Secretary Carlinle Will Not Report to it Unless Forced To.

HAD A CONSULTATION WITH THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Cleveland and the Secretary of the Treasury Disease the Pinancial Situation -Policy of the Secretary Will Not Be Divolged.

WARRINGTON, D. C., April 17.-The policy to be pursued by the Treasury department regarding the financial situation was probably determined at a consultation held this afternoon between Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland. All efforts to learn the result of the conference have thus far

The Star says "Mr. Carlisle is underderstood to be opposed to the issurance of bonds for the present, at least. It is his judgment that it would be preferable to utilize a portion of the gold reserve fund until it becomes apparent that the issuance of bonds is an absolute necessity. Among the officials of the Treasury department not the least fear or apprehension is expressed of any financial embarrassment growing out of the gold shipments. They are satisfied. they say, that the shipments are being forced by those who would be benefited by the lespe of bonds, and that as soon as brokers and mankers are positive that their attempts to force the issue of bonds will be useless just so soon will the gold shipments

Secretary Carlisle atmountely declined to outline his future financia, action, preferring to await the arrival of the emergency before indicating what he would do.

### A Difference of Opinson.

It is understood that there is some differand Mr. Carlisle as to what course should be pursued the president rather leaning toward an issuance of bonds should the free gold be entirely exported, while Mr. Carlisle feels that it would be better financial policy to use for the present a portion of the gold reserve, which he believes the socretary of the treasury is legally entitled to do. If it became apparent that the exports were to in large amounts he would then consent to the bond issue.

There are three things which can be done. either bonds can be issued, the gold reserve utilized to such a point that it is not comidered advisable to use any more of it or the coin certificates might be paid in silver dol-lars instead of gold, as is new done. It is likely that the latter course will be adopted however, that if the present month can be tified over that the financial situation will assume a different appearance. Most of the spring mortgages have been made and the transfers to the country will be begun. The number of persons who usually go abrond each summer will be greatly reduced on ac-count of the World's fair, and on the other hand citizens of foreign countries are expected to visit this country in large numbers and will undoubtedly spend a great deal of money while here. This, it is believed, will

readjust the balance of trade.

If predictions and beliefs of some of the treasury officials are fulfilled the gold shipments will probably cease by the end of the month and the amount of free gold in the treasury again increase.

#### DISPOSED OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Serious Charges Made Against Wenther Bureau Officials.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—Secretary Morton this afternoon received the report of Assistant Secretary Colbey, who conducted the investigation into the charges of lilegal and fraudulent disposal of public property in the weather bureau. The secretary read the report and announced after going through the immense amount of testimony in the case, he would take the matter under advisement. The recommendatious are as

The immediate discharge of the officials and employes guilty of theft, embezzlement or unauthorized sale of government property and their prosecution therefor criminally

The entire reorganization of the executive control of the bureau. That no government property be loaned out or taken from the department for private purposes under any circumstances whatsoever, and that no property be taken for official use, except pon a requisition duly signed and approved and for which a receipt be given, the property carried on the rolls of the bureau be sold only at public auction after due advertisement. That the practice of loaning money now prevailing in the weather bursau between the employes and officers, especially by those of inferior rank to their superiors in official position, be absolutely prohibited

The entire reorganization of the executive management and control of the bureau and the official separation, as much as practionble so far as the property responsibility is concerned, of the execution of that which s murely scientific or educational. in blishment of such regulation as shall re-quire a strict accountability from each of the employes charged with the possession or control of government property and the cen-tering in one official of the control of and responsibility for the whole property of the bureau. That a careful inventory of the government property in the bureau, be taken, the shortage therefor determined and employes repeatable thereof required to account and respond in civil damages.

The evidence shows that property of the government to a considerable value, and in-

cluding carpets, stationery, pencils, type official supplies, etc., have been removed from the bureau from time to time at the pleasure of the employes or officers for use at their private residences without receipts being given, requisitions made therefor or any record kept of such disposition in the

Among those mentioned as having taken gonernment property without making proper return therefor are R. E. Bretmon, captain of the watch, and John E. Ryan, as employe of the bureau. In the basement of Ryan's house was found property valued at nearly 1500. This Ryan had endeavored to sell.

## SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Three Important Cases Which Have Been

Disposed Of by that Body. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.-The judgment of the court of claims in the case of pertain Pottawattamic Indians against the United States was affirmed by the supreme sourt of the United State. Justice Shiras

read the opinion. The question involved in these cases grew out of treaties between these Indians and the United States, under which the Pottawattamies agreed to go from indiana and Michigan to a reservation on the Mississippi river. The consideration for Mississippi river. this change was the payment of certain an-pulties and moneys to the Indians Some of the Indians who remained in Michigan claimed that they had never received their full share of the moneys to which they were entitled, and were authorized to take their case to the court of claims. Two sets of claimants appeared, one asserting claim to all money, the other asserting right of participation in the award if any were made. The court of claims found that the United States owed \$194,829 to the In-dians, but did not undertake to decide as to the claims of the two parties. The Indians appealed to the supreme court of the United States which says today that the court of claims was right and that the question of defining what indians were entitled to the distribution should be settled by the officers of

the government when they come to the dis-tribution of the fund.

Justice B Latchford for the suprema court of the United States today delivered an opinion which contained a declaration as to the powers of married women in Texas who retain the disposal of real outate. It was in brief that a married women one who retain the disposal of real ostate. It was, in brief, that a married woman may not dispose of property, the title to which rests in her name under and by virtue of a power of attorney given to her husband, although he joins in the deed executed by him as such agent or attorney. In this opinion the supreme court of the United States overruled the judgment of the United

OPPOSED TO A BOND ISSUE | States circuit court for the northern district of Texas in the case of Sarah S. Mexis and her husband against T. J. Oliver.

In the case of the city of St Louis against the Western Union Telegraph company, Chief Justice Fuller today amounced that the supreme court of the United States would grant permission for the filing of the petition for a rohearing and that attorneys might have uvtil the 28th inst in which to file briefs upon the print whether or not the city and such this to or interest in the atreets as to justify it in charging a rental for the use of any part of them for the erection of telegraph poles.

WARRINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Secretary Herbert has rescinded the order placing Paymaster J. C. Sullivan on furlough for certain utterances accredited to him in a published interview regarding the Bering sea matter, and which were construed as reflecting upon the action of the United States. The secretary has published a letter to Mr. Sullivan for the information and guidance of officers, who are cautioned about talking too

General Schofield said today that while the project of having United States troops at the World's fair had to be abandoned on account of the refusal of the park commis-sioners to allow the use of a portion of Washington park for their encampment, he thought that arrangements could be made to have a corps of codets from the military academy visit the fair during the summer. General Schofield and Rear Admiral Belk-

map have been assigned as multary and naval name have seen asserted as minitary and inva-nation to the president on the occasion of the naval review in New York harbor. The bureau of statistics in its statement of foreign commerce for March, 1801, shows the

excess of imports over exports to be as follows: For the months of March 20,075,000-for the three months ended March 51, 8 51,005,000 for the nine months ended March 51 March 31, \$55,526,000. Emancipation day was celebrated here today by a parade of the colored residents of the District and by a mass meeting at Lincoin park where specifies were made in commemoration of the day thirty-one years

sgo yesterday when slavery coused in the The president today appointed J. H. Lannot to be marshal for the District of Colum-bus. Mr. Lannon was nominated for the office, but owing to the objection of Mr. Higgins it went over one day under the rule and confirmation was made in possible before the final advocroment of the senate.

Washington, D. C., April 17 - The treaty between the government of the United States and Ecuador, by which the United States is granted the right to acquire a coaling station on one of the Gailanagos islands, failed of ratification by the senate because of the press of business. It is understood that there was no objection to the provisions of the trenty in the senate committee on foreign relations and that it would have been reported to the senate last week if adjournment had not been imminent. The treaty does not become void by the failure of the senate to ratify it and it will

be taken up at the next session. There were no new developments today with regard to the Russian extradition

Will Visit the Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17 .- At the opening of the supreme court of the United States today Justice Fuller announced that on the 28th inst the call of the docket would be suspended. This course will be taken for the purpose of enabling the court o arrange for its trip to the opening of the World's fair.

Washington, D. C., April 17 .- The Treasury department was advised this afternoon that during the day \$1.750,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury for shipment to Europe. There is now left \$4,560,000 of free gold in the treas-

Conferred With Cleveland. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.-Secretary Gresham had an extended conference with the president today. Hawniian affairs and the Chilian refugee question are understood to have been the topics under consideration. but nothing positive could be learned.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat etc., should try "Brown's Brouchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes

## HONEST PRAISE.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa Does Good Work in Maine.

Earnest Endorsement of Kickapoo Remedies from the Extreme North Eastern Section of the United States. Merit Alone Could Have Made These Remedies so Widely known and Universally Indorsed

MONTICELLO, Arcontook Co., Me. Oct. 16, 1895.



I wish to tell you what your great medicine Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, has done for me and my family.
My wife was very

sick and had been falling for a long time, and her old family physician said she could not live. doctor, and he told the same story, said she could not live three mouths. She

John S. White. had been confined to her bed for almost two years and was now almost bedfast. The doctor said she had Consumption complicated with Heart Disand Liver Trouble, and we were shout discouraged.

I then heard of your remedy and told my wife about it.

She decided to try it, and before she had taken half a bottle she felt better. When she had taken two bottles she was gaining fast, and before the third bottle was fin ished she completely recovered her health, and has been a well woman ever since, and her ours is a wonder to all.

Some time after this I was taken sick pronounced Dyspopsin by a physisome, but did not ours me. My wife advised me to try Sagwa. I did so and was cured. attacked with the Crippe and could not

get rid of it Every Mrs. John S. White. time I had a cold I was " completely used up. At my wife's suggestion I tried Kickapoo Indian Sagwe again, and after using less than two bottles I considered myself entirely well and have remained well ever since. I can say that Sagwa is the best remed; that a family can have. In case of Colds there is nothing better that I know of than taking a good dose before going to bed, and my wife suys she would not think of keeping house without a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. She says it saved her life with the help of Providence, and I can say that under the hand of Almighty God I owe my life licine of all medicines. the great gift of nature, Euckapoe in dian Sagwa, and all the world should know

of its intrinsic worth. Its value as a family remedy is beyond comparison. JOHN & WHITE. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, made by the Indians from roots, barbs and harbs of their own pathering and curing, is obtainable of any druggest.

\$1 per Bettle, Six Bottles for \$5.

The World-Herald, Omaha:

Dear Sirs-As to the Encyclopedia Britannica, I regard it as a monumental work, one of the finest achievements in the world of letters, which the world has ever seen. It is at the head of books of reference. It is an indispensible work. It's use is constant. Though bound in the most substantial form, its price is phenomenally cheap. Respectfully GEORGE L. MILLER.

To any one who desires a most valuable work of reference of this character, and can afford the money to pay for it in an easy way, I most cordially would recommend the WORLD-HERALD edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. I own already the Britannica, or I would most certainly subscribe for it. It is invaluable as a work of reference, and the present edition has many new features especially valuable to Americans, which the other editions have not

JOHN WILLIAMS, Rector of St. Barnabas Church. Omaha.

I heartly endorse your system of in troducing your Encyclopedia Britannica, and hope you will succeed in your

JOHN A. CREIGHTON.

All Saints' Rectory, Omaha, Neb., April 14, 1893.

This is a splendid opportunity for persons of moderate means to obtain a work that is priceless in value. I wish the promoters of the enterprise every success, and shall subscribe for the work myself. T. J. MACKAY, Rector All Saints' Church

To the World-Herald:

In furtherance of your plan to bring the Encyclopedia Britannica into more popular use, I am glad to say that I value that great work above all other Encyclopedias.

It is the one thing among my books with which I could not dispense. Although in the cheapest possible binding (mere cases) it cost me over \$200. I have always thought it a good investment. Still I could have saved th greater part of that money by waiting for your offer. Respectfully yours,

NEWTON M. MANN, Minister of Unitarian Church. Omaha, April 14, 1893.

Omaha, Neb., April 14, 1893. I have learned with pleasure and approval of the WORLD-HERALD's proposition to supply the Encyclopedia Britannica to children on the dime savings plan, and at a cost so moderate as to bring this valuable work within the

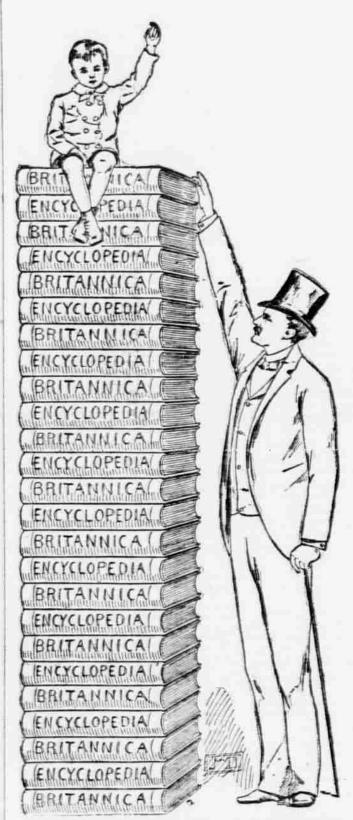
reach of every one. The Britannica is the best universal brary in existence.

The WORLD-HERALD's plan is, in my opinion, doubly a benefaction. First, an excellent book is furnished at less than half the usual cost; and, secondly, by suggesting and providing a systematic method of savings. It makes the possession of the work feasible by a little easy self-denial and economy on the part of thousands who could not otherwise pay for the work even at its greatly reduced price.

I bespeak for the enterprise what I am sure it deserves, and that is undoubted success. Hespectfully.

BOBERT DOHERTY.

all other books should be yes, The Bible excepted, The somed hove lost but



NOW WITHIN YOUR REACH.

Without parallel in the history of educational enterprise stands the offer of the WORLD-HERALD to its thousands of friends and readers.

Such an offer has never been made before, and should have your careful consideration.

The merits of this liberal and mammoth literary enterprise can onl be judged by careful investigation.

Every reader of the WORLD-HERALD, therefore, is earnestly solicited to give the attention to this offer that its importance and liberality

It means that the best and heretofore the most expensive Encyclopedia is now within easy reach of even the boys and girls.

Parents, encourage your children in habits of economy for that noblest of all purposes -- economy for the sake of an education. Just think of it, a saving of

ONLY

# 10 Cents

Will secure to you the Great Encyclopedia Britannica, which tovers every department of knowledge known to mankind. No man needs any other library; no man can have a better one.

A DAY

This Edition is positively now offered for the first time, and can be obtained by readers of the WORLD-HERALD only.

Bear in mind that this edition is complete in 25 volumes, and it is the only Encyclopedia in the world revised to date.

# READ OUR PROPOSITION.

See How Easily You Can Secure the Greatest Reference Library the World Has Ever Seen.

One complete volume of this great work will be delivered to you upon payment of ONE DOLLAR. This is done in order that you may compare it page for page with the original Edinburgh Edition. There is no obligation on your part to take the remainder of the set. The remaining 24 volumes can be secured at \$2 per volume, as follows: Twelve volumes will be delivered on payment of \$3 on delivery and 10 cents a day thereafter, or we will deliver the whole set of 25 volumes on payment of \$5 on delivery and \$5 per month thereafter. This Edition is printed on a fine quality of paper, is elegantly and substantially bound in rich silk cloth, the lids of the book are of stout oakum board, which will hold its shape and never warp. The lettering is genuine gold leaf of the purest quality. It is bound with a double flexible back, just like an Oxford Teacher's Bible. It is an actual fact that this book is more strongly bound than the edition which is sold for \$8 per volume. All charges are paid by us to any part of the United States.

Cut this out and send it to the WORLD-HERALD ENCYCLOPEDIA HEAD. QUARTERS, 214 South Fifteenth Street. Omaha

superior a to	rclose O.	NE DO		und	1.11	elegi	int	524	k c.	oth		0.
	Name		 		17.5.5				× 4.			
	Address		 	* * * *		*:*:*-					* *	- 1

Drop a postal card to

# Omaha World-Herald Encyclopedia Headquarters

214 S. 15th St. And a volume will be sent for exeminatio n. This elegant 1 i brary is now on exhibition at

## World-Herald Headquarters,

Also at WORLD-HERALD office.