THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (Without Sunday), One Year.
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year.
Eix Months.
Sunday Bee, One Year.
Saturday Bee, One Year.
Weekly Bee, One Year.

maha: The Bee Building, outh Omaha: Singer Bik. Cor. N and 24th Statuth Omaha: Singer Bik. Cor. N and 24th Statuth Omaha: 35 Pearl Street.

sleago Office: 217 Chamber of Commerce. See York: Rooms 13, 14 and 13, Tribune Bidg.

Vasaington: 56! Foorteenth Street.

l communications relating to news and edito-matter should be addressed. To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company. Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, Sa.; George H. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Habling company, being duly sworn, says that

Dulty, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of September, 1897, was as fol-lows: Total

Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lst day o (Seal) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

It will take the United States supreme court to reconcile the two stock yards law decisions of Judge Munger and Judge Foster.

Birds of a feather flock together. Watch all the political crooks spewed ont by all parties gather together under the A. B. C. banner of spurious reform.

Fusion is a great thing for some people. Eight thousand democrats get three places on the county ticket, while 1,500 populists and 250 silver republicans get six places. Great is fusion.

Governor Pingree's friends say he went to Venezuela for recreation and observation only, but there is a strong suspicion that one of the objects was to give his friends something to talk about.

Courts are sometimes behind the times. Police Commissioner Robert E. Lee Herdman has only now been cited to appear for contempt, whereas he has been in public contempt for weeks and

Two hundred slot machines raking in average profits of \$10 a day are robbing the people of Omaha of not less than \$60,000 a month. Open gambling in its palmiest days never drove such a profitable business.

Redfield's A. B. C. reformers have started out in the Sixth ward by endorsing Sheriff McDonald. Is this a blind to impose on republican voters who desire McDonald's re-election, or has Redfield begun to knife Hoctor already?

If any member of the reform police Omaha want of a special officer with captain's pay when they have to dispense with officers drawing ordinary policemen's pay he should speak out at once

The way to get a nomination on the fusion ticket, state or local, is to wait till the eleventh hour and then offer to become converted in consideration of preferment ahead of the men who have been original silver democrats or popu-

London editors who are speculating on the outcome of the Greater New York municipal election should remember that while telescopic predictions may pass current in astronomy, they are not very reliable in picking winners in a political field.

Judge Sullivan, the popocratic candidate for supreme judge, has not yet explained why when he was in the Nebraska legislature in 1887 his vote was so often recorded on vital issues just opposite to that of Constantine J. Smyth, now popocratic attorney general.

Ex-President Cleveland may re-enter politics without violating precedent, but Jersey. Nothing less than a position in servative estimate of men employed now national polities will comport with a man who has cut so high a figure in national politics.

If the present populist state administration prides itself so on the vigor with which it attempts to recover money stolen out of the public treasury, why does it not make Chairman Ransom of the silver republican state committee populist hand book, was nothing but a clean steal?

And now Broatch turns up as a performer in the A. B. C. reform troupe. With Redfield's melodious voice, Kasthat can render the most difficult popocratic music and change from the republican to the populist and democratic THEY ARE POPOCRATS NOW.

policies of the railroad corporations.

agers were with the republicans. They dominated republican conventions, ma- in wages and the tendency is distinctly nipulated and corrupted republican offi- in that direction, cers and legislatures and distributed their passes among republican politicians who wielded local influence. When Nebruska elected a democratic governor the railroad managers edged up and the restoration of a sound tariff to him and assured him that he owed policy would start up the mills and his election to them and that he had their warmest support. Since Nebraska Kinley repeatedly assured the country of has passed under the control of the popocrats the railroads have been converted to the popocratic party and turned their backs upon the republicans, who are no longer in position to serve them or to Dingley, the great increase in the purhurt them.

It is an open secret that an offensive chine and the railroad managers improtection not only from hostile legislation, but also from all unfriendly interby the State Board of Transportation. That bargain was carried out to the letter by the fusion legislature, which was .588, 374 steered by the gang now in possession of the state house. It was understood between the railroads and the machine of which Edmisten and Dahlman are the heads that the reform legislature, although free to forage on other corporations, must leave the railroads severely alone. The official gang was at liberty to hold up the telephone and telegraph companies, the express and insurance companies, the stock vards and the street railways so long as they did not invade the sacred precincts belonging to the railroad syndicates.

