THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUSSCRIPTION.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
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George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bre
Publishing company, does solemnly swear e R. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bre iss commany, does solemnly swear actual circulation of The Daily Bre week ending September 26, 1891, was as uesday, Sept. 22 Vodnesday, Sept. 25 hursday, Sept. 24 riday, Sept. 25

Criday, Sept. 25......saturday, Sept. 16...... Average......GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before a to before me and subscribed in my chils 26th day of Septemt et A. D., 1891. N. P. Fern. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, 185
County of Douglas, 185
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bre Publishing company, that the netual average duly circulation of The Daily Bre for the month of September, 1880, was 21.80 copies; for Octoler, 189, 25,62 copies; for November, 1890, 22.180 copies; for December, 1890, 23.471 copies; for January, 1891, 25,446 copies; for February, 1891, 25,432 copies; for March, 1891, 24,65 copies; for April, 1801, 23,28 copies; for August, 1891, 27,38 copies; Geonge B. Tzschick, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this ist day of August, 1891.

N. P. Fell, Notary Public

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa 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 PUBLISHING CO. Omaha, Neb.

JUDGE Post needs no defense, because his public and private character is above repreach. He will not be attacked, because no man can say a word to his discredit.

THERE is one thing which can be said of the silver plank in the Colorado republican platform. It is couched in language which cannot be misinter-

GUATEMALA is threatened with a good sized revolution. This is the normal condition of Guatemala, however, and occasions scarcely surprise enough to excite comment.

How would it do to put County Attorney Mahoney's other partner on the democratic ticket for associate justice of the supreme court now that Judge Broady is out of the race? He is thirty years old.

PINE RIDGE agency Indians have marketed over 5,000 bushels of wheat of their own growing at the townsadjacent to the reservation. This is another evidence that the late hostiles are peaceably disposed.

MINNEAPOLIS has raised a guarantee fund for the republican national convention of nearly \$50,000, but her committee of fifty is in the midst of a row which may eventually take the Flour City out of the contest.

REPUBLICANS of Nebraska are nowat the threshold of the most important political campaign ever held in the state. They have everything in their favor, and if every republican does his whole duty Nebraska will swing back grandly into line as a sure republican state in 1892.

A SPECIAL grand jury would be a better committee of investigation than any three men whom the district judges might select to inquire into the actions of the county commissioners. Why did not the commissioners ask for such an inquisition as would clear up all the ugly rumors against all public officials at the same time?

JUDGE JEFFERSON H. BROADY declines the nomination for associate justice of the supreme court. This is almost conclusive proof that Congressman Bryan prevaricated when he gave the Grand Island convention to understand that the little judicial giant of Beatrice was anxious for the empty honor of making a losing canvass for this office.

COLORADO republicans in convention assembled declare in favor of Omaha as the place for holding the next republican pational convention. When Colorado wants anything reasonable at the hands of Omaha and Nebraska all she needs to do to secure it is to indicate her wishes. Colorado republicans will accept the thanks of Omaha for the generous support of her ambition.

HYPHENATED howls against the railroads will not elect an ignoramous as chief justice of the supreme court. This is no yellow dog campaign. When it comes to filling the highest judicial office in Nebraska the people will demand a man of experience, legal attainments and ability, and not an officeseeking demagogue who has never had a case in the supreme court and has no standing at the district bar.

BOULANGER has committed suicide, thus bringing to a cowardly end a badly wrecked career marked by the antitheses of physical bravery and moral cowardice. As a soldier the general was brilliant and brave; as a cabinet officer and politician he was weak; as a leader of political thought a faiture. As an adventurer exiled from his country he was a coward. Suicide at the grave of a

BOULANGER'S IGNOBLE END. A suicide's death on the grave of his mistress. So ended the career of General Boulanger, but a few short years ago the admired soldier in whom

millions of Frenchmen reposed confidence and hope, the leader of a vast following, the hero of the populace, whose name was more frequently pronounced throughout Europe than that of any other man in France, and whose movements and assumed designs were subjects of more discussion and anxiety than those of almost any other man on the European continent. This man, who so brief a time ago could call to his support haif of his countrymen, now lies dead in a foreign land, and there are few so poor to do him reverence. There is matter in this for the moralist, and as well a lesson for those who need to learn that there is an ambition which o'erleaps The world had about forgotten

