## THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Rec (without Sunday) One Year... \$ 8 Daily and Sunday, One Year... 10 8ix months Three Months... Sunday Bee One Year Saturday Bee, One Year... Weekly Bee, One Year...

OFFICES: Omaha, The Ree Building. South Omaha, corner N and 24th Streets. Council Binds, By Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York Rooms 13, Hand Is, Tribune Building Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street.

CORRESPONDENCE

 All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the Editorial Department. RUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts checks and postofflee orders to be made payable to the order of the com-The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. County of Douglas. N. P. Fell, business manager of The Ber Publishing company, does solemnly sweat hat the actual circulation of THE DAILY BES for the week ending September 19, 1-91, was as

State of Nebraska.

County of Douglas, iss
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of Tirk
BER Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily BER for
the month of September, 1806, was 20 schember. erage dally circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of September, 1890, was 29.870 copies; for October, 1890, 29.782 copies; for November, 1800, 22.180 copies; for December, 1800, 23.471 copies; for January, 1801, 28.466 copies; for February, 1801, 25.302 copies; for March, 1801, 24.665 copies; for April, 1801, 23.028 copies; for May, 1801, 26.800 copies; for June, 1801, 26.907 copies; for July, 1801, 27.021 copies; for August, 1801, 27.508 copies. George B. Tzschuck. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1801. N. P. Fell, Notary Public

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted or the progress of the campaign in both these we have decided to offer THE WEEKLA BEE for the balance of this year for twenty five cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten THE BEE PUBLISHING CO. Omaha, Neb.

A REPUBLICAN cannot be a pessimist It is against nature.

JOHNNY 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

MR. WALTER SEELEY has been secretary of the state central committee longenough. He ought to resign or be re-

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 A. M. Post. JOE EDGERTON ought to practice

awhile before the supreme court before attempting to wurm the woolsack 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 inquisition 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 refer-

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 mile belt. 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 campaigning 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 \$2,600 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 taxsnirker will receive a telling blow. In Indiana it is estimated that at least \$100,000,000 will be added to the personalty listed for taxation if the attorney general is sustained.

UNION PACIFIC FINANCES. convention. The remaining few weeks ought to be very busy ones for the con-

There is a favorable promise that the financial embarrassment of the Union vention's committee. Pacific railroad will be relieved for a THE RETURN OF GOLD. time. A meeting of creditors of the Gold is flowing back to the United 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,

announced that creditors representing

proposal of the company, and it is not

goubted that the others will do so. In

that case temporary relief will be pro-

vided, but whether with results to the

permanent advantage of the company,

only time can determine. It is an ex-

pedient that with wise, prudent manage-

ment 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

The report of the government direc-

the secretary of the interior, is an

by the removal of the restrictions im-

posed by congress for the protection of

the interests of the government. The

directors make a sweeping defense of

the policy of the company in acquiring

control of tributary lines, qualified only

by the suggestion that the "terms and

required might be open to dis-

cussion," an extremely moderate admis-

sion in view of well known facts of offi-

cial record. But the more important

rectors is the plea "for relief by the re-

moval 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 re-

strained," and the directors are unable to

perceive that "the government is any way

benefitted 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 to

find further on in the report that the

directors are tayorable to an extension

of the security of the government-prob-

ably for a period of fifty years, at a re-

duced rate of interest, as was proposed

in a bill introduced in the Fiftieth con-

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 govern-

ment directors of that road. The so-

called exactions and the limitations im-

posed by law upon the Union Pacific

company were most deliberately pro-

vided as absolutely necessary to the pro-

tection and security of the interests of

the government in that road, and they

are not less so now than when the legis-

lation was enacted. The government

cannot abandon them without endanger-

ing its interests. As to extending the

debt of the corporation to the govern-

ment, 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

Pacific company will be renewed in the

next congress, and the report of the

government directors seems designed to

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 re-

publican national convention will

be determined. There are practi-

honor of entertaining the republican

cohorts. These are Omaha and Chi

cago. 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 miturally favor Omaha

in order that the precedent of holding

national conventions west of Chicago

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 favor-

able expressions of Iowa and west-

ern 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 delega-

tion therefore found no difficulty in se-

curing the endorsement of lowa. It was

graciously, cheerfully and almost unani-

mously given although no speeches

were made upon the subject and the

delegation remained at Cedar Rapids a

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 Washing-

ton. 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 ecknowledged as a formidable rival