To bind the bargain the party of the first part plastered the state house with annual passes, provided special palace cars for official junkets for officers and their sisters, cousins and aunts. During the legislative session a free pass distributor was stationed in the capitol to supply the demands of the anti-monopoly legislature, and, while the old oil rooms were suppressed, popocratic lawmakers encountered no difficulty in finding what they wanted in convenient

places by simply asking for it. To reciprocate these friendly advances the party of the second part allowed the railroads to select from the popocratic ranks the three \$2,000-a-year secretaries of the State Board of Transportation. The choice of the Elkhorn fell upon Jim Dahlman, late from Chadron. The Union Pacific was satisfied with Joe Edgerton, late from Grand Island, and the Burlington renominated its old timetried standby, Gilbert L. Laws, who had previously served it well on the board by grace of the railroad republican machine. With this reform State Board of Transportation the railroads fortified themselves against all complainants, and if anything strengthened their grip on the only tribunal vested by law with the power to prevent railroad extortion and discrimination.

Fearing that the railroads might still feel inclined to distrust the popocratic administration and interfere with its plans for the future, the popocratic State Board of Equalization, headed by the governor, gave further convincing proof of their subserviency to the interests of the railroads by adopting as their own the assessment of railroad property made by Bartley and Moore. who constituted the majority of the pre ceding republican board.

Thus was cemented the fusion between the railroads and the popocrats and the foundation laid for the selection of a tried and true railroad democrat in the board can tell what the taxpayers of person of Judge J. J. Sullivan as the popocratic candidate for supreme judge. No wonder the railroads are supremely satisfied with the existing state of affairs. What more could they ask? Could they have ever asked or secured as much from the most pliant republican corporation tool that ever occupied an office in the state house? The only thing that the railroad magnates now regret is that they were so stupid as not to have saved time, trouble and money by becoming popocrats years ago.

MORE TESTIMONY.

We have heretofore referred to the reports of the labor bureaus of several states showing that there has been a very considerable increase in the employment of labor since the beginning of the current year. More testimony to this fact now comes from Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia Press on last Sunday printed reports from forty-six of the sixty-seven counties of that state relative to the condition of industry. In response to inquiries 102 reports from as many different places were received by that paper and they show that all over Pennsylvania, except where strikes have delayed the revival of industry, mills he will be expected to aim higher than are starting up and labor is finding ema place on the state judiciary of New playment. In Philadelphia alone a conover last year this time is 20,000, in the Connellsville coke regions nearly as many and so on throughout the state Only one town reported fewer men now employed than a year ago.

Commenting upon this showing the Press says: "The present is assuring and the promise is much greater. In the opinion of many competent judges this state is on the threshold of the greatest cough up the \$500 received by him from prosperity in its history. It is not only Eugene Moore, which, according to the mills and mines that show increased activity, but this activity and prosperity is shared by all related industries. The merchant sells more goods, the farmer finds a better market for his products, the railroads find their freight traffic greatly increasing and in their turn are par's ear cleaving clarionet and led to expenditures which give new em-Broatch's sewer-pipe flute, a trio of ployment to labor." Pennsylvania is a handy political musicians is presented great manufacturing state and the same influence that has produced there a revival of industrial activity has been operative everywhere. It has mani-

When the republican party was in wages and there is every reason to ex- the per capita money in the country. power in Nebraska the railroad man- poet that this will come. There are already numerous instances of an advance

try that defeat of the free sliver craze create a demand for idle labor. Mr. Mcvance already made will, there is every reason to believe, be maintained and exchasing power of the people gives assurance of this. With the resumption of and defensive alliance was entered into industrial activity, with the restoration between the popocratic state house ma- of financial confidence, with an abundant supply of money for all legitimate mediately after the election last fall by demands and more promised from ference with their arbitrary exactions to every well-ordered mind the strongest struction, possible reasons for taking a hopeful view of the future.