Boulanger, and even with his own countrymen he had fallen almost entirely out of consideration. A few loyal friends he may still have had in France who believe that he was a sincere patriot who desired only the good of his country, but the number of such cannot be large. The vast majority of Frenchmen know him to have been a selfish, unscrupulous schemer, who would not have hesitated to overthrow the institutions of his country in order to attain the power he craved. There is nothing in the career of Boulanger to be admired or commended. He was essentially a charlatan. His record as a soldier presents nothing to show that he had superior military ability. He was popular with the army, not because of anything he had done as a soldier, but for the reason that he had a way of impressing people with the idea that he could do something if the opportunity was given him. It was this faculty that made him a leader and hero of the populace. Like all charlatans he was given to pompous display and loud pretension, which is very effective with the masses everywhere, and nowhere so much so as in France. Called to the head of the military department, as secretary of war, he proved to be totally incompetent to perform the duties of the position, but it gave him a chance to do some plotting in his own interest and the mischief he did was not easily remedied. He became insubordinate as a soldier, dangerous as a citizen, and so recklessly did he step from one to another position of menace to the peace and order of the nation that after his last overwhelming defeat at the hands of the people nothing remained for him but to seek safety from an outraged public opinion in exile.

From England he made efforts to re gain the confidence of the French people, but they were futile. His true character had been so fully disclosed that his countrymen, heartily ashamed of the support they had given him, would have nothing more to do with him. His weak and shallow manifestos were derided and ridiculed, and with no other resources but the bounty of the mistress, herself an exile, on whose grave he sent a bullet into his brain, Boulanger fell into merited obscurity. The manner of his taking off was certainly a pitiful ending of a life that rightly directed might have been useful to his country, but as it was the world loses nothing for his having left it.

HOW CANADA REGARDS IT.

While the democratic party is declaring that reciprocity is a humbug, the Canadian government is manifesting uneasiness over the rapidity with which arrangements with the South American markets are increasing the demand for the merchandise of the United States. The evidence of this is found in the utterance of the Canadian journals. The leading Canadian newspaper recently remarked, after showing the effect of the Brazilian treaty upon American exports, that if the same ratio of increase be maintained the increase for a year will be nearly \$6,000,000, or nearly only one-half as much as the total value of all the exports from the United States to Brazil for the last fiscal year. This Canadian journal assumes that the relative benefits will be greater as each month passes, and concludes that the arrangements entered into by the United States will put Canada out of the race altogether.

There can be no question that this sentiment prevails generally in the Dominion, and one effect of it is seen in the more ernest disposition of the present premier of the Dominion to bring about reciprocity arrangements with the United States. The conference for this purpose is to be held early in the present month, and all the indications are that the Canadian government will go to Washington with an earnest desire to enter upon negotiations with the purpose of effecting a satisfactory arrangement The prospect, however, of reaching a satisfactory understanding is far from favorable. The fact is that Canada is handicapped in this matter by her trade relations with the mother country, and so long as she is in that position there is little chance of her being able to offer any arrangement that will be satisfactory to the United States. Nevertheless, our government will undoubtedly listen to all the propositions which the government of Canada will be prepared to offer. Meanwhile it is interesting to know that our northern neighbors are realizing that the progress which the United States is making in extending its trade with the southern countries is disastrous to Canadian hopes in the same direction, because it is important testimony in favor of reciprocity.

A WAREHOUSE SYSTEM.

As has been repeatedly remarked a grain market cannot be opened with a corkserew and created by a nominal open board for dealing in grain. We must have warehouses for storing grain before warehouse receipts can figure in the daily transactions of our banks and other commercial institutions. Omaha cannot become a great grain mart so long as the extent of our grain opera-

ferring carloads of grain from one railroad to another through one elevator. We must have flouring mills, malt houses, distilleries, cereal mills and similar extensive institutions for the consumption of grain before there will be any local demand for grain sufficient to dignify Omaha into a local grain market.

While these are being developed, howover, there is no reason in the world which should deter capitalists from embarking in the enterprise of constructing and operating extensive warehouses, provided the railways are honest in their declaration that they will place every every elevator or grain warehouse on precisely the same footing for handling grain profitably. There is one grain firm in Omaha now doing an extensive business and THE BEE is informed other elevators aggregating a capacity of 750,000 bushels would be speedily erected if the railroads, and especially the Union Pacific, will treat all alike. It is fair to presume that Traffic Manager Mellen of the Union Pacific will guarantee fair treatment and assist in building up a warehouse business here.

A warehouse system in Omaha is as entirely practicable as in Chicago. Grain intended for Baltimore, St. Louis, Duluth, Buffalo, Galveston, New Orleans or Peorla can as well be stored in Omaha and marketed from Omaha as from Chicago under the system of through billing which the railways are willing to and do make for this city. The B. & M. and Elkhorn roads can unquestionably be brought into line for Omaha in the grain business just as they came up to the requirements of the stock market, if we provide the facilities here for doing business as the facilties have been provided at South Omaha. The bank clearances, the general commercial prosperity and the importance of Omaha as a distributing center can all be enhanced by devoting attention to this subject of a grain market. The bankers of this city are perhaps more deeply interested in the development of a warehouse system here than any other class of our citizens. THE BEE suggests that the bankers join hands with the Board of Trade, the real estate owners and the grain dealers and work out this problem without delay. It is not difficult of solution if once thoroughly apprehended and given the candid, careful attention of our best business men.

KEEP UP THE INTEREST.

Omaha manufacturers are largely to blame for the indifference which has hitherto existed among Omaha people with regard to Omaha goods. They have not pushed their manufactures into public attention; they have not successfully persuaded retail dealers to assist them and they have neglected their business in other particulars. They all understand and appreciate these facts now that THE BEE has pointed out the truth that Omaha people are more than willing to give Omaha goods the preference.

They cannot rest, however, on what the newspapers do or stand back and depend upon individual effort for the good results they have a right to anticipate. The iron is now hot. The new organizaion is on its feet. Every manufacturer must take hold with every other manufacturer and all working together take advantage of the opportunity never before presented of making a grand forward movement all along the line in favor of Omaha, Omaha goods and Omaha factories.

The only way to make the results commensurate with the opportunity is for every than engaged in manufacturing in Omaha to step into the ranks of the new association and give it the benefit of his moral support and financial co-operation. There must be no lagging, no oozing out of enthusiasm, no neglect of duty. The good work has reached the point where whatever else is accomplished must come from a union of effort, an aggressive taking hold of opportunity and a long, strong push for Omaha, Omahapeople and Omaha industries. Every manufacturer has an individual duty to perform which he will neglect to his own disadvantage and to the disadvantage of this community. Let every manufacturer in Omaha join the association

COLONEL C. R. SCOTT secured the endorsement of the Colorado republican state convention for Omaba as a candidate for the honor of entertaining the republican national convention. This same energetic gentleman headed the Omaha delegation to the lowa state convention which secured that state also for Omaha. Moreover, it was he who presented our claims to the national executive committee in Washington with such skill as to awaken an interest and set the eastern press to discussing Omaha as the only rival of Chicago in the contest for the national convention. In season and out of season Colonel Scott has worked for Omaha. He has cheerfully devoted his time to the enterprise and to his energy, intelligence, acquaintance and ability this city largely owes the prominence which Omaha has attained in her candidacy. THE BEE for itself and on behalf of all citizens who have had this great enterprise at heart thus publicly thanks Colonel Scott for his loyal, persistent, effective work and wishes also on behalf of itself and all concerned that Omaha had a trainload of magnetic gentlemen like him with whom to move upon the committee at its coming meeting for the final settlement of the question.

SECTION 23, chapter 19, Revised Statutes, 1889, reads as follows: "No person shall be eligible to the office of district judge in any of said districts unless he is also eligible to the office of supreme judge." The democratic convention probably lost sight of this section of the law when it honored the boy lawyer from Sarpy county with a nomination for district judge. A supreme judge must be at least thirty years of ago.

T. J. MAHONEY is the county attorney and if any action is brought for the recovery of money alleged to have been llegally expended by the county commissioners it will be his duty to prosemistress is the climax of French tragedy and Boulanger's end well fitted his life. Cute such action. In view of this fact board through local agents, and trans-

county commissioners is hardly in good taste no matter what personal relations he may sustain to members of the board. It would have been far better to have permitted some other citizen to make the newspaper defense of the board if any were deemed necessary.

JUDGE M. R. HOPEWELL is too strong a man in this district to be sidetracked for either of the Sarpy county boys who aspire to the dignity of judgeships. Judge Hopewell has earned an unanimous nomination at the hands of the republicans of this district, and a re-election from the people by his upright character, his legal attainments and his successful experience on the district bench during the past five years.

UNION PACIFIC DIRECTOR PADDOCK got home from the New York meeting of the government directors in time to represent Douglas precinct in company with Henry Ruser of Ruser's park in the district judicial convention. He presided over its deliberations with proper dignity, although the assembled unterrified declined to take his advice to make non-partisan nominations.

THE democratic district judicial convention was not aware that Burt and Washington counties are in the Fourth judicial district. It therefore ignored the north end of the district entirely, although in making its partisan nominations it went outside the ranks of the democratic party for one candidate.

CHARLIE SQUIRES has wasted a great deal of time over his old street sweeping claim. It would have been cheaper in the long run to have appealed to the courts at the outset of the controversyalways provided the claim is legitimate.

THE BEE sees no especial objection to the appropriation by the commissioners of \$1,500 for the state advertising train. It will not be a bad investment for Douglas county.

THE city government was extensively represented in the democratic judicial convention. The city government is achieving a good deal of prominence lately.

