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South Omaha, corner N and 26th Streets.
Council Bladfs, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune

Building. Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and militorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postellice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-pany.

pany.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The like sent to their address by leaving THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Ree in Chicago. THE DAILY and SUNDAY BEE is on sale in bleago at the following places: Palmer house. Grand Pacific hotel. uditorium hotel. Freat Northern hotel.

Leland hotel.
Files of This Ber can be seen at the Ne-braska building and the Administration build ing, Exposition grounds SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Habing company, does solemply awear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 26, 1893, was as follows: Sunday, August 20... Monday, August 21... uesday, August 25 GEORGE B. TESCHUCK. SWORN to before

Average Circulation for July, 1893, 24,258

CONVENTION DATES,

Republican state convention, Lincoln, October 5, 10 a. m. Independent state convention, Lincoln, September 5 Democratic state convention, Lincoln,

October 4. THERE are a few things about the president's health that his wife's mother's husband does not always know.

So IT has got to be "General" W. H. Michaels now. How the mighty do loom up when once they get away from home.

JUDGE MAXWELL has become awfully unpopular within the past thirty days. The railroad lawyers and the annual pass men have received their tip.

NINE hundred and fifty-eight delegates to the republican state convention. Seven hundred and fifty corporation lawyers and heelers, mostly delegates by proxy. What will the harvest be?

CITIZEN TRAIN wants good times restored by a liberal circulation of the rag baby. Nobody objects to the rag baby if it only knows where its redeemer liveth.

A FEW more senators of the caliber of

John Sherman would raise the standard of the United States senate several notches in the estimation of intelligent

PARTY promises seem to have a binding force in Great Britain. Gladstone promised to put a home rule measure through the House of Commons and he is clinging fast to his word.

WHEN you again hear that old story about Seyd and the British gold conspirators perpetrating "the crime of 1873" just tell your informant that he is lying and refer to John Sherman as your authority.

WITH the beginning of September Omaha must begin to lubricate the wheels of commerce and brace up to the work that is before her. In the language of John Sherman, "the way to bring about resumption is to resume."

SOUTH CAROLINA booze will have to be bottled without the significant palmetto label. If the new state dispensary law shall prove a failure, its eulogists may justly point to this calamity as the rock upon which it will have grounded.

THE fact that the ways and means committee has announced its intention of granting hearings to manufacturers interested in its contemplated tariff bill does not indicate any strong adherence to the doctrine that a protective tariff is unconstitutional.

WITH a galvanized railroader for the supreme bench on the populist ticket, a bogus anti-monopolist on the democratic ticket and a corporation catspaw on the republican ticket, the railroad manapers will not care Adam who is elected to succeed Maxwell.

SENATOR STEWART, the Nevada silver king, proposes to explain his vote in support of the act which in 1873 dropped the standard silver dollar from the statutory list of coins. It will take several days to explain that vote consistently with his subsequent record. We commiserate with the senators who may be compelled to listen to him.

THE Adams county populist convention has instructed for Ragan and the railroad contingent in Hastings falls right in line and shouts for a western man for supreme judge. Ragan was not very many years ago a railroad lobbyist and is just such an anti-monop as Paul Vandervoort. A leopard can't change his spots but you can change them for him with a paint brush.

Iowa's state treasurer reports that unless the existing law is changed there will not be sufficient money in the treasury after April, 1894, to pay the warrants which may thereafter be presented. He attributes this impending deficiency to the decrease of one-half mill in the state levy ordered by the last legislature. It is quite evident that the coming legislative session will have more to demand its attention than the ere selection of a senator to succeed THE CROICE OF THE BAR.

More than two hundred members of the bar of the Fourth judicial district, comprising the ablest lawvers of the state, have, after due deliberation, made their selection of candidates to fill the vacancies on the bench of this district at the coming election. Acting upon the nonpartisan idea the members of the Douglas county bar have taken a new departure by also making a nomination of a candidate for county judge.

In this respect the bar of Douglas county has only carried to its legitimate conclusion the principle of a nonpartisan judiciary which was Inaugurated years ago at the instance of THE BEE, and has given such universal satisfaction, excepting possibly among the professional ward politicians and disgrantled candi-

The choice of the bar for the vacancles on the district bench has fallen upon three lawyers who are the peers of the most eminent members of their profession in this district.

