

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

N. P. FEIL, business manager of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Bee for the week ending September 24, 1891, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Average.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to by N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN. In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to be posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents.

A REPUBLICAN cannot be a pessimist. It is against nature.

JOHN WATSON, Ed Carnes and Dick Norval spared no efforts for Cobb.

COLONEL JOHN R. HAYES of Madison and C. C. McNish led the Reese forces admirably and remained loyal to the last.

MR. WALTER SEELYE has been secretary of the state central committee long enough. He ought to resign or be retired.

DOUGLAS county can be redeemed to the republican party this year if we place in nomination clean city and county tickets.

THE platform of a candidate for a judicial office should be the constitution and the law and the solemn oath that he takes.—Judge J. M. Poole.

JOE ENRIGHTON ought to practice while before the supreme court before attempting to worm the woolpack of Nebraska's highest judicial tribunal.

WE shall never get to the bottom of a good many interesting matters in connection with municipal and county affairs until we have the acquisition of a grand jury.

PERHAPS we shall give no offense to our jaundiced contemporary by remarking again that the best way to build up home manufactures is to give them home patronage.

THERE are 1,208,707 soldiers of the union now living. Of this number 688,549 are not pensioners. There are 879,908 sleeping in soldiers' graves. These are figures which it will be well to lodge in the memory for future reference.

THE people will expect a report from the committee appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to take the preliminary steps toward enforcing the license law in the two milk belts. It should come up at this week's regular meeting.

NEW YORK, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska will all be carried by the republican party. Harmony and aggressive conduct distinguishes the party in each and all of these states. Besides this is a republican year.

OMAHA was heartily and unanimously endorsed as the place in which to hold the national republican convention by the republican state convention Thursday. Colorado will come to our assistance next Tuesday. There are hosts of friends for Omaha everywhere.

FARMERS' combines are playing the mischief with the grain speculators. The grain operators do not know what to expect from this style of corner except that the farmer is always a bull on the market and generally from the grain speculator's standpoint a bull in the china store as well.

THE charge of the bribery of certain members of the council in the furniture contract must be investigated and its truth or falsity established, but in pursuing the question it must not for a moment be forgotten that the home bidder was \$2,000 below the outsider and yet failed to secure the award.

SHOULD the courts sustain the position taken by the attorney general of Indiana and compel banks to furnish lists of their depositors and a statement of their balances the taxsmiler will receive a telling blow. In Indiana it is estimated that at least \$100,000,000 will be added to the personality listed for taxation if the attorney general is sustained.

UNION PACIFIC FINANCES.

There is a favorable promise that the financial embarrassment of the Union Pacific railroad will be relieved for a time. A meeting of creditors of the company will be held in Boston today, at which it is expected an arrangement will be made for an extension of the floating debt, amounting, according to the report of the government directors, to \$21,400,000 on December 31, 1890. It is announced that creditors representing \$12,500,000 have already agreed to the proposal of the company, and it is not doubted that the others will do so. In that case temporary relief will be provided, but whether with results to the permanent advantage of the company, only time can determine. It is an expedient that with wise, prudent management may enable the company to once more get on a solvent basis, but which without such management will place the company in a worse embarrassment than it is at present.

The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific, just filed with the secretary of the interior, is an apology for the present financial condition of the company and a plea for relief by the removal of the restrictions imposed by congress for the protection of the interests of the government. The directors make a sweeping denial of the policy of the company in acquiring control of tributary lines, qualified only by the suggestion that the "terms and conditions upon which some have been acquired might be open to discussion," an extremely moderate admission in view of well known facts of official record. But the more important part of the report of the government directors is the plea "for relief by the removal of exactions and limitations now imposed by law." It is affirmed to be vitally necessary that the company shall be freed from these in order that it may maintain itself in competition with other systems "not so hampered and restrained," and the directors are unable to perceive that "the government is any way benefited by these limitations, or that security of its own lien would be in the least impaired by its removal." After this deliverance it is not surprising that the directors are favorable to an extension of the security of the government—probably for a period of fifty years, at a reduced rate of interest, as was proposed in a bill introduced in the Fifth congress.