JUDGING from present appearances the Bar association has been retired from the business of creating judges of the district court in this judicial dis-

THE council investigation is taking a wide range and its drag net ought to be equal to the task of landing at least part of the boodlers. GIVE the exposition a cordial support

cess must depend chiefly upon Omaha patronage. MR. MOREARTY will find it a difficult ask to make anybody believe he is being

It is an Omaha enterprise and its suc-

persecuted for righteousness sake." T. B. MINAHAN is an ambitious young man and not a bad fellow by any means.

even if his democracy is in doubt. Some ambitious gentlemen hereabouts are out of politics this whirl as a result of recent boodle disclosures.

How About the Tiger? Washington Star.

Sarcastically inclined democrats are dis posed to credit New York with a political dynasty in which Mr. Fassett stands as Metoo II.

Too Rich for His Blood.

Washington Post A Kansas orator who went to Ohio to stump the state has landed in an inebriate asylum. There is a wide difference between the Ohio and Kansas drug stores,

A House Divided. Cincinnati Commercial.

With Mr. Mills opposing free silver coin age and Mr. Campbell upholding it, a debate between these gentlemen on the silver ques tion would be interestingly in order.

Invincible Opposition.

The warm weather of the past two weeks or so that has ripened the corn in Iowa and Nebraska would seem to be the crowning evidence that Divine providence was not on the side of the democracy this year.

Watering the Flower Pot.

Governor Hill is talking for the ticket, as every sensible person knew he would. None but the political marines were deluded by the tale that the ticket aidn't suit him. He made it, and, of course, he is satisfied with it.

announced for discussion at the transmissis

sippi congress to be held next month in

Omaha. There are about a dozen too many.

The congress will continue only a week, and

Too Many Topics. Laramic Republi No less than sixteen different topics are

all the subjects on the programme could not be thoroughly discussed in a month. The Dead Burchard. New York Telegram. Dear old Dr. Burchard is dead. For many weeks after his defeat of Blaine for the presdency, the old gentleman, with nearly his whole family, was so sick as to be confined to their name. He subsequently recovered, and for some years he has seemed to take a ser-

single handed, made a president of the United States. OMAHA AND THE CONFENTION.

ious and altogether ipnocent pride in the fact

that he was the only man living who had,

Minneapolis Tribune: The republican state convention of Nebraska formally enlorsed Omaha's claur to the national conven-ion in its platform. Omaha is the largest own in Nebraska and is entitled to this little empliment from a state convention. ortunately Omaha's demands have not met with that recognition beyond the ts own state necessary to the full fruition of its fond hopes,

Denver Sun: The republicans of Colorado naturally desire that the next presidential convention of their purty shall be brought as est as possible. They can scarcely o secure it for Denver, the only the Rocky mountain region, perfar west as possible. haps, that could under any circumstances make claim to it with appreciable chance of success. But this city has no suitable half for so large a gathering. And it is, anyhow, too late to begin an effort in her behalf. Therefore, the nest Colorado can do this time is to second the effort begun some time ago in behalf of Omaha. By coming to that ity the eastern delegates would get some idea of how much country there is west of Chicago. They might acquire some concep-tion of how great a section is the new and far west. And those tangs would be of some benefit to all of us who live beyond the

Mississippi. Luramie Republican: Among the resolu ions adopted by the Nebraska republican national convention of the party be beid in

meet in convention this year a third state vould be heard from to the same effect.

* The entire west would be benefited by the holding of the national convention at Omaha. Leading and representative men from all parts of the east would be brought to see for themselves bow great and how rich this section of the country is. And all the west needs to hasten its development is a personal inspection of its resources and possibilities by men of means. Wyoming hopes for her own sake as well as that of Omaha, that the plucky Nebraska metropolis will get the prize she is working so hard to

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS,

Denver Sun (rep): The republicans of Nebraska seem to have made a very excelent and judicious nomination for supreme adge and to have every chance of success in he coming election. Kansas City Times (dem): It was unfor-

cannot for Nebraska republicans that they Wall street announced the party policy on that question. It has made their flop this year appear both ludicrous and cringing. Philadelphia Record (dem.); At the mention of the name of Blaine at the Nebraska republican state convention on Thursday "a secret cord from the rear was touched and the portrait of the great exponent of reci-procity dropped in sight. The effect was magical." There has been a suspicion all along that secret cords from the roar were

being pulled for Blaine. The magical effect

n Nebraska has now changed this suspicion

o certainty. San Francisco Examiner (dem.): The Nebraska republicans have followed those of Pennsylvania and New York in pretending that the present bullion storage law provides for the cutire product of the American silver mines, but the criticisms of that audacious abrication have evidently had some effect The romance is less boldly put in the Ne-braska platform than in the others. Perhaps If the light is kept on long enough we may find a convention that will tell the truth on the subject, or at least say nothing about it