Judge Walton, who has already established an enviable reputation as an impartial and clear-headed judge, was complimented with a nomination by unanimous vote of the entire bar. In this choice the people of this district regardless of party will heartily concur.

The selection of W. S. Curtis and E. R. Duffie was made after a spirited but good-natured contest, and made unanimous by the members participating. Mr. Duffic is a lawyer of large experience, both at the bar and on the bench. He served two terms as judge of the Fourteenth judicial district of Iowa, and both times was elected by the unanimous vote of his constituency on a nonpartisan ticket. Mr. Curtis is regarded as one of the best lawyers in Omaha, with a judicial bent of mind that promises to make him a fearless, upright and impartial exponent of the law.

Mr. I. F. Baxter, who was nominated for county judge by the Douglas county bar, is a bright young lawver, much older than he looks. He has been educated in a New York law office with one of the most successful attorneys of the Empire state, and his associates in Omaha commend him highly as a man of good judgment and quick grasp of legal points.

While it is true that our county judges have heretofore been chosen on party tickets it is also true that the county judge deals with a greater number of litigants than any district judge. The greater number of cases begin and end in his court. Moreover, the county judge is the custodian of the estates and legacies and is expected to be the protector and chief guardian of the widows and orphans. Partisanship in such an office would certainly be out of place. In some of the largest cities of the country the judge of probate is never changed during life and good behavior. It should be so in Douglas county when the right man is found to fill the place.

It now remains for the party conventions to give practical recognition to the principle of a nonpartisan judiciary by endorsing the choice of the bar and relieving the men who are to occupy the district and county bench from any obliclates and confidence of the people is alone potential in making and unmaking judges. This will be a step in the direction of judicial reform which is being inaugurated in all sections of the country in the interest of good government.

A CONTINUOUS SESSION.

It appears to be the intention that congress shall continue in session, instead of taking a recess, in the event of the silver question being disposed of before the date of the beginning of the regular session in December. This is understood to be the plan of Speaker Crisp, who is believed to reflect the wish of the president in the matter, and the democratic leaders of the house are said to concur in the view. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee on ways and means, has assigned to subcommittees the various subjects connected with the tariff upon which hearings are to be had, and beginning with next Monday and continuing until September 20 the various interests affected by the tariff will be given an opportunity to be heard. As soon as this part of the work of the ways and means committee is concluded it will enter upon the task of framing a new tariff bill, and it is stated that the chairman of the committee expects to have a measure ready before December. The period for obtaining information and opinions from the industrial interests of the countrysixteen days-is rather short and the republican members of the committee desired that the time be extended, but it will probably be found to be sufficient, since it is likely that most of the industrial interests will conclude that it would be a waste of time to present their views to the committee.

satisfactory to the manufacturing interests of the country if there is assurance that it will result in giving those interests an earlier knowledge than they could otherwise obtain of the scope of tariff revision that is intended. This question is now very generally recognized as having a great deal to do with the existing depression The closing of mills and factories and the general considerent of industrial production are not due altogether to the currency disturbance. The uncertainty as to how far the democratic party will go in its warfare upon the principle of protection has had and is having a very potent influence upon the business policy of manufacturers. It is entirely natural that those engaged in enterprises affected by the tariff should prepare in advance for the revolutionary changes threatened in the democratic platform and discount in part the new tariff to come. It may be that their fears have been exaggerated, but it is to be remembered that never before has the policy of protection to American industries been attacked as it was by the last democratic national convention in the declaration that it is unconstitutional,

Doubtless a continuous session will be

among those engaged in the protected

desire to relieve this fear assurances that no injury any industry is contemplated, but even the executive promise is not sufficient to entirely dissipate uncertainty and apprehension, and the only thing that will satisfy the minds of count on is a tariff bill coming from the hands of the committee of congress charged with the duty of framing such a measure. The industrial interests of the country will doubtless, therefore, have no objection to the proposal to push forward the work of tariff revision as rapidly as possible. The sooner this can be accomplished the earlier will those interests be able to readjust themselves to the new conditions which general tariff changes will necessitate. In the meantime congress should have no difficulty in finding enough important business to keep it well employed.

