegram-Spe ial Telegram.)-A terrible epidemic, known Spanish as "muermo," is spreading mong the government cavalry horses bout 10 per cent of the horses and cattle

The typhus fever prevalent among the panish troops garrisoned along the western ocha and at Palacios and other Pinar del Rio towns, is attributed by physicians to the cating of meat tainted by the dreadful nuermo, which first appeared some months ago in adjacent cattle districts. The disse is puzzling the best of the Spanish Here in Havana several ersons, including one person of local in have been attacked by it, dying Ith all the symptoms shown in the animal butchers have been warned filcially against killing cattle from the afected districts, and the once popular beef teak is seldom called for in Havana hotela nd restaurants

GLAD THAT BAYARD DECLINES. Snellsh People Welcome the End of

the Telegraph's Gift Enterprise. pyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 7 .- (New York World Ca- lovely, I'll pay yer ter take me along olegram — Special Telegram.)—Ambassador Bayard's letter declining the Daily Tele- be graph's projected gift is regarded as an now appropriate solvent of what was becoming es not supported by a solitary London while it evoked a unanimous chorus disapproval from the provincial press A desire is expressed onor the American ambassador, but the orm of the Telegraph's compliment is unicreally condemned as unsuited to the dignity of the representative of a great nation. The responses to the Telegraph's appeal or subscriptions was so poor from every point of view that Ambassador Bayard would save been better advised if he had stopped collection at the outset instead of pernitting it to continue until its failure became so painfully apparent.

BALLARD SMITH.

EL COMERCIO CONSERVATIVE NOW. Adopts a Much Less Hostile Tone Toword the United States.

HAVANA, Dec. 7 .- (New York World lablegram-Special Telegram)-El Comercio an Havana daily newspaper, hitherto disinguished for its bitter editorial attacks on olay that is significant for its conservative one. It expresses their satisfied with Presi-lent Cleveland's attitude and asserts that oth the Washington and the Madrid gov ruments are anxious to avert tension and maintain peace.
M. de Hion, a French subject, has been

arrested here on a political charge.

A trusworthy dispatch from Pinar del Rio ays that the body of the American filibuster thingon, was among the dead left on the leld by the insurgents after the recent ensagement at Taco-Taco.

Sells a Convent at Auction. PARIS, Dec. 7 .- The Urauline convent at Avignon has been distrained because of the efusal to pay the new monastic tax and put p for sale at auction. The nuns were the mly bidders, and they bought back the convent for 500,900 francs.

Lady Scott Case Postponed. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The libel suit of Earl Russell against Lady Selina Scott, his mother-in-law, and three servants, was again adjourned until January 4.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

If all seal fishing could be suspended until the Bering sea question is settled, the seals would need no further protection The sultan of Turkey gets £1,460,000 a year.

the emperor of Austria manages with 1912,while Emperior William only receives 1720,000 a year. Sam Bettes, the cowboy preacher of Yale, has a plan for furnishing the poor people of

high personage behind Von Tausch. Many the overcrowded cities with a home and a chance to make a living by going to Wyoming, where he will establish a colony. The crowning event of the Bernhardt jubilee will be the striking of a medal in commemoration of the unique event.

royalty alone," and its significance is strik-When Captain Evans was at Valparaiso ome years ago, during the Balmaceda affair. he brought the bumptious Chilian com-mandante of that place to time by informing

im that "hell will smell of garlle tomorrow

morning unless you do as I say."

In his lively lecture on ancient Memphia Charles Dudley Warner says: "There were gay and brilliant times in old Memphis, as we know from the pictures discovered in the tombs. There were all sorts of pleasures and gay drinking parties, pictures of which have been brought to light which represent some of the participants being taken home on what we now call a shurter." The queen of Portugal and queen regent of Spain have distinguished themselves by saving life. The former threw herself into the Tagus on one occasion to save her children from drowning and received a medal in recognition of her bravery; the queen regent of Spain rescued a little girl not long ago, from a railway train that was bearing down on the spot where the child was heed-

lessly playing, While A. D. Simmons of Kechl township. while A. D. Simmons of Recht township, near Wichita, Kan., was loading shells a spark from his pipe fell into a twelve yound box of powder. The explosion knocked out both sides of the room, blew his father threw a door into the yard, knocked him about ten feet, wrecked all the furniture, and set the house on fire. The young man was horribly burned, but he put out the fire, ran seven miles into town for a doctor

Boston was the scene of a remarkable "spiritualistic" performance one evening last week, with some features not on the program. At a preconcerted signal, in the midst of an alleged "materialization," as the whiterohed spirit passed before the congregation in the Pirst Spiritual temple a number of men sprang upon the platform and grappled with the so-called spirit and its supporting human companions. The white robe torn off, the "spirit" stood revealed as the stark naked body of Rev. Mr. Concannon, the foremost "medium" of the temple. The raiders selzed the robe, whiskwig, etc., to hold as evidences of the

JOKERS' MESSAGES.

New York Truth: "I tell you that a juror in a murder case has an awful responsibility on him."
"Yes indeed. If he goes to sleep he is liable to be fined for contempt of court."

Chicago Tribune: "Au revolr!" plain-tively murmured the young poet, as he dropped the latest effort of his muse into the mall box. It was the poem entitled "My Pet Cat," and it came back.

Chicago Record: Mrs. Thatcher has red hair, hasn't she'" "Well, she would have, but, you see, her father is a banker, and that makes it au-

Detroit Free Press: "What's the reason that a superb athlete like Springly never got into the foot ball team?" "Why, man, he's baldheaded." Somerville Journal: The married man who has been enjoying himself with a convivial party till 2 a m. can't smooth things over with his wife by bringing her a bunch of chrysanthemums unless he can pronounce them, too.

New York World: Chimmle—Ah-h-h! Mag-Sure, y' don't have to. Yer so dead

New York Truth: Jaspar-Jones must be getting along better and making money Jumpuppe-Why?

very awkward situation. The proposal out of my way now, instead of meeting

Indianapolis Journal: "I fear," said the editor, humbly, "that we will have to cut down your interview with Mr. Grateman about one-third." about one-third."
"Oh, that's easy enough," replied the literary gent in journalism. "Just leave his remarks out."

Detroit Free Press: Pretty Young Wife-D, my dear, this new hat is a dream, a perfect dream. Practical Husband-I wish to goodness hat this bill which came with it was also

New York Sun: "This is the last time I thall ever wear the dear old blue uniform," and the major sadly, "Going to resign" cried a dozen voices in ones of sorrow and expectation. "Getting too fat," sighed the major, "new iniform promised tomorrow."

Washington Star.

Amanda made a picture, once,
And let it stand to dry.

Her pug dog quaint licked off the paint
From foreground and from sky.

The pug dog died. But crities sage
Came trooping to the spot,
They said as an impressionist
Amanda led the lot.

THE BITTER AND THE SWEET.

THE MITTEN.

Chlengo Record, The night was frosty, bright and clear, And Bossle, cozy as a kitten, Was snuggled at my side, her dear Small hand held in mine, for fear It might chill through her mitten.

The sieldh bells jingled. I, absurd,
With Ressle's charms was deeply smitten.
The mare skimmed onward like a bird;
Of love I uttered not a word,
But still clasped hand and mitten. 'Tis love that makes the world go round." No truer words were ever written. My tongue, and Bessie's Hos I found, And when we parted, on the ground I found her tiny mitten.

I have it yet. It's contraband.

My wife don't know now I was bitten.

Twas long ago, you understand.
Some other fellow got her hand.
And I-I got the mitten.

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