## THE DAILY BEE.

PEBLIBHE!	D EVERY	MORNING
Dally Bee (wist	R OF BURRUR	

Omaha, The Rec Building South Onaha, corner Nand Sth Streets Council Buffs, 12 Fearl Street. Chlesgo Office, 317 Chinaber of Commerce. New York, Rooms IZ Hand 25 Tribune Hallding Washington, 5th Fourteenth Street.

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The Boe Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CHICULATION. of Pougins, | as-County of Dangias.
George R. Taschuck, scoretary of The Bee
Publishing combany, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of The Daity Bee
for the week ending September 26, 1891, was as

Wednesday Sept 23 ... Thursday Sept 24 Friday Sept 15 baturday, Sept 16 ...

Average..... GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK 21,776 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of September, A. D. 1891. Brail. Notary Public

Etate of Nebrosks, Sanctary Public County of Donglas, Sanctary Public County of Donglas, Sanctary Public Responses and says that he is secretary of The Beer Publishing company, that the netual average daily ercutation of The Dally Bee for the month of October, 1890, 20.562 copies; for November, 1800, 22.186 copies; for Incommer, 1801, 25.312 copies; for Incommer, 1801, 25.312 copies; for March, 1801, 25.312 copies; for March, 1801, 25.312 copies; for March, 1801, 25.302 copies; for May, 1801, 25.302 copies; for Suptember, 1801, 25.507 copies; for Incommer Suprember, 1801, 25.507 copies.

Gretok B. Teschuck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of October, 1801.

N. F. Feir, Notary Public

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to give every reader in this state and lows an opportunity to keep 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 twentyfive cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten THE BEE PUBLISHESS CO Omaha, Neb.

THE State Board of Health is making itself more ridiculous than useful in passing upon the qualifications of physi-

CHICAGO feels desperately indignant over the loss of the base ball pennant, but what will be the state of her temper when Omaha captures the republican national convention?

GENTLEMEN who want the republican party to succeed in this campaign must begin now to strip for active, well organized, persistent and aggressive fighting all along the line.

THE "Moriarity of Nebraska who is making his presence felt in the Irish National league convention at Chicago must not be confused with the Morearty who is conspicuous in other directions

JUDGING from information received from Lincoln the most serious offense a physician can commit is to circulate a pamphlet upon the cause and treatment of diseases or advertise his skill in a newspaper.

Sioux Ciry's Corn palace is again open for all comers. The enterprise of our Iowa neighbor deserves success, and it is hoped Omaha will not be slow to appreciate the public spirit of the citizens of the up-river city.

REPUBLICANS all over Nebraska must inform themselves fully upon every provision of the Australian ballot law. There is great danger of fatal blunders unless the details of the law are understood and complied with.

GENERAL BOULANGER will not live long in history, but he will be a central figure for many generations in French tragedy. From the American standpoint this sort of fame is not worth living for and is hardly worth dying to attain.

Indignation will be general if the governor shall allow himself to be persuaded to commute the sentence of Ed Neal. If ever a villain deserved the rope it is Neal and this community will be greatly outraged if justice in this case shall miscarry through the intervention of executive elemency.

VERY rarely has it occurred in the history of criminal jurisprudence that the governor of a great state has been persuaded to visit a condemned crim-Inal's special attorney, after reviewing all the evidence, to consult with regard to the exercise of the prerogative of intervention to save that criminal's neck from the gallows.

JULY 7 the elecrocution of the four murderers at Albany state prison occurred. October I the official report of the details was given to the press. It will be observed that if the newspapers had not reported the execution contrary to law people would have forgotten the event entirely before the official announcement would have been made.

THERE is no great convention now in session on the earth to which so many eyes turn with interest as that of the National Laberal federation at Newcastle, England. The economic and political topics discussed there interest the entire world, and on the platform of the congress appear the most eminent advocates of the liberal movement of the United Kingdom.

THE Chilian junta has discovered its mistake and will now abjectly apologize for its hasty and inexcusable behavior. The new Chillan government cannot afford to be on anything but good terms trouble was as unwise as it was unnecessary. Minister Egan may be personally distasteful to the new regime, but in bis It would be hoarded and sent out of the official capacity he must and will be treated with respect.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.

The efforts now being made to dragoon the farmers and workingmen into the support of Mr. Edgerton, the independent candidate for associate justice of the supreme court are a direct insult to the intelligence of both. Reform in government cannot be advanced by placing incompetent men in positions of trust. The chief requisites of a judicial officer are ability, integrity and experience. A man who knows no law cannot honostly pass upon questions in which knowledge of the law is a prerequisite.

