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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, sa.: George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Res Pub company, being duly sworn, says that the number of full and complets comes of The Morning, Evening and Sunday Ree printed

Total

Less returned and unsold copies ... 9,415 average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of October, 1897.

(Seal)

N. P. FEHL, 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.

"No Germans need apply" is the watchword of the popocratic mongrels.

As a salary grabber Redfield is excelled only by Redfield as a fee grabber.

Tom Hoctor feels very lonesome as the only democrat on the democratic county

Watch for The Bee's Nebraska crop review tomorrow. It will be exhaustive and reliable.

The weather man did nicely by Ne braska all summer, but a few weeks of intermittent rains now would not be unappreciated.

Prices of provisions are going up in Alaska and the Klondike country in about the reverse degree that the thermometer is going down.

Nebraska's crop for 1897 will be sized up in The Bee tomorrow and it will braskan may well feel proud.

Sixth ward republicans will steer clear of the popocratic decoy ducks that are trying to crawl under the tent as delegates to the republican county conven-

It looks very much as if the man who wrote the A. B. C. platform of principles and the man who wrote the democratic county platform were one and the same

Complaint is made that in many parts of Missouri the wells and cisterns have gone dry. This might be a good time for Missouri to experiment with Kentucky's thirst quenchers.

Neither the Morgan execution nor the fast horse races should be permitted to interfere with the duty of all good republicans to register their votes at the republican primaries today.

Republicans should nominate a county ticket made up of capable men who have nothing to explain in their public records. The way to get such a ticket is to attend the primaries today.

The United States gets more space a the Paris exposition. To state it concisely, Major Handy has succeeded in impressing the Frenchmen with the fact that the United States is a growing coun-

Frank Hibbard has been so often before the people of Douglas county that one more turning down will not seriously discommode him. He is used to forlorn hopes and his job as state oil inspector gives the council of administration congoes right on.

diplomatic sealing fields of Japan and tion, public instruction, charities and ap-Russia, but has no special objections to propriations for all these departments. talking matters over with the represental but the matters of taxation and expendi tives of the United States. In other tures are determined by the Spanish words, there are occasions when more than two constitute a crowd.

Attorney General Smyth is trying to excuse the failure of the state's attor- the part of this representative of the sunevs in the maximum rate case before the decision has been handed down by the supreme court. The hunch of the makes some liberal concessions to the attorney general may be right, but he should not anticipate his cue.

It will be as hard this year to find out which of the two democratic candidates for mayor of Greater New York is favored by Bryan as it was last year to find out which of the two vice presidential tails to the democratic kite was preferred by the head of the combination.

Redfield's apologies for Kaspar are making the mongrels weary. Everybody tied up and agreed in advance to masquerade under different false faces. in order to make sure of getting an en- when after nearly three years of conflict dorsement for both in two out of the they have so advanced their cause as to three rings in the popocratic circus.

him independently rich.

Quite apart from the handsome royalty which Bryan enjoys from the sale he has from magazine and newspaper eventuate in the overthrow of the publishers for special signed contributions, his dramatic performances on stage and stump, at county fairs, horse races and Chautauqua meetings do not weeks these star engagements reach with the act of congress requiring them two or three times that amount. It is to place automatic couplers and other a matter of notoriety that Bryan has re. safety appliances on their cars. They fused as high as \$750 for a single now ask for an extension and the applispeech and insisted on dividing the gate cation for this will be passed upon by the receipts. His speech at Kansas City is interstate commerce commission. It ansaid to have been listened to by from pears that as to passenger cars the law 25,000 to 40,000 people, most of whom were compelled to pay toll to pass only about 50 or 60 per cent of the through a fence erected in the public freight cars have been provided with the is the way England civilizes its colonies.

It is, therefore, safe to assert that Bryan has coined more money out of his free silver propaganda since he was creasing annual loss of life among traindefeated in the race for the presidency than he could have earned in a lifetime as a lawyer. In fact, he is getting more money out of his defeat than McKinley is earning as president of the United States

The remarkable thing about Bryan's money-making powers is that the money comes from the moneyless, or at any rate from the class of producers who are struggling to make ends meet while legislation favoring a shorter period. Bryan is working them in the name of What plea the railroads will make for suffering and oppressed humanity. In his case, at least, it is true that the rich probably be on the ground that the deare becoming richer as the poor grow poorer. If Bryan can sustain himself in the role of savior of the poverty-stricken and needy for the next four years he will be able to retire with a fortune and join the other plutocrats in a life of luxury and ease.