NICARAGUA CANAL TROUBLES. The difficulties of the Nicaragua Canal company have culminated in the appointment of a receiver, who is empowered to take immediate possession of the property and continue the business. Whether this will improve the outlook for the enterprise is a question, but it is to be presumed that it will bring about some needed reforms in the management of the business which may possibly have the effect to attract to the project more favorable consideration from capitalists than has been shown it for several years. Few great enterprises have been started in this country under more favorable conditions than this one. It was approved by the ablest engineers as an entirely practicable undertaking, and it was strongly commended to the country on commercial, political and patriotic grounds. It has been shown repeatedly, so far as figures go, that it would be a highly profitable enterprise to investors. As to commercial benefits its possibilities were assumed to be beyond computation, while the advantages it would give the United States in her political relations with the countries south of us were urged as of the very highest importance. As a distinctly American project for promoting American interests it appealed to the patriotism of the country.

The enterprise got a good start. Havng received government recognition, the company was able to secure liberal subscriptions to the stock. It proposed to construct the canal entirely with private capital. A great deal of work has been accomplished, involving an expenditure of many millions of dollars and now it seems that the company has about reached the end of its resources. Indeed, it has been practically in this condition since it inaugurated the effort to secure from congress the government endorsement of its bonds. The failure of this effort, notwithstanding the unanimous report of the senate finance committee in favor of the government becoming the backer of the enterprise, was a setback for the company from gation to men who make a living out of which it has never recovered. Some politics. Let them feel and know that time ago there was promise of a the good will and esteem of their asso- syndicate of California capitalists subscribing \$10,000,000 to carry on the work, but this did not materialize, and since then little or no effort has been made to raise additional capital. It would be entirely hopeless, of course, under existing financial conditions

What the future of this enterprise will be cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty. There can be no question that most of the considerations arged in its favor have merit and the probability is that in time the canal will be constructed, but it may have to wait for the more friendly concern or the larger liberality of the next generation. The prospect of its completion during the present one, if compelled to depend on private capital exclusively American, is certainly not flattering. As to government aid, the chances of securing it are less now than ever before and there is no reason to suppose that they will improve in the near future. Even if there were not a very strong popular hostility to the government assuming any financial responsibility for undertakings of this character the condition of the national treasury and of the publie revenues would forbid it. It looks as if the failure of another great canal scheme must be chronicled.

GOVERNOR BOIES SACRIFICE. The New York Sun tells us that Governor Boies has sacrificed his scruples to his party in consenting to accept a second renomination for the governorship of Iowa. It insists that his letter declining to permit even by his silence the continued use of his name in connection with that office was intended in all sincerity, but simply mistaken in the assumption that the lowa democrats did not want him to have a third term. For finding out his mistake and preferring to serve his party rather than preserve the dull merit of consistency it thinks that he is deserving of the highest praise.

But the Sun lets the cat out of the bag and shows how great a sacrifice Governor Boles has made when it says: "It is well known that Hon. Horace Boies did not wish to be for the third time a candidate for governor of Iowa. His ambition is for a seat in the senate; and if dreams of 1896 hover before his eyes, who can blame him?" Of course it is well known that Boies did not care particularly to be elected governor for a third time, nor does he care for the governorship now. His ambition is still for the senatorship. What made him apparently sacrifice his scruples to his party was nothing less than the fact that he had been made to believe that he could use a third election as governor as a stepping stone to the senate. The scheme as planned is expected also to boost another good democrat into the seat now occupied by Governor Boies. Bestow, nowslicutenant governor, was the second strongest candidate before the democratic convention. He was only made to be satisfied with a renomination for second place and the claim of the democracy that by being given to understand this view was endorsed by the popular that he would secure the coveted be gratifying not only to themselves but to

vote and therefore should be made ef- plum as soon, as Boies should be fective in legislation was well calculated promoted to the senate. The whole arto create the strongest apprehension rangement rests upon the hope that by so maneuvering the democrats expect industries. Mr. Cleveland has shown to have a better chance to secure control

of the legislature Yes, Governor Boles does not hesitate to sacrifice his scruples and his consistency, provided he can save his ambition intact. He knows that Iowa was republican on national issues at the last election, that His still republican and manufacturers as to what they may for this reason be advised the democratic state convention to fight shy of national questions and to confine the campaign to local lines. The lowa republicans have only to see that both Boies and Bestow be promptly sacrificed at the polis next November.