Judge A. M. Post, the republican nomnee, is a man whose ability is beyond question, whose integrity cannot be assailed and whose experience on the district bench. has especially fitted him for promotion to the higher tribunal. He has had long and successful practice at the bar and equally successful experience as a judge. He is a man of native ability and of good education. He is a gentleman whose record in public and private life has been above reproach, He is emburrassed by no entanglements which can possibly prevent him from being a model justice of the supreme On the other hard Jo Edgerton, his

opponent, whom a mugwump organ wants the democratic party to endorse, is utterly unfitted for the exalted position. His only experience at the bar has been in unimportant cases before inferior courts. He is absolutely without judicial experience, never having risen to a dignity of a justice of the peace. His law practice has chiefly been in the capacity of town counsel for South Omaha at a time when that city had a most corrupt city government. He is neither industrious, studious nor capable. His prominence has all been achieved on the stump in quest of office. He has been a republican, a democrat, a union labor man and an Independent by turns. He will be anything for office. It requires infinite assurance for a man of such mediocre talents to aspire to the position of associate justice of the supreme court. Mr. Edgerton is not wanting in assurance. That is his chief and almost his only recommendation.

#### MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES.

The early approach of the municipal campaign makes it important that publie attention be directed to the great subject of good municipal government. The greatest drawback to our pros perity today is a want of confidence in the integrity of our city council. In this respect Omaha is only sharing the experience of other cities. Omaha taxpayers fear to vote for public improvements lest the money raised by taxation shall not be honestly expended. This want of confidence is the result of neglect upon the part of individual citizens to exercise their privileges and perform their public duties. If we could just once induce our best people to take part in the preliminary proceedings incident to municipal elections a reform would be wrought in the conduct of the city's business which no amount of newspaper discussion can ever bring

Senator Manderson sounded the key note of municipal reform when he said | world has grown but 82 per cent of the "the era of uncertainty and distrust should be terminated this fall by the election of the most reliable and capable men in the city to the offices which must be fitted in our municipal government." The senator means by this not that our best men of all political parties shall meet in mass convention and agree upon a nonpartisan citizen's ticket in advance of the action of the political parties, but that they shall participate in the caucuses, primaries and conventions of their own party organizations and place before the citizens the best men of all parties from whom the individual citizen may select the most capable candidates and so be sure that only good men shall be elected.

There is a tremendously strong undercurrent of sentiment in Omaha just now which will break down all the breastworks of partisanship and select only the best men for office at the coming election. The political parties, and especially the republican party, must not overlook this sentiment in making up municipal and county tickets. Every republican knows that within the ranks of his party are men competent to give to Omaha a thoroughly honest and efficient government, and it is his duty to ald by every honorable means at club, caucus, primary, convention and election in wresting the control of city affairs from the class of men whom people naturally distrust.

# THE GOLD MOVEMENT.

A statement regarding the gold movement shows that during the last thirteen years the United States has imported over \$86,000,000 more gold than it has exported. The production during those years was in round numbers \$452,000,000. According to the computation of the director of the mint over \$10,000,000 of gold was used in the industrial arts last year, and it is shown that there is a progressive increase in the use of gold in the arts. The director of the mint estimated that at the beginning of the present year the gold coin and bullion in the country amounted to a little over \$704,000,000, and deducting what has since been exported there is now in the country about \$640,-000,000 in gold coin and bullion. This sum will be ample to protect the paper issues of the government for some time to come under existing conditions, so that there is no ground for the apprehensions expressed by some of a crisis near at hand in consequence of the present silver policy of the country. It is not at all difficult to understand how English financiers can reach such a conclusion as that recently announced by Mr. Giffin of the British Board of Trade, but there should be no such want of confidence in the security of our financial system among our own people. This country can without danger employ silver in the currency to the full extent of the American production of silver and carry such a policy on indefinitely. But it would be a very different state of affairs with free and unwith America. Its attempt to foment | limited coinage. The first effect of that policy, and it would come immediately, would be to drive gold out of circulation.

country, and its retirement would make

to take its place, and as this abated on the subject. sort of money would have less purchasing power than . gold a much larger number of dollars of it would have to be put out than the amount of gold withdrawn from circulation. What stupenduous folly it would be to bring about such a condition of affairs, and yet this is what the supporters of free silver coinage are workng to accomplish.