NEGOTIATING AMERICAN TREATIES. Japan is making good progress in placing herself upon treaty terms with countries in this hemisphere. That emwill in due time establish similar relations with other countries in South and Central America. The course of Japan in this respect is one of the strongest indications of the progressive spirit that actuates her statesmen, whose chief desire is to promote the commercial advancement of the nation. The ambition place in the commercial world and the statesmanship and diplomacy of the empire are now being directed to this end. the necessity of having an adequate to the A. B. C. reformers. ncreasing her naval power, so that she may be prepared for any emergency of the future. Japanese policy, however, s one of peace, which her statesmen and her people understand is essential to national prosperity and progress.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA

The Sagasta ministry has lost no time in deciding to grant to Cuba what it is pleased to call autonomy, "under the suzerainty of Spain," at the same time announcing that the military campaign will be continued as long as may be necessary. Autonomy means self-government, or political independence, and it is needless to say that this condition is in compatible with suzerainty, which implies the exercise of paramount author ity. It is only partial self-government, therefore, that the liberal ministry proposes* to grant Cuba, Spain still maintaining a paramount authority in the affairs of the island, to be exercised through a governor general and a council of administration which would be under Spanish influence.

The plan of so-called autonomy is presumed to be that which was adopted in March, 1895, as "the limit of independence that can be granted to a province without absolutely breaking the bonds of union with the nation." The reform act of 1895 provides for a council of administration consisting of thirty councillors, fifteen appointed by the crown, the other fifteen elected by voters having the qualifications requisite to vote for provincial assemblymen. One of the qualifications is that a man must be a taxpayer to the state, so that a great many are excluded from the suffrage. The act trol of public works, posts and telegraphs, railways and navigation, agri-Great Britain declines to play in the culture, manufactures, trade, immigragovernment. Under this act the powers of the governor general are not so extensive as at present, but they are sufficient to permit a good deal of interference on preme government with the popular will Unquestionably the reform act of 1895 colonies, but it falls far short of granting autonomy and offers nothing that could

impair Spain's authority in the colonies. The insurrection was in progress when this reform act was passed and then as now there was a liberal ministry in Spain. The proclamation of these proposed reforms, however, had no effect ppon the insurgents. It did not induce any of them, so far as known, to abandon the cause of Cuban independence. Kaspar's apologies for Redfield and Their leaders paid no heed to it, but went on organizing their forces as if no such promise of reforms had been made. They knows that Kaspar and Redfield had did not want this sort of autonomy. Is there any reason to think they will be found less disposed to reject it now,

make them confidently hopeful of ulti-

can people into his confidence he kept offer of so-called autonomy. This re- monopolies and he corporations. strictly confidential the secret of making | jected, the purpose is to presecute the a mint of 100-cent money out of the war "as long as may be necessary," This will experience its greatest crisis in many years-a crisis that will shake the of his book and the comfortable income throne to its foundations and may monarchy.

WANT MORE TIME. The railroads of the country have had nearly five years in which to comply has been pretty fully complied with, but safety appliances called for.

The law was enacted for the protection of railroad employes. The large and inmen before the enactment of the law and the unconcern respecting this manifested by railroad managers made an imperative demand for this legislation which the influence of the railroads could not overcome, though it was most vigorously exerted in congress. Some concession was made to the roads in giving them until January 1, 1898, to comply with the law, many who supported the an extension is not stated, but it will pression in the transportation business since the enactment of the law has rendered them financially unable to fully comply with its requirements. Such a plea is likely to have weight with the commission and an extension of time is probable, but it should not go beyond a year. The railroads are now making money and there is no reason why they cannot, if given another year in which to do so, have all their cars fully equipped with the most approved safety pire now has treaties with the United appliances. The welfare of the employes States, Mexico, Peru and Chill and is of the roads, in the better security to negotiating with Guatemala. Undoubt- life and limb, must not be lost sight of edly she will not stop with these, but in considering the interests or convenience of the companies. The latter may be able to show good reasons for an extension of time, but twelve months should be the limit.

PACIFYING THE MONGRELS.

The triple-headed committee which has been selected to manage the campaign of the Japanese is to take a leading for the mongrel county ticket has its hands full with the task of pacifying the conflicting and warring elements. While the free silver republican con-

The fact that Japan is proposing to tingent takes pride in the way in which spend a very large sum in building up the democrats were tricked into endorsa navy does not imply that she has other ing Redfield, it does not look kindly on than peaceful intentions. She realizes the head of the ticket, who is offensive

navy for defense and the expediency of The better class of populists resent as providing it as soon as it is practicable an insult and outrage the foisting of to do so and she is wisely/going ahead in Frank Kaspar upon their party when will be the only agricultural produced. Forwho have for years battled for populist principles had to be shelved under pretense that Kaspar's nomination was a political necessity.

The rank and file of the local democracy repudiate the shameful bargain by which the party surrendered six out of the nine places on the ticket to side partners who cannot contribute one-fourth of the vote required to carry that in the deal for three places only one simon pure democrat secured recogni tion, and if he should be elected the democracy will lose the important office which its candidate now holds.

No wonder, therefore, that pacification under these conditions is a more difficult feat than driving two pairs of mules attached to the front and rear of one wagon in opposite directions. The longer the mongret ticket remains in the field the greater the discontent among the thinking democrats and populists who are expected to support and elect it

One of the significant signs of the times is the difficulty that is being encountered here and elsewhere to get com petent men in sufficient number to serve as registration officials. A year ago when the threat of Bryanism and free coinage was hanging over the country the difficulty was to distribute the places among the host of idle men. Regular employment has taken away the bulk of the eligible list and now the appoint ments hunt for applicants. Who says the times have not changed?

With Chairman Edmisten of the popu list state committee implicated in ques tionable extensions of school land leases Chairman Dahlman of the democrati state committee inextricably mixed up with the railroad corporations, Chairman Ransom of the silver republicans ac eased in the populist handbook of receiv ng \$500 of state money stolen by Eugene Moore, and all three of the fu sion state chairmen on the state payroll the work of reform may be expected to

If any accident should happen on the Sixteenth street viaduct by which people should be maimed or killed the council men who refuse to do their duty to tear down the ramshackle structure and have it replaced as soon as possible by a substantial and safe viaduct will be civilly responsible and criminally liable.

According to a provision of the Nebraska onstitution the acting governor gets the rovernor's salary while the latter is untble to perform the duties by reason of absence from the state or incapacity. The acting governor does not care how

journals of the legislative proceedings The black and white record would furnish indisputable evidence in direct con-

When William Jennings Bryan wrote his book about the lost battle he left of the Sagasta government to make any didates that the parties they represent out one chapter. In taking the Ameri- impression upon the insurgents by its stand for the people as against the

The Board of Education is the popular sympathy for a magnetic presi- means more money and more men and only real estate agency that buys lots dential candidate. That secret, how- Spain is very nearly bankrupt in both. In 1807 at 1800 prices. It is also passing ever, can not be much longer kept from The Sagasta ministry will doubtless be strange that nearly every piece of ground the people who are dropping their hard- given a fair opportunity to experiment, bought by the board has to be either earned dollars into his lap and making but it is not destined to long life and filled or cut down before fit for use and when it shall have ended its career Spain costs as much for grading as the prop erty is worth.

Pilod Up in Pots.

A Missouri farmer recently plowed up a pot of gold coins. But it must be remempot of gold coins. But it must be remem-bered that there is more money than usual in the farming business this year

Tip for Progressive Farmers. obe Democrat.

of sugar and prozuces only 400,000 tons. This is the one great item in which our farmers and manufacturers are behind the there was no chance for him in politics in times Dole's Legacy of Debt.

The United States imports 1,709,000 tons

What a blessing the Dole government must be to Hawail! It has increased the bonded debt from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000.00, and the floating debt from \$200,000 to \$750,000. This The Double-Quick Step.

New York Tribut With a corn crop assured in four states-

Prosperity throughout the land ought to be accelerated to a double-quick step. Growing Sugar Industry. Nine years ago the world's production of cane sugar was larger than that of beet sugar, but for 1897 the estimate is 4 773 000 beet sugar and 2,432,000 tons of cane

Still Another Warning.

sugar. It will pay the people of the United

dustry.

Buffalo Express. The families of negroes who went to Liberia from the south on the steamer Labrador, in the spring of 1896, have arrived in Liverpool in a destitute condition say that the promises of the Liberian agents have been broken, that more than half of the Labrador's party are dead, and that the est are trying to reach the United States This experience possibly will be a warning to other negroes not to seek happiness in Africa. The black man has a better chance n this country than anywhere else in the

Transferable Mileage Tickets. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It has been decided by the Michigan sureme court that the legislature has con titutional power to compel railroads to sell member of a family, but not otherwise transferable. There ought to be no quesion about that in the case of any road which voluntarily sells such tickets at the price named; and this road might fairly be ompelled to sell such tickets and honor them for passage when presented by any-body besides the purchaser. But roads which can afford to make a 2-cent rate for buyers of mileage books can afford to make the same rate to buyers of any smaller retail principle should have no place in railway passenger travel.

Shutting Off the Seed Bureau.

New York Sun. At last a genuine obstacle to American agricultural prosperity has appeared. A decision of a treasury official forbbls or prevents the Department of Agriculture from distributing any seed this year. It is well known that nothing in the agriculturel line, except weeds, will consent to grow unless by the request of the Department of Agriculture and in consequence of efficial seed. The friends of silver and woe gaze into the future with glad eyes. Next year, weeds and bulletins of the Department of Agriculture eign famines will have to starve. A happy time of misery is sure to come, provided the earth hears of the inability of the Department of Agriculture to replenish it.

The Union Pacific Forcelosure. The sale of the Union Pacific property under foreclosure for an upset price giving the government nearly \$50,000,000 for its second mortgage will involve an unusually large cash transaction. Ordinarily reone-fourth of the vote required to carry organization committees satisfy all claims the county. It is, moreover, manifest by a system of offsets and a redistribution securities, but the claim of the government cannot be met in this way. It must be paid in money, and there is discussion as to the effect the withdrawal of so large a sum from the general circulation will have upon business. It is hardly conceivable that the effect can be serious when excess bank balances still remain so considerable. If the rate of interest should rise a little the balance soon would be restored by gold im-portations, for which the money market is early ready now. But at worst, the with nearly ready now. But at worst, the with-drawal of this large sum from circulation will be only temporary. The government will shortly pay out all of it and more, in redemption of the fast maturing Pacific rall-

road bonds. NEBRASKA OFFICERS ENJOINED. Preliminary Victory for the South Omnha Stock Yards.

Chicago Post. A law regulating stock yard charges simiar in its provisions to that just sustained in Kansas by Judge Foster is now before the courts of Nebraska. The South Omaha Stock Yards company having applied for an injunction against the officials of the state o prevent them from attempting to enforce the law. Judge Munger of the federal dis rict court grants a temporary restraining order and directs that testimony be taken on the essential points in the case of the com-

At first sight there seems to be a radical divergence of opinion between the federal court of the Kansas district and that of he Nebraska district, but a litle reflection shows that the temporary writ issued by Judge Munger czanot be construed into a lefinite decision against the Nebraska statute The ultimate ruling of the ourt is by no means necessarily shadowed by this preliminary step favor-able to the company. As in the Kansas case, two important points are raised against In the first place, the company alleges it to be an unconstitutional attempt to regulate interstate commerce, over which state legislatures have no jurisdiction except within the limits of the police power, it asserts that the shipment of live stock are from points outside of the state and that the handling of the stock in the yards s part of the shipping. In the second place, the company alleges that the charges fixed by the statute were so ruinously low is to render the business utterly unprofit able and deprive the company of its property and business opportunity without due process of law. In other words, assuming the power of the state to intervene at all, the contention is that the particular regulation prosed is unreasonable and therefore in conflict with the federal constitution, if not also with the constitution of Nebraska.

with the constitution of Nebraska.

It is evident that testimony is needed to support these silegations. The company's carnest representations that it would be forced to suspend business if the law were not set aside or modified by the legislature practically left the court without an alternative. He had to grant the temporary writ in order to afford an oportunity for investigation and the collection of evi-dence. Should the company establish its

termine the final order of the court. Meanwhile the temporary writ is manifestly port of corporations, should be defended prompted by equity and the necessity of against excessive charges to pay an income getting at the facts of the matter.

POLITICAL SNAP SHOTS.

Globe-Democrat: The San Domingo silver ollar is worth 35 cents, and in order to revent confusion the government has prevent. the advanced something follar is inanciers can not endure.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Up in Mansachusetts the popocratic nominee for auditor expresses a doubt as to whether he shall coept the nomination, and wants time to onsider whether he can afford to place any obstruction in the way of returning prosper-

New York Tribune: Grover Cieveland United States senator from New Jersey? Just imagine, if you can, the extensive smile that overspread the features of James Smith, Milea Ross, "Bill" Daly, "Bob" Davis, Allan L. McDermott, "Billy" Thompson, "Tom" Flynn and the other owners of the demo-cratic party, when they heard this Mr. Cleveland is just as likely to be senator as president for a third term.

that ex-President Cleveland designs entering ing that state in the senate as soon as an opportunity offers. There appears to be some plausibility in the story. Mr. Cleveland knew New York. If there had been he would un doubtedly have continued his residence in New York City. But New Jersey is smaller and easier to handle.

Buffalo Express: The managers of the smelters at Monterey and Aguas Callentes. Mexico, have informed their men that hereafter their wages will be paid in Mexican silver, instead of gold, at the rate of two silver dollars for one gold dollar. According to the Bryan theory, that ought to be acceptable atrangement to the men, but, silver continues to decline, their wages will Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri—of also fall, if measured by the money of the nearly 1,000,000,000 bushels added to the commercial world. An intelligent wagecommercial world. An intelligent wage earner will always prefer to receive his pay abounding wheat crop, the march of General

in the best money in existence. Philadelphia Record: The Bryanites in New York, who placed Henry George in nomina-tion for the mayoralty because Tammany refused to endorse free silver colnage, appear to have "caught a Tartar." Mr. George says 'I shall make the fight more on the lines of 886 than on the lines of the Chicago plat form. I never was for the free coinage of I was not last fall. I accepted the Chicago platform, not because of free silver but because of the other things in it. other words, Mr. George proposes to be hi own platform, and he is too honest a man to the thing he does not believe.

THE IRRIGATION MOVEMENT.

Importance of the Work Mapped Ou by the Lincoln Convention. St. Paul Ploneer Press

The irrigation congress which has been in session in Lincoln. Neb., was significant of the deep and general interest which is felt on the subject of irrigation by the people whose homes are planted on the margins or in the midst of the vast arid region which extends beyond the 100th meridian to the mountain ranges of the Pacific slope. At one time it was all condemned by geographers to everlasting sterility under the name of the Great American Desert. And this is, in fact, the case with most of it south of the forty-third degree of lati Western Dakota and western Nebreska and Kansas lie on the borders of this dry belt, but they are far from having any of the characteristics of a desert. On the contrary, they possess large areas of extremely fertile soil. This is especially true of the western sections of northern Dakota and of the great pasture ranges and valleys of Montana. Their soils are often a deep alluvium stored with the elements of inexhaustible fertility. But the summer rainfall is inadequate and uncertain. All they need is irrigation to be made far more productive than the prairies within the limits of an adequate rainfall.

In western Dakota nature has provided the means of an extensive system of irrigation

in the immense artesian reservoirs which exist under that region. In Montana the mountain streams afford a resource which is capable of irrigating large areas. In their normal condition these streams do not afford a sufficient supply to redeem the great tracts of rich land which are thirsting for moisture during the hot summer season. But when the heavy snows which fall throughout the mountain region melt in the spring all these streams and rivers are swollen to heigh which overflow their banks. If the supe abundant waters of the spring freshets could be caught and stored and distributed during the season of vegetation, millions of acres of fertile land could be converted into productive farms and gardens, and this is one of the problems for which the federal and state governments are asked to find some practical solution. These irrigation schemes are too vast to be managed by private enter-prise, and as the resulting benefits go to large communities it is justly held that they should not be subjects of private monopoly or individual gain, but should be impartially distributed by the government at the publi expense for the benefit of all participants on some plan which would yield adequate cturns of revenue to pay the cost of the works. It is safe to predict that the abundant means which nature has provided for the irrigation of these fertile but aric plains and valleys will not long be allowed o run to waste, and that eventually the most productive portion of the west will be that lying within the limits of the arid

PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS.

An Important Point Overlooked h Judicial Tribunals.

Judge Foster, in his decision in the Stock Yards case, missed an opportunity to lay down some important principles of law respecting the capitalization of corporations It was shown by the testimony in this case that the capitalization of the Stock Yards company was not governed by the amount of money invested, nor by the increase in the actual valuation of the plant, but by the capacity of the business to pay divi dends. In other words, the purpose of the officials of the company has not been to make a reasonable profit on the capital actually employed, but to make all the ag-gregate profits possible, and then swell the capital stock up to a point where these profits would not seem to be exorbitant.

Such a policy is, perhaps, justifiable in the case of an enterprise which is subject to free competition, and in which extraordinary profits may be reaped by special managerial ability, or by genius in economizing, and in adopting new pro-cesses which are the result of inventive skill. But it is a practice which should not be allowed by the courts in the case of a corporation which performs quasi-public service, or which has a practical monopoly of the business in which it is engaged. A corporation of this sort is entitled to a reasonable return on the money invested, and for the labor and industry invested, and for the labor and mouse, invested, and for the labor and mouse expended by its officials in establishing expended by its officials in establishing expended by its officials of sura reasonable yearly accumulation of surplus to provide for emergencies. But charges beyond what are necessary to provide these revenues are, in effect a on the people for the enrichment of a few persons and should not be permitted.

Especially should corporations be rigidly restrained from arbitrarily increasing their capitalization for the purpose of making excessive charges seem reasonable, or to hole orth extra inducements for investors to put Leir money into the enterprise. A railroad a stock yards corporation or a gas company which actually expends \$5,000,000 in the construction of a plant, should not be allowed to issue stocks and bonds for twice or thrice that amount, and to make the public pay return on the excessive capitalization. Such a practice is not only unjust to the patrons of the company, but it puts affeat a lot of dangerous securities which are a constant menace to the stability of the finances of the country. The collapse of corporations with excessive

capitalization, or the ultimate shrinkage in the value of their securities, results in enormous losses of capital every year, or rather, in the transfer of such capital from much the governor may prolong his southern junket.

The clerks of the senate and house of the late fusion legislature no doubt have good reason for holding back the printed course of the late fusion for holding back the printed good reason for holding back the printed course of the senate and house of the late fusion legislature no doubt have good reason for holding back the printed good reason for holding back the power and the duty to avoid the unreasonable and fully belongs to the possession of those to whom it right-the power and the duty to avoid the unreasonable and fully belongs to the possession of those to whom it right-the power and the duty to avoid the unreasonable and fully belongs to the possession of those to whom it right-the power and the duty to avoid the unreasonable and fully belongs t which contributes the revenues for the supTHE CURAN SITUATION.

St. Louis Republic: General Nunez is right \$200,000,000 and that the United States would not give balf that sum for the Island. Cubs won't be worth shucks if the war continues

Indianapolis Journal: General Comez ommander-in-chief of the Cuban army, writes: "Weyler's successor in Cuba, in or der to cope with the rebellion at its presen stage will be obliged to demand 200,000 troops and \$100,000,000, and even then he will fall as ignominiously as Weyler has There is not much compromise in that

New York Tribune: The Cuban debt at outbreak of the present war, then, was \$168,500,000. What It is now cannot be exreckon that this war has been costing Spalt an average of \$10,000,000 a month. In March last it was reckned, from official figures, to have cost thus far over \$200,000,000. At the present moment the total may well be est Minneapolis Tribune: The rustor is revived that ex-President Cleveland designs entering amount of the debt before the war, the appearance of \$443,500,000 is reached. Such is the burden which the Spanish gov-ernment would impose upon the island whose industries have been ravaged out of exist ence by the barbarities of the Spanish gov-ernor general! At the present rate of 6 per cent, the interest on that debt would amount to \$26,610,000 a year, or more than the entire sudget of the island before the war. The principal of the debt would be \$271 to every man, woman and child in the island. And the public debt of France, now by far the largest ever yet incurred by any nation in the world, is only \$162 a head! load which Cuba must carry if she accepts the offer of autonomy.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

In Japan the locks are placed upon the jamb instead of on the door. A single sunflower stalk at Burns, Kan. bore 233 bloome at one time.

Buffalo physicians are said to have a black ist of delinquents numbering 12,000. In a season of about eleven weeks \$50,000 worth of blueberries were sold in Marquette After falling thirty feet into the hold of a teamer at Canton, Md., and striking on his

lead, a negro stevedore rode away laughing and uninjured. Success has attended an effort at banana growing in Fitzgerald, Ga., where a plant reached the height of twelve feet and put orth satisfactory fruit.

Were dentists fashionable in smalldom what a harvest there might be for the tooth perators. A scientist who has been studying he subject asserts that each snail has 30,000

Maine is boasting over the champion pullet She laid an egg seven and three-quarter nches long, six and a half inches in its createst diameter, and with three volks. It vas the first effort of a 5-months-old pullet Thinking four kittens too much of a litte Varner of Clay Center, Kan., took wo of them away from his cat and disp f them. The next morning he found the cat nursing the two remaining kittens and tw little cottontail rabbits

Scrawny girls will find an argument for posening the pursestrings of too economical swains in the fact that an Indiana man who nas practically lived on nothing cream for five years has increased in weight rom 140 to 210 pounds in that period.

Tow Paugh of Backbone Mountain, the disnguished snake hunter of Harrison county . Va., has done 122 rattelsnakes to death it he past summer. He declares the largest them to have been of only the modest length of eight feet. It had, however, eighteen

One of the French poets says a woman's word is her tongue, and that she never allows it to rust. A woman in San Francisco claims to have invented a system of phonetic stenography by which the human tongue can record not only the words of a speech, but ill its modulations. The inventor states that she has tested her device successfully in Chinese as well as English.

The undertaker engaged by the county to put away the remains of a woman who begged for a living in New York City will not look to the county for his pay. When

which were in a perfect state of preservation, was unearthed the other day feet below the surface of the earth, seven miles east of Ashtabula, O. Prof. Carl Wright, teacher of geology in Oberlin col-lege, who has visited the spot and examined the wood, gives it as his opinion that the wood has been where it was found since the glacial epoch.

While Peter Carson of Kalama, Wash., Carson of Kalama, Wash., dinner a yellow jacket got or stick a cross across a stick.

Or stick a cross across a stick, or stick a cross across a cross, or stick a cross across a stick.

Or stick a cross across a cross, or stick a cross across a stick, or cross a cross across a stick, or cross a cross across a stick, or stick a cross across a stick, or stick a cross at cross, or stick across a stick across a stick across a crossed stick across acrossed stick across a crossed stick across a crossed stick across a crossed stick across acrossed stick across was eating his dinner a yellow jacket got into his mouth and was swallowed, or at any ate went down his oesophagus, and, according to the western chronicler, stung him in the stomach. It took a physician's services to give the bee its quietus. Carson described his sensations as those a man might feel house fell upon him.

SECRETARY WILSON'S IDEA.

Development of New Routes to the Senboard. Rocky Mountain News, The visit of Secretary Wilson of the De-

The visit of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture to the west promises to be productive of good results in more ways than one. The secretary is a practical man and not a politician and therefore gave close attention to the agricultural problems of the transmissouri region. He saw the possibilities of production before these states and he saw also the necessity for outlet to market ties of production before these states and he saw also the necessity for outlet to market in order that the products of the soil might be turned into cash. The natural route to the gulf was as a consequence forced upon his mind, with all of the advantages that it represents to the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska, of Colorado and Wyoming and of the other mountain states. He is engaged on plans whereby additional shipping and transportation facilities can be secured for the opening of a foreign market to the people of these states.

In the train "pull in."

You might mark him on the platform, if eer you passed that town, Beneath a frayed brown hat, gray hair and with sixty years of living, with a broomstick for a cane; Forehead scarred, face rudely tanned both by snow and rain, Samoky flight

Till disfance blurred the outline and hid the train from sight.

This is practical work which the News is glad to approve. It will make the Department of Agriculture of some direct beneft, including the fact of Agriculture of some direct beneft, including the fact of the fac sannot be expected to be realized in a single Whereat old Jack would sickly smile, or year, but once insugurated it will grow season by season until the great bulk of the com- and make tracks for the station to watch merce of this region finds its way to and rom the gulf ports.
Secretary Wilson's recognition of the re-

Secretary Wilson's recognition of the relations between the transmissouri and mourtain region and the gulf ports is of the numost value to those who are interested in opening up this soute of commerce and is a verification of al that the News has ever written upon the subject. His official action can therefore be commended with all the more satisfaction as another indication of the certain trend of traffic in this portion of the tain trend of traffic in this portion of the

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Davenport Democrat: At the request of Mr. Bryan the three silver parties in Nebraska, which have combined in the hope of capturing the offices, have issued a warning which declares "a will hunt is being made in every county in the state by the paid agents of the gold standard forces, the funds being furnished by the corporations who ex-pect judicial favors." The "paid agents of the gold standard forces" this year are the men who buy wheat and cattle. They are scattering the coin in Nebraska and this is breaking the ranks of the Bryanites.

Des Moines Leader: For want of some are again taking up the case Cleveland. For six months they left him alone, but his vacation in now over. Two giories have been hatched during the week New Jersey beach, and the other is that he is lying awake nights trying to devise get into the United States senare. De within a month we will have him a candi-date for the presidency. In the meantime, however, as a matter of fact, the subject of all this gossip is attending to his own af-fairs with admirable assiduity.

Dubuque Telegraph: In his latest report Warden Madden of the Anamesa penitentiars out at wages averaging not less than those paid to freemen, and that a percentage of their samings be reserved for prisoners. steadily falling because there is a surplus of labor in the maket, and if the surplus further increased by the competition of convict labor, wages would further fall. A bet-ter solution would seem to be the employment of convict labor in some work which would not be undertaken save to give it employment and which would not conflict with the interests of free labor. Town produ good roads and the convicts could not be bet, ter employed than in making them.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Somerville Journal: The bow-legged man seldom gets so frightened that his knees knock together.

Yonkers Statesman: She-I don't look, at all like myself today.

He-It would be a good time to have your picture taken.

Brooklyn Life: She-Our minister does not Jump at conclusions.

He—I should say not. I never knew him to reach a conclusion in less than an hour.

Indianapolis Journal: "Your American public is pretty thin-skinned," commented the visiting foreigner.
"Oh, I don't know," replied the native statesman. "It seems to stand about as much skinning as any other old public."

Detroit Free Press: He—In China a play is six months long.
She—Pear me; what a lot of good shoe leather you save in not being there to go out between acts.

Chlongo Tribune: "For three months," said the returned Klondlker, "all I had to eat was dried beef and hardtack."
"But you brought a good lot of gold back with you?" "And I suppose you have got it safely in-vested?"
"Yes. I've had a good deal of it put in my teeth."

Chicago Record: "Aunt Martha, did you read this interesting story, 'A Tragedy of Two Old Maids?" "No; being an old maid is tragedy enough

Chicago Pest: "He doesn't look like .

poet, does he?"
"Is he one?"
"Well, I was told that a good deal of his time is devoted to meter."
"Oh, that has no poetical significance.
He's an inspector for a gas company."
"Then he's in the field of romance, at any rate"

Chicago Tribune: "No odds how bad a start a man has in this country." the man with the loud shirt front and flashy diamond was saying, "he's got as good a chance to be somebody as any other feller has, if he watches the corners and tends strickly to business. Why, dang it, the owner of Star Pointer was nothing but a church choir boy when he was a kid!"

not look to the county for his pay. When the county for his pay. When the county five counting to \$2.341.04, were found in a pocket. Sewed in the lining of her dress was \$25 in cash.

A corduroy road made of small cedar trees, which were in a perfect state of preservation,

A LODGE NIGHT TEST.

Boston Journal.

If your tongue be in good condition for doing a little acrobatic work, try reading the following word curiosity aloud. It may be following word curiosity for it is one of the following word curiosity aloud. It may be familiar to some of you, for it is one of the treasures that we dug up out of an old scrap book: If you stick a stick across a stick,

OLD JACK CHASE. There be men born for great things who have the gift of gall,
And some exist who puzzle one why they

This is practical work which the News is Bill Harlow, the smooth barber, and Field

the train roll in. Days drifted from the future, the prairie

train's tread shook the ground SPAULDING & CO.,

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