CHICAGohas a jewel in Judge Goggin, who has just refused to dissolve the Stein injunction restraining the World's fair directors from closing the gates on Sundays. Judge Goggin has been elevated to the bench, and he does not propose to have his elevation diminished by anything that in his opinion would cause the people to lose confidence in the judiciary. In support of his contention he had no compunction about kicking out two of his associates whom he had called to assist him, but whom he found would disagree with him. His arbitrary antics cannot fail to do more to cause the people to lose confidence in the judiciary than a dozen dissolutions of restraining orders. It is reassuring to be told that Judge Goggin was not laboring under the influence of intoxicating liquor when he created this extraordinary

scene in his court. Colorado politicians propose to start a new party, whose sole aim shall be the aggrandizement of Colorado and the silver mine owners at the expense of the remainder of the United States. It is possible, though not probable, that new political parties may arise from time to time, but to maintain an existence they must be founded on some general principle or demand. No narrow basis, such as has been proposed for the so-called "Colorado" or "silver" party, can secure adherents throughout the country. This move, like many others that have originated in the Centennial state, is evidence only of the madness to which the silver men have allowed themselves to be driven by the recent crisis.

THE press dispatches relate the details of the capture of three men who had been doing a clearing house business in the sale of railway passes secured by means of forged orders for the same. We were under the impression that the interstate commerce law forbade the issuance of railway passes. How can a railway dare to file a complaint alleging that it was defrauded through its own illegally issued passes? Here is an opportunity for an investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission.

AN INDEPENDENT paper of these parts that does not know its own opinions for fifteen minutes by the watch, and makes itself supremely ridiculous twenty-five times every twenty-four hours of the day by its gyrations, does not approve an independent, nonparjudiciary, and asks that the de pendent hungry and thirsty ward bums shall name the men who shall preside over the district bench. This is in perfect accord with the eternal fitness of

IF RAGAN is to be the populist candidate for the Maxwell succession on the supreme bench Frank Ireland should by all means be placed as his competitor on the democratic ticket, and the Elkhorn company's attorney, the silver-tongued Frick, on the republican ticket. That will take the railroads out of politics.

Poor Richard P.

Chicago Herald Sitting amid the wrecks of silver and the crush of free coinage, Richard Parks Bland presents a depressing spectacle, and one olly at variance with his patronymic He ought to change it to Dennis-or Mud.

Premature Glee.

"The panic will kill the democracy!" Not It will defeat the party in a few elections, perhaps, but not kill it. The party which survived the rebellion can't knocked out permanently by a little thing like a financial convulsion. Boies and the Silver Difficulty.

Chica o Inter Ocs Two years ago Governor Boies drew con siderable support from Iowa populists, but this year he is likely to be lacerated by the

sharp end of an interrogation point when he talks on the silver question to that crowd. He hardly knows where he is at on that issue. Proceed with the Faneral. St. Paul Pioneer Press. There are still threats of delaying the funeral of free silver by its mourners in the senate. But why keep it above ground when it is dead beyond hope of resurrection and when decomposition has set in? The longer they postpone the burial the fewer

of their votes over its grave. Collapse of a Crazy Scheme,

will be the procession that will scatter the

flowers of their rhetoric or the feeble tribute

Boston Traveler That proposed convention of western govrnors to promote a commercial division the states has fizzled out. Only three, Stone of Missouri, Lewelling of Kansas and Pennoyer of Oregon, favor it. Governor Botes says it is unwise and Governor Mc-Graw of Washington says it is traitorous. The sanguinary Waite of Colorado says nothing. The trio who want to divide the union will probably conclude to sit on the

Colorado Serves Notice.

Denver Republican. It might as well be understood now as at any other time that if the bimetallic pledge of every national republican platform since 1872 has no binding force upon the conscience or the common sense of eastern republicans, their western brethren will refuse henceforth to support the policy of protection which in the past has done so much for the east and so little for the west, no matter how thoroughly convinced they may be that the tariff-for-revenue-only policy of the pres-ent administration would work incalculable injury to the vast industries which have been built up under republican auspices. In saying this we are not indulging in an idle threat for the purpose of catching votes for bimetallism in the senate. We are merely recording the feeling of at least 90 per cent of the republicans of Colorado and of a large majority of the republicans of all the far western states.

Iowa's Natural Place.

New York Tribune. Iowa belongs in the republican column. She was there for long years—years during which she went on prospering and to pros-per. If our friends all over the state will make the best use of their opportunities this

republicans all over the country who resent the idea that lows should be in democratic hands. No one doubts that there are enough republicans in Iowa to elect Mr. Jackson by a substantial majority. Last year Harrison received 319,795 votes there to 196,367 cast for Mr. Cleveland. These figures are full of encouragement. In fact, they are to be re-garded as a demonstration of Mr. Jackson's ability to beat Boies. Let the lows republicaus get to work in dead earnest.

Lessons of the Pante.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Business men have learned a good many lessons from these times. One of them is that they have been trying to do more bus-mess than their capital would warrant, and that they have been relying altogether too much on their credit for the means of meeting the extanding exigencies of their bus-Another is that they have been run ning their business on too large a scale of expense. They have discovered that the only safe road of business prosperity is to cut down their business to such proportions that they will not need to borrow more money to carry it on than they can readily pay when their obligations mature, what-ever the state of the money market, and to cut down their expenses in their business up their savings into a solid refuge of reserve funds against any financial cyclones

Purely Artificial.

Atlanta Constitution. This is only a speculator's panic. The country has hardly felt it. Millions of peoquietly pursuing their occupations without any knowledge of the existing depression except what they glean from the newspapers. Under such circumstances recuperation will be easy and speedy. When the signal comes from Washington when it is known that congress is determined to give the country the financial and tariff reform pledged in our platform-we snall find ourselves entering an era of good times The outlook grows brighter

> Financial Improvement. Globe-Democrat.

By the end of this week the reserves of New York Associated Banks are likely to be up to the legal requirement once more. They are \$6,000,000 below the line and they advanced \$5,000,000 last week. Three weeks ago they were \$16,000,000 below the line. The best features of the bank statement just made were the increase in deposits and circulation, the expansion in the latter item being over \$1,000,000 for the week.

> Paralyzing a Panie. Evening Wisconsin.

Gold is coming in from abroad, and the atendance at the World's fair is increasing. and congress is giving indications that it the silver purchases. If things go on like this the panic will hunt its hole

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Indianapolis should emulate Omaha and cultivate the home market for bonds. Political pots may boil and bubble. many it means profitless toil and trouble. There are two Cobbs in congress, but only ne was smoked into voting for repeal. Of course he is a Missouri product.

It is not necessary to be an infallible weather prophet in order to guarantee to some candidates an eloquent snow storm about election day.

Congressman Boatner of Louisiana is the

fastest talker in the house, so much that the stenographers find many an impediment in his speech after they have taken it down. Miss Clara Clemens, eldest daughter of Mark Twain, who is not yet 20 years old, has written a play which is said to be exceeding clever; it is allegorical in its character. The profession of burglary in Indianapolis s in such a depressed condition that some of the desparate members were obliged to tug away a 700 pound safe and tap it at a distance for a meager roll.

Lui Finzelberg, a young German sculptress, who called upon Bismarck recently, at-tempted to kiss his hand upon leaving him, out the gallant old ex-chancellor gave her a usual instead. And the incident appropri ately occurred at Kissengen, too. According to a census bulletin just issued.

Colorado realty owners were liberal berrow ers during the census decade. In 1880 the real estate mortgage debt was \$9,160,358. During the succeeding ten years it rose to \$54,218,578, an increase of 491.84 per cent. Will L. Visscher, the duke of Bellingham bay and several other salt water estuaries. is doing Chicago and unloading poetry on the residents. The task of prevailing on Visscher to forego reprinting his St. Joe rhymes of twenty years ago seems to be a

Census bulletin 52, relating to Minnesota. shows that 15.25 per cent of farm families are tenants and 84.75 per cent own the farms cultivated by them. The farms are mortgaged for \$37.709.547, which is 31.61 per cent of their value, and the debