OFFICES:

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

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors THE BEE BUILDING

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of October, A. D. 1891. SRAI. No FEIL. Notary Public. The growth of the average daily circulation. The Bee for six years is shown in the fol

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

13,348 15,226 18,986 19,310 22,180 12,267 15,041 18,723 20,048 23,471

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 TWENTY Send in your orders early. dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names. The BEE PUBLISHING Co. Omaha, Neb.

COLONEL C. R. SCOTT will make an excellent district judge.

THE best way to build up Omaha is to give Omaha people your patronage.

DOUGLAS county has tax-eaters enough now without township organization.

OVER the open grave of their late

Pleader Irish patriots should forget all their differences and unite all the fac-THE exposition deserves a good at-

tendance. It is an Omaha enterprise and depends upon Omaha people for

THE people continue to hope the district judges can see their way clear to boodle charges.

WHEN it comes to looting a bank the Kingston and Philadelphia robbers could give points to the James boys and still pocket the heavy end of the purse.

KEEP Judge Post's manly words before the people. The platform of a candidate for a judicial office should be the constitution and the law and his oath of

THE boodle investigation must not be allowed to drag. It has gone too far for a back-out or whitewash now. The people expect the investigation to be searching and persistent.

GOVERNOR THAYER being out of the state for a day the fake special should get in its deadly work again and put Senator Poynter, president of the senate, in the gubernatorial chair.

REGISTRATION days are Wednesday, October 14, Thursday, October 22; Friday and Saturday, October 39 and 31. Everybody must register and only on these days can they have the privilege.

"RET" CLARKSON, chairman of the republican national central committee, is for Omaha for the national convention if for no other reason than because the Iowa republican convention declared in our favor.

THE election of Ignoramus McKay of Kansas, a man who had never opened a law book, to be a district judge, did as much to harm the credit of that state as the reckless and rabid talk of calamity politicians.

NEBRASKA democrats are a trifle curious to know just what purpose can be accomplished by the visit of Black, McAdoo and Bynum, inasmuch as there is no democratic state ticket in the field at this election.

PERHAPS if Mr. Ballou were to take the stand again he would remember why he gave Councilman Madsen a bogus theck for \$950 as part payment of the \$500 demanded. Wasn't it \$1,000 the thrifty gentleman from the First wanted?

THE people of Omaha are glad to see the question of the title to Capitol square in court. The uncertainty relative to the rights of the school district has prevented the central portion of Omaha from enjoying much needed school facilities.

WITH a secretary installed and an office selected and equipped, the Manufacturers and Consumers' association is ready for business. It can now direct aggressive movements all along the line in behalf of the good old doctrine; Patronize home industry.

THREE young New York millionaires have concluded to establish a daily newspaper in Chicago and are said to have subscribed \$750,000 for the project. The name of one of the leaders of the trio is Green which seems altogether fitting under the circumstances.

THE SOUTH TO THE FRONT. will be a southern man. This much may be regarded as settled. There are three candidates from that section, one of whom will be chosen. These are Mills of Texas, Crisp of Georgia and Mc-Millin of Tennessee. Two northern democrats, Springer of Illinois and Bynum of Indiana, are mentioned as candidates, and there is also a candidate in the southwest, but as the situation now appears there is absolutely no chance for either of these. The real fight will be between Mills and Crisp, with the probabilities in favor of the former, but if the contest shall be as

hot and bitter as now seems likely Mc-Millin may carry off the prize. But in any event a southern man will preside over the next house of representatives, and so far as results are concerned it will make precious little difference which one of the candidates from that section is elected to the position. Either of them can be fully depended upon to organize the house in the interest of every policy for which the democracy of the south contends. A majority of the committees of the house will have for their chairmen southern men and the best committees will have a majority of southern democrats on them. The representatives of northern democracy of course cannot be ignored and they will doubtless be given a few places of responsibility by way of keeping them good natured, but the positions of greatest power and the opportunities for making political prestige will be gathered in by the democrats of the south. This has been the uniform practice, and no departure from it will be tolerated by the dominant wing of the democratic party. When Mr. Carlisle was first chosen speaker his disposition was to deal generously with northern democrats, but he was not permitted to do so, and in order to maintain his standing with the southern wing of the party he found it necessary to give nearly all the best places to the representatives from that section. There will be bargaining in the coming contest, but it will be chiefly with the men from the south. Northern democrats, as heretofore, will be given what remains over after their southern brethren have been satisfactorily provided for. The democratic party continues to be controlled from the south, and the wishes and demands of that section of it are paramount. It is true that the southern democrats have a claim to this domination in the fact that they have the ablest men in the party, but it is a question for northern voters to consider whether it is desirable to have their interests and welfare committed to the care of men whose sentiments, aims and aspirations are purely sectional. We shall soon have another proof of this in the organization of the house of representatives, and in the course of that body regarding national questions.