Laramie Republican: The republicans of Nebraska did some good work in state con-vention. Neither the mominees nor the fecturation of principles could be improved upon to conserve the party's interests. The former are men of exceptional ability and haracter, and the latter is the strongest structure ever adopted in the state. * * * Not the least judicious act of the convention was its election of Dr. Mercer of Omaha as chairman of the state committee. The doctor was defeated for the gubernatorial nomination last year, and his selection to manage this year's campaign does much to appease the party discontent created in Douglas county by his rejection. He is a man of unusual executive ability, and respected by the

party throughout the state, Anaconda (Mont.) Standard (dem): Neraska republicans commended Harrison for the policy of his administration in the treatment of American pork, and then they went wild over the mention of the name of Blaine. The temporary chairman of the convention sailed the rhetorical seas in great shape with the Blaine craft in tow. Said he, "the next president of the United States will be the gallant captain of the ship of state, the skillful navigator, the fearless leader, the oright brilliant, matchless Biaine." This little ref-erence was evidency a put-up job, for, as soon as the words were uttered, a portrait of Blaine dropped in sight; the effect was magcal, and the delegates took to cheering usty shouts on a convention floor could ele a man, Blaine would have been president of the United States when some of the people who will be voters in 1892 wore knickerbockers.

Boston Advertiser (rep.): The republicans of the country have every reason to be proud of the silver plank adopted by the Nebraska republicans. Considering the emphatic demand made by nearly every democratic state convention for free silver, it was to have been expected that the few ree coinage "republican" congressmen who acted as democratic allies in the last congress should have hoped to secure from the Nebraska convention some indorsement of their peculiar tactics. It is certain that at one time those alleged republicans who voted for the silver bill expected some indorsement at the hands of their constituents, but in that they have been emphatically disappointed. The reso lution of the Nebraska republicans is a direct and straightforward repudiation of any unsound coinage theories, such as the free coinage of silver. The words of the silver plank are unmistagable and well worthy of notice in contrast to the attitude of the democratic party on the silver ques-

PASSING JESTS.

The fashionable fad in New York during the text five weeks will be Flower checks. Washington Star: A government employ expresses the hope that the new rapid-firin machinery will not be brought into use after any changes of administration that occur.

BILLVILLE ON A BOOM. A'lanta Constitution. The town's jist fillin' up with folks,

There ain't an inch o' room; Ain't got no time tellin' jokes, For Billville's on a boom! The Widow Smith has run away

With Major General Brown; The bank cashler skipped out today-(Lynched fifteen miles from town.) The parson, he's left in the lurch, And walks with sad dejection; he last blamed man that Jued the church

Run away with the collectio The sheriff's wounded in the thigh, And lyin' very ill: There's twenty kezs of moonlight rye A-blazin' at the still.

Five bully lynchings on the slope, Have brightened all its gloom; We're mighty nigh run out o' rope, But Bullville's on a boom!

Philadelphia Press: First Girl-Did Ella oil you about her new caten? Second Girl—Her beau who is six feet three! "Yes, but I don't take any stock in it." "Oh, it's a case of drawing the long beau."

Judge: (In Boston)-Miss Cabott-Will you please stand in front of me a moment. Mrs. Cabott-Certainly, my dear. What is Miss Cabott-My nose itches, and I want to remove my glasses for an instant.

Rochester Post: Stranger-And are you the weather observer?
Observer-Yes, sir.
Stranger-I've got a machine here that'll ell to a certainty what kind of weather e're going to have.
Observer-Are you sure it will tell to a certainty

Stranger (eagerly)-Yes, sir. Observer -Well, then, we don't want it. PLEASE RING THEM IN.

Drake's Magazine. The mother-in-law, the boarding house,
And the commercial drummer,
The chicken stealing darkies and
Those ice cream jokes in summer,
We've had in every style and shape That human mind could twist them;
And yet if they had not appeared
I'm sure we would have missed them,
But there's a joyless, labored theme
The humorist's art is lost on.

And I wish the bells would tinkle for The jokes on cultured Boston. New York Sun: Mrs. Staggers-I don't know that to do with my husband. He just stays round the house all the time and growls. Mrs. Dinling—Why don't you make him go Mrs. Staggers-It isn't respectable to work

"I have some fine property abutting on Baum street I would like to seil." remarked the bodearrier, casually. "Property abutting on Baum street? What is it?" asked a friend interestedly. "My one-eyed billy-goat, that broke out of the lot this morning."

Drake's Magazine: Mrs. Snubbes (to daughter;—It was very wrong of you to waitz with young Jolly. Your pa was greatly shocked. He says he has met him in places where no decent young man would ever be seen.

Ethel--Well, what was papa doing in those places' Isn't he a proper associate?

Mr. S.--My love, you shouldn't ask such questions, you know with him it's different. Chicago Tribune: An Austin (Minn.) cow is the proud yet puzzled mother of a young uni-mal that seems to be half call and half bear. She ought to start a board of trade with it.

Binghamton Republican: An old squaw counting her wampum was probably the orig-inal Indian summer.

Chicago Times: Actors and convicted unir-ierers both go off the stage at the fall of the Union County Standard: Turkeys will soon realize the meaning of full crops.

New Orleans Pleavane: The sugar schools to be started at the experimental stations should have some of the sweet girl graduates

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BER, 513 FOURTERNTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30. Secretary Noble today, in rendering a deision in the swamp land case of James A. Rake vs the state of lowa, ox rel John A. Lawless, rapped the register of the land office at Des Moines severely for alleged favoritism and reversed his decision. He decided in favor of the swamp land claimant and then added this reprimand: "I find among the files in this case two letters from the register of the local land office, addressed to one of the litigants, as a friend, advising him to procure certain kinds of evidence to prevent his adversary from succeeding, also advising him to employ an attorney and suggesting the name of the lawyer, a friend of mine who will do it well.' Such conduct on the part of a public official, whose duty it is to pass in judgment upon the merits of the con-troversy, is very reprehensible and subjects

him to the suspicion of favoritism which cannot be tolerated."

This contest was filed September, 1889, and the appeal was taken April 28, 1890.

The following army orders were issued today: Captain Charles B. Ewing, assistant surgeon, will continue on duty as attending surgeon, will contain on daily as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at St. Louis, Mo. The detail of Captain John J. O'Connell, First infantry, in connection with the National guard of California, announced May 18, 1891, is extended to January 1, 1892. Lieutenant Colonel George H. Weeks, deputy quartermaster general, is relieved from further duty as chief quarter master, department of Texas, and will report n person to the quartermaster general for duty as depot quartermaster in this city re-lieving Lieutenant Colonel George B. Dandy, deputy quartermaster general, upon being so relieved, will proceed to San Antonio, Tex., and report in person to the commanding general, department of Texas, for assignment as chief quartermaster of that department. Leave of absence for four months, to take

effect October 1, 1891, is granted Captain Quincy O. M. Gilmore, Eighth cavalry. Captain Charles W. Whipple, ordnance department, in charge of the ordnance section of the War department exhibit World's Columbian exposition, is relieved from tem-porary duty in New York City and will take mporary station in this city on October 1, 11. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause all available colored in fantry recurits at Columbus barracks to be assigned to the Twenty-fifth infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the department of Dakota as the commanding general of the department shall designate. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause twenty-five recruits to be assigned at Columbus barracks to the Thirteenth infantry and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of the Missouri as the commanding general of the department shall designate. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause forty recruits to be assigned at David's Island harbor to the Eighteenth and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of Texas as the commanding general of the department shall designate. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause thirty recruits to be assigned to the Fifth cavalry and forwarded under proper charge to such points in the Department of the Missouri as the commanding generals of the de-partment may designate. Captain Charles H. Heyl, Twenty-third infantry, now on leave of absence at Camden, N. J., will report by letter to the superintendent of the

recruiting service, New York City, to conduct recruits to the Department of Texas. In the land case of Patrick Tracey of the Grand Island district, involving his preemption filing, the decision of the commissioner was today set aside by the assistant secretary of the interior and the filing confirmed. He affirmed the decision dismissing the timber culture contest of Harvey M. Kelly vs Joseph Ator, Mitchell, S. D. J. L. Reid was today appointed postmaster at Fenton, Kossuth county, Ia., vice F. Mit-

A marriage license was today issued to James W. Tuthili and Gertie Bergman, both of Tipton, Ia. P. S. H. of Tipton, In.

Western Pensions.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and. Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-John W. Lyman, William P. Kennedy, John T. Norton, David Iron's, John Hodges, George A. Speltz, George Morrison, Joseph McConnell, George Tooker, Auron L. Gelvin, Alex Hitchoock, Enoch A. Sexson, Thomas Simonson, Jonas Coffman, James H. Vanhorn, William H. Clements, William D. Cox, Charles Wrede, David Milligan, Alfred B. Moore, Thaddeus J. Bisbee, Franklin H. Babbitt, Joseph Johnson Henry Cronkhite, deceased. Additional-Reuben Tobes, Ira L. Ryan, John Freiburghaus, Warren Cochran. Increase-Isalah W. Masteiler, John W. Taylor, Marion Heffner, Robert Cheney. Original widows, etc.

-Brita Hedberg, Mary Super, Sarah E.
Keith, Juha M. Stevens, Solemna F. Woodruff, Ruth H. Athey, George Wilbey (father),

Jane Case. Iowa: Original—Thomas H. Milier, John

M. Chatterton, Zedekiah McNew, Judson Wainsley, John W. Keeran, Barzeal D. Pad-dock, Daniel W. Godby, Cicero Koons, Wildock, Daniel W. Godby, Cicero Koons, William S. Wade, Robert B. Newton, Richard M. Davis, Charles W. Hall, George R. Haver, Leander Bradford, Robert Haddock, Richard S. Anderson, Thomas R. Cole, Renben Lantzenheizer, Albert Cuip, Lev D. Strangham, James Woodward, Henry Deal (deceased), Lyman H. Pratt, Moses S. Bishop, James N. Wilson, Leanning Backer, Labannes Olson, Lyman Jeremiah Becker, Johannes Olson, Lyman G. Stearns. Additional -Peter Fry, Preston Beck, Rudolph Forcuan. Restoration and reissue-William R. Parker. Increase reissue - William R. Farker. Increase— George Rereroth, Ichubad S. Prosser, Edward Kilialee, Charles Coon, Henry L. Williams, Alfred Harris, Stephen Depue, John Donald-son, George A. Fabriek, Allen Wheeler, Henry I, Teets, Joshua Grindrod, John Eller, Steward M. Castner, Moses O. Lang, Edward Thomas. Reissue-Joseph Erb, James Bird, Byron Bunnell, Charles W. Steel. Reissue and increase—John W. Seeher. Original widows—Hannah Godfrey, mother; Polly DeLong, mother; Elizabeth Woodraff, ginor of Henry Deal; Adelaide Cummings, Martha Hemenway, Ulmira Elliott, Josephine Thompson, Maria Manfull, Harriet L. Wisson, Margaret Elliott, Nancy J. McGuiro,

Mary M. Earnest, Belle Gilbert, Adelaide Naethiich, Mary E. Thompson, minors of Marcus A. Chinger. South Dakota: Original—Michael Dwyer, James McClaim, Martin N. Huntley, David S. Darling, Lecrease—Frederick O. Schmidt, Original widows-Mary A. Barrett, Sarah L.

Hoe's Daughters Secretly Wed. NEW YORK, Sept. 30. -It will be a genuine surprise to friends of the family to learn that Miss Ohvia Hoe and Miss Laura Hoe, daugnters of Robert Hoe, were married yesterday norning at St. Marks church without notice, it is said, to their family. Miss Olivia Hoe was married to Mr. Henry Lewis S. Slade, of the Calumet club and Lacrosso ciub, Rev. Dr. J. H. Rylance, rector the church, performing the ecremony. Her sister was married by Rev. Richard Cob-den to Ernest Row Carter. Mr. Carter is a ng graduate of Princeton, class of nd is a lawyer at 498 Broadway. The new of the double wedding was certainly a sur-prise to a number of friends of the family of the brides, to whom it was told last night. Mr. Robert Hoe, the father of the brides, who is the eminent builder of printing presses, is out of town.

LAW DEPARTMENT OPENED.

An Important Adjunct to the State

University at Lincoln. Lixcoln, Neb., Sept. 30,- Special Telegram to Tun Bun.] - Tonight marked an important era in the history of the State niversity. It was the opening of the law department, the consummation of a plan long since conceived by W. Henry Smith, now tue dean of the school. The event was a notable one, the chapel being filled with law students, lawyers and distinguished citizens. The law faculty occupied the stage. Chan cellor Creighton gave a review of the original idea and how it had developed into a law chool, and spoke in the highest terms of the ork done by Dean Smith.

The chancellor was followed by Hon, John Webster of Omaha who spoke as follows: The chancellor was followed by Hon, John L. Webster of Omaha who spoke as follows: The law is a measureless subject. Its extent and magnitude are only limited by the boundary lines of human knowledge. The so-clair system rests primarily on the affections, but the law regulates and enforces its obligations. The business rotations of the people are controled by it: governments are but fabrics of law, woven as it were, into beguliful and enduring designs to control the body politie by the combined strength of the people. No man can know all law. No ran can understand creation; yet there are certain natural laws so mastered by scientific men that they do understand how material things are kept in place; so there are principals that pervade the whole field of law that man can mister, and when these are well understood the application can be made to the countiess conditions of life that are affected by them. Every man that would become a law-yer, alike a credit to himself and to his profession, must understand these principles. The successful lawyer most fove and idealize his profession. He must be proud of its history and exalt in the great names that adorn it. Text books by leading authors must be be mastered by the most intense, profound and indefatigable study. His thoughts must be far reaching power of these writers in applying the fundamental principles of the science of law. I am not speaking of that study which the law student rives to these writers. I refor to the study which the bractical law-yer must give in reviewing them. Through the thousands of volumes of reports are seatwhich the law student gives to these writers, I refor to the study which the practical law-yer most give in reviewing them. Through the thousands of volumes of reports are scattered opinions written by the greatest judges, which opinions stand out in their malestic and beautiful proportions like the chiselect work of renowned sculptors. It is by the reading of these opinions, produced by master minds, that the thoughiful lawyer finds new principles should be applied to reach results, to arrive at correct conclusions. The greatest of American judges was Marshall, whose scholastic opinions have the polish of the most refined literature and the keenest of judicial reasoning. His opinions can always be read with profit and delight. The lawyer who has become familiar with the opinions of Marshall, covering the period of thirty-five years that he presided over the suprame court of the United States "with native dignity and unpretending grace," has become familiar with the manner in which the science of law is made to solve the most difficult questions, by a polished reasoning that commands approval and can provoke no dissent.

There have been others approaching near

There have been others approaching near There have been others approaching near him. We cannot omit an altusion to that grand man, the late Associate Justice Samuel F. Miller, whose penetrating intellect detected at once the important facts in a case, and whose discriminating mind serzed upon the controlling elements and went to a conclusion that was invincible and always commanded the highest respect. He was supremely fitted for his exalted judicial position by his solid judgment, and his opinions can always be studied as masterly expositions of the law.

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by fils solid Judgment, and his opinions can always be studied as masterly expositions of the law.

There are those now living, on the bench of the supreme court of the United States, and on the supreme bench of many of the states, whose opinions brighten and embellish the pathway of the studious lawyer. When it is remembered that no man ever achieved fame or nower at the bar until he had practiced and studied law for twenty years or more, it is idle to imagine that one can depend upon superficial study or flashes of genius to make him a competitor with the foremost men of the profession. To become a first class lawyer one must have all the principles and elements of law fastened upon his memory, and must have so great a familiarity with the leading text books and judicial opinions, that the same may at all times appear spread out before him, subject to his gaze, as ne would look upon a vast landscape, viewing the hills and valleys, the river and small streams gathering toward it, the trees and flowers all hiending in harmonious unison; while from any part of which be may trun for en beilishments.

It is one thing to know how to state it to a court. It is still another, and a task equally difficuit, to know how to gather facts and to state them to a court, and to so arrange and embellish them before a jury as to produes conviction and reap results. A lawyer should be a perfect scholar in the field of general literature, as well as in the field of general literature, as well as in the field of general literature.

Mr. Webster then spoke of the books he would suggest to the young lawyer as working material. He named the bible, Shake Edmund Burke's speeches, Homer and Virgil as being the ones most likely to give a young lawyer oratorical polish and style. He then pointed out the eminent posi tions attained by attorneys, saying: "The highway of honor is open to the American lawyer," and closed thus:

I feel that I am safe in saying to you, and o the state at large, that in the department of ow, as well as in all other departments, this iniversity will secure and maintain that high andard which shall make it and keep it the ide and delight of our young, generous and rosperous state.

Dean Smith followed with a brief resume f the qualifications of the various professors of the law school. The lecturers are: Hon, James H. Woolworth, General Joseph James H. Woolworth, General John R. Webster, General John Cowin, 'udge M. B. Reese, J Samuel Maxwell of the supreme court, G. M. Lambertson, W. H. Munger, H. H. Wilson. Among others who have consented to lecture are Hon. T. M. Marquette, Judge Walteley, Judge Davis, Judge Pound, Judge Morris, W. R. Kelley, N. S. Harwood, C. O. Whedon, Hon. John Watson, Stephen L. Geisthard, A. J. Sawyer, Samuel J. Tuttle, A. R. Talbot and N. G. Snell.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

That Disease More Prevalent in China Than Ever Before.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 30,-Reports of the cholera epidemic which have been raging are received here from China. For the past month the death rate at Foo Chow has been very high, the enolera at that point being more prevalent than ever known before. The natives are reported as suffering terribly, because they use the dirtiest water, washing and cooking in it. In one instance first one member of a family of seven persons was attacked by the disease in the most severe form, dying in an hour. His friends prepared to bury him, sending one of their number to get grave clothes, but this man, too, fell sick himself and died by the roadside. He was carried to his home where the unfortunate family were arready bewailing the death of the first man. The second victim was placed by the side of his deceased relative and pre-parations were made for the burial of the two, when without warning a third member of the family fell down and died. The four remaining relatives then fled fear stricken and their bodies had to be buried by a charit-

Large Increase in Failures. New York, Sept. 30. - Dun & Co.'s report for the nine months just closed states that the failures in the United States number 8,848, with liabilities of \$136,000,000, a large ncrease over the same time during the

Probably Lost at Sea. London, Sept. 30. - The British bark Ave Lynch, which sailed from Gerald in West Australia September 8 for Freemantle in the ame colony, has not been heard from and it s feared she is lost.

South Dakota Hog Cholera. ELE POINT, S. D., Sept. 30,- Hog cholers in this county is killing off many hogs.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE