#### RIGHTS

Review of the Troubles Agitating the Austrian Empire.

THE

Pledges of Kings More Honored in the Breach Than in the Observance . America's Debt to the Slavonic People.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Leader takes that paper to task for upholding the German side of the racial controversy which threatens the security of the Austrian empire. The writer takes up the cudgel for and they are accountable for the violen the Bohemlans, or Czeche, and reviews the causes leading up to the present situation "The opposition," he writes, "has a certain prestige in the monarchy has been declining in recent years. Sidney Whitman in his 'Realm of the Hapsburgs,' commenting on this fact after having enumerated the conditions so overwhelmingly favorable to the German language, says that we would suppose that it has been strongthened. Yet the opposite has taken place. It is only by dominating the mind that one nation may permanently displace the language of another. That it cannot be done by oppression, by force, the Czech nation will bear the best testimony. Ever since the Czechs lost the last vestige of their liberties at the bat-tle of White Mountain, in 1629, the government has by sheer force, varying in degree, endeavored to Germanize them. And what forms the historic basis for German usurpa-tion of Czerh rights, if we can imagine such

VIOLATED PLEDGES.

"On October 24, 1526, Ferdinand I of the "On October 24, 1526, Ferdinand I of the house of Hapsburg was elected king of Bohemia. His election was entirely voluntary on the part of the Czech nation, the Czechs having the sovereign right to elect their king. Ferdinand solemnly promised among other things, 'to defend the Bohemian kingdom; to maintain the privileges and ilberties of the kingdom and the compact, and to govern according to them; not to select foreigners for official station,' and he also promised to govern the kingdom arrording to the laws and usages of the kings, his predecessors, and especially

throne of Bohemia has been held by the Hapsburg dynasty siece. How ig-nominiously the Hapsburgs have kept this solemn oath is plainly proved by history, and this proof is made emphatic by the disorders this proof is made emphatic by the disorders of the last few weeks. Dynastic perfidy can establish no historic basis, and hence the Germans have none in this case. And any social supremacy that may have been gained through such dishonorable and perfidious mears is most detestable. But this social prestige of the Germans has been disappear. ing, much to their annoyance. Tremendous changes have taken place in Bohemia during the last twenty-five years. And if the Germans are going to shake the foundations of the 'realm' because some slight reparation is being made to the much-wronged Bohe-mian nation, the Slavs are infinitely more justified in shaking these same foundations if this reparation is withheld. The shaking can be done by the Slavonic side with equal

The German minority holds most of the "The German minority holds most of the land and wealth, you say. This, of course, means the landed aristocracy. But I venture the question, How did they acquire the title to this land and wealth? During the years following upon the Bohemian revolution of 1618, which was the opening of the thirty years' war, the flower of the Bohemian nation was sacrifieed. The terrible cruelties which Catholic fanaticism inflicted upon the Czech people have left their eviupon the Czech pecole have left their evi-dences to this day. Not only was religious fanaticism the motive for these awful deeds, but also the desire to obliterate every trace of Czech national life. And though the primary cause may have shifted somewhat, the Germans have not abandoned this desire even in our day. One imperial order alone caused 36,000 Bohemian families to emigrate her than renounce their Protestant fait! At the beginning of the thirty years' wat the copulation of Bohemia numbered 4,000.

1000; at its close, about 800,000.

"The best elements of the Czech nation, including almost all of the native nobility, were dead or exiled. Their wealth and their estates were ecofiscated, and divided among their merciless persecutors. 'It was at this time,' says Leger, 'that a crowd of foreign families settled in Bohemia, whose descendants may still be found in Austria or Bohemia—Colloredes, Piccolomini, Wallis, Gallas, Millesimos, Lichtensteins, Goltz, Trautmensdorfs, Villanis, Defours, Buquois, Maradas, Huertas and Vasquez.

SOME POINTS OF HISTORY. "It was small wonder that these intruders enriched by the royal munificance at the expense of the Czech nation, showed little solicitude for the rights of the people in the diets. The German historian, Struve, has remarked, with justice, that, of all the nobles in the world, those of the empire of Austria have the least right to be proud

of their origin; and this is especially the case in Bohemia. "And should the Czech people today bow down in submission to the descendants of their descoilers? But even among the landed aristocracy, Czech aspirations have sincere supporters. This aristocracy is not all of the same blood with the imperial family, if by that is meant German blood. Their names betray also a Spanish and Italian

The loyalty of the Germans to the Hapsburgs, and their desire to preserve the unity of the empire against the revolutionary and disintegrating tendencies of Slavic discontent, are not well attested by history. Recent demonstrations of the Germans in Bohemia show their unavoidable partiality for the German empire. Before this century the Germans were divided in their loyalty to the Hapsburgs, mainly on religious lines; the Protestant Germans hated while the Catholics esteemed them. During this century the polyglot state of the last session of the term was held yesterday Hapsburgs has suffered from the discontent of various elements—German, Slav. Magyar ruary 7, at which time the judges expect and Italian. Why resurrous are even the and Italian. Why centuries ago, even the Swiss, little nation as they are, had their grievance, revolted and set up a government of their own. And, moreover, it was the German element of the Swiss who proved disloyal to the Hapsburgs! Even our American colonists were once discontented, but we

never blamed them any for it.
"In 1848 the Slavs of Bohemia, the Czechs refused to attend the Frankfort Parliament which was called in the interests of the new Germany, and to the detriment of Austria and the Hapsburg dynasty. The eminent Czech historian, Palacky, who had been in-vited to attend its deliberations, refused to do so on the ground that he was no German, but a Crech. And he adds: Besides, you wish to enfeeble Austria forever, to make it impossible for her to exist as an independent nation. Now the maintenance of the integrity and the development of Austria is of vast importance not only to my people, but to the whole of Europe, to civilization and the human race."

SENTIMENTS UNCHANGED. This echoed the sentiments of the Czechs fifty years ago and re-echoes them today. They do not care to break away from the present composite monarchy, but they de-sire an opportunity for the full development





THE CZECHS of their national life and a restoration of all their section rights. Again, to support their of their national life and a restoration of all their ancient rights. Again, to suppressing the Hungarian revolt, we find the Croat Jelacic loyal both to the cause of the Slavs, whom the Magyars have always oppressed and to the dynasty; and later we see the great Slavonic power of Russia intervace in behalf of the Hepsburgs. The Vienness took sides with the Magyars, disloyal again to the Hepsburgs, and when the revolution broke out in Vienna the emperor field to Olomouc among the Slavs, where alooe he felt safe. Thus we see that the Slavs have remained loyal to the Hapsburg dynasty on many an occasion when their German neighbors showed treason. Two centuries before this, when the Turk was on the point of conquering Vienna and the whole of Christendom was terrified, sayother Slav, the Polish King, John Sobleski, saved the realm of the king, John Sobieski, saved the realm of the turn which effairs there have taken. numerous parts of the country the exister

Hapsburgs only to have ingratitude heaped upon bim. And Maria Theresa in 1772 fur-ther exemplified Hapsburg ingralitude by grasping a part of dismembered Poland. "In the present racial strife in Bohemisthe Germans have been the prime aggression and personal freedom of any citizen who re mains true to his Bohemian descent are strength. But the volume of smoke and bluster does not always imply great power. Czechs have been driven from their nomes and compelled to seek shelter in districts. where their fellows are in the majority. Be cause of their language many have been given notice to quit their offices, service and dwellings. Bohemian sentiment has beer publicly mocked and abused and matters have gone so far that prayers have been forbidden in Bohemian churches." FOREIGN INTRUDERS.

"And these arrogant foreign intruders have the bold effrontery to raise a cry of alarm when the patience of the long-suffering Zeehs becomes exhausted, and these as for their ancient historic rights! The Ger cans having control of those sources through which the English speaking world receives its information in regard to these matters, are endeavoring to make us believe that their compatriats in Bobemia are suffering a martyrdom, while the fact is that they have been making martyrs of the Czechs Yet nearly three centuries of suffering and pppression have not been able to break the small nation, of yore so replete with heroism, may again play an important part in European history.

"And the Bohemians, or Czechs, are not unworthy of their ancient liberties, and

and he also promised to govern the king-dom according to the laws and usages of the kings, his predecessors, and especially Charles IV. at Prague by Charles IV. in 1348, an Slavenic Prague was at that time the i tellectual center for Germany, Hungary and the surrounding countries. In the reign of this monarch, says Vickers, Bohemia stood first in the world in power, wealth, progress and liberty.' The Bohemian reformation preceded the German by 100 years, and when Luther began to raise his voice against the abuses and the corruption of the Cathol clergy, there were already in Bohemia an Moravia more than 400 Protestant churchs of the sect of the Bohemian Brethren alone with a probable membership of 200,000 souls GENIUS OF THE RACE.

"A magnificent literature grew up, whose works relentless fanatics have been destroy ing even as late as 1848. We need only to meetion a few renowned names, as Huss Comenius, Zizka, and Chelcicky, to prove faise the calumny circulated by Germans that Slavonic genius is impossible. progress of the Czechs of this century in science, art, and literature is wonderful. In mus'c, who has not heard of the world-re-nowned Dyorak? The Encyclopedia Britan nica is authority for the statement that their more prominent names in philosophy theology and politics are too numerous to b

nentioned in detail.
"When a nation's culture and a literature are ruthlessly destroyed, not only that par-ticular nation but the whole world is the loser thereby. Such a destruction means step backward in the onward march of th human race, and in Bohemia the German race has been guilty of such a destruction and has not yet desisted entirely. There is a sacredness in the freedom which every race should enjoy, in order to have an opportunity to give expression to that geniu with which nature has endowed it, and the Czechs on behalf of the Slavic race are a

"The American people have always provetheir love of liberty and fair play. Our sympathies have been with oppressed Hungary, and Bohemia politically bears the same relation to the Hapsburg dynasty as Hun gary did prior to 1867. We have sympathized with Greece in her struggles, and today we wish the Cubans success. In the past we never sought for any justification of oppres-sion; we drew no line between oppressors whether Turk, German, or Spaniard, they all met with our contempt. May it be so it the future! And let us hold in gratefu memory the fidelity of the Slavs to our own nation. May we never forget the services of Pulaski and Kusiuszko, the friends of Washington. And in the late civil war when our own Anglo-Saxon parent, Great Britain, was about to forsake us, the great Slavonic power of Russia stood by our

The Coming Woman.

goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good oid feshioned woman who looks after her home will both at times get run down in healt! They will be troubled with loss of appetits headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Blitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kid neys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon re-lieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle Kuhn & Co

CLOSES THE SEPTEMBER TERM. District Court Matters Wound Up and

Judges Change Dockets. The September term of the district cour of this judicial district has adjourned. The

into the quarters which they will occupy during the next year. Judge Fawcett moved from the court house to The Bee building and Judge Keysor moved into the room formerly occupied by Judge Slabaugh, while Judge Slabaugh moved up into the criminal court room. Judge Baker moved from the eriminal into the coom occupied last year by Judge Fawcett.

While the September term of court has adjourned, most of the judges have enough work to keep them busy until the opening of the next term. There are a number of ex-parte matters set for hearings and several cases have been stipulated to be heard cut of term time. The outlook for a large docket next term

The outlook for a large docket next term is very promising, as a great many new cases have been commenced during the last month, and in addition thereto, a large number of cases have been continued over and will be tried at the February term.

The most important case, or at least the one that is considered the most important, is set for hearing before Judge Powell on the first day of next term. It is the case of the State against the bondsmen of Joseph S. Bartley ex-state treasurer. The state sues to recover the sum of \$500,000 from the bondsmen, it being the amount of Bartley's defalcation. Incidentally, with reference to the Bartley criminal matter, Sheriff Mc-Donald says that he will take Bartley to the peniteritary as soon as he receives the man-date from the supreme court. Until that time, however, he says that he is powerless to act in the matter. He says that when the criminal case against Bartley was appealed to the supreme court, that court ordered a suspension of the seutence and as the order has never been revoked, the sheriff says that he can do nothing except keep

Bartley in Jail. Steamer Paris Out of Dry Dock. NEW YORK, Jan. 15,-The steamer Paris arrived here today from Newport News, whither it had gone to be overhaused. The Parls will resume its place in the New York-Southampton service on January 19.

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should be your first thoughts when you build-the advantages of sanitary plumbing are so great, and the cost so little more, it is almost criminal to neglect a thing so important to health.

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Kruger Brothers.

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Buy a Machintosh-and when you do, buy a good one-the kind we sell-the kind you can stay all day in a hard rain storm and you won't get wet-that's the only kind we sell-and we're selling them for less money than any store west of the Mississlppi river-selling them low because we bought them low-Not at a fire sale, but of a firm that was on the ragged edge and needed money-33 cents on the dollar is what we paid-They're yours for a small advance-You better see us before the rainy season begins,

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No one ever heard of an economical person changing from

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### PAY OF COUNTY EMPLOYES

Question Has Been Settled for the Next Year.

COMMISSIONERS ADJUST THE SALARIES

Number of Deputies and Clerks and Their Wages and Hours of Work Fixed-Some Routine Business.

The members of the Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session yessome large dockets to dispose of.

Yesterday afternoon the judges who go onto new dockets were engaged in moving into the number of the county employes who have hitherto held out paid out of the general fund. jobs and drawn their pay from thepublic crib, In addition to disposing of employes, they adjusted salaries for the ensuing year and adjusted salaries for the ensuing year and designated the number of people who will be to 5 p. m., except on Saturday, when the employes and the salaries that each of the employers and the salaries that each of the employers and the salaries that each of the employers are the ensuing year and from 8 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1 to 5 p. m., except on Saturday, when the of the employes and the salaries that each will receive follow:

County treasurer's office—One deputy at 150; one chief clerk at \$112.50; one bookseper at \$100; three clerks at \$90 per month ach. All to be said out of the fees of the

Sheriff's office—One deputy at \$100; one deputy at \$85 and four deputies at \$75 per month each. All to be paid out of the fees County jail-One chief jailer at \$80; two assistant lailers at \$65 and one matron at \$50 per month. All to be paid out of the eneral fund. Register of deeda' office-One deputy at \$90;

one deputy at \$75, two recorders at \$50 and one recorder at \$50 per month. All to be paid out of the fees of the office. County court office—One clerk at \$100; one bookkeeper at \$75; one clerk at \$75; one probate clerk at \$50 and one recorder at \$45 per month. All to be paid out of the fees County Attorney's Office—One stenogra-pher at \$45 per month. To be paid out of

the general fund.

County Clera's Office—One deputy at \$1,000 per year, to be paid out of the fees of the office, one stenographer at \$50 per month. be paid out of the general fund and to do such work as the auditor may designate. Provision is also made for the employment of a bookkeeper at \$90, one clerk to keep the commissioners' records, at \$90 per menth. Tax department, one chief clerk at \$90, two clerks at \$75 per menth each. The county clerk is authorized to employ four extra clerks to work on the tax list at \$75 per moveh each, from February 1 to April 1, to be paid out of the general fund. Auditor's Office—One auditor at \$112.50, one cirk at \$60, one clerk to check the

county officers' report at \$83.33, one clerk temporarily at \$75 per month. Court House—One engineer at \$90 and three jacators at \$50 per month each. County Store—One poor agent at \$75 and ne clerk, temporarily, at \$50 per month. County Superintendent of Schools—One su-

perbalendent at \$1,700 per year.

County Physician—One physician at \$1,500 per year. It is recommended that \$25 per month be appropriated for a physician at South Omaha, provided the city council of that city enters into a contract with the county the same as last year.

Poor Farm and County Hospital—One sup-erintendent at \$700 per year; one matron at \$25; one engineer at \$85; one fireman at \$25; one night fireman at \$25; one interne at \$30; one undertaker at \$25; one male icisane keeper at \$25; one male druggist at \$25; one female night nurse at \$20; one female day nurse at \$20; one night watch at \$25; one chief cook at \$22; one cook at \$18; one EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

The hours during which county em playes in the offices will be required to work the Aloe-Peniold company was awarded the drug contract at the poor farm. Contracts for furnishing lumber were awarded as follows: White pine, H. F. Cady Lumber company; white oak and pil-ing, Charles R. Lee.

The contract for sewer pipe went to C. The bond of E. M. Stenberg, deputy register of deeds, in the sum of \$10,000, was presented and approved. South Omaha citizens petitioned that Dr

Kelley be retained as assistant county physician at South Omahs. The wish of the petitioners was granted and the appointnent was made.

Chairman Kierstead offered a resolution that in the future the jurors in the district court be boarded at the Henderson, instead of the Colonnade hotel: Consideration was postponed until the next meeting. Jesse Carrol was appointed keeper of the ourt house grounds at \$45 per month. hairman Kierstead favored paying the man

\$50 per month, but the other members ob-jected. By the adoption of a resolution offered by ommissioner Harte, Emil Walstrom was appointed as janitor at the court house, to

succeed John Erickson.
It was reported that James Ruane was its and was osvisiting the court house daily and was os-serting that he is still in the employ of the county. To settle the matter Commissioner Harte moved that the clerk notify Bunns that he has been discharged.

Upon request of Auditor Tate Ellmer G.
Starr was appointed deputy sounty auditor,
vice John S. Heigren, removed. The appointment takes effect at once.

A sative-bred Russian 3-year-old filly won over \$11,900 in that country last year.

# Best Medicine for Women.

Wine of Cardui

Kaufman, Texas, August 14th, 1897. I was taken down over two years ago. Could not do my housework or sit up but little at a time. We tried everything we could hear of without benefit and I felt I could not live long. But my husband got me a bottle of Wine of Cardui and begged me to take it. To my surprise I had only taken a few doses until I was greatly improved. I got up in a very short time, able to do my work and have been

have a bad spell I get Wine of Cardui and am soon all right again. I sent you a list of names of ladies for the Wine of Cardui books. They got the books and have all used the medicine. They are just as well pleased with it as I am. I want you to know about my daughter's case. When her baby was six weeks old she had a bad fall and the doctor said it caused enlarged ovary. The only way she could get relief from the pain was to use morphine. She did that for

so most of the time since. I am passing through the change of life and when I do

months. She came to me in March and I insisted that she stop taking morphine and try Wine of Cardui. To make a long story short your medicine cured her sound and

well. I never talk with a woman but I must tell her what Wine of Cardui has done for me. I often tell them not to take my word for it but to try one bottle and if it don't do as I say I will pay for it. They all say it is the best medicine made

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