THE RECALL OF WEYLER. The new Spanish ministry is pledged to replace General Weyler. It could not command any confidence in its promise of reforms in Cuba unless it did this and nothing which it may do will be more commendable than the recall of the man whose career of twenty months in Cuba has been one of such cruelty and severity as to have made him infamous, As a military man Weyler has proved a failure. He went to Cuba in February 1896, boasting that he would crush the insurrection in a few months. He declared on his departure from Spain that too much lenlency had been shown the insurgents-an insolent reflection upon the course of his predecessor-and announced that he would meet war with war. He has at no time, however, since he entered upon command, observed the rules of civilized warfare. His most effective work has been done against defenseless men, women and children, whom he has imprisoned and starved, his operations against the armed insurgents having brought him neither milicommand an army five or six times as privileges. large as the insurgent force, yet he will leave Cuba without having accomplished anything substantial toward the suppression of the revolt, if indeed it is not more formidable than when Weyler ar-\$200,000,000, while thousands of her sol-

diers have died from disease. Weyler was selected for this service ory of the late Senor Canovas. Weyler requirements newspaper. and served in Cuba during the ten years rebellion and had shown qualities even more despicable than marked the millary career of his exemplar and patron. Valmaseda, justly called the "butcher." a title which will also accompany the name of Weyler in history. The civilized methods of General Campos were unsatisfactory to the government and it was thought that to send to Cuba a commander known to be capable of the severest cruelty and inhumanity would frighten the insurgents into submission. Undoubtedly Weyler himself believed this. How utterly mistaken this idea was events have shown. The men who are struggling for Cuban independence became only more determined and de fiant, because the selection of Weyler showed them the uncompromising and relentless spirit of the Spanish government, and their purpose to maintain the conflict has never flagged. There was no terror for the Cuban patriots in the name of Weyler, albeit they knew that he

would be meriless. A more inglorious career for a soldier than that of General Weyler in Cuba it would be difficult to find in all history. He may receive, on his return to Spain, the plaudits of the extremists, who like himself regard the insurgents as murderers, for whom no punishment can be too cruel, but it is hardly possible that he can find any satisfaction in the record he has made and he must realize that he will occupy a most unenviable place in history. Who will succeed to the command in Cuba is not yet determined, but probably General Blanco will be selected. He is not so distinguished as some other of Spain's military men, but would perhaps be as serviceable in Cuba as any of them and he is understood to be in full sympathy with the political policy of the new ministry. But whoever shall succeed Weyler must expect failure of all efforts to stop the war short of granting absolute independence.

The Board of Education has just voted to reduce its repair force to twenty-five by dropping sixty men who have been employed under the superintendent of buildings. The question that naturally suggests itself is, What possible excuse has the board had for employing a build ing and repair force of eighty-five men when every cent of available money is needed for the prosecution of the work of administration and instruction of the public schools?

Subjected to X rays it develops that of the three candidates on the fusion county ticket conceded to the democrats only one is a genuine democrat. The candidate for county judge, although credited to the democrats, is a prohibitionist, and the candidate for surveyor, although likewise labeled democrat, is a republican who held down a republican job in the court house last year.

Although this is the time when great sums of money are in use for moving the crops, no special evidence of any crying keys and vice versa at a moment's notice. fested itself throughout New England, need for more money has recently come reached.

When Jay Gould was cited before a wherever there are manufacturing in- business and revived prosperity seem to legislative investigating committee and dustries. Under the reassuring and in- be advancing steadily with the monetary asked to what political party he belonged vigorating policy of the republican party machinery at their disposal without comhe replied: "In republican states I am not only have old mills and factories plaining of for little money to do the a republican. In democratic states I been put in full operation, but new ones work. All cour currency, gold, silam a democrat. But always for Eric." are being constructed, assuring an in- ver and paper is passing freely at This tersely describes the politics and creased demand for labor. More cm- 100 cents on the dollar and farmers are

Judge Foster does not seem to have any stock yands odor about him, if the decisions he has recently rendered, first These conditions fully vindicate the against the Kansas City Live Stock exposition and the prophecy of the republichange, and second, upholding the conlican party last year. It told the counstitutionality of the Kansas stock yards regulation law, are to be taken as the groundwork for an impartial judgment.

Protected slot-machine gambling is the most insidious form of gambling that has this. It is being realized and the ad- been devised. The longer it is permitted to go on unmolested the stronger it grows. The people are demanding to tended. As was recently said by Mr. know why the laws against gambling and the keeping of gambling resorts are not enforced.