ARE WE TO HAVE FAMINE PRICES! In a late issue of the American Agriultimulist Mr. C. Wood Davis, the well known agricultural statistician, asks and answers the question that heads this article. After reviewing the condition of the European crops and showing that there will probably be a greater deficit than has been estimated, Mr. Davis concludes that prices must go higher. He caluiates that for the first nine months of the cereal year Euopean requirements may be provided for, but the demand for the other three months can only be met by exports of orn. The corn crop is estimated at 1,800,000,000 bushels, but it is not to be forgotten that the cribs are empty and that this crop must cover nearly or quite fourteen months' consumption, o that large as the crop will be it will not be excessive, and with a foreign demand that will inevitably come the price ought to and doubtless will advance.

Mr. Davis remarks that owing to the

accessities of a great number of farmers they will rush grain to market in such quantities as to depress prices below what would logically follow from the world's deficient supply. But once Europe has consumed a considerable part of its deficient crop, says Mr. Davis, and we cease to market more than goes immediately into consumption, there will be such an uprush of prices as this generation has not witnessed. He observes that those who are looking for higher prices should now forget that the whole world is no employed in marketing the product of 280,000,000 acres of wheat and rye. No matter how meager the harvest may have been, the necessities of a vast number are such as to impel them to market their grain just as soon as it can be threshed. The grain thus early marketed from American farms is now moving to the seaboard in a great swelling flood, which will probably be at its maximum this month, and from then until some weeks after the beginning of the new year will slowly ebb. After that recession will be rapid, and as the tide ebbs so will rise the price of all kinds of grain and secondary food products. When the now excessive marketing shall have so diminished that the amount going forward is somewhat less than current requirements, in the opinion of Mr. Davis, prices will advance by leaps and bounds." Then the farmer, so fortunate as to have held a large part of this year's abundant yield, will secure an ample reward for his labor and expenditure, There can be no other result, as the bread required. After America, Asia, Africa and Australia have sent Europe the last bushel of wheat that can be spared, there will be at least ten weeks for which no provision seems possible but a resort to American maize. Europe must eat our corn or go without bread. The conclu-

TEST and Liveringhouse were relieved from their positions in the Hastings asyum two weeks ago. That is, their pay stopped and their official relations were terminated at that time. They die hard, however, and it has been developed before the Board of Public Lands and Buildings that they have been quartered upon the asylum for the past two weeks just as if nothing had happened. These gentlemen have lost none of the nerve which led them to duplicate pay youchers and help out the supply contractors.

sions reached by Mr. Davis appear to be

entirely sound and logical, and they are

certainly very pleasing from the point

of view of the farmers, or at any rate

such of them as are in a position to hold

their wheat for a short time.

THE prospect of frost and wintry weather is promising, but it brings no hope or relief to the calamity crowd. It comes too late to be useful for political purposes. With bursting granaries filled with small grain and 200,000,000 bushels of matured corn yet to harvest the farmer refuses to believe he is facing blue ruin on account of the McKinley bill or the failure of congress to pass a free coinage measure.

ANOTHER cold-blooded double murder s reported from Washington county, and yet there be those who would abolish capital punishment, and others who hope and expect Governor Thayer to commute the sentence of the Douglas county felon who committed a fiendish double murder, to life imprisonment,

uspected is not good enough to fill a nunleipal office in Omaha, -Senator Manderson. An Omaha label honestly protected and honestly used will prove of great

WE want no suspects in our municipal

offices. The man who can be

value in furthering the great economic loctrine: Patronize Omaha Industry, EVERY voter should see to it that his name is registered during the coming week. Do not delay till the last days of

OMAHA can become a grain market, out she will never rise to that dignity without persistent, intelligent effort.

registration.

DR. GAPEN is working on the right ine to make the Board of Health a useful branch of the city government,

PARTY politics should never be pernitted to interfere with good municipal government .- Senator Manderson.

EVERY effort should be to put forth to make the transmississippi congress on the 19th inst, a notable event,

THE gentlemen involved in the furni-

enough paper issued and silver coined assured that public interest has not

THE Manufacturers and Consumers' association, having elected its secretary, is now organized for business. If every man engaged in manufacturing in Omaha will give the new organization his moral and financial supportshe results within twelve months will surprise everybody.

THE county attorney need not wait for a grand jury to begin prosecutions if witnesses in the council investigation are willing to swear to what they have stated before the committee upon honor.

As a matter of local pride, Omaha cannot afford to fall behind last year in

her registry lists.

HALF the battle for good government will depend upon full registration of the

KEEP in mind the fact that this is no yellow dog campaign.

## Democrats Want Their's Straight.

The democratic party of Nebraska needs a newspaper of general state circulation, which will voice democratic locas at all times. No more milk and water World-Heralds wanted.

#### Figures non't Lie.

Promint Tribune, Nebraska's crop of 250,000,000 bushels of orn will be worth, at 30 cents a bushel, \$83,-000,000, or \$83 for every man, woman and calld. Paste this on your hats, ye bloated bond holders who have been convinced by the calamityites that we are bankrupt.

## The West is for Omaha.

Plattemouth Herald. Every western Newspaper that expresses in opinion in regard to the matter, favors Omaha as a suitable location for the repub ican national convention. It is but natural that the eastern papers would favor Chicago, owing to its easiness of access for the east; but it is certainly a just demand that the west be represented, and in that event the unanimous choice will be the metropolis of Nebraska.

Where They Draw the Line. S. D. O'Neal takes the place of Banker Andrews during the absence of the latter on his vacation. This is an unfortunate thing for Mr. O Neal, as it will undoubtedly injure his chances for the county judgeship, for which he is a candidate on the democratic ticket. Were this the only charge that could be brought against him it might perhaps be smoothed over, but it has also leaked out that he recently purchased a night shirt with a ruffled tail and hand painted collar and scollops all down the front. We, the people, are in no mood to countenance such extravagance in those who would get into office by our votes, and Mr. O'Neal will find that election day will relegate him back to the obscurity from which he so recently emerged. No banks nor ruffled night shirts in ours, please,

#### OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The optimist speeches of Chancellor Von Caprivi, pronounced soon after the edict ordering a relaxation in the passport system applied to Alsace-Loraine, indicate a sudden change in the attitude of Germany. A few days before the young Emperor William II had recalled, at the Erfurt banquet, that Napoleon I had humbled Germany in that same city in 1807, and that France had been more than humbled, in her ture, at Sedan and Paris; and he had appealed to his officers to get ready for the approaching inevitable war. Now all this is changed, and the maintenance of European peace seems to be the watchword of Germany, which is invited to forget the "Wach! am Rhein." The latest correspondence from Buda Pesth to European papers may explain this sudden modification of sentiment in German official circles. It is said that while Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was attending the great manœuvres recently executed by his Austro-Hungarian troops, the leading Magyars, who dislike Germany perhaps still more than they hate Russia, used their influence over the emperor in an anti-German direction. The "casus-foederis" or cases in which the new Austro-German treaty of the triple alliance would compel the two allies to support each other, had not yet been practically determined in the text of the treaty. It is said that Emperor Francis Joseph has finally decided to recognize as "casus foederis" only the three following circumstances: First, an attack by France on Italy; secondly, and attack by France on Germany: and thirdly, an attack by Russia on Austro-Hungary. It will be noticed that no mention is made of the case in which Germany would take the offensive and attack either France or Russia, and this may explain, in part, the sudden peaceful and optimist attitude of Chancellor Von Caprivi.

It seems from full official reports that the rumors of the seizure of Sigri, on the Turkish island of Mytilene, had a broader and more solid foundation than the mere landing of a picnic party of British naval officers Twelve mines were placed across the mouth of the barbor, and eight guns were landed by British vessels to protect the mines and boat stations. To be sure, all these warlike works were removed in due time, and it is said that the Turkish officials gave consent beforehand to the liberties taken with Turkish soil but the question naturally remains unsolved whether or not the demonstration was in the nature of an experiment, testing the feasibility of establishing, on short notice, a wellguarded naval depot on an island virtually commanding the entrance to the Dardanelles, And if, in English eyes, the permission granted by Turkish authorities for the passage of the Dardaneiles and the Bosphorus by vessels of the Russian "volunteer" navy seemed like the abdication of Turkish independence, what must Russians think of Ottoman officials who permit foreign war ships to place mines across the entrance of a Turkish harbor! The exhibition of timid weakness made by the sultan's government n both directions emphasizes the contemptible farce of maintaining by outside influence a tottering and unworthy state in one of the fairest portions of Europe. Turkey should be wiped out of existence as a European power, and the whole Balkin peninsula brought as speedily as possible under the rule of some progressive and really independent

government. It is Africa which, just at the present moment, obtains the largest amount of atten-tion at St. Petersburg and Moscow. Russia is determined to secure what she considers to be her fair share in the partition of the Dark continent, and has apparently come to the conclusion that the Egyptian Delta and Abyssinia would suit her purposes better than any other portion of Africa. Accordingly, she has adopted her customary tactics for the purpose of bringing both of them within the sphere of her ratigious influence, and in natural consequence within the range ultimately of her political power. In Egypt she has taken advantage of an appearance of affinity between the Orthodox and the Coptic churches to constitute the czar as the protector of the Copts in the same manner in which the French claim the right to protect the Roman Catholics throughout the money very close until there had been ture contract investigation may rest therefore the most influential class of the shape for the great contest of next year.