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE.

The nine councilmen that are to be elected by our citizens on the 3d of November are to be voted for at large and must run the gauntlet of our entire voting population. The main object of order a grand jury to investigate the electing one-half of the council at large has been to secure a better class of men than are usually put forward for the position by the ward neelers and pot house politicians.

It was expected that each party would nominate the very best men that could be induced to serve in the council regardless of where they lived. Unfortunately for the interests of the city the number of councilmen-atlarge has been fixed to correspond with the number of wards. The outcome has been that the city convention, instead of selecting the very best material, regardless of residence, has permitted each ward to name a candidate, and by the trafficking that prevails in conventions the candidates who could command the support of a majority of their own wards were erdorsed by the whole convention. Our councilmen-at-large have thus been made out of the inferior timber from which each ward caucus makes its choice, and the object of the law has been frustrated completely. It is true that the voters at large have in several instances defeated the most obnoxious ward candidates and elected two or three men from one ward. The fact is, however, that the general average of our councilmen-at-large has been composed of no better material than the ward councilmen, and while the citizens had their choice of the best on each party ticket there were no best men to pick from. It was simply a Hob-

The prevailing practice of allowing each ward to name one candidate no matter how incompetent or disreputable he may be, should be broken up, and the best men should be placed on the ticket regardless of the wards in which they live. Each ward has its own representative in the council and the councilmen-at-large should represent the whole city, and not morely the precinct where his home is located. Unless this is done, tax paying citizens regardless of party will be compelled to repudiate the work of the conventions, and put in the field a ticket for councilmen-at-large that will be composed of men of integrity and capacity who will transact the business of the city without scheming to enrich themselves at the expense of the people.

IMMIGRATION LEGISLATION.

Senator Chandler, chairman of the senate committee on immigaation, some time ago propounded some questions to the public with a view to ascertaining whether the next congress should enact further legislation restricting immigration to the United States. Although the law, as it now stands, appears to be working very satisfactorily, information comes from Washington that several amendments to the immigration law have been prepared for presentation to congress, and that there is no doubt the question will be brought up early in the session. It is stated that Senator Chandler has received a great number of replies to his questions, and it is understood that he and the other members of his committee, which had authority to continue its labors during the recess of congress, will examine

The speaker of the house of repre- investigation and the previous reports sentatives of the Fifty-second congress of congressional committees, the knowledge necessary for the preparation of a comprehensive measure to be submitted to congress.

> One requirement that is seen to be demanded is provision for the proper inspection of the European immigrants that come into the country through Canada. It is stated that large numbers of them have come in that way this year, and among them have been many who would not have been allowed to enter the country through our ports. Some difficulty is likely to be found in devising a plan for fully guarding the line of our northern frontier, but obviously something should be done to prevent objectionable persons coming into the United States through Canada. It is thought that more stringent provisions are necessary for the exclusion of paupers, felons, imbeciles and assisted immigrants, but there is really very little ground for fault-finding with the operation of the existing law with respect to these classes. The testimony of the immigration commissioners is that of more 'than 25,000 arrivals at Philadelphia during the last fiscal year there was not found a single violation of the law, and that while doubtless some of the classes subject to exclusion succeeded in getting in at New York, and perhaps other ports, the number was so small as not to be at all serious. It is also thought that more stringent provisions are necessary for the exclusion of contract labor immiof whom, it is said, committee has ascertained from 10,000 to 20,000 have that arrived at our ports since the beginning of the year. If it be a fact, as represented, that there are agents of corporations abroad contracting for labor there can be no question as to the necessity of providing more stringent regulations for the exclusion of this class of immigrants, The senate committee has received numerous suggestions of methods for restricting immigration, but it is noteworthy that there is a marked abatement of the demand for legislation that would put a stop to it altogether. There are still a few who believe that this would be the wiser policy, but they are not proclaiming their epinion very loudly in the face of the overwhelming sentiment that this country cannot afford, for any reason, to close its ports against the worthy people of other lands who come here in good faith to make homes for themselves.

> A PROMINENT citizen desires through THE BEE to call attention to excessive water rates charged to private consumers in the city of Omaha as compared with cities of equal or less population. well grounded. The question is what can or should be done to procure a reduction of water rents. The charter which was granted in 1881, when this city had only 30,000 population fixed the rates which the water company may be permitted to charge to private consumers, and those rates have prevailed ever since. The company still has a twelve-year contract with the city, and unless that contract is violated by it the city has no remedy. We do, however, believe that it would be to th interest of the company to adjust its rates to the scale that prevails in Kansas City, St. Paul or Denver. They would certainly make up the difference of the decrease by a material increase in the number of patrons.

It is announced that an organization of tin plate manufacturers and dealers has been effected, with the object of acquiring reliable information respecting he progress and development of the manufacture of tin plate, and to watch legislation affecting the interests of conumers. This is the first important movement in evidence of the great interest that is being taken in the establishment of the tin industry in the United States, and it very significant that so many as 300 firms should be represented in the association. No other industry in this country grew so rapidly as this has done, and its development from this time forward promises to be phenomenal. In this respect, at least, the Me-Kinley bill is already most completely vindicated.

THE annual convention of the Iowa state farmers' alliance next week promises to be of unusual interest. The contest between the radical and conservative elements in the organization is certain to be renewed, and the result will determine whether the alliance is to continue on the lines it has thus far pursued and thus depart wholly from its original purpose. The conservatives have hitherto been victorious, but they have a harder fight on hand now than ever before, and the most sincere friends of the alliance are apprehensive. It is to be hoped their fears will prove to be unfounded, for the alliance will cease to be a power in the interest of the farmers the moment it becomes a political machine to be operated by demagogues for their personal advantage.

OMAHA must bestir herself and get everything in read aess for the republican national compaittee meeting which will be beld November 19th or 21st. We have a little over one month in which to organize for the campaign. Minneapolis has awakened from her lethargy enough to name a committee and raise a guarantee fund of \$50,000. Omaha has everything in her favor, and all that is now needed is to show the committee that she is in earnest and can accommodate the delegates and their friends.

ELLER, the new democratic nominee for district judge, learned his law in L. W. Osborn's office. He is better known as a politician than lawyer and is not as good a lawyer as Osborn which is equivalent to saying that he is not qualified for a district judgeship.

Talking Out of Meeting.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. A volunteer correspondent writing from Lincoln, Neb., to the New York Times about the late Neoraska democratic convention's free silver plank, insists that the declaration was forced upon the committee on resolutions by Congressman Bryan of Lincoln, and that these replies and will draw from them, the real sentiment of the people is not thus

as well as from direct personal expressed. Albed which means that the Cieveland democrats of Nebraska have been offended and antugenized, and the difficulty of getting the party together in the national convention of 1800 is made so much the greater.

Germans in America. Kan as City Times In view of the vast Teutonic immigration to these shores and its value to the republic a celebration of the landing of the first Germans is an event of almost as much signifi cance as the glorious Fourth Itself. Americans are prectically a product of mixing the peoples of Germany and the United Kingdom. Germans have taken hold of every avocation. They are farmers, merchants, railroad men, lawyers and doctors. Their industry and discipline have counted in every state and no part of our population has done more to up hold law and decency.

Prejudice Stronger Than Reason.

More blood has been spilled in the defense of opinions than for the protection of prop erty and lives. A trial for heresy attracts more attention than would a lawsuit involving millions of dollars. Neighbors will re main personally on good terms while a jury decides which shall possess a disputed piece of property, but let them get into a neated political or theological discussion and an enmity follows which frequently breaks up further associations. Prejudice is stronger than reason.

The Transmississippi Congress.

Philadelphia Record.

The autumnal session of the transmissis sippi congress will be held in Omaha on October 19. It is a sectional gathering in the geographical but not in the offensive sense of the phrase, and the fact that it finds a mission serves to show how great a country has grown up in the region beyond the "Father of Waters' -a region which even in the recollection of men scarcely past the meridian of life was mainly shared between the aborigine and the bison.

Utah and Statehood.

Utah's chances of statehood are not im proving at a very rapid pace. The able commissioners who have been placed in charge of her domestic morals inform us that the polygamous old gentlemen of that territory are not sufficiently cured of their bad habityet to be admitted into the union family. But it is her politics that alls Utah just now a good deal more than her polygamy.

The Progressive G. O. M. St. Paul Globe.

Gladstone has about caught up with Thomas Jefferson. That is a good deal to say for any English statesman. His gray matter is in full play.

POINTS ON STATE POLITICS.

Sutton Advertiser: Judge Post's record is spotless and needs no defense; better yet he was nominated by the Reese influence, which was opposed to Cobb.

Gothenburg Independent: Those demo erats who, since the declination of Broady the nominee for supreme judge, endorse Edgerton, are not doing so because they endorse the principles of the third party, but because There is no doubt that this complaint is of their hatred for republicans. They have no love for the alliance party, but think it will down the republicans and that's what they are after.

Tekamah Burtonian: The calamity organs that are endeavoring to lie Judge A. M. Post into an alliance with corporations and railroads are either ignorant or they wilfully ignore the facts in the case. You fellows who are inclined to be misled by these organs should investigate the vote and see whether the railroad faction which followed Cobb at first or the anti-monop faction which followed Reese at first cast the ballots that nominated Post.

Holdrege Citizen: The more people find out about Judge Post the better the nomina tion seems to suit. Judge Post on the supreme bench would be an honor to the state and sustain the high reputation it has not in the past. His personal character is above reproach, while his career on the bench has shown him to be an upright judge who has not the slightest taint about him. That he has a high appreciation of the office he aspires to may be seen in his speech of acceptance when he says that the constitution and law and the oath of office that he takes should be the platform of the candidate for

judicial office. Grand Island Independent: The action of the democratic state central committee se cures the election of Post. A good many democrats will not vote at all. A large por tion of then will work and vote for Post and very few will join the Edgerton crowd. The sensible men as a general thing are ashamed of the idea, to disgrace the highest court by making this third rate pettifogger a member of it. And we are convinced that even many atliance men will not vote for him. The great victory of the democrats, which the enthusiasts of the late democratic state convention prophesied, has already dissolved it self into thin air, as we predicted it would and Edgerton will be defeated by a two thirds majority for Post, Remember this our prediction, and see whether it will be real ized or not.

Frement Tribune: For nine years Pos has sat upon the district bench in this county, and during this time hundreds of our citizens have been in his court, either as wit nesses, litigants or spectators, and their admiration for the man and the judge has al most invariably been won. He commands universal respect for his dignified yet affable bearing, his clear impartiality in the admir istration of justice between plaintiffs and de fendants, and, not the least of all, his prompt and rapid dispatch of business. No judge in Nebraska bas a greater capacity for court work than he and Dodge county taxpayers have learned to appreciate this consideration on his part for their burdens. Judge Post has never permitted protonged sessions of nis court to entail expense and taxation upon the people.

Columbus Telegram (dem.): The decision of the democratic state central committee not to nominate a scandidate for supreme judge was evidently in the interest of Edgerton, the independent candidate. Many of the committee are said to have openly de clared it to be their intention to support the South Omaha candidate. The Telegram still thinks that it is suicidal policy for the party to neglect to nominate a candidate and thus seek to keep up its organization, but it will only be temporary and the party may come out all right in the end. As it is, democrats are now free to exercise their choice between Post and Eigerton, and this will not be distasteful to most of the democrats in Platte county. Some of them will vote for Edgerton, while more will, out of local pride and good feeling for Post, cast their ballots for the republican candidate. For once the Telegram believes that the haughty republican party of Nebraska has found its match. as far as the number of votes go. As for Platte county, it will give Post a large ma-

Russia Has Wheat for Export. Sr. Perensueno, Oct. 8 .- It is officially an nounced here that the government has no intestion of prohibiting the exportation of wheat, of which Russia is still in a position to send 209,000,000 pounds abroad.

Tin Plate Men Organize. New York, Oct. 8 .- Three bundred firms representing the tin plate trade, manufac

turers and consumers, were represented yes-

terday at a meeting when the Association of Tin Plate Consumers of the United States was organized. The object of the organization is the acquirement of reliable information respecting the progress and development of the manufacture of tin plate and to watch legis-ation affecting the interests of consumers.

MISSED SEEING THE HOLY COAT. A Chicago Pilgrim to Treves Thrown

into Jail. NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- Herr Peter Reil of Chicago went to Treves to see the holy coat and remained there four weeks without seeing it. Few pilgrims, however, will have so

much to tell about their experience in the old

cathedral town as will Herr Peter. On the first day's exposure of the holy coat, Herr Heil stood in the crowd before the cathedral, happy in the belief that he would be one of the worshipers at the historic shrine. There was a good deal of pushing and pulling in the crowd and Herr Heil was driven into quite violent contact with a young woman of Treves. On her arm was a gold bracelet. The young woman screamed hysterically When a policeman appeared before her, in want of some better excuse of the disturbance, she said Herr Heil had tried to steal

That was enough and Herr Heil was removed to the gloom of a police station and searched. In his pocketbook were found sev-eral gold trinkets which he had bought for friends in Chicago. "Where did you get these!" asked the com-

"Bought them to take them to America 'You stole them. Take him down stairs.' So Herr Heil went to a prison cell while the

police hurried off to his hotel to examine his trunks. In them they found some remark-able instruments, which they at once decided must be burgiar tools.
"This man Heil," they reported, "is un doubtedly an experienced and dangerous When asked as to the tools Heil explained

that he was employed by Baur & Co., organ makers, and that the suspicious articles were merely instruments for tuning organs. That was regarded as a very transparent false and the authorities made short work of Heil's case. The Treves prison opened its doors and instead of completing his pilgrimage he entered and began pasting paper boxes for the benefit of the municipality. He devoted himself to this rather elementary industry till about the middle of September.

NOW IT'S A BIG CIGAR TRUST. Twenty-Five Thousand Manufactur-

ers to Go Into a Combine. New York, Oct. 8,-Twenty of the leading cigar manufacturers of this city held a meeting yesterday in the office of T. H. Allen. The object of it was carefully concealed and all information regarding it was witheld from reporters. It was learned, however, that the meeting was held to perfect plans for the formation of a gigantic cigar trust to include all the prominent eigar manufacturers in the United States. It is proposed to organize the trust the same lines as the consolidation of the five leading cigarette factories which took place less than two years ago. The meeting was held in accordance with a

call published in the Tobacco Journal.

Mr. Allen admitted to a reporter that the cigar manufacturers present had agreed to form a communation which would include 25,000 manufacturers of domestic cigars and that they would have an aggregate capital of \$25,000,000. A committee had been appointed and the arrangements were well

under way.
"It is a big undertrking," he said, "and will require some time to be put on a working basis. It cannot be called a cigar trust, however, but a combination to decrease the cost of production and to rid the trade of a num-ber of middlemen who go between the manufacturer and retail dealer and absorb all the

profits there are in the business."

Another manufacturer said: "The object of this combine is to down the leaf merchants by consolidation of the big manufacturers. We will send our own buyers to purchase leaf from the planters. If it is found that the dealers deriand too high a price for Connecticut leaf, the buyers may go to Amster-dam and elsewhere for Samatra wrappers. This action will bring the native planter to

The manufacturers of clear Havana cigars will not be included in the trust. Only domestic goods are concerned. If the com-bination succeeds it will be a severe blow to the jobbers who are making mone handling the goods for the retail trade. PASSING JESTS.

Chicago Tribune: The "Hold Your Corn"

the eniropodists. New York Telegram: De Long-Your daugh-Acw York Telegram: Deviate thanks. She is literary, you know, and says she is in need of shorter articles. Paterfamilias—Um! Couldn't you get her to

Detroit Free Press: There is a printer in this town whose little son in the public schools silkely to follow in his father's footsteps. The other day the natural history class was "What type of man is the slave?" inquired the teacher.

"Minion," answered the boy promptly, and then wanted to lick the teacher because the accuracy of the question was questioned.

Buffolo C mmercial. Oh, woman, in hours of ease, Uncertain, coy, and hard to please; But seen too oft', familiar with thy face. We first endure, then pity, then e

Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly: "You're just as much of a flirt as ever, Mrs. Bontonby, Now, teil me, what wus the real reason you jlited me fifteen years ago?"
"Jited you? I did nothing of the sort."
"But we were engaged for nearly a week?"
"Oh, yes: I remember I was a gypsy queen at a church fair and you were my best customer. You only received fair treatment, after all."

Epoch: "Hicks may be a borrower, but he's a generous soul," said Hawkins.
"That's so," returned Jingleberry.
"He borrowed \$5 from me last night and spent \$1 of it blowing me off to a bottle of wine."

Chicago Post The cold wave has at last arrived; The ice man's very sad.

The wind has blown somebody good.\*

For the coal man's very glad.

Clothler and Furnisher: Junior Partnerout of Inisconcern during the past year, and omething has got to be done. Senior Partner-I teil you what you might o-withdraw from the firm and go out as one four traveling men.

New York Sun: Willie-Do you like milk. Staylate-Not particularly, my little man; why do you ask?
Willie-Sister says you never leave until the

New York Herald: "There's just an R's dif-erence between us," said Gussie de Risque to oung R. Thayer. "How so?" "Why, you're impudent and I'm imprudent."

Denver Sun: First Bill Collector—I see by the papers that the financial outlook is very promising. It struck me that money was very Second Bill Collector—The papers are right; it is promising. I haven't been able to get anything but promises today.

Brooklyn Citizen: Young Osborne-Here omes De Clever the homor st. He's a very unny man, an old friend of mine. Miss Tomax-Why, he didn't notice you at Young Osborne-Ah, yes: he watked right by without a nod. Ain't that funny?

PAPA'S JOY.

R. B. Wallace in Puck,

The orient's wealth,
The diamond's gream,
The search for gold— Are but a dream. The lust of power, The greed for gain,

Ambition's thirst-All, all are vain. Who nolds to these Can never feel The joyful thrills That o'er me steal,

When Sot has closed His drooping fids, And I play bear. With my two kids,

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BURBAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTBENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8. Something of a sensation was created on newspaper row today by the announcement that General H. V. Boynton would cease to be the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette next week when the policy of that newspaper would be radically changed. General Boyaton was first connected with the Cincinnati Gazecte in 1834 and has represented it here ever since, taking charge of the consolidated paper when it absorbed the Commercial a few years ago. He has written a large portion of the editor-ial matter for the Commercial Gazette, and by his brilliancy and sterling charhas made an enviable reputation dinear. He says he will retain his office on Newspaper Row and continue journalistic work. There are few men con-nected with the press so largely or favorably known to public men as Boynton, and for a decade be has been regarded as the dean of

the profession here. In connection with the announcement of General Boynton's retirement from the Commercial Gazette, the statement was made and has finally taken the form of type, that the Commercial Gazette, which, although a republican paper, has not published any-thing complimentary to this administration for some time, would soon demand the non:nation of Mr. Blaine next year and henceforth advocate the election of ex-Governor Foraker to the United States senate over Senator John Sherman, also that as a majority of the Commercial Gazette company's tock had fallen into the hands of a Ci nati brewer, who is backed by John R. Mc Lean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, a democratic newspaper, and further that M. Halstead, the old editor and present New York correspondent of the Commercial Gazette, and "Deacon" Richard Smith, the oldest of the old proprietors, were to retire from the concern. It is said that Colonel Fred D. Mussey will become General Boynton's auc-

G. L. Souchill, one of the well known merchants of Omaha, is in Washington for a day or two on his way east.

J. W. Higginbottom was appointed post-master at Norborne, Me., and Samuel A Rounds at South Bend, Wash.

J. W. Harner was today appointed post.

J. W. Harper was today appointed postmaster at Higgins, Cheyonne county, Neb., vice P. T. Higgins, resigned; also S. S. Stawe, at Cambriel, Scott county, Ia.; and A. G. Ronnion at Gaton, Johnson county, Ia. L. S. Wilson of Omaha is at the St. James. P. S. H.

TALKS WITH POLITICIANS.

Judge A. M. Post, republican nominee for the supreme bench, was in Omaha yesterday, To a reporter Judge Post said: "The failure of the democratic central committee to nominate a man to take the place made vacant by the withdrawal of Judge Broady will add a great many votes to the republican ticket in Platte county. I believe that more demo-crats will vote for me than for Judge Edgerton over the entire state."

Mr. C. J. Phelps of Schuyler, a leading democratic attorney of Colfax county, was in Omaha, and while talking with a reporter at the Millard said: "Junge Post will receive almost the solid democratic vote of Colfax county and of his entire district. He is an upright judge and a fair-minded, henest man. I have had many a legal fight before the bar with Judge Post when he used to reaction law. practice law, and I have always been on the opposite side from him upon political ques-tions that divide the two great parties, but I take pleasure in saying that the people who know Judge Post love him for his personal worth and for his abiiity as a judge. The talk that you may hear about Judge Post being a corporation and railroad candidate is the rankest kind of misrepresentation. I have known Judge Post for years and I know that he is as free from anything of that kind as any man could be. He is a man who decides a case in court according to the law that applies to it. He recognizes no political party, no friend, no enemy before the bar. It is all a question of law and justice with Judge Post. The democrats of our district simply scout the idea of yoting for such a nonentity as Edgerton. His ejection would be a disgrace to the state

'I have known Judge Post by reputation for several years," said Henry Pundt, "and know him to be a good man, and I think I shall vote for him. Edgerton may be all all right but I don't think he is the man for

"I haven't decided what I will do," said W. A. Paxton. "If Broady had stuck to it we could have elected him, but I don't like the idea of voting for Post," "Will you vote for Edgerton?" "Uncle Billy" cast a withering look at the questioner as he exclaimed. "Not by a ——! I'm a democrat!"

"I have not given the matter much thought," said Thomas Kilpatrick, "and am not prepared to say which is the best man.

Edgerton might develop into a good member of the supreme court, but I don't believe in trying an experiment in such high places. I think I shall vote for Post, as he seems to be good man, and from all I can learn about Edgerton he is not fitted for the position." Isaac Glick, a well known democratic poli ician of Columbus and a man who the situation thoroughly, was in the city to-day and remarked incidentally, in talking of the situation, that "everybody out that way

is going to vote for Post. RAIN DELAYS THRESHING.

Discouraging Reports from North Dakota and Minnesota WheatFields. Jamestown, N. D., Oct. 8 .- Rain has again interfered with the threshing which was begun by a few machines Tuesday and the weather remains cloudy and is threatening rain. Not one-fourth of the wheat has been threshed in this county. The season has never been so wet as this in the history of the state. Usually a crop is about all threshed from the shock by this time and farmers are plowing. There are over thirty threshing machines in the county and only one crew of

men. All the others are short handed.
Fanco, N. D., Oct. 8.—The rains have again stopped all threshing in this vicinity and it will require seve al days of good dry-ing weather before machines can be started again. The outlook for securing the immens crop in the territory north of the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad, is becoming

WARREN, Minn., Oct. 8 .- The weather has been cold. About one-fifth of the grain has been threshed and about one-fifth has been stacked. The rest stands in the shock, much of it in water, which covers the low lands The bottoms of many stacks are wet from one to two feet from the standing water. The loss consequent to the wet weather is enormous. The Red river valley will BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. S.—Forty million

bushels of wheat is standing in the snock in this state and rain has been falling for the past ten days. George W. Harmon and George H. Waish, railroad commissioners, are in the city from Red river valley. They say wheat is sprouting and if the weather keeps wet great damage will be done. Burieigh county has 17,000 acres of wheat one to thresh and only six machines, mostly horse-power, in operation.

Bishop Brooks' Consecration BOSTON, Mas., Oct. 8 .- Bishop-elect Phil ips Brooks will be consecrated bishop of

Massachusetts next Wednesday at II a. m. The presiding bishop will be Rt. Rev. John Williams of Connecticut. Rt. Rev. A. C. Potter of New York City will preach the sermon. A chair of fifty voices, together with the regular church quartette, will ren-der the choral part of the service. Admission for both clergy and laiety will be by ticket only. At the close of the ceremony the visitng bishops and other clergy, together with Bishon Brooks, will be entertained at dinner in th. Vendom by the members of the diocese.

MUST MISLEAD OR DECEIVE

Cases in Which the State Board of Health May Act.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S NICE DISTINCTION.

Question of Unprofessional or Dishonorable Conduct Discussed in Detail-When Physicians May Receive Certificates.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 8 .- | Special to Till Bug. |- The secretaries of the State Board of Health have written to Attorney General Hastings asking what constitutes unprofessional or dishenorable conduct such as would authorize the Board of Secretaries to refuse to issue a certificate to a person ap plying therefor. The general in his reply

says:

Section 14 of chapter 35 of the session laws of 1801, page 285, provides as follows: "The board may refuse certificates to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct and it may revoke certificates for like cause. Provided, always, that they have given the person an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense."

What is professional or dishonorable con What is professional or dishonorable conduct on the part of a practitioner of medicing is a question in which the courts appear to be wide apart. The section above quoted is a copy of the Illinois and Minnesota law upon the same subject. The code of ethics as luid down by medical associations furnishes us but little guidance concerning this question. It must not be said that a society of persons who have been educated in the medical profession can adopt a code of ethics, and that he who violates any article of that code is guilty of unprofessional conduct, and consequently shall be refused a certificate by your board. The object and aim of the law under consideration, as I take it, is among other things, to secure a higher standard in the medical profession and to exclude empiries and empiricism sion and to exclude empiries and er from the profession.

To reduce to inflexible and invariable rules To reduce to inflexible and invariable rules, what is or what is not unprofessional or dishonorable conduct within the meaning and intent of the act of 1891, would be a task of gigantic proportions. "Unprofessional" is defined by Webster as "not according to the rules or proprieties of a profession." It might, therefore, be said that the unprofessional conduct which would authorize the board to refuse to grant a certificate to a physician, or in the event one has been issued to revoke it, is such conduct as is inconsistto revoke it, is such conduct as is inconsistent with the honorable practice of the profes-

In the case of the State ex rel. Powell versus the State Medical Examining board, decided at the July term. 1884. by the supreme court of the state of Minnesota, the court in giving its construction to a section of the statute identical with section 14 of our own statute.

identical with section 14 of our own statute, took occasion to remark:

"We will add as our construction of the words 'unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, as used in section 2, that we do not think that the legislature contemplated matters of merely professional ethics, but that the term 'unprofessional' was used convertibly with 'dishonorable.' The meaning may be expressed by using the conjunctive 'and' in place of the disjunctive 'or.'

To a greater or less degree each case of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct must be addressed to the sound judgment of the board. No two cases will be quite similar in character. I, therefore, conclude that the legislature meant by unprofessional or dishonorable ture meant by unprofessional or dishe conduct, such conduct as was dishonorable and calculated to mislead or deceive. Such practice in short as should not be induiged in by honorable men of any profession or call

HUTCHINSON MURDER TRIAL,

Frost continued his presentation of the Hutchinson case for the state. He was followed by W. B. Comstock and Judge Reese for the defense. Mr. Comstock laid particular stress upon the alleged fact that Mrs. Green had wrecked the old man's home, robbed him of his money and dethroned his reason. The speech of Judge Reese was listened to with great interest, and at one period the pathetic picture he drew caused many of the feminine auditors to vigorously apply their handkerchiefs, while the uttle daughter of Mrs. Green was led sobbins

from the room. Mr. Gilkerson for the defense argued his side of the case in a powerful manner, dis-secting the evidence, depicting the relations between the deceased and the defendant and endeavoring to impress upon the jury that the accused was insane long before he did the deed and at the time it was accomplished Shortly after 11 o'clock County Attorney il began the closing speech for the state He marshalled the testimony pro and con, pointed out the weak spots of the defense, and contended that when Hutchinson com nitted the murder it was while possessed of he faculty of distinguishing between right

Snell finished his argument shortly after 3 o'clock, when Judge Field read his instructions to the jury.

The case went to the jury at 4 o'clock. The verdict may be either murder in the first de gree, second degree, manslaughter or not

SUPREME COURT.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following attorneys were admitted to practice: William D. McHugh, esq., of Douglas county, W. P. Miles, esq., of Cheyenne

The following causes were argued and submitted: Weeping Water Electric Light company vs Haldeman; Ittner vs Robinson; state ex rel McLernon vs Ickes, on motion to advance; Dailey vs Kinsler: Second Congregational church vs Omaha; Canningham vs Fuller; Hamon vs Omaha Horse Rallway company; Nebraska National benk vs Logary; Gailigher vs Connell; Omaha vs Jensen; German Insurance company vs Pen-rod: Omaha Auction and Storage company

vs Rogers.
The following causes were continued: Lo eck vs Lee; Krissel vs Edgy; State ex rel McLernon vs Ickes, case advanced to be heard October 20 and relator required to amend the relation so as to show the amoun of the bond required of the respondent by the county commissioners, which he refused to give, and serve the same on the respondent on or before October 12, and respondent is required to serve copy of his answer upon relator on or before October 17. Court adjourned to Tuesday, October 13, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Notarial commissions were issued to the following persons today from the governor's office: T. W. Irlon, Butte City; Max Arendt, Spencer; David C. Leamer, L. M. Graham. Stockville; G. B. Chase, Smithfield; A. R. Talbot, Lincoln; John P. Maule, Lincoln; J. A. McGonage, Palmer; Thomas Bell, Palmyra, and Henry A. Chamberlin, Rushville. William Henry, who attempted to raise money by inducing people to number their houses as the carrier service was to be ex-tended, and he was sent out as a government agent, was released this morning.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Germany's Order for Aluminum. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 8.-The German government has recently placed an order in the hands of its agents in the United States for a large quantity of aluminum. This order calls for eighty-five tons of the metal. The amount placed in the hands of the agents is \$11,000. As yet the order has not been accepted and probably will not be for ome time. There are only two companies in this country, the Cowles Electric smelting and aluminum company of this city and the Pittsburg reduction company of Pittsburg. Neither can accept the order or part of it because of a gigantic patent litigation which is now being waged between them, and the probability is that the German government will have to wait some time before they can secure the metal. This metal will be turned into buttons, buckles and for field purposes such as wire for telegraph and telepho cartridge shells, it having been proved that aluminum will withstand the corrosive action of the new smokeless powder which has come into universal use in Europe lately.

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