Governor Holcomb has appointed a successor to Judge Donne on the governing board of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, but he has not and can not which the railroads were guaranteed abroad, with continued large exports and justify his action in appointing to the with the gold reserve of the government head of that institution a man who never steadily growing, the situation presents had a day's experience in deaf mute in-

And Will Improve It.

Nebraska will have a chance next-month o choose between rational politics and a continued wild chase after the Bryan vagaries. Two for One in Mexico.

The news comes from Mexico that the employes of the Gugenheim syndicate will hereafter be paid in Mexican silver, being given two dollars in place of one gold dollar as previously received. This is easily explained on the theory that the management wishes to encourage the men to cultivate

A Demonstration for Bachelors. It is observable that nearly all the notable

addresses thus far delivered at the Mothers'

National congress in Chicago have rom ladies before whose names the title "Miss" is prefixed. This may be accounted for on the theory that many of these excel lent females desire to show marriageable men what they can do if they had a chance. Municipal Ownership, The people recognize that there are possi

bilities of evil in municipal ownership, but in the light of experience with private fran chise jobbery, robbery and monopoly, they are beginning to look upon it as the lesser of the two evils. The way to check the spread of municipal ownership is not by the packing of conventions and the purchase of city officials; but by honest and fair dealtary gain nor glory. He has had at his ing in franchises granting the use of public

The Bee Among the Best.

Clarinda, (la.) Journal. A comparison of The Omaha Daily Bee with the leading metropolitan papers will show that The Bee's one of the best papers more formidable than when Weyler ar-rived in the island, and Spain has spent ful and valuable western publication, disthere since he took command about playing practical, energetic and wise business and editorial management. That it is maintained at so excellent a standard reflects great credit upon The Ree Publishing company, its proprietors, and E. Rosewater, its editor. It is a journal of which Omaha and by the Spanish government with a full the people within a radius of several hunknowledge of his cruel nature and the dred miles of that city have a just right fact must ever be a reproach to the mem. to feel proud, for it meets all the legitimate requirements of a great republican daily

A Welcome Record. The statement of business failures in the States during September and during he third quarter of the current year as furnished by Dun's Review, gives a gratifying arance of the improvement in business conditions. For the quarter the average of lia ilities in reported failures is the lowes twenty-three years. The lures is the lowest since single large failure The total of failures One the brokerage business brings up the average and total in this class of business, but in the classes of manufacturing and trading the failures were the smallest on record since these classes were established. There will be no dissent from the cordial welcome with which this new record will be

Concerning the Army.

His inspection of the great armies of turope does not seem to have disheartened General Miles or lessened his esteem for the American soldiery. army which he reviewed while abroad that of the United States is absurdly small, but General Miles has seen this country rise to a great military emergency under c which were not as favorable for schievement as those which exist now. Under stress this country could place in the field an army of 12,000,000 men, with an average f intelligence and physical vigor uld make them available for service within short period. Under these circumstances here is no call for a vast armament in the ited States, but it is the opinion of General Miles and of many other persons who have given attention to the subject that our regular army might be at least doubled with profit to the nation and in obedience to the instincts of self-protectioon.

MARKED REDUCTION IN DEBTS.

Significant Feature of the September Trade Record.

Chicago Times-Herald, The trade record for the closing days of September is invested with unusual third quarter of the year and enables the showing the actual tendency in trade conditions than are those comparisons that take single weeks of the year as a basis for figuring.

The feature of the commercial record for of a Cobuse septuagenerian who has juthlis third quarter of 1897 is the showing in been fined 20 cents for that performance the matter of diminishing liabilities in fall ng and trading fallures in the United States this quarter were only \$5,927, which were smaller than in any previous year of which there was any classified record.

The most gratifying evidences of reviving in the volume of legitimate business, which vas larger than during the same month in 1892, and in the increasing activity in the productive industries. Nearly all manufacturing pleats, particularly in iron, steel and cotton, are increasing their working forces, and there have been occasional increases in the wage scales. Trott manufacture has been slow to feel the stimulus of the general re- hole in the sliver sails. "I am not a slive vival of industry because less affected by man and never was one," he declares. replenishment of dealers' stocks than other industries, but it is now being pushed to unusual expansion by the growing demand

for finished products. There was a decline of 5 cents in the price of wheat, owing to an increase in the estimate of the total crop—which is now thought to be about 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for food and seed-and decrease in foreign buying. The exports of wheat, however, from both coasts and Monotal aggregating 5.934,246 bushels, against

Other unmistakable evidences of permanency in the upward movement of trade and industry were furnished by the increase of 36.1 per cent in bank clearings of eighty seven cities, the favorable reports of rail

In the middle states, in the south and to light. In point of fact, expanding INCREASED PURCHASING POWER. A Few Facts Calculated to Provoke a Calamity Howl. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

paign was that, as a result of "the crime of 1873" and of various other acts alleged to favor "monopolists and plutocra's," 000 persons were out of employment. This was, no doubt, an exaggeration. Democratic ployment for the people means better too busy selling products to speculate on tariff legislation and the menace of free pressed all business, and, particularly, our manufacturing industries, but still the number of people absolutely out of work could hardly have reached 5,000,000. Suppose however, we accept the popocratic figure and admit that at the time of McKinley's elec-tion there were 5,000,000 persons unemployed Where are they now? Would any one venture to assert that there are at the present mement even 1,000,000 willing workers "out many, then, according to the popocratic esti. mate, 4,000,000 people, unemployed last fall, and who had been unemployed during, say, three years of depression, are now earning wages, Suppose those the purchasing ability of the workingmen of the country has been increased, from this source alone, to the enormous amount o \$6,000,000 per day, \$36,000,000 per week, \$1, source alone. 872,000,000 per year! With such an additional amount being poured out in our home markets, what wonder that the country is

> not figure the entire amount being earned by the formerly unemployed four milli na as an actual increase in their "purchasing power," because, as it suggests, they certainly subsisted during the period they wer out of work and the amount spent for such subsistence should be deducted from the increase. This seems to be a fallacy, amount spent for the subsistence of the employed generally came out of the pockets chasing capacity was correspondingly duced. And if account is taken of the as-sumed savings of the unemployed used up during the years of idleness, the amounthereof, as an offset to the increased figure above, is more than balanced by the in creased purchasing ability of some millio of men now working full time instead half time, as prior to McKinley's election or who are getting larger wages. item will not only offset the savings spent. ut also any overestimate arising from the probable exaggeration by the popocrats of

Omaha Bee, while making a calculation some what on the same lines as the above, doe

the number unemployed in 1896 The republican party has struck the key note, not only of present but of permanent p osperity, in developing a policy which wil aintain and increase the purchasing power the masses. It has no use for the classeconomists who preach of the advantage "cheap labor" or of a "surplus of labor." ne conditions which make the employer eek for labor rather than the laborer huser a job-which lead to the spending comfortable incomes in American market for American products—these are what it i the mission of the republican party to estab lish throughout "this whole broad continen

BATTLE OF THE BONE SHARPS.

Globe-Democrat: The dust of Alexande opping a beer barrel is better employed than a bog bone in simulating the anatom of a delicately refined new woman. Sloux City Journal: The Luetgert jury in Chicago ought to organize a college or hospital or infirmatory and make a specialty of cones. Receipt for service on the jury would

be sufficient proof of familiarity with the subject. Springfield Republican: The "experts" steology, or the ecience of bones, are hav ng a high old time in the Luetgert murde rial in Chicago. Their contradictions mak (at Luetgert himself roll in hilarity, while the poor befuddled jurors probably wish tha the judge might settle the case by means o an all-embracing and all-powe ful injunction Chicago has demonstrated once more th absurdity of hiring so-called experts in muder trials. One wise man has sworn a bor

New York Herald: The Luctgert trial, in is that of a woman, and the other ungal lantly says it is that of a hog. The forme has now taken revenge by having his riva identify the bone of a gorilla as that of man. All this is very amusing, and the scien tific gentlemen doubtless derive much com ort and profit from it. But wherein doe Buffalo Express: These things have, how

ever, helped to befog the jury, and tha seems to be a large cart of the game. The always be an exact man, that his knowledg may lead to assumptions damaging to hi reputation and dangerous to the person o pterests on trial. They would seem indicate also a professional jealousy, which leads not to a dishonest difference of coinion erhaps, but to a blas that will permit noth ng right to come from the other side. ert testimony makes necessary a test he expert's knowledge, and then when we see to what widely different cor lusions experts come. And when the me man, the man who knows nothing about The wisest thing he can

iismiss the whole matter from his mind. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Bacon of Georgia has given the city of Macon a beautiful park of se acres, most of which is thickly wooded. Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premie n being asked whom he considered the thre nost illustrious persons in Europe, reglied 'The queen, Mr. Gladstone and the pope." A. J. Simpson, who has just been appointe United States minister to Ecuador, Phoenix, Ariz. He is a lawyer by profession and was the first attorney general of Colorado after that state was admitted into the

The Missouri Pacific railroad attempted to swipe a slice of a Kansas City street during Sunday when "injunctions don't go," bu the mayor and sixty muscular men acceare scene Monday morning and pitche the newly laid track into the ditch.

The design of the monument to the lat enator Zebulon B. Vance at Asheville, N. C has been decided upon. It will be a shaft about seventy-five feet high, the core of which will be of brick and the surface of granite. It will stand in the public square Booker T. Washington, the colored orator

in a recent speech told a yarn of an old negro who wanted a Christmas dinner and nificance for the reason that it closes the hird quarter of the year and enables the ndustrial statistician to make comparisons him. Finally he prayed: "O Lord, please and calculations that are much more valuable | send this darkey to a turkey." And he go one that same night.

That the Canadian uncle may kiss the Canadian piece without being amenable to heavy legal damages is attested in the casthough the kinswoman who had received th The average liabilities of manufactur- avuncular osculation had set her mind o \$2,000 as about the correct figure

The society reporter of a Des Moines paper in chronicling a noted function, delivered himself of this delicious percration: "I was a delightful social gathering, which w prosperity furnished, by the reports of the linger through life as a green and pleasan week are to be found to the steady increase casts that will ever stand as one of the mile atones along life's highway as a tender mem ory and a vibrant chord in the hearst o each of the participants."

Henry George's candidacy for mayor of that Tammany has run up against for years And there are others. In a proclamation in the New York Herald George tears a large supported the Chicago platform and ticket last year because it more nearly repre zented the ideas of democracy than the other . . I shall stand on the platform of 1886. I shall make the race and I shall A Duluth lawyer saved his case by

short draft on his wit. It was a cisim for damages for a cow killed on the railroad right of way. The defense alleged conbutory negligence on the part of the cow freal slightly exceed those of last week, the holding that a cow so imbedie as to graze on a railroad track is not worth ealt enough to pickle it. Then the plaintiff's lawye he bat. "A corporation," he "with so little energy that went to the bat. claimed, "with so little energy that it right of way resembles a pasture and it rails a cowpath insults the court in seek ing relief from the results of its indolence way earnings, and the tendency in conser-vative circles to check the extension of spec-ulation in stocks before danger points are of hay-zing unsophisticated beef." The jury agreed with him-\$50 worth.

MEETS WITH A SMALL DOCKET

The popocratic claim during the last cam- United States Supreme Court Convenes on Monday.

LESS NUMBER OF CASES THAN LAST YEAR

Nebraska Maximum Rate Case One of Those in Which an Early Deciston is Expected-May Come in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. - The October term

October, 1893, of which 183 came over

from the last term and eighty-three have been added during the court's vacation. Accordamount to an average of \$1,50 per day, then ing to long usage the first duty of the term will be an official call upon the president, if he is in the city on Monday, and no other, public business will be transacted on that day. Tuesday the argument of cases on the regular docket will begin, and this INDICT A DISHURSING OFFICER. course followed until the eccond Monday of the term, the 18th inst., when the court But our always bright contemporary, the will take up the hearing of cases advanced on the docket and assigned for that date, of which there are nineteen. The first of the assigned cases is that of the men Bram. charged with the murder of the captain, the captain's wife, and the first mate of the ba kentine Herbert Fuller at sea, in July, Then comes the eight-hour law cases Utah, the case of the Pittsburg, Cincinneti & Chicago Railroad company against the state of West Virginia, involving the question of taxation; the cases of New the Oklahoma case of Thomas et al against the Oklahoma case of Thomas et al against Gay 3t al., involving the right of taxation in an Indian reservation, the case of the have taken place last spring, but was post-united States against the Joint Traffic asponed owning to prior cases on the docket, sociation, and others of less general imsortance. The first case on the regular of criminal conduct and asserts that the locket for argument is that of the city of alleged shortage is due to carelese book-New Orleans against the Texas & Pacific Railroad company, which will probably be heard Tuesday next unless it goes over for some cause. Of the cases coming over from the last

term twenty-five have been argued or sub-mitted to the court. Many of them may be finally disposed of on Monday afternoon and the first week of the term. Some of these cases are of considerable importance, among them being the Nebraska maximum freigh rate case, involving the right of a state egislature to fix a freight rate beyond hich railroads cannot go in their charges; he Southern Pacific Railroad company against the state of California, the disposition of which will determine the title to several hundred thousand acres of land; the Vestinghouse air brake care, involving the validity of patents of the Westinghe ompany for applying the air brake rains; the case of the Interstate Con ierce commission against the Alabama Midland Railway company, involving the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law.

SALE OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

Government Has Received No Offer from an English Syndicate. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Attorney General
McKenna had another extended conference
today with ex-Governor Hoadley in regard to
the pending Union Pacific foreciosure sale.
With reference to the statement cabled from
London that an English syndicate had forwarded, a hid for the Union Pacific property. warded a bid for the Union Pacific property n competition with that of the organization ommittee, the attorney general said that al-hough no foreign bids had been received, it was a fact that the government had received iquiries from foreign sources and he had no oubt the capitalists of this country and Europe would see to it that the property is not sold at a price much below its value. The government, he said, had entered into o agreement or understanding with the re rganization committee or anyone else by which they were to have the road at \$45,000,

00 or any other sum. The property, he said, would be sold under oreclosure proceedings to the highest bider, and the only connection the government has with the reorganization committee is that the latter guaranteed that if the ment would join in the foreclosure proceedings the committee would guarantee that id of at least \$45,000,000 would be received or the government's equities. Under this ledge, the good faith of which was secured by a deposit of \$5,000,000, the government loined in the suit, which resulted in an or ler by the court for the public sale of the property on November 1.

TAKE NO ACTION REGARDING CUBA Cabinet Holds a Session and Consider a Variety of Subjects.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5,-The cabinet at its meeting today took no action of importance. The Spanish-Cuban situation was considered in a desultory way in connection with a cablegram read from Minister Woodford announcing the formation of the new Sagasta cabinet. The cablegram, however, contained no new information and the discussion was largely in the nature of comment and an exchange of views as to the effect of the change of government in Spain on the Cuban situation. Some of the time of the meeting was devoted to suggestions as to policies t be advocated in the annual reports of the several cabinet officers. Among them was a suggestion made by Secretary Long rela-tive to the advisability of recommending the establishment of a government cartridge and powder factory. Powder and cartridges for the use of the navy at present are supplied to the government by private firms. In the Navy department estimates this year the appropriation for powder and cartridges is be increased. This, Secretary Long e. ains, is due to a change in the characte f the powder and the fact that the regular appropriation heretofore made is considered too small.

Department Hears from Woodford. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- M ni ter Woodfo has been heard from at last by the Stat department. A cablegram has been received from him dated Madrid, 7:30 last evening making the following announcement of the appointment of such officers of the nev

Spanish cabinet as may have to do with the policy of the new government:
"New ministry formed: Sagasta, president;

HURTS THE SWISS WATCH TRADE.

Dingley Bill Cuts Down the Exports to United States. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Consul Ridgeley at Geneva, Switzerland, in a report to the State department, says that during the first six months of this year there was a considerable revival of exportations to the United States, especially in watches. In June there was great anxiety to get the goods in before the tariff bill went into effect. At present, however, the manu-facturers are not satisfied with the outlook, exports to this country not only falling off but business in general is dull. There have of the United States supreme court will not been as many American visitors as usual and those who have been in Switzerland have begin next Monday. There are now 466 cases on the docket, as against 616 in made comparatively small and insignificant There has been a very large increase in the number of bleveles imported from the United States and some American makes have taken a strong hold there. An increase in the importation of United States canned meats is also noted. One of the interesting features of the report is that announcing the importation of 2,000 boxes of

California dried fruits.

Charged with Embezzling About Fifty Thousand Dollars. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The grand jury of the district has returned three indictments against Francis J. Kieckhofer, late disbursing officer of the State department, charging him with embezzing over \$35,000 of government funds in July and October, 1895, and with appropriating to his own use \$15,000 worth of government bonds. Kieckhofer was arrested in May, 1896, and indicted, his embezziements being stated at question of taxation; the cases of New \$37,466 in the indictment. After an investyork and Indiana against the United States, tigation of his accounts he was discharged involving rights under treaty, a rehearing; from office and it was announced that there tigation of his acounts he was discharged was an apparent chortage of more than \$100,000 in his accounts. His trial was to

Dentes Report of Uprising.

keeping.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-Senor Corea, charge d' affairs of the greater Republic of Central America, denies the report of an uprising in Salvador and has cabled to the Diet

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. -Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$213,362,081; gold reserve, \$148,468,631.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Somerville Journal: Even young poets know that "marriage" rhymes with "baby carriage,"

Washington Star: "Has be a good command of the English language?" naked a young woman.
"He seems to have," replied Miss Cay one.
"He handles it in a fearless way that very few people would dare attempt."

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy-Paw, what was the "light of other daya?" Mr. Figg-Daylight, Get away,

Detroit Journal: "My dear," remarked

the cannibal, "our table is certainly costing too much." In that connection he read aloud to his wife a few of the leading living from the report of the board of foreign missions, which had just come to hand.

Of course, they might retreach; but what would people say in that event?

Chicago Post: "It's the man who persists as'll rise in the world," remarked Mr. Rafferty sententionaly.
"Thrue fur yez." replied Mr. Dolan, "An' fur the proof Of kin point till the tombstone by a fri'nd thot persisted in thawin' dynamite be a shtove.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Casey-I called wan thim doods a liar, and he says to me, s he. "Tu quoque." Now, fwat might alade-It means "You are another." "Fwat! An' I let um git away widout hittin um. An that is fwat a man gits for havin' no education!"

St. Louis Republic: Murphy-Sure hev ye heard about Father O'Brien axen fer money ta buy coal to heat da church dis winter? Mullaney-Sure phat does he phant coal for phen the church is heated be steam?

Somerville Journal: Walker-Come, now, what is your honest opinion of Miss Got-Rider-Well, my honest opinion is that as a museum specimen she would be a very interesting curiosity.

ADVICE. Cleveland Plain Dealer, It seems, sometimes, as if the man Who always gives advice to others Would help to make things better if They are if he would let his brothe Pursue their various ways in quest Of fame-or happiness-or pelf—If he would just pick out his best Advice and keep it for himself.

THE PROFESSOR'S COURTSHIP. Somerville Journal.

She was a gay, firtations maid, He was a wise prefessor, He leved her, but he was afraid Just how should he address her? His brain was full of classic fore But now some kind suggestion From some expert he needed more,

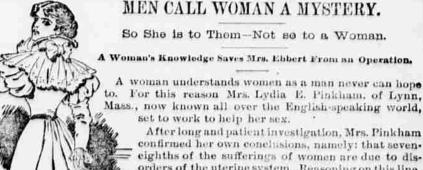
On how to pop the question. He studied Ovid's "Art of Love,"
But few ideas it gave him.
He sued for help from the go'ls above,
But none came flown to save him.

The maiden meanwhile wa ched his plight And daily grew more charming. Until he couldn't sleep at night; His case was most alarming

Then finally one day said she: "Aren't you in some distress, sir?".

He blurted: "Will you marry me?"

And she said shyly: "Yes, sir!"



So She is to Them-Not so to a Woman. A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebbert From an Operation.

to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex. After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely: that seven-

eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism. This was why she prepared her excellent Vegetable Compound, which

has been such a boon to thousands and thousands of women. If you have headaches chiefly at the top of the head, and are troubled by painful menstruation, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and that bearing-down feeling, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will tone up your whole system. Mrs. Chas. D. EBBERT, 330 Wood St., Reading, Pa., testifies to the great power of the Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham-I can say that your medicine has cured me of the pains and troubles which I had. My case was a very bad one, and puzzled the doctor. My womb had fallen and I had terrible pains in my back and hips. I could hardly walk. My husband went to our family doctor, and he prescribed medicine for me, but / I found no relief, and grew worse instead of better. [The doctor examined me and wanted to perform an operation, but my husband would not consent. Seeing: the advertisement in the paper, I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had

taken half of the second bottle, I felt like a new woman. In all I have taken four bottles of your medicine, and can say that 1 am entirely cured. I hope that every woman suffering as I did, will follow my adwice and take your medicine at once."