The Nebraska state convention on

Thursday passed strong resolutions in

favor of Omaha with a shout of uni-

versal approval that told plainly enough

that Nebraska fully sympathizes with

the ambition of her metropolis. Colo-

rado has her state convention next Tues-

day and will undoubtedly add the ap-

proval of a third republican state con-

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 west-

ern horizon must be combated and con-

vinced that we are no longer on the

frontier but in the very center of the

wealth and population of America. We

vention to the proposition.

may be established.

very short time.

of Chicago.

cally but two candidates for the

smooth the way for it.

secure legislation favorable to the Union

it is at present,

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 to \$21,400,000 on December 31, 1890. It is way here. During the first six months of this year the United States lost about \$12,500,000 have already agreed to the \$70,000,000 in specie, and if the return tide continues at present proportions that large sum will all come back to the country before 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 Rothchilds 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 tors of the Union Pacific, just filed with before \$50,000,000 in bullion is apology for the present financial condisent to this country, both the Bank of England and the Bank tion of the company and a plea for relief 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 conditions upon which some have been 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 part of the report of the government di-

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 stlver 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 a warning that ought not to pass 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 Union Pacific government directors are out with their annual apology for the unhappy financial condition of that railroad. It is observed that the directors do not place the responsibility for the pecuniary embarrassment upon the management which before competition began to be felt, went on pocketing dividends and wastefully expending and diverting the large profits of conducting the road. The late difficulties need not have presented themselves at all had the earlier history of the Union Pacific been more judicious, honest and businesstike.

PEOPLE who are inclined to oppose the pension laws of America are referred to the fact that 13,229 pensioners were dropped last year by reason of death. There are 676, 160 names on the pension roll, and it will take a long time for all to pass out of the world, but the old soldiers and their widows are dying at a rapid rate.

THIRTEENTH street continues to occupy an unusual amount of space in publie interest.

The Genuine Article. An Ohio manufactory smashes the baldheaded story about there being no tin piste made in this country.

Joint Debates,

Governor Camptell and Major McKinley ire, is it said, to engage in joint debate That will make yet more lively one of the iveliest campaign on record. It will also serve to recall another campaign thirty-three years ago in a state further west, wherein here 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 agging 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 affect on his party, and from now on the canvass will no doubt be vigorously prosecuted on both sides.

Enthusiastic and Hopeful.

New York Morning Advertiser (dem) 23. Mr. Fassett opened his campaign in the sity 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 demomust show that we can entertain the cratic party. There will doubtless be the poned until 10 a. m. Monday.

same declaration from every de nocratic state convention held this rigear and next, outside of a few states in the east. Twenty-two democratic state conventions adopted such a resolution last year, or about three-fourths of all the democratice state conventions held. If anyone supposes that there is any hope of curing the democratic party of its silver inflation craze they are counting without the facts. The tendency of the party stiverward becomes more evideus every day.

Pass the Har in England. Cincinnati Commercial.
England ought to be a good place to pass around the hat for the democratic campaign in Ohio. There are said to be many wealthy Englishmen who are as mad as blind rattiesnakes at McKinley, and would contribute liberally towards a fund to be used for his defeat. What makes the case amusing is the fact that the common impression over there is that upon the election or defeat of McKinley for governor of Ohio depends the continuance or repeal of the law which bears his name. THE OKLAHOMA RUSH. Chicago Inter-Ocean: Tnat shouting crowd

pon the borders of Oklahoma, each anxious o own a "home of his own," was a good obect lesson for Henry George and his disci-St. Paul Globe: With the piecing out Okiahoma is getting it will soon be big enough for a state. But it will have no chance in the senate until it is seen what

kind of voting it is inclined to. Minneapolis Trionne: Another Oklahoma nvasion, duly authorized by law, took place resterday. 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 droughty region where they have pitched their tents.

Chicago Post: The record of vesterday's doings shows, among other things, that a large proportion of those who were ostenably seeking homes in the new territory are not of the kind that are likely to settle down to the hard work necessary to home making, or who yould under any circumstances constitute a esirable element in the community.

Philadelphia Record: After the flurry of the boomers in eastern Oklahoma shall have subsided those who have been uniucky in their quest will probably turn their eyes longingly toward the Cherokee outlet which a United States judge recently cided that the Cherokees had simply a right of usance, not of possession. Here are over 5,000,000 acres of fertile land awaiting own ers and occupants, and serving now only to nourish the predatory nerds of wealthy cat-tle syndicates. "On to the Cherokee outet" will be the boomers' cry henceforth

and congress will scarcely venture to disregard it Philadelphia Ledger: Eight hundred ousand acres of land, in lots of 160 acres. were settled vesterday in a very few hour. after moon. The description of the mad race of the "boomers" in the new territory is very nteresting, for it was a real race, with sub tantial stakes to be run for. According to the despatches there were 15,000 people engaged in the scramble, two-thirds of were doomed to disappointment, for the 800, 000 acres thrown open to settlement will only accommodate 5,030 settlers on quarter sections. Every effort is being made to shut out more speculators; but they are sure to turn up, ready to self out their claims to the disappointed ones, who can better afford to buy than to return to their old homes.

PASSING JESTS.

The settlement of the Union Pacific' finan-cial affairs proves anew that Jay Gould is a man of considerable note.

New York Herald: "Why do you suppose woman was made after man?" asked Miss Barrow.
"Because," returned Cynicus, "it is part of her nature to be after man."

THEY STRIKE THEIR GATS. Truth. The time is coming when the gate Out on the front yard fonce Will need new strength to hold the weight Of lonesome John and lovely Kate;

Who swing at it expense Kate Field's Washington: Brown-Shall I invite Johnson? Don't you think it would add tone to the dinner to have him?

Jones-Not unless it's a basket pienic. Phiradelphia Era: Physician—I have just been reading of a man who has four arms. What a monstres ty he must be? Young Miss Blanche—Four arms! How perfectly lovely! How I would like to know

Washington Star: Ch say not "can you cook?" young man when at her feet you hurl your love-forn self; say rather, "Can you boss a hired girl's

AND THE BUTCHER SMILED. Detroit Free Press. Have you read Lamb's tales?" a caller asked Of a bridelet fair to view;

"I presume they're something new." Then straight to the market she did go-"Oh, dear Mr. Butcher, do You sell tittle cunning red lambs' talls? I'd like a pound or two."

New York Herald: "I'm glad Mortimer is to marry a wife with no false pride and with some practical knowledge of housekeeping." "Has Miss Van Ducats any of that?" "Why, yes, This paper says she looked very handsome sweeping up the avenue yesterday.

Washington Star: The stake for a prize fight

New York Telegram: "I have a tender feel-Ing for you," said the locomotive as it backed down to the train of cars. "Well, if I had a switch handy I'd punish you for the joke," replied the latter.

WHERE THE TROUT LIE.

Harper's Weekly. Last night it rained. Here on the bank A splashing shower the willows threw With every breeze: the grass, sprung rank, Sparkles with drowning drops; I know Than here, no such fuxuriancy.

The stream flows fast, with clamorous sound, O'er stepping-stones that towered dry Last night; the sifting sun has found Its pouring wavelets, through their sky Of low-hung leaves, and flecks them bright With shifting fragments of warm light.

My line is cast, but languidly The red-specked, wary creatures may Hide them or curvet safe, for me, I watch a squirrel scamper, play; woodenuck whistles-he that knows Where the sweet clover blushing grows.

Yonder the bilberries swell red, And blackberries are everywhere Whitely abloom; and young forns spread The rain-wet earth. The day is rare, And I could know un care nor ill Here where the trout lie heedful, still.

Western Pensions. Washington, D. C., Sept. 25 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebroska: Original-Davis McConachy, George E. Tindall, Islah McEtroy, Henry Foster, Heinrich Van Hausen, Archibaid Calander, James Kingston, Chester W. Baker, William L. Cutler, Robert E. Martin, Wil-

liam E. Elders. Increase- William Spencer Rudolph Blum, Reissue-Thomas Crusta berry, Original widows-Sebeski Thomson Iowa: Original-Patrick Martin, David ewis, Francis M. Hicks, William J. Denver, Hoel L. Mimman, Charles Aldrich, Francis M. Magee, Peter Dressel, Ephriam Thorn-ton, Ephriam M. Ingersoil Additional— William D. Brunson, John A. B. Myers. Increase—David M. Baker, John Elliott, James M. Stetson, Joseph Phillips, John Saunders, Milliam W. Wright, Albert Harrah, John H. Nosmith, Merrit S. Brown, Levi Mc-Henry, Daniel D. Norton, Burdett Pavson, James Duucan, William A. Thompson, Thomas Ufford, Reissue—Joseph Yenger, Reissue and Increase—Emory W. Pratt, Ocidental widestern and Increase—Lindia A. William Original, widows, etc.—Lydia A. Willott, mother; Mary Collidge, mother; Esther M. lwing, mother; Louise Clifford, Catharine Whitacro, Lenora Fenesy, Frances E. Davenport South Dakota: Original-John Richards,

Additional Robert Park, Gideon Walker Hunter, Reissue-Jesse S. Clark, Albert

Pestponed Again. The Murphy-Westburgh assault case occupied nearly the whole afternoon in police court. At 5 o'clock the case was again postOTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The recent characterization of Napolean

by the German emperor as "the Corsican

parvenu" 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 Bernadotte, which owes less than the house of Hohenzollern to hereditary right, and more to those native abilities of which kings, happily, have no moropoly. The first mentber of the family who emerged from obscurity was merely Burgrave of Nuremberg, and he became Margrave of Brandenburg not by quest but by purchase-by the long purse and not by the strong arm. It was not until the beginning of the last century-just sixtyeight years before Napoleon was bornthat 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 Hapspurg kniser. It was the contempt with which Marie Theresa regarded the Hohenzollern upstarts, who had once esteemed it their 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 parvenu that the same 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 Bismarck, the son of a small landowner, who in England would be called a squiregren, and to Moitke, the son of an obscure and needy Holsteiner, who was glad to procure for his boy a soldier's education at the expanse of the Danish state, following in this respect with strange closeness the example of Bonaparte's parents! Did the young emperor think of these things before he gave vent so rashly to his foolish contempt for parvenus! 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,

When any government of France can with easy assurance of its own invincibly hold upon the respect and affection of the people put out its hand to crush the power-the mob of Paris-which has again and again certurned and created governments, that has been for more than 100 years the terror of all government, it is only fair to assume that the republican idea at length rests upon broad, deep foundations, and that the government of the French people, by and for the French people, is not likely to perish, even though it be set up there in the heart of Europe, where it is surrounded upon all sides by other governments look with disfavor upon it, and the stability of which its endurance perpetually menaces or renders impossible. In every country of Europe the political trend is in the direction of enlarged civil liberty, a broader, more general recognition of popular rights, and the curtailment of the authority of personal government. The repubfican idea has passed the experimental point in France; even the incident of the recent emeute in the Place de l'Opera furnishes most gratifying proofs that behind and supporting the government are the will and power of the people themselves. "Paris is France' is a saying the truth of which was long ago conceded, and Paris was, to a most dangerous degree, dominated by the mob. That it is so no longer, that the government no more fears it, that the authorities dare do what is right in the face of the strongest prejudices of the mob, are indications of new and better conditions, which afford the most gratifying assurance of the perpetuity of the French republic.

If the Russians thought that England had so for lost the spirit of other years, that in the march to Constantinople she might safely be left out of account. they have found then:selves mistaken, and the discovery seems to have made upon them a deep and salutary impression. They have made haste to disclaim, not indeed officially, but through journals which only print what the government sanctions, any special rights in the Dardanelles for Russia, and the recognized ministerial organ in St. Petersburg makes the extraordinarity and exceedingly significant suggestion that England and Russia become allies instead of enemies, the consideration on the one hand being friendly neutrality in Europe, and on the other a recognition of English rights in Hindestan. It is scarcely possible that these overtures should lead to any definite action, but that they should be made shows clearly enough what an effect the counter-demonstration at Mitylene has had upon the Russian mind The Mitviene coup de main was the most masterly stroke in foreign politics executed by any English statesman since Disraeli secured control of the Suez canal by the purchase of the Khedive's shares, and since England, after all said and done, represents progressive civilization and Russia quite the contrary, Americans must feel gratified at the exhibition which has been made of English spirit.

It is possible that the shortest road to a reduction of the burdens of Europe from vast armaments may be found to lie through the increase of them. As the nations best able to afford the increase withdraw a larger proportion of their young men from productive industry, and spend a larger share of the national product upon the army, and as they are imitated by nations less able to do this, there must come a time when the whole system will break down under its own weight That point has nearly been reached in Russia, which, as the least civilized and least modern of European countries, is the least able to sustain the burden of war taxes, aggravated as they are by official extravagance and corruption. According to some observers. Italy is approaching the same point through her anxiety to rank as a military power with richer and more populous nations. At any rate, it is impossible to see how relief is to come, unless it comes from the carrying to an intelerable extreme of the existing system of a maximum force in time

If diplomacy can find no common ground of inderstanding with regard to where the lines shall be conclusively drawn between England and Russia in the east-and it seems to the most sagacious statesmen of Europe impossible to find such ground-then sooner or later the question must be submitted to the arbitrament of the sword. The day of submission may be near or remote, but it is the common belief that it will not be delayed beyond the time when Russia feels ready to meet her adversary afield. The work of preparation, of diplomatic scheming in Turkey and in the Balkans, and of warlike preparation at every point of vantage, have been proceeding for many years as parts of Russia's comprehensive plan, and that plan is evidently to be put in execution when thoroughly wrought out; she, like Handet, considering that "the readiness is all. Meanwhile the ground between England and Russia is covered with dry stubble, to which any hasty, ill-considered or loag contemplated deliberate act by either country may auddenly apply the torch.

Heavy Failure in Australia. MELBOURNE, Sept. 25.-The Australian Mercantile Loan company is hopelessly insolvent. The assets are placed at \$200,000

and the liabilities are estimated at \$390,000.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BUE, 1 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25. "Quite a number of the best lawyers in the country who have been watching the progress of the question have expressed the be lief that the supreme court will render a decision one of these days that will nullify the interstate commerce law and put an end to the commission which looks after the enforcement of that law," said Second Comptroller Gilkison of the Treasury department to THE BEE correspondent. "I am now referring," be continued. "to the progress of the case of Cox vs the Lehigh Valley railroad in Pennsylvania. The company took an appeal to the circuit from the district court, on a judgment rendered complainant, and announced that it would tost the constitutionality of the law. I would not venture an opinion on the subject, but am, with many others, watching interestingly the progress

of the case.
"It is held by the attorneys for the railroad company that congress, while having a per-fect right under the federal constitution to regulate interstate commerce, has no uthority to delegate that power to a co mission; that congress may make laws for the regulation of interstate commerce and put them in the hands of authorized law fficers, such as district attorneys, for en forcement, but it has no right, they say, to create a commission and give it authority to interpret or enforce the laws. It is a strong point, and has been raised with success on repeated occasions, not only by the states under their constitutions, but by individuals where questions arise under the federal corstitution. It would be a very important thing or rule the Intersta e Commerce commission out under this point! but it would probably not be more important than was the original package decision. The states were, in that decision, denied the delegated power of making laws affecting interstate commerce. don't believe, however, that the case wil ever reach the supreme court of the United States. The railroad companies are said to be not desirons of having the Interstate Commerce commission abolished. They do not want the law nullified, either. They make nore morey now than ever before. There is less competition, a broader community of in-terests. Some compromise may be effected by which the Cox case will not be pressed.

Captain A. G. Forse, in command of a cayalry company at Fort Keogh, Mont, is here after having spent the greater part of a year's leave of absence in Europe and has, of course, kept an eye on the military move-ments of the great powers. "No man can predict when a clash of arms will be in-augurated in Europe," said he, "but the limit of the tension must sooner or later be reached and then we will see a conflict pre-cipitated compared with which all the wars that have yet taken place will seem like mimic frays. Each nation is watching the other, none daring to take the initiative, but continue in a constant state of preparation for the outbreak that all the time seems im-

An order was today issued by the commis sioner of the general land office for the sur-vey of the Fort Hall military reservation at Pocatello, Idaho, upon the request of Senator Du Bois, who is in the city. The survey is preparatory to the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians on the Umatilla eservation at Pocatello and will remove the obstructions which have heretofore existed in the way to the development of that town It is said the Union Pacific railroad company s considering the problem of building shops at Pocatello.

A post chaplain with the relative rank of a post chaptain with the relative rank of captain (\$1,500) is to be appointed from civil life to fill the vacancy caused by the retire-ment of Chaptain E. W. J. Lindesmith. The friends of General George Dandy, the depot quartermaster, are trying to induce the quartermaster general to determine upon his retention for another term of duty at the

H. C. Burge was today appointed postmaster at Westerville, Custer county, vice F. Vinsonhaler, resigned. Congressman John Lind of Minnesota, an

able Scandinavian, is mentioned for the Interstate Commerce commission, but the fact that he was elected to the Fifty-second concress operates against him in this con-Ed G. Peck and wife of Davenport, Ia., are at the St. James.

Miss Lucy Corkhill, after a tour of the continent with Mrs. J. S. Clarkson of Iowa,

sailed for this country a few days since. Mrs. Clarkson and Miss Corknill made a short stay in Paris previous to their departure rom Europe.

It was reported today that ex-Congressman Dunnell of Minnesota may be appointed president of the Civil Service commission to succeed Lyman.

REPUBLICAN JUBILEE. Sixth Warders Meeting with Success in Their Plans.

The efforts of the Sixth Ward Republican club to hold a grand jubilee on October 17th at the Grand opera house, for the purpose of raising funds to assist the citizens' committee in securing the republican national convenion for Omaha, are meeting with satisfacory results.

The work of the committee, which consists of Frank Spore, W. P. Morrow, Thomas A. Golden, J. B. Reeve and A. T. Haves, has been directed chiefly to making arrangements for the occasion and in this they have een very successful. The co-operation of several of the other

ward clubs has been secured, and when the ime comes the matter will be pushed vigor-At present the committee is engaged correspondence with public speakers of national reputation who are to be in attendice and take part in the proceedings.

Those who will participate are: Hon. Roswell G. Horr of Michigan, Hon. J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, Hon. John M. Thurston, Hon. John L. Webster and Colonei C. R. scott of Omaha. Correspondence is being carried on with Hon. William McKinley and the chances are very favorable for securing the attendance of this noted speaker. The services of the Second infastry band have been secured and t is the intention to secure the services of toted singers for the occasion, making it one f the finest affairs of the kind ever held in

The method pursued by the committee in raising funds is to solicit business men gen erally to purchase tickets for the affair at the rate of 25 cents per ticket. This gives the purchaser the assurance that he will get full value for all the money invested and avoids the already overworked subscrip-

expense of the affair, which will amount to about \$200, is to be turned over to the citi-cens' committee and will be used in sending presentatives of Omaha to the state co. ventions of the neighboring states to solicit their endorsement of Omaha as the place for olding the national convention, the same as was done in lowa.

The committee of arrangements has made

the following appointments for the occasion Major T. S. Ciarkson, master of ceremonies reception committee, Messrs. A. L. Strang, E. A. Benson, Henry Bolln, Judge Lee Helsley, Cadet Taylor, Thomas Swobe, John L. McCague, W. A. Messick, S. D. Mercer, W. F. Bechel, F. E. Moores. Colonel Scott will start for Denver today

to attend the Colorado republican con vention which meets on the 29th inst. for the purpose of securing the endorsement of that body for Omaha. The expenses of this trip will be paid out of the funds raised by the bilee committee. The citizen's committee handicapped by lack of funds and is unable to send representatives anywhere.

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 Tun 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, bave now appealed to the governor to interfere with the sentence of leath 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.

SERIOUS CHARGES MADE. T. E. Polk, a grocer's clerk, was arrested this moving on the charge of a criminal assault on the 13-year-old daughter of Thomas Willoughby. The assault is alleged to have seen 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 vesterday. The business was mainly confined to the change of certain portions of the by-laws and in the election of officers. The following rentlemen were chosen to manage the affairs Pound of Lincoln; first vice president, A.L. Pound of Lincoln; first vice president, Alf. W. Burnett of Charleston, W. Va., second vice president J. W. Fuller of New York City; Board of Directors, J. M. Fuller charman, W. G. Baldwin of Blaefield, W. Va., T. S. M. Glarge of Salida Cole. S. McKelvey of Salida, Colo., Robert Mason of Republican City, Neb., W. O. McIntosh of Concordia, Kan., W. S. Patterson, Van Couver, British Columbis.

DISTRICT COURT NOTES. Judge Field and a jury are engaged in earing the case of Frank Abbott, 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. Abbott was bound over from Judge Cochran's court.

George Parker, who was convicted of bur-

glary recently, has filed a motion for a new A motion for a new trial in the case of the

Stewart-Chute company vs Graham, dec in favor of the defendant, was also filed. The fuss between George F. Hammer and S. J. Gordon over the running horse-Wedgefield, has been transferred to the district court from Justice Foxworthy's realm.

PROPERTY IN DISPUTE. W. G. Small began suit in the district court this morning against C. A. Atkinson, George W. Burtin, Lester Groat and A. B. Clark to recover possession of a lot in Lan-rence's addition. Small claims that several vears ago he borrowed \$574 from Burtis, and to secure the payment thereof gave Burtis a deed to lot 9, Laurence addition, which was absolute in form, but really only a mortgage deed. The money was paid back in monthly installments and the whole deet finally discharged. Burtis, however, is alleged to have transferred the title to Atkinson to defeat the right of plaintiff and refuses to reconvey.

CONFERENCE WORK. The third day's session of the Nebraska conference opened with an increasing interest in the work before the body, the attend ance being considerably augmented. After minor business had been dispatched the reso-lution to divide the conference into three 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 the general conference was then taken, resulting in eighty-seven voting for and twenty-one against their admission. Interest on this question was quite ardent in the lobbies, but the general result is not affected by the vote in the conference, three-fourths of the preachers in the whole convention falling to declare

and received on propation: Basii E. Newton of Hampton, Elbert E. Rimball of Fairbury, Owen W. Fifer of Lincoln, E. L. Burch of Manley, 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 po-licemen and constables on Wednesday evening, have been burned by the police and considerable excitement exists among the gamblers over the matter. They declare that they propose 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 give up the confiscated goods or stand a trial for unlawfully destroying

the property. The somewhat noted case known as the State vs the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad company was submitted today to J. H. Ames as referoe. The attorney general has no connection with the case, Hon. C. G. Dawes appearing for the plaintiff. This case is the one in which the forfeiture of the charter of the road is concerned,

READ THEIR TITLE CLEAR.

Judge Tibbetts heard the case of Kate B. Andrews and H. H. Wilson vs M. H. Mullen, Steven Hale and John B. Andrews this morning. About two years ago Mrs. Andrews obtained a divorce from her husband, one of the defengants, and as alimony received a deed for forty acres of land in Middle Creek precinct, but on February 15, 1800, Andrews, who still retained the ownership of the other eighty, executed a mortgage to W. N. Davis for \$673.50, covering part of the land previously deeded to his wife. In September last H. H. Wilson became the owner of the eighty belonging to Andrews, and paying the Davis mortgage. In 1869 Andrews' father being in the need of some money bor-rowed \$300 from Mullen, who afterwards endorsed the notes to Steven Hale. The note was afterwards paid and the mortgage released, but it appeared from the record that the assignment from Hale to Mullen had never been recorded, and the old mortgage remains an apparent lied. After a hearing the court ordered the cloud cleared and the itle of plaintiffs was made absolute.

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

Lieutenant Pershing, the United States officer assigned by the War department to succeed Lieutenant Griffith as instructor in military science at the State university, has arrived in the city and is quartered at the Capital hotel. The floutenant 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 seldyesterday afternoon was attended by all of the members except Major Furay.

Contracts for grading the following streets were awarded: Seward from Twenty-fifth to Thirty-sixth, to Lameraux Brothers & Ettinger, at 11% cents per cubic yard; Charles from Twenty-fifth to Thirty-sixth, to Alf Brainard, at 11 3-10 cents per cubic

John Schlarp complained that the sewer in the elley in the rear of the Windsor hotel was improperly constructed. That by reason of such improper construction his property had been flooded and damaged to the extent

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE