	PUBLISHED	EVERY	MORNING.	_
200000	TERMS OF	e aurisc	RIPTION:	
Dally	Bee (Without	Sunday),	One Year	N.Y
Daily	Hee and Bund	ny, One Y	ear	44
BIX M	ontha		***********	89
	Months			
Hands	y Bee, One Ye	Brancon	************	99
	day Bee, One 1			
	ly Hen, One Ye			

Omaha: The Bee Building, South Omaha: Singer life, Cor. N and 24th Sts. Council Bud's: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office: 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York: Rooms 11, 14 and 15 Tribune Bidg.
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and resultances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Dinfre, checks, express and pustoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of

THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebrasha, Douglas County, so:

George B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publicating Campany, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1897, was as follows:

026 358

Loss deductions for returned and unsold copies Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of November, 1897.

(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 Ree 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 REE.

Give thanks that we are not all foot ball lunaties.

The most comforting remembrance of Thanksgiving is the assurance that Christmas is only a month off.

Well! Well! Has it taken the organ of the gamblers' gang all this time is prohibited by the criminal code?

The way for Iowa to retaliate on Ne braska and get even for that foot ball score is to attempt to outdo its exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition.

President McKinley's proclamation said something about setting apart a day for thanks, but it said nothing about setting the same day apart for foot ball games.

If any proof were needed of the collapse of bicycle prices a glance at the in the manufacture of ilquors had been tax list, where wheels are listed at \$5, waiting for years for a chance to com-\$10 and \$15, should satisfy the most skeptical.

The hairbreadth escape of the three late fusion conventions from breaking up headed for defeat is only a preliminary to the catastrophe into which fusion is bound to lead sooner or later.

Chairman Bynum of the national democratic nátional committee professes to be satisfied with the showing made by the gold democratic ticket in Nebraska. Mr. Bynum must be easily satisfied.

Cuba and the currency are to be the and prosperity were the watchwords of the last message and they were promptly settled to the public satisfaction.

Another point where the administration of Mayor Moores comes in for credit campaign the coming legislature should is that the wholesale dismissal of not therefore enter into a discussion of criminal cases in the district court be- its merits. The fact that the newly cause of defective police court transcripts | elected legislators may approach this has come to an abrupt termination.

The dragging of a boneyard hato the Thorn case shows that the attorneys are from which politics should be rigidly exdetermined that New York shall keep up with Chicago in the matter of murder trial sensations. Next comes the experts less unanimity in the matter of sugand then the disagreement of the jury.

"bandits of the worst kind" were really of the people of the locality in which nothing more than "suspects." Why not the business is conducted, and there is show true penitence and confess that no guaranty of stability in these they are merely ordinary vags and that opinions. Before capital will be venthe only suspect is the sheet that per- tured into Iowa breweries or distilleries petrated the fake.

The police will make their services much more appreciated if they will turn | islature of Iowa which meets this wintheir attention to the thieves, burglars for approaches the subject from this and crooks who seem to be roaming the city without let or hindrance and leave the phonograph operators and chewing makes amendments only where experigum vendors alone.

Among the papers to be read before the sults originally anticipated. Nebraska Academy of Sciences is one on "Observations on the Abundance of Certain Secondary Species in Prairie Forma-

The poll tax law in Iowa is in a pecu-Har condition in that the collection of the United States, voices a widespread feel- manufacturers, but to make further tax is optional with the cities and towns; ing. It has been asserted by those who progress. As to the threats which come but a strong effort is to be made to have are opposed to arbitration that Mr. from continental Europe, perhaps they the legislature repeal all law with refer- Cremer is only here estensibly as a pri- should not be too lightly considered, yet ence to the poll tax. There is no tax vate citizen and in reality that he is an we do not think there is any great danmore generally evaded than the poll tax. agent of the British government, but the ger of a union of European countries, as Its collection is practically impossible,

from again, the campaign managers re- earnestly advocated arbitration, together in the way of such a union that render porting satisfaction over results attained with his denial of any connection with it impracticable if not impossible. in the recent state elections. Credit is the government, completely disposes of claimed for the reduction of the free sil- the statement of those who would dis- There is no possible excuse for the ver majority in Nebraska and reversal credit his mission. of the attitude of South Dakota. The republicans had something to do with this. believe the glory belongs to them.

FUSION LOSS INSTEAD OF GAIN.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed; To the Editor, the percentage it will be found Judge Suilivan judge by the two leading parties. The populists have therefore gained in the last election seven-tenths of I per cent of the combined vote of the two leading parties, when com-

pared with the vote cast in 1896. Seven-tenths of 1 per cent of 186,475 is 1,305, the actual amount of the gain made by the populists, as shown by the election relist Organ.

correct. Instead of a gain in 1897 for not fail to heed it. publicans over the vote they cast in 1896, treaty between Great Britain and the the official election table shows a post- United States is in progress and will Independent's computation for 1896 to be senate early in the coming session. It showing they have been made to pro- itself whether the dispute in issue is a

which have just been officially can- of arbitrators is to be selected to take up publican and fusion candidates averaged ever wisely and carefully framed, is 189,034. The average vote for the fusion certain to meet with opposition. There candidates was 99,845. The average for are senators whose prejudices will not the republican candidates was 89,189. permit them to favor anything accept-In other words, the candidates on the able to England, however wise and just fusion ticket received 52.8 per cent of in principle. The administration earnreceived 47.2 per cent. Compared with negotiations will not fail. the Independent's per cent for 1896, the republicans have a gain to their credit of four-tenths of 1 per cent instead of, per cent.

IOWA'S MANUFACTURING LAW.

The disappointment over the practical failure of the statute legalizing the manufacture of liquors in Iowa is manifest in the prevalent newspaper discussion of all phases of the subject with a view to wake up to the fact that gambling to finding and applying the remedy that seems to be needed. The manufacturing law was enacted a year and a half ago for the purpose of giving the people of Iowa the right to make the liquors they consume. As the sale of liquors had been legalized under certain restrictions in lo calities where the people prefer to have a legal rather than illegal trafile, the change was advocated to make the law relating to manufactures conform to the law relating to sales. It was also represented that men desirous of engaging nence a business that would open up a barley, and that new breweries and distilleries would be built as soon as they

should be legalized. As a matter of fact the only brewery in Iowa of any consequence was in operation before the manufacturing bill became a law and not a brewery or distillery has been built or reopened in the state under the new law. It is, indeed, announced that a brewery is about to be built in one Iowa city and it is probable that in due time the law will encourage other establishments; but thus principal features of the forthcoming far the law has accomplished few of the message of the president. Protection things promised by those who urged its passage.

The plea for delay before this new law is condemned has more force than the contention that because the law was not made a political issue in the last subject entirely free from partisan restraint is one reason why they should do so. It is strictly a business question cluded. It is admitted that the law is not entirely satisfactory, but there is gested remedies. At present the right to It was simply an appeal to English manmanufacture liquors must be dependent The Fakery now admits that its in a large measure upon the opinions It must have assurance that the policy of encouraging the industry is not a mere temporary makeshift. If the legstandpoint, discusses the weak and the strong points of the present law and ence has shown them to be needed, the law may yet be made to produce the re-

WORKINGMEN FOR PEACE.

The welcome extended by the Pennsyl- of the United States, for it is safe to astions." Is this to be an explanation of vania Peace society to Mr. Cremer, the the abundance of the secondary species ex-member of the British Parliament pace with whatever improvements may of political agitator in the prairie forma. who is in this country as the representa- be made abroad in industrial methods. tive of more than 2,000,000 English This country, therefore, may be expected workingmen who favor an arbitration to not only hold what it has already se treaty between Great Britain and the cured in the competition with the British fact that he has come to this country urged by the Austro-Hungarian ministwice before on the same mission and ter, to wage a commercial war against The gold democrats have been heard that as a member of Parliament he the United States. There are difficulties

but the gold democrats are welcome to lively the representative of the organ-graphs, candy racks, weighing machines

The populists, democrats and silver republicans have made a gain of seven-tenths of licans have continued to the prevent a person from selling wares living the place are time. Pertifus he petition have continued to the provent a person from selling wares living the place are time. Pertifus he petition have continued to the provent a person from selling wares living the place are time. Pertifus he petition have continued to the provent a person from selling wares of the state Commission have like living the place are time. Petiting Work the populist state candidates received 53.2 them is an appeal to their brethren nere to make themselves heard in the cause per cent of the votes cast for the two principal tickets in 1895 and the republican candidates received 46.8 per cent.

The tollers of America are no less international peace and good will. The tollers of America are no less internation just closed the combined in the election just closed the combined of the period of peace is pennies in the slot, we presume our international peace of peace is pennies in the slot, we presume our international peace and good will. The tollers of America are no less international peace and good will. The tollers of America are no less international peace and good will. The tollers of America are no less international peace and good will. The tollers of America are no less international peace and good will. The tollers of America are no less international peace and good will. States before a very encouraging editorial headed. The Jones of t received 53.9 per cent and Judge Post 46.1 preservation of those conditions which per cent of the total vote cast for supreme make for the progress and prosperity of tors against the law. their respective countries and for the turns.—Nebraska Independent, Official Popu- very large majority of American work- unless they tell where they got the stuff. ing at Omaha, and then when the exposi-This is one of the best illustrations of bitration and they should make this mained in congress he would now be inthe fact that it is not safe to philosophize known in a way that would leave no veighing with Bryan against the unwar- his state is represented. over election returns until you are sure doubt as to their position. If they did ranted assumption of authority by the your figures are at least approximately this even the United States senate would federal courts. A democrat on the bench

the populists, democrats and silver re- The negotiation of a new arbitration crat off the bench.

AMERICAN COMPETITION. The advance which the United States seriously troubling the commercial interests of the old world. This fact is constantly being shown in expressions from influential sources. A few days ago the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in his annual address before the Austrian and Hungarian delegations, urged that all Europe should take advantage of the present era of peace to join closely for the vigorous defense of conditions common to European countries against the competition of trans-Atlantic nations. He declared that "the destructive competition which transoceanic countries are carrying on it part at present and which is in part to be expected in the immediate future, requires prompt and thorough counteracting measures if the vital interests of the peoples of Europe are not to be gravely compromised." European nations, he said, must close ranks in order successfully to defend their existence. There is no doubt that this view is widely entertained in continental Europe and particularly in Austria and Germany, whose trade with this country has ecently suffered a material decline.

But perhaps the most significant utterance is that of the president of the London Board of Trade, who in an address last Wednesday referred to the decline of British exports as a warning against American competition. He said there had been a great deal of talk about the serious competition of Germany, but commercial circles were too apt to overlook a more serious competition in the United States. He pointed to the fact that American iron and steel manufac turers had underbid English manufac turers in their home market, while many important continental orders had gone to this country. "The same is to be said of Egypt and Japan, where the Americans are doing work Englishmen should have done," and he said that all this is due to American enterprise in embarking capital and to the freedom American manufacturers enjoy of employing the best machinery and working it in the most economical manner.

There was no threat implied in the re marks of the president of the London Board of Trade, as there was in the address of the Austro-Hungarian minister. ufacturers to bestir themselves, if they would prevent still further inroads upon their trade by the more enterprising Americans. It is indeed a matter for the serious consideration of Englishmen when German and American goods, manufactured under the protective policy, undersell English goods in the home market and of course when this can be done there is nothing wonderful in the fact of the United States successfully competing in markets where hitherto England has enjoyed practically a

monopoly. What is to prevent a continuance and steady expansion of this American competition? We can conceive of no change likely to be made in British industrial conditions that would give the English manufacturers an advantage over those sume that our manufacturers will keep

bungling ignorance of the police in con-Formerly a mechanic and a trades unionist, Mr. Cremor is here as distinct gambling machines to include phonolively the representative of the organized workingmen of the United Kingdom and so forth. There is no law whatever to blacklisting.

ter. They are equally concerned in the ately gather in the good women in E. B. charge of them as dangerous malefac- onel Robert Mitchell Floyd-if we may in-

promotion of civilization. The voice of American organized labor should therefore be heard in hearty response to the fore be heard in hearty response to the persons found in the Indian territory with persons found in the Indian territory with the least useful member is Miss Eva H. Williams, who represents the press of the state and more particularly the interposition of civilization. The voice of democratic majority in congress, sees nothing undemocratic in his order that persons found in the Indian territory with persons found in the Indian territory with the least useful member is Miss Eva H. Williams, who represents the press of the state and more particularly the interposition of civilization. The voice of democratic majority in congress, sees nothing undemocratic in his order that persons found in the Indian territory with persons found in the Indian territory with the least useful member is Miss Eva H. Williams, who represents the press of the state and more particularly the interposition of the state and more particu ence it would exert. We believe that a deemed guilty of contempt of his court for a little money in order to put up a buildingmen are favorable to international ar- It is probable that had Springer re- tion opens the commission will see to it that is quite a different thing from a demo-crat off the bench. Remarkable Speed Record of One of the New Steamers.

South Dakota is going to make an tive and relative loss. Assuming the probably be ready for submission to the extraordinary effort to be creditably represented at the Transmississippi Exposi-652 miles. That meant a speed of a little mathematically accurate, its estimates is said that it will be very different from tion. South Dakota is a young state, yet more than twenty-seven miles an hour, 617,106 for 1807, although printed ten days after the Olney-Pauncefote treaty, one strik-rich in resources, and can with the proper the election, are altogether erroneous and ing difference being that each govern- support from its people make an exhibit road trains. Some comparatively light river when corrected completely reverse the ment is given the right to determine for that will open the eyes of the world to steamers have rivaled and perhaps surthe riches that only await the application proper one for arbitration and in place of labor and capital to develop them. and some they torpedo boats, in which nearly proper one for arbitration and in place of labor and capital to develop them. and some they torpedo boats, in which nearly proper one for arbitration and in place of labor and capital to develop them. In the election for 1897, the returns of of a permanent tribunal a special board Participation in the exposition will do more to hasten South Dakota's indusvassed, the total combined vote for re- each case. Of course any treaty, how- trial progress than anything it has ever undertaken for this purpose.

"As we thank God for having bountifully favored us," writes Bryan, apropos of Thanksgiving. Certainly. With conthe vote cast for the two principal tickets estly desires an arbitration treaty and stored by the election of President Mein 1897 and the republican candidates this warrants the hope that the pending Kinley, with 100-cent dollars rolling into the sale of his book and \$500 lecture as claimed, a loss of seven-tenths of 1 is making in the world's markets is of his Omaha newspaper organ, how highly gratifying to Americans, but it is could Bryan possibly be more bound- the occurrence of what would be a worldfully favored?

> The city is required by its charter to pay laborers in its employ the best current wages paid for the same class of work. This is no more than fair to labor, but neither would it be fair to the taxpayers to pay men more in the city employ than they would be glad to work for for an individual or private corporation. The business of the municipal corporation should be run on the same business principles that govern the wellmanaged liberal private corporation.

While there is a pronounced tendency in popocratic circles to criticise the present administration for its attitude on the Cuban question, it must not be forgotten better condition today than at any time since the commencement of the Cuban States and Spain is more remote than it has been.

There may be hope for the populists yet. A little while ago they were insisting that the currency be expanded until it represented \$50 per capita. Now the populist conference has declared for a currency that "shall not exceed \$50 per capita." They may eventually reach the point of allowing the supply and demand of currency to regulate its volume as it has always done in every sound money

Skyserapers in Paris. Paris is, in spite of its splendor, one of the to the uniform height of the buildings and the similarity of their architecture. But this fault is likely to pass away, now that the prefect of the Seine has appointed a committee which will have power to allow certain buildings to be higher than others. It is to be hoped, however, that this liberty will not degenerate into the license of the twenty-story monstrosity which is transforming the streets of Chicago and New York into caves and mighty gorges.

Precious Freight for the Klondike.

The steamer Columbia has been fitted up to carry a cargo of women to the Klondike, a large number of milliners and modietes being included among them. It is evident that there will be no lack of style or conversation on the Yukon next summer unless mishap befall the galleon which bears to-ward it such precious freightage. It should be plioted by Panope and guarded by Aphrodite and all her atendant nymphs of be piloted by the wave. But it should not be forgotten that it is possible to overstock the Alaskan woman market, and the golden expectations of a good many of the fair argonauts may

Gauge of National Progress.

In the course of an instructive summary of the results of thirty years of American trade Mulhall, the goted statistician, declares: "The world is only beginning to have evidence of the enormous productive power of the United States." Within twenty years, es he shows, our production of grain has in-creased 77 per cent and that of meat 72 per cent. Our farms raise food for 100,000,000 of become every year. The cotton crop in the outh has risen 125 per cent in two decades. are our resources from depletion that for are our responsible of the first support of the

Blacklisting and Boycotting.
Utlea (N. Y.) Press.
Blacklisting and boycotting are two exon any road. He alleged in his complaint against his former employer that he had been "blacklisted" and that there was a conspiracy among the companics to keep bim out of work. The jury before which the action was tried believed his story and gave bim a the only one accorded this distinction. This decision will be well received by railroad employes everywhere. It is of universal im-

and in this character his mission should to prevent a person from selling wares NEW JERSEY AT THE EXPOSITION. run of bad luck. The deficits began under

sion four representatives, viz.: E. C. Hazard, E. B. Gaddis, Hon. J. H. Blackwell and Colclude the latter gentleman, whose claims to recognition by the grocers rest upon a close

Now let the state go down into its pockets every Jerseyman who visits the fair shall blush with pride at the manner in which

THE OCEAN FLYER.

New York Tribune. The latest performance of the steamship

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is indeed an im-pressive one. The vessel made on the last equal to the performances of ordinary rail passed it for shorter distances, with or withchinery, have done the same in smooth But this is a ship far bigger than a line-of-battle ship, carrying an army of pas-sengers and a vast store of freight, burling her way through the tempestuous waters of midatlantic at the headlong speed. As a messenger and carrier of commerce in time of peace such a vessel makes the seas narindeed, and the circuit of the whole globe a brief one, lessening the significance fidence re-established and prosperity re- of time and space, and making close neighbors of the most distant lands. In time of war, laden with high explosives and farcasting arms, and tipped with a prow of his lap by the tens of thousands from steel, she would make tales of krakens and the sale of his book and \$500 lecture tween nations provided with fleets of such engagements and with all the free rail- ships would be a horror the like of which way passes he can ask for under shield has not been known in all the annals of man's belligerence. Its barest possibilities are such as should make resistlessly against wide cataclysm.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Profits of Sugar Beets to the Farmer Compared with Wheat.

In a recent issue of the Forum Mr. Ed-ward F. Atkins of Boston discussed the beer sugar industry of Europe, the cost of pro-duction and the profits to farmer and re-finer, and the probability of making the industry a success in the United States. Not-withstanding the success already achieved in this country Mr. Atkins asserted that the farmers of the United States invite disaster by entering on the cultivation of sugar beet extensively. Replying to this attack Mr. Francis W. Glen writes to the New York Sun, giving the result of the year 1896 at the Watsonville beet sugar manufactory of California an follows:

"The average yield of beets was 14.06 gross tons per acre, and the average product of sugar from the same was 3.545 pounds. The farmer was paid an average of \$4 per ton, or \$56 per acre, for the beets. With the that American interests in Cuba are in present duty upon imported raw sugar, it cannot be laid down in New York or San Francisco, duty paid, at less than 31/2 cents war, and the prospect of a rupture of friendly relations between the United require \$124, or 165 bushels of wheat at 75 cents per bushel, or the product of eight and one-quarter acres of land at twenty bushels

"Good land well prepared should yield an average of twelve and one-half tons of beets per acre, or a sugar product of 3,000 pounds This gives the farmer an average return of per bushel for it. At twenty bushels per acre and 75 cents per bushel the farmer only re ceived \$15 per acre for his wheat crop. At \$50 per acre for beets, one acre of them yields as large returns as three and a half acres of

first class wheat.
"We consume 2,000,000 tons of sugar an nually. To produce it at 3,000 pounds an acre will require 1,333,333 acres of land of good quality well cultivated. To buy it in Europe in the raw state and pay duty and freight upon it to New York will cost \$140,-000,000 or the product of 9,333,000 acres of wheat at \$15 per acre. All consumers must pay freight upon imported sugar from tidewater, whereas if produced in all parts of our country the cost of distribution will be

'Sugar is one of the most valuable and im portant foods consumed by highly civilized people. We should not be dependent upon any other people for our supply. Our fruit industry demands sugar for its promotion; so does our condensed milk industry. We are producing nearly all of the iron, steel, glass, white lead, pottery, tin plate, rope twine and machinery. We consume, and shall at no distant day produce, at least the sugar we are compelled to import for home con-

sumption. "The best sugar industry, like that of tin plate, has come to stay. Next year the larg est beet sugar manufactory in the world wil be consuming 3,000 tons per day of California beets. This means paying the farmer \$120,000 per day for beets. If the factory runs 120 days for the season of 1898 it means \$1 440,000 disbursed to the farmers in a single locality for sugar beets. The sugar beet industry has assed the experimental stage. When a practical sugar producer and refiner like Mr Claus Spreckels invests \$2,000,000 in a bee augar refinery it is proof positive that dustry is one of great value to the farmer and refiner."

WHY UNCLE SAM SMILES.

Clouds of Gloom Scattered by the Sur of Prosperity. Almost everybody has, some time or other

experienced what seemed to be a long period

experiencing a change from a long period of bad luck, and when the change comes he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has been largely instrumental in bringing freight conductor on the Northwestern rain-freight conductor on the Northwestern rain-foad, and went out with others at the time of the Pullman strike. Since then he has been unable to secure permanent employment been unable to secure permanent employment the fiscal year from June 30, 1893, to June 30, 1894, the revenues of the government 30, 1894, the revenues of the government 30, 1894, the revenues of the government were \$296,960,336, and its expenditures \$366,-593,359; deficit for the year, \$69,633,023. During the next fiscal year, June 30, 1894, to June 30, 1895, the receipts were \$313,310,-166, and the expenditures \$356,135,215; deficit verdict of \$21,666. If this judgment stands, there will be other cases of similar nature, for there is no likelihood that Ketcham was \$25,189,296, and the expenditures \$356,135,215; denote, \$42,825,049. During the fascal year June 30, 1895, the receipts were \$256,189,296, and the expenditures \$355,231. 1895 to June 30, 1896, the receipts were \$395.807.836; deficit, \$18.623.107. Since July 1, 1897, the excess of expenditures over receipts has been more than \$45.000.000. All will admit that this is a very bad showing and a long other service."

which it would take several months to con-

sume, a great failing off of imports and a corresponding decrease of revenues. But the turning point is at hand. The tide which has been running one way so the New York custom house says that by next month most of the goods imported before the passage of the Dingley law will be out of the way. There is still a considerable stock of sugar on hand, but that, too, will be exhausted during January, and by Feb-ruary 1 all Importations will have to pay the new tariff rates. Then the Dingley law will begin to get in its perfect work and there will be no more monthly deficits. That hateful word, so familiar since the first year of the Cleveland administration, and made a permanent feature of the mouthly debt statements by the Wilson law, will no longer offend our cars or eyes. The turning point will have been reached and Uncle Sam's revenues, thanks to a republican administration, will cace more exceed his expenditures. That is why he smiles.

TOLD OUT OF COURT.

"Ah!" said the blustering lawyer, whose client had just been acquitted. "Now that it's all over would you mind telling me how you reached your verdict?" "Certainly," replied the juryman. "We felt sure that if he had been gullty he wouldn't have hired you to defend him."

The colored people seem to have a perfect mania for attending sessions of court, and it matters not who is on trial, whether he is a black man or a white man, our court rooms are packed to suffocation in the summer time with a lot of idle, shiftless negroes. They seem to be perfectly happy when they are summoned as witnesses, relates the Nashville American. They esteem it a great honor to sit in the witness box and "testify fo' de cote." While this is true, they have perfect horror of being themselves a prisoner, no matter how trivial the charge may be. They consider the "jedge," as sthey call him, a "settin" up dar in de pulpit, lookin' so solemn an' aggrevated," anything else but merciful. They hear the speeches of all the lawyers from time to time, from the common jack-leg police court shyster, who will take anything he can get, from 25 cents to \$10, up to the most distinguished men at the bar. They hear the lawyers bagging for the mercy of the court, the leniency of the court, and pleading for it on the ground of the ignorance of their clients.

A short time ago one of these old darkeys who had been a frequenter of our hustings court for years, was before that court as a prisceer. His face was as serious as if he knew that the sentence of death was to be pronounced upon him. When the evidence was given in the judge questioned him as "Old man, have you a lawyer?"

With a look of abject pity on his face and a silent plea for mercy depicted in his countenance, and just such as had often he had been caught in some mischlef, he suh, I ain't got no lawyer, 'cause

I didn't have no money for to git a lawyer "Well, what have you got to say for your

self?" asked the judge.
"I ain't got nothin' to say, suh, cep'n to jes throw myself on the ig-nunce o' de cote."

"What! Do you mean to contradict yourself?" began peppery little old Noggem, the awver for the plaintiff, when it came turn to have a "go" at the defendant himself upon the witness stand, relates Har-per's Round Table. "After stating on direcexamination by my brother that the plumb ers worked three whole days at your house do you mean to turn round here and say

"But I didn't state that they worked three days at my house."
"Yes, you did!"

"No I didn't " "What did you say, then?" "I said they were there three days."

SOME NEW INVENTIONS

In a newly designed hose nozzle two outlet tubes are used, only to throw a full stream of water and the other a spray, with a valve

o turn the water to either outlet. Housekeepers will appreciate a new selfsprinkling broom, which has a small cir-cular water reservoir, which slides over the handle and is connected with two finely perforated tubes, which slowly discharge water into the broom.

To convert an ordinary bathtub into vapor or medicated bath a flexible cover is placed over the edges with an aperture for the neck, and the medicinal ingredients are placed in a permeable bag suspended from the under side of the cover. Street lamps can be mounted on a new

telescopic post to make them easy to reach for trimming and filling, a set-serew engaging the central shaft to hold it in with pulleys and weights set in the post to counterbalance the lamp.

The latest thing in street paving is to put a layer of excanded iron—a solid piece of flat iron cut and expanded so that it resembles a bed spring—on the ground, and spread a layer of concrete over it, and then back asphalt over the concrete. The idea is that the thin netting will keep the concrete solid by holding it in its meshes, and so prevent the pavement from skiking as it

HE RODE WITH SHERIDAN. sergeant Ream's Story of the Famous

Ride from Winchester In 1864, the five United States cavalrymen who finished the famous ride with Sheridar from Winchester to Cedar creek in the Shen. endoah valley in 1864, two are living in Reading, Pa. Barton Ream is one and Semuel Lewis is the other. Ream was a Bor geant when the special ercort was formed. He is now a telephone lineman. Lewis is employed at Bard's spake works. Both cre

Sergeant Ream says that 200 cavalrymen certed Sheridan from Martinsburg to Winchester on October 18, 1864. The next day twenty troopers were selected as a special escort to ride with Sheridan from Winchester to the front, where Longstreet's army had put to rout the northern army in the Shen-

"We were picked out to ride with Sheridan because we had good horses," said Ream to a New York Sun correspondent. "The trip was long. We had to jump tences. trip was long. We hid to jump fences, dilches and barricades, owing to the crowded condition of the public road, filled as it was by the retreating army. By the time we "Twould all begin once more." Blacklisting and Boycotting.

Utlea (N. Y.) Press.

Blacklisting and boycotting are two extremes resorted to respectively by capital and labor. Both have been wafted into the courts. A recent case has attracted a great deal of attention. If. B. Kotcham was a freight conductor on the Northwestern railfored, and went out with others at the time has been in the accumulation of design and the conductor on the Northwestern railfored, and went out with others at the time has been in the accumulation of design. For a long time national finances were claded only in their understructed a great decided and administration. That is so long ago that it may be well to recall the sharp, cool, October day. Sheritian were a cap that day, and kept waving it and cheering the conductor of the capital deal of attention. The conductor of the capital sharp, cool, October day. Sheritian were a long ago that it may be well to recall the capital deal, and kept waving it and cheering the conductor of the capital deal of attention. ditches and barricades, owing to the crowded ing to the retreating soldiers to face about. History has recorded it properly that it was Sheridan's great personality that re-rallied that broken army. I believe the private soldiers in that memorable ride all agree with the version given to the world by the officers who wrote the historical accounts When Sheridan arrived at Cedar Creek rode along the battle lines with him wh from June 30, 1896, to June 30, 1897, the receipts were \$347,184,729, and the expenditures \$305.807,836; deficit, \$18,623,107. Since July 1, 1897, the excess of expenditures over receipts.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The projected tobacco trust will not alarm those who chew the guid of reflection The birthday of Jeff Davis June 2 is a leholiday in Florida. Georgia is similarly

nelined. They have just celebrated the centenary

of Baron Munchausen in Germany. Of course t was a whopper. Dog muzzling is now an issue in British

politics. Many voters contend that the coun

ry would be the gainer if politicians on the Dr. Nansen denies that he has made arrangements for another Arctic trip. The plorer is in more profitable business business just

now, gathering in American dollars.

A mysterious section of human anatomy has been discovered by a New York reporter who asserts that "a chorus girl was stabled twice between the second and third acts." A crack shot policeman of Kansas City resented the familiarity of a dog which triffed with his coattells and sent a bullet into the

right toot of a brother officer. The dog James Gordon Bennett executed a mysterious journalistic flop when on Sunday he an-nunced the discontinuance of the Evening Telegram and on Monday announced its re-

A Chicago woman who converted a pantry barrel into a savings bank mourus the loss of \$6,000 deposited there. The thieves de-clined to burden themselves with \$2,000 in silver, which was left in the barrel.

The mortgage on Tammany hall appears to be in no danger of foreclosure, in view of the fact that Tammany has disbursed \$40,000 of its campaign surplus for charitable pur-poses. Confidence is restored on Fourteenth street.

A brother governor recently referred to Governor Stephens as "the brightest gem in the shirt bosom of Missouri." This probably accounts for Governor Pingree being dazzled while penning that Thanksgiving proclamation. A Pittsburg court is "wrastling" with the

question whether a woman has a right to search her husband's pockets when he is asleep. If the judge is wise he will take the affirmative side. Better halves would "go through" a negative ruling. The expected happened. The people assem

bled with more or less enthusiasm at the accustomed places of foot ball worship yesterday and gave hearty thanks for the bless ing of a seat safely removed from the strife and turmed on the gridiron. Judge Durling of England continues to give

offense to the legal profession by persisting in wearing in court one of the tall, "stand up, turn down" collars, which, according to the London Mail, "are commonly seen about, town in company with a center-carting, a sucking-knobbed stick, an eyeglass and a vacant expression.'

One of the fresh aldermen of Minneapolis, tiring of moderate percentages, tried to up a contractor for \$10,000. It was the in-discretion of a political lifetime. The contractor squealed loud enough to bring the alderman into court, where he controcted a sentence of six and a half years in the penitentiary. Truly the lot of an alderman is not a happy one.

Detroit Free Press. "Well, my son, how are you getting along at college?" asked the envious father. "Taey call me a phenom governor. I tarted in as a substitute and now I'm uliback."

Brooklyn Life: Towne-It's really won-derful how nature always manages to strike a balance in all her departments. Browne-For instance? Towne-Well, in winter snow comes down, while in summer the goes up.

Bos on Transcript: Dun-I should like to know how many times I have got to call for this money before I get it.

Debtor-Well, some people are curious about such things, but, frankly, it's a matter that doesn't interest me in the slight

Washington Star: "How did you succeed in simulating insanity so perfectly?" asked the friend of the escaped criminal. "I bought a catalogue of popular songs and repeated the titles one after another over and over."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It is said that loss Croker's son is an expert foot ball dayer," "Of course, he tackles low,"

Detroit Journal: "Serpent," she cried, Til scotch thee!" "I'll scotch theel"
The villain trembled,
"Mercy!" he implored, as she drew a
book of dialect selections from her bosom
and turned the leaves rapidly.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Laura-Charlie sent ne the loveliest present of a mirror! Flora—Yes, I heard that he said a svoman r was too old to be pleased with a look-

Somerville Journal: A loose white wrap-per is a very useful garment. A woman can wear it for a Mother Hubbard in the ummer and for a night gown in the winter

Puck: The Candidate—Well, so long, Mr. Casey. I'm glad that these stories about me don't cut any ice with you.

The Citizen—Divil a bit. Sure the man thot's runnin' ag'in you is ivery bit as bad.

Washington Star: "Peacock feathers and shells are considered unlucky, are they not?" inquired the lady who is writing a book on superstitions, "I dunno about peacock feathers being unlucky," replied Mrs. Corntossel, "but I know shells is, because last week Josiar lost \$11 in a game thet was played with 'em,"

THE INEVITABLE RESULT. Denver Post.

Denver Post.

The merchant swore by all the gods beneath the starry skies
That, 'hough he lived a thousand years, ho'd never advertise.

But ere a year, despite the boast he confidently flaum'ed.

He ran an ad, beneath the head of "Situation Wanted,"

A THANKSGIVING ARGUMENT.

The old wife sat in the chimney place
Talking of days gone by
To the small granddaughter close at her Eager and bright of eye.

'And only think," she finished, "dear, Toat sad Toanksgiving morn All that the Pilgrims had to ea Was, each one, five grains of corn!"

Out from his corner grandfather
Put in a quayering word:
You're wrong, Priscilla Ann, you're wrong
'Twas six, I've always heard." "Pshaw, fether, you've forgotten it. No, child, 'twas only five'" "Pr'sellla Ann, I say 'twas six, As sure as you're allye!"

"'Twan't six!" "'Twas too!" "Why, father!" "Well, I ain't so oid, I guess, But what I know 'haus six!" "O, land,

What silly foolishness! "Prisell'a Ann!" "Yes, father!" "Six!"
The small granddaughter stared,
Then, crying, ran away. "There, now,
You've got the poor lamb scared!"

Thain' !" "You have!" Here was begun A very pretty guarrel, But that their daughter came in haste To hear and point a moral,

"Why, father! mother! quarrelling, And on Thanksgiving day! And all about a grain of corn; That's foodish, don't you say?"

Till grandma, gulplug down her wrath, Said, "Well, they hadn't many; But, sakes allve! If they hadn't five, I'm thankful they had any."

Entitled to respect, is the man or woman who can keep thoroughly well. Failures are many; coffee affects the heart and digestion of some who do not suspect it. Postum Food Coffee works a revolution for