Exyptian population. For centuries they have monopolized the positions of account ants, exchiers, bankers and money lenders banking and usury being forbidden to Mahometans by the prophet. For four years a solemn mass has been celebrated on each of the cear's birthdays in the grand old Coptic catnedral at Cairo by the patriarch, decked out in all the giory of his Muscovite orders. The Russian legation attends in full uniform, and at the close of the service the divine blessing is invoked for the "Czar, the protector of the Copts."

The British army is still decreasing in numbers. On the first day of this year the number of effective non-commissioned officers and men in the regular army was 202,116, which was 4,623 below the authorized establishment. On the 1st day of July last the number of effectives had falled to about 199,-000, a loss of upwards of 3,000 men, making the total deficiency below the authorized establishment close upon 8,000 men. It is only five years since the number of recruits raised in one year reached 39,971-is round numbers 40,000 mea-and of this number 20,500 were raised during the first six months of that year. If 20,500 recruits had been raised during the first six months of the present year, not only would there have been no loss compared with the numbers on the 1st of January, but the deficiency then existing would have been reduced by about 1,000 men and would now have stood at 3,600 only. Unfortunately, this has not been the case. The number of recruits raised has reached 16,000 only, and the deficiency has increased to 5,000. Certainly 16,000 recruits for the half year is a little more than half the 31,407 raised during 1800, but the decrease of the army has been much greater than in the similar period of 1890.

Some of the Paris newspapers have into mated that there would soon be another dreibund in Europe, formed by the entrance of Spain into the alliance between France and Russia, Spain would, however, have little or nothing to gain by such a movement, while the experience of Italy ought to show her what a responsibility such an association would impose upon her. So far as her mili tary strength is concerned, it is compara tively slight; but of her navy it cannot now be said, as in times of old, that "the Spanish fleet you cannot see, because 'tis not in sight." She has built up a large and powerful fleet, to which she is now adding six 7,000-ton beited cruisers of great speed. It is plain that the old combinations can no longer be counted upon in the event of a European war, and if an alliance such as that which has been hinted at should be formed the Spanish navy would become an important factor in determining the control of the Mediteranean.

## A Shining Truth.

Chicago News.

That the gift of public rights to private orporations is an abuse of power on the part of any legislative body which is guilty of it must be conceded by all who give careful thought to the matter. Public rights desired by private corporations have a value, for otherwise they would not be desired. Why should the citizens of Chicago as a body, through their representatives, the mayor and aldermen, give to a street car company a valuable franchise? As individuals they would not think of giving away any valuable thing possessed by them. They would either use it themselves or sell it for a sufficient consideration.

## POINTS ON STATE POLITICS.

South Omaha Tribune: Republican papers generally are well pleased with the nominations of the republican state convention, and are willing to tie to a Post.

Nebraska City Press: The republican ticket is made up of men from the people who will serve the people and will not spend two years electioneering for a second term, Superior Journal: No man on the bench in this state has a better reputation for ster-

ing integrity, commanding ability, and utter ndependence of railway or other corporation Fremont Tribune: Judge Broady does not ropose to be thrust in where angels dare not ead. The republicans of Nebraska have

their fighting clothes on this year, and don't you forget it. Madison Chronicle: Judge Post is well and favorably known all over the state, a conscientious, honest lawyer and of profound egal ability. He will receive the uni

harmonious support of every republican in the state and will be elected. Kearney Hub: It was the break of Reese's friends that nominated Post, and the latter will be satisfactory to the strong Reese sentiment that has pervaded the state. As a matter of fact the nomination of Judge Post has harmonized the whole situation.

Columbus Telegram (dem): Judga Bready has declined to accept the democratic nomi-nation for the office of associate justice of the supreme court of Nebraska. It now become the duty of the central committee to till the vacancy.

Wayne Herald: If Omaha but does her part in the coming election the republican plurality will exceed 15,000 this fall and havng been granted the chairman of the state central committee and a regent, and also with harmony in the camp she will doubtless do her part.

Fremont Fluil: Those who are predicting that either Post or Edgerton will be elected supreme judge may be reckening without their host. It must be remembered that Ada Bittenbender is in the harness and they say she will run like a scared deer. As between Ada and Edgerton it would not be hard for he Flail to choose, for Ada is by far the better man.

Custer County Leader: The republican state convention was marked for its harmony and unanimity of action and as a result it gave the people the best possible state ticket. The ticket is a strong one and will draw to its support every republican vote cust last all, and many wanderers will return to the old, so that its success is assured by a good round 10,000 majority.

York Times: Nebraska has seen adversity n various forms, but until she sees an indo pendent victory in the state she will never know what trouble is. When the people of the east become convinced by our own acts that we endorse repudiation, and the millions of doltars of borrowed capital upon which ve are all doing business are withdraws from the state, we will begin to know what alamity means.

York Republican: It is safe to say that Judge Post will be supported by the bar of his district almost without regard to political preference. The enthusiasm shown over his nomination by the people of his own district is a good guarantee that he is a man who ought to be elected. Men of all parties extel his honesty, his fairness and above all his commanding ability as a jurist, of the convention in making him the nomi-nee will be heartily endorsed by the rank and file of the party and by the people as a whole at the ballot box.

Blair Pliot: If the people of Nebraska desire the election of an able, honorable jurist for justice of the supreme court no more fay orable opportunity ever has or ever will be resented to them to gratify that desire than a support Judge Post at this time. He has the experience, the integrity, the legal ability and his private life as we'l as his public record are without spot or blemish. What more can be sought! Judge Broady, the emocratic nominee, has declined to run and be race is between Judge Post and Farmer Edgerton. In this case there can be no doubt he people will support and elect Judge

Seward Reporter: The selection of Dr. D. Soward Reporter: The selection of Dr. D. S. Mercer as chairman of the republican state contrai committee was an eminently wise choice. Dr. Mercer is a man of ability and of great popularity. He is able to devote much time to the work of the party and will take a great deal of pride in retrieving the fortunes of the republicans of Neoraska. We look to see a great work accomplished for the party under his management. The campaign of 1891 is a skirmish for position for the battle of 1892. This is fully understood by the chairman of the republican committee and he will use his greatest endeavors to put his party in the best possible WASHINGTON GUSSIP.

WASHINGTON BURESC OF THE BEE, | MASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2 John McHugh of Cresco, Ia, the noted rish crater, has returned from a two months' visit to his old beme in Ireland. He called today upon Governor Stone, deputy commissloner of the general land office and left to-

mght for lows. He said: "If invited to participate in the campaign. I shall certainly do so. I have taken part in almost every campaign for a quarter of a century and am campaign for a quarter of a century and an as intensely interested in the success of the republican party and its principles as ever in my life. My health was poor, and I have taken an absolute rest for two months and haven't seen an lowa paper since I left home. I don't understand the situation in detail as yet but am for the old party and ready to light for it."

A correspondent of the postmaster general has just written him from a New England vil-lare upon the importance of the extension of the experimental free delivery service into vil-lages and farming communities. He recalls several incidents in his exparience of over fifteen years as a private mail messenger, in connection with his regular business as grocoryman. On one occasion, on a cold stormy Saturday night, he remembers to have handed a package to a farmer who received mail matter for several families in his neigh-borhood. The man had not heard from the postoffice during the whole week, and was, as he said, just about "to harness up and go for the mail." In the bundle of mail, as it turned out, were several copies of the weekly paper published in the neighboring town. hat had been printed on the previous Mon The experience of the North Carolina com-

unity, by which the circulation of the town cekly was proved by actual figures to be greatly increased by the private specialdeliv-ery, much after the plan now suggested ery, much after the plan now suggested by the postmaster general, has been very videly commented upon.
An Iowa correspondent of Mr. Wanamaker,

commending the extension of the free delivery into small communities, says:
"You ought to keep in mind that any successful effort in this direction does far more than simply facilitate the delivery of letters and packages. It supplies to country readers the heretofore unknown luxury of daily ewspapers, as well as a more prompt delly eries of the weekles and monthly magazines, so much more welcome in the country house than to the average city reader. Farmers and their families are most intelligent and thoughtful readers of periodicals, partly because they have time to disgest their con-tents; consequently the great increase of newspaper circulation by improved delivery will be a boon to hundreds of thousands of people throughout the country." The writer is himself the editor of a country weekly, and may therefore be presumed to know what he is talking about.

Special agent of the land office, J. D. Satteries of Tripoli, Ia., has been officially in formed that it is the intention of the Interior tepartment to withdraw all special agents from lows and Illinois in the near future for the purpose of sending them to look after amber depredations in the far northwest. Mr. Satterlee is instructed to inform State Agent Hitt of lows of this departmental determination and to request his more active co-operation in settlement of pending land cases in Bremer and Howard counties, Iowa

For the first time in the history of the country the export and import statistics now show that the value of the articles imported, free of duty, exceeds the value of those upon which duty is paid. The exact figures are 56 per cent for the one and 44 per cent for the other. In the last eleven months the value of free imports have exceeded the value of dutlable mports by \$112,000,000. The free admission of sugar has largely led to this revolution in the tariff, but chemicals, drugs and dye stuffs, flax, hemp and jute and fruits, not produced in this country, are also important factors. More requests for tariff figures are received at the Bureau of Statistics, and at the Treasury department, from Ohio, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas than from all the rest of the states together. The enormous output of decemogether. The enormous output of docunents from the bureau is not enough to supply the demand.

Captain Milton Carpenter of the government printing office left today for his home in Iowa.

The following promotions will occur in the tillery of the army by rea eptember 30 of Major William McK. Dunn of the Third regiment: Captain Joseph Ramsey of the Second to be major of Third regiment; First Lieutenaut Robert M. Rogers of the Second to be captain, and Second Lieutenant Cornellus D. E. W. Wilox of the Second to be first lieutenant of the ame regiment.

PASSING JESTS.

Boss Buckley, the blind pipe layer of San Francisco, was not so blind that he did not see his way out of the country before the grand jury interviewed him. Speaking of the wearing of tights, a Boston

paper quotes Shakespeare that "it is a custom more honored in the breach than it the ob-servance." Indianapolis Journal: A good many self-made men got tired before the tob was fin-ished.

Puck: "We are organizing a plano club. Vill you Join'''
"Cheerfully! What planist do you propose
o club first?"

Texas Siftings: Smith: "I read so many cases of people being buried alive. Is there no remedy for it?" Jones: "The only remedy I know of is for the legislature to pass a law compelling doctors to finish their work property."

Chicago Tribunc: Gus—Cholly, I think I saw your old friend Fweddy a little while ago. One of his trouser's legs was creased a little further up than the other and he was in a ter-Choily-In a state of mind? Then it wasn't Eweddy. AN UNFAILING SUBSTITUTE.

"You haven't got a grammar?" The new assistant said; "I fear they'll criticise me When my article is read!" "In that case," quoth the editor.

"Your learning to protect, Just dodge 'em, like a creditor, And jump in dialect!" A good liur is better company than a truth-ul man with an impediment in his speech.

Drake's Magazine: Mistress, benevolently, o her maid, in anticipation of a compliment— Vint would you do, Jane, if you could play he plano as welt as I do? Jane—I should take a few lessons, ma'am.

Nothing bothered Mr. Jones; When things went wrong He didn't waste his time in groans, But kept along The even tenor of his way I things came right And he is up in neaven today, Where all is bright.

But Mr. Smith would stew and fret, Whenever anything would get Into a muss. He did not climb the heavenly way. Where pans dwell, And where he is, his friends, they say,

Don't like to tell. Epoch: Irate Citizen (to driver of sprinkling ragon—Why don't you sprinkle the streets frener? You're paid to do it.
Driver—I don't care if I am. I aln't a goin' at in the middle of the day in all this dust, t's bad enough for those that have to. Wait ill night.

Columbus Post; A Chicago husband whos wife knocked him down declares himself op posed to woman's "rights." Life: "O. pspa, let me kiss you right on hat dear little hald spot." "Whose bill is it now and how much?"



all noticed that these changes took the form of metancholy, a lack of continuity in conversation, flighty, jumping from subject to subject, wildness of the eyes, and uncertainty in general action. All, however, did not go to the length of saying that he was of unsound mind, but the majority did so; the others declared his conduct inexplicable. The cross-exam-inations were quite lengthy and de-voted to an effort to prove that all signs and symptoms were nothing unusual among the general run of men. Several witnesses were questioned as to whether they considered at the time they talked with him that defendant was in such a state that he wouldn't think it wrong to shoot a man, but they seldom answored directly. One witness testified to the effect that in the state the defendant was in he wouldn't be surprised at anything he did. Before adjournment Judge Reese of the counsel for the defense said that they were doing their best to get witnesses into court, but owing to the rain he might not be able to get all present from the country, and asked the indulgence of the court. The trial may be concluded tomorrow. GUIND OF THE COURTS. Judge Hall and a jury are engaged today in hearing the case of John M. Viciet vs. H. F. Rose. The suit is one on a note for \$950, executed by defendant to Hiram McCurdy

HAD BECOME MELANCHOLY.

Peculiar Malady of Murder Hutchin-

son-Trouble with Witnesses.

LINCOLN. Neb., Oct. 2 -| Special to THE

Ben |-The witnesses called this morning in

the Hutchinson murder case were M. B. Ward-

rip, James Mahalg, John Mahaig, John

Aughey, G. A. Robinson, Chris Lyman, H.

C. Henry, W. S. Lucas, J. J. Wood. The

gentiemen are all farmers, substantial men

from the vicinity of Ashland, and had

known the defendant for a number

of years, some of them as long as

thirteen or fourteen years. They were

unanimous in the opinion that he was al-

ways regarded as a smart, active, intelligent

business man, made money, and was on friendly terms with his neighbors. In the fall of 1890, and some of them thought as far

back as the preceding summer, they had no-ticed a change in him. Some were more emphatic than others in their opinion, and

and by him assigned to the plaintiff for valid consideration. ODDS AND ENDS. James Millicen, sheriff of Dodge county, prought Edward Jensen to the penitennary today, who will serve two years for grand

reeny. Auditor Benton is in St. Louis attending

he national convention of state insurance ommissioners.

Miss Edith Russell, who has been studying art in Chicago has returned home. PICTURESQUE TO THE END.

# Chicago Mail: Imagine "le bray general"

owing out his own brains!" Globe-Democrat: He was an opera-bouffe pero from the beginning, and never did anything either as a soldier or as a statesman to justify the hold which he gained over the affections of his admirers, or to explain the dread which he aroused in the minds of his

Chicago Herald: His despair was the fruit of his own self-chosen career, and his suicide at the grave of his paramour was a fitting end to his misspent life. A broad and inclusive christianity may perhaps award him some pity, but his death is no loss to France nor to the world. Chicago Post: Boulanger rendered the re

ublic a useful service without intending it His ignoble end is a warning for all time to all French conspirators, communist, Or leanist or imperialist, that the tricolor is the flag of France, floating at last over a stable and permanent republic. Kansas City Journal: He was nothing but

a shallow trickster and demagogue, utterly bereft of convictions or of moral or political conscience, and had the government permitted his frothy vaporings to go unnoticed he would doubtless soon have been forgotten and cast aside for what he really was.

St. Louis Republic: His flight to Brussels and his exhibition of himself there as the protego of a strumpet left no doubt of the real character of the man. If even after this he had followers among the pot-house patriots of Paris, it was because he represented them and their moral and intellectual level.

Chicago News: Theatric to the end, Boulange like Balmaceda, was too cowardly to face the results of his misdeeds and too weak to seek to atone past faults. He carries to the grave scarcely a remnant of the admi-ration with which Frenchmen formerly regarded him, and that chiefly for his military

Chicago Tribune: Even had Boulanger lived he could not have been a menace to France. His death was theatrical enough to suit his vanity, but it will make little im-pression upon his country. It will be a short nsation on the boulevards and then he will be forgotten. It was the fitting close of his

Chicago Times: Dying by his own hand, General Boulanger terminates with grim fitness a daring and dangerous career. He was a trained and bray soldier when a sub-altern, but vain-glory, just of power and complete ignorance of the moralities made him in pursuit of a towering ambition a demagogue.

Kansas City Times: Boulanger was a mmonplace man who was used by monarch ists and revolutionists as the figurehead of an attack on the republic. M. Constant saw his weakness at a giance and tumbled Boulangism over by removing the foundation of humbug. Weak in life and weak in death, the sensational reputation be obtained a few years ago will hardly enter into history at

WARSAW, Ill., Oct. 2 .- A reporter has just returned from a trip through Harmony town-

Hunting the Jary's Boys.

ship, where the battle between the Jarvis boys and a pand of men took place. Several of the pursuers were met and say that funy 400 or 500 men were out after the despera The Jarvis boys have not as yet captured and are believed to be hiding in some favorite haupt in the Crooked cross country. The boys are dead shots. In the large quantity of booty captured were a num ber of novels of the dare-devil order.

IN GEORGIA COTTON FIELDS. Atlanta Journal.

My ol' boss, He know how to figger, Knew w'at dey cos'
'N' how to wo'k er nigger; Sweet in de mouf But 'e stan' no kickin' 'Way down souf, In ol' cotton pickin'!

Jes' fo' day, Put o' bed 'e tosa 'em Off an' away; W'en de jew is on de blossom, Open yo' mouf, Ef yo' wanter get a lickin', Way down souf, In of cotton pickin! !

Oh, dat lan', Dey ain't no beatin' Money in de nand An' a sight o' jolly eatin't Melt in you' mouf 'Tater pone 'n' chicken, 'Way down souf, In ol' cotton pickin' I

She go de cookin'. Gimme chicken pie W'en de misses ain't er lookin' Rain or drouf You'll fin' me er sticker! 'Way down souf, In ol' cotton pickin't

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