It can be safely asserted that popular sentiment in the region traversed by the Union Pacific will not endorse the views and suggestions of the government directors of that road. The so-called exactions and the limitations imposed by law upon the Union Pacific company were most deliberately provided as absolutely necessary to the protection and security of the interests of the government in that road, and they are not less so now than when the legislation was enacted. The government cannot abandon them without endangering its interests. As to extending the debt of the corporation to the government, the only certain effect of that would be to prolong the exactions of the company from the people wherever it can carry out its well known policy. It is highly probable that the effort to secure legislation favorable to the Union Pacific company will be renewed in the next congress, and the report of the government directors seems designed to smooth the way for it.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The time is rapidly approaching for the meeting of the republican national central committee, at which the date and location of the next republican national convention will be determined. There are practically but two candidates for the honor of entertaining the republican cohorts. These are Omaha and Chicago. Minneapolis aroused quite a good deal of local enthusiasm in her favor a few weeks ago, but her efforts have been practically abandoned. The friends of Minneapolis under these circumstances would therefore naturally favor Omaha in order that the precedent of holding national conventions west of Chicago may be established.

Thus far our campaign has gone on with a steady tide of sentiment making toward Omaha. The BEE began the agitation in time to secure the favorable expressions of Iowa and western newspapers in her behalf prior to the Iowa republican state convention. When the convention met the delegates were prepared to receive a resolution for Omaha with favor. The Omaha delegation therefore found no difficulty in securing the endorsement of Iowa. It was graciously, cheerfully and almost unanimously given although no speeches were made upon the subject and the delegation remained at Cedar Rapids a very short time.

Armed with this resolution and the almost united sentiment of the press of the transmissouri region in our favor Colonel Scott made his descent upon the executive committee in Washington. He secured a hearing and promises of a candid consideration at the hands of the working members of the committee. Not only so but the Omaha movement was recognized as bona fide by the press of Washington and the east and this city became known and acknowledged as a formidable rival of Chicago.

The Nebraska state convention on Thursday passed strong resolutions in favor of Omaha with a shout of universal approval that told plainly enough that Nebraska fully sympathizes with the ambition of her metropolis. Colorado has her state convention next Tuesday and will undoubtedly aid the approval of a third republican state convention to the proposition.

Chicago has her hands and her hotels sufficiently full already in anticipation of the World's fair and cannot make as aggressive a fight as otherwise. The political conditions are also powerfully in our favor. From this time forward our committees must be busy with the details incident to the contest. The eastern conservatism which regards Chicago as the extreme rim of the western horizon must be combated and convinced that we are no longer on the frontier but in the very center of the wealth and population of America. We must show that we can entertain the

THE RETURN OF GOLD.

Gold is flowing back to the United States from Europe in a swelling stream. Several million dollars has been received during the past two weeks and it is reported that between seven and eight million is now on the way here. During the first six months of this year the United States lost about \$70,000,000 in specie, and if the return tide continues at present proportions that large sum will all come back to the country here December 1. There is some doubt, however, as to whether Europe will be disposed to part with so large amount of gold. According to late dispatches the Rothschilds and other great bankers agree that the shipments of gold to America will be large and that nothing can prevent it, but in the same connection an eminent English financial authority is quoted as saying that before \$50,000,000 in bullion is sent to this country, both the Bank of England and the Bank of France would raise their rates of discount and check the drain. In the opinion of this authority payment for American grain will be made chiefly with exports and securities. But this country will undoubtedly get back a large share of the gold that went abroad this year, and it will be no disadvantage if a portion of the sound American securities held abroad shall be returned. We should be quite as well off if they were all held here and the returns from them were kept in the country instead of being sent to Europe.

There appears to be a feeling in Europe that a financial crisis in the United States is probable as a consequence of the large amount of paper that is being added to the currency for the purchase of silver, but there is little ground for apprehending anything of this sort if the amount shall not be allowed to exceed the present limit. There would be reason to fear such a crisis if free and unlimited silver coinage should prevail, but the country can absorb without danger the paper issued in purchase of the silver product of our own mines. What is more to be feared in the immediate future is wild and reckless speculation, to which the conditions offer a strong temptation. There has been a good deal of this already, and though the damage done has not been widely felt the failures of speculators furnish warning that ought not to be unheeded. It is in the power of the great financial institutions of the country to at least restrain speculation within reasonable bounds, and both interest and duty should induce them to do this.

MAJOR MCKINLEY was greeted at Ottumwa, Ia., last Wednesday by a vast crowd, and his address was received with great enthusiasm. He discussed the tariff and silver questions with his usual clearness and force, and took occasion to warn republicans against the danger of allowing the democrats to get into power and gerrymander the state and provide for the election of presidential electors by congressional districts. The Ohio republican leader made a strong speech and an excellent impression, and there can be no doubt that his visit to Iowa will materially help the republican cause. The outpouring of the people to hear him was of itself a reassuring sign.

THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

An Ohio manufacturer smashes the bald-headed story about there being no tin mica made in this country.

JOINT DEBATES.

Governor Campbell and Major McKinley are, it is said, to engage in joint debate. That will make yet more lively one of the liveliest campaigns on record. It will also serve to recall another campaign thirty-three years ago in a state further west, wherein there was a series of joint discussions that had far reaching consequences. What has been may be again.

CAMPBELL ON THE STUMP.

If the campaign of the Ohio democrats was lagging on account of the absence of a vigorous and courageous leader, that deficiency has been fully supplied by Governor Campbell's return to the state and his reappearance on the stump. The governor's formal opening of the campaign at Sidney cannot but have an inspiring effect on his party, and now on the canvass will no doubt be vigorously presented on both sides.

ENTHUSIASTIC AND HOPEFUL.

New York Morning Advertiser (Sept. 25). Mr. Fassett opened his campaign in the city with a big boom. The new Carnegie hall, in Fifty-seventh street, was filled to overflowing. The state ticket was warmly ratified. Mr. Fassett made an effective speech. He tore Tammany Hall limb from limb and scattered the remains all about the upper end of the city. There is no doubt about the spirit with which the republicans enter the campaign. They are enthusiastic and hopeful.

DEMOCRACY AND FREE SILVER.

The Nebraska democratic state convention made the fourth out-and-out declaration this year for free silver in the name of the democratic party. There will doubtless be the

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The recent characterization of Napoleon by the German emperor as "the Corsican paragon" has caused a great deal of comment, not all of it complimentary to the author of the remark. There is no dynasty now reigning in Europe, except that of Hohenzollern to hereditary right, and more to those native abilities of which kings, happily, have no monopoly. The first member of the family who emerged from obscurity was merely Burggrave of Nuremberg, and he became Margrave of Brandenburg not by conquest but by purchase—by the long purse and not by the strong arm. It was not until the beginning of the last century—just sixty-eight years before Napoleon was born—that an elector of Brandenburg in his capacity of duke of Prussia ventured to put a king's crown upon his head, and he again had to buy the recognition of the title from the reluctant Hansburg kaiser. It was the contempt with which Maria Theresa regarded the Hohenzollern upstarts, who had once esteemed it the highest honor to hold the stirrup of her ancestors, that made it so hard for her to forgive the seizure of her province of Silesia by Frederick the Great. It was on the other hand, by a display of the surpassing military and administrative talents which he shared with the Corsican parent, that Frederick raised his petty kingdom to a high place among the powers of Europe. And to whom, pray, was the superb aggrandizement of Prussia, which we in our own day have witnessed, due, so far as it may be ascribed justly to individual talent, if not to the mark, the son of a small landowner, who in England was the highest a soldier, and to Mettke, the son of an obscure and "sandy" Holstein, who was glad to procure for his boy a soldier's education at the expense of the Danish state, following in this respect with strange closeness the example of Bonaparte's parents? Did the young emperor receive all these things before he gave vent so rashly to his foolish contempt for nations? Of course he did not. But a man who will not stop to think before he speaks is lacking in the primary qualification of a sovereign.

THE OKLAHOMA RUSH.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: That shouting crowd upon the borders of Oklahoma, each anxious to own a "home of his own," was a good omen for Henry George and his disciples. St. Paul Globe: With the peeing out Oklahoma is getting it will soon be big enough for six. But it will have no chance in the senate until it is seen what kind of voting it is inclined to.

Minneapolis Tribune: Another Oklahoma district has been authorized by law, took place yesterday. Those who entered lands in good faith will wish they had come to the fertile northwest before they have tried to farm it three seasons in the roughly region where they have pitched their tents.

Chicago Post: The record of yesterday's doings shows, among other things, that a large number of the new settlers are not of the kind that are likely to settle down to the hard work necessary to home making, or who would have any circumstances constitute a desirable element in the community.

Philadelphia Record: After the flurry of the boomers in eastern Oklahoma shall have been quieted, the boomers will probably turn their eyes longingly toward the Cherokee outlet to the west. The boomers in the Cherokee territory are likely to be disappointed, for the 800,000 acres thrown open to settlement will only accommodate 6,000 settlers on quarter sections. The boomers in the Cherokee territory are likely to be disappointed, for the 800,000 acres thrown open to settlement will only accommodate 6,000 settlers on quarter sections.

PASSING EVENTS.

The settlement of the Union Pacific Standard Oil Company, that Jay Gould is a man of considerable nerve.

New York Herald: "Why do you suppose woman was made after man?" asked Miss Henshaw.

They strike their gate.

The time is coming when the rate of interest on the front yard fence will need new strength to hold the weight of the John Bull and the Kaitake.

Kate Field's Washington: Brown—Should I invite Johnson? Don't you think it would all be interesting to see the real rate, with substantial stakes to be run for.

Philadelphia Era: Physician—I have just been reading of a man who has four arms.

Washington Star: The stake for a prize fight goes by the name of a prize fight.

New York Telegram: "I have a tender feeling for you," said the locomotive as it backed down to the train of cars.

Where the trout lie.

Last night it rained on the bank. A snishing shower the willows threw. With every breeze the grass sprang rank. Sparkles with dripping drops, I know. No more the water is so green as it was. Than here, no such luxury.

The stream flows fast, with clamorous sound. Over stepping-stones that tumbled dry. Last night, the sifting sun has found. The water is so green as it was. Of low-hung leaves, and flecks then bright. With shifting fragments of warm light.

My line is cast, but languidly. The red-speckled, wary creatures may. Hide them or curvet safe for me. The water is so green as it was. A woodcock whistles—he that knows. Where the sweet clover blushing grows.

Yonder the willow's sweet red. And blackberries are everywhere. Wholly absent, and you know the spread. The water is so green as it was. And I could know where no bird. Here where the trout lie beautiful, still.

Western Pensioners. Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following list of pensioners granted is reported by The Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims.

Nebraska: Original—Davis McCauley, George E. Tindal, Isham McElroy, Henry Foster, Heinrich Van Hassen, Archibald Calder, James Kington, Chester W. Baker, William L. Cutler, Robert E. Martin, William E. Elders, Increase—William Spencer, Eugene Francis, Thomas Thomas, Criswell Berry, Original widows—Selosa Thomson.

Iowa: Original—Patrick Martin, David Lewis, Francis M. Wagoner, James M. Hoel, L. Mims, Charles Aldrich, Francis M. Magee, Peter Dressel, Ephraim Thornton, Ephraim M. Jackson, Additional—William D. Brown, John A. Myers, Increase—David M. Baker, John Elliott, James M. Stetson, Joseph Phillips, John Saunders, Lewis E. Smith, William H. Marsh, Albert W. H. Nesmith, Merritt S. Brown, Levi McHenry, Daniel D. Norton, Burdett Payson, James Duane, William A. Thompson, Thomas F. Reisse, George W. Pratt, Original widows, etc.—Lydia A. Willott, mother of John Willott, mother of John Ewing, mother; Louise Clifford, Catherine A. Whitaker, Leora Fensy, Frances E. Day.

South Dakota: Original—John Richards, Additional—Robert Park, Gideon Walker Hunter, Rousseau—Jesse S. Clark, Albert Minor.

Postponed Again. The Murphy case, which had been postponed until the whole afternoon in police court, until 10 o'clock the case was again postponed until 10 a. m. Monday.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—[Special to The Bee.]—The attorneys for Ed Neal, the Omaha man who is under sentence of death for the murder of the Jones family, having failed to secure a rehearing of their case by the supreme court, have now appealed to the governor to interfere with the sentence of death passed upon him. Governor Thayer has fixed next Monday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the hearing. Neal is sentenced to hang on October 9.

MURDERER NEAL'S LAST HOPE.

Executive Clemency Requested by the Slayer of the Jones Family. WILL BE CONSIDERED MONDAY. Governor Thayer Will Dispose of the Case Finally in the Afternoon—Lincoln News Notes—of Interest.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 25.—[Special to The Bee.]—The attorneys for Ed Neal, the Omaha man who is under sentence of death for the murder of the Jones family, having failed to secure a rehearing of their case by the supreme court, have now appealed to the governor to interfere with the sentence of death passed upon him. Governor Thayer has fixed next Monday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the hearing. Neal is sentenced to hang on October 9.

T. E. POLK, a grocer's clerk, was arrested this morning on the charge of a criminal assault on the 15-year-old daughter of Thomas Willoughby. The assault is alleged to have been committed June 5. Polk was released on \$500 bonds for trial October 5.

NATIONAL DETECTIVES UNION.

The national convention of the American Officers and Detectives union, which has been in session in Lincoln, adjourned yesterday. The business was mainly confined to the election of officers. The following gentlemen were chosen to manage the affairs of the union: President, A. L. Pound of Lincoln; Vice-president, A. L. W. Burnett of Charleston, W. Va.; second vice-president, J. W. Fuller of New York City; Board of Directors, W. A. H. S. McKeever of Salina, Colo., Robert Mason of Lincoln, Neb., J. O. Metcalf of Concordia, Kan., W. S. Patterson, Van Cour, British Columbia.

DISTRICT COURT NOTES.

Judge Froid sent a jury empanelled in the case of George Parker, who is charged with having sold a horse on which J. M. Betts held a mortgage without securing the consent of or with the knowledge of the mortgagee. A writ was issued over Judge Cochran's court.

George Parker, who was convicted of burglary recently, was fined a motion for a new trial.

A motion for a new trial in the case of the Stewart-Clute company vs. Graham, decided in favor of the defendant, was granted.

The case between George E. Hamner and S. J. Gordon over the running horse Woodstock has been transferred to the district court from Justice Fosworthy's realm.

PROPERTY IN DISPUTE.

W. G. Small began suit in the district court this morning against A. Atkinson, George W. Burton, Lester Great and A. H. Clark to recover possession of a lot in Lawrence addition. Small claims that several years ago he mortgaged the lot to Burton and Clark to secure the payment thereof gave Burton a deed to lot 9, Lawrence addition, which was absolute in form, but really only a mortgage deed. The money was never paid and the deed was void and the whole deed finally discharged. Burton, however, is alleged to have transferred the lot to Atkinson and Clark.

CONFERENCE WORK.

The third day's session of the Nebraska conference opened with an increasing interest in the work of the day. The afternoon session being considerably augmented. After minor business had been dispatched the resolution to divide the state into districts was called up but lost. This would reduce the number of presiding elders from five, as now, to three.

The vote on the admission of women to a general conference was then taken, resulting in eighty-seven voting for, and twenty-one against. The question was then taken on a question was quite ardent in the lobby, but the general result is not affected by the vote in the conference. The afternoon session closed in the whole convention falling to declare themselves.

The following young men were introduced and received on probation: Basil E. Andrews of Hampton, Elbert E. Rinnall of Fairbury, Owen W. Pifer of Lincoln, E. L. Church of Manly, Abel M. Perry of Clay Centre and F. W. Bean of Ayr.

GAMBLING APPLIANCES BURNED.

It is reported that the gambling appliances which were the cause of a riot between policemen and gamblers in Omaha, were burned by the police and considerable excitement exists among the gamblers. The police are endeavoring to find out whether this is true or not and if it is, to bring an action against the mayor and chief of police to force them to return the gambling appliances or stand a trial for unlawfully destroying the property.

AGAIN CONSIDERED.

The somewhat noted case known as the State vs. the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad company was submitted today to J. H. Ames as referee. The case is one in which the referee of the case is to determine whether there is connection with the case, Hon. C. G. Daves appearing for the plaintiff. This case is the one in which the forfeiture of the charter of the road is at issue.

READ THEIR TITLE CLEAR.

Judge Tibbets heard the case of Kate B. Andrews and H. H. Wilson vs. M. H. Mullin, et al. on the 25th inst. The case is one in which the referee of the case is to determine whether there is connection with the case, Hon. C. G. Daves appearing for the plaintiff. This case is the one in which the forfeiture of the charter of the road is at issue.

ODDS AND ENDS.

E. T. Warden, sheriff of Nuckolls county, is in the city today.

Lieutenant Porshing, the United States officer assigned by the War department to succeed Lieutenant Griffith as instructor in military science at the State normal school, has arrived in the city and is quartered at the Capital hotel. The lieutenant has made a favorable impression already among the people he has met here.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The session of the Board of Public Works held yesterday afternoon was attended by all of the members of the Board. Parag contracts for grading the following streets were awarded: Seward from Twenty-fifth to Thirty-sixth, to Lamerux Brothers & Estinger, at 1 1/2 cents per cubic yard; Charles from Twenty-fifth to Thirty-sixth, to A. E. Brainard, at 1 1/2 cents per cubic yard.

John Schraib complained that the sewer in the alley in front of his property was not properly constructed. That by reason of such improper construction his property had been flooded and damaged to the extent of \$1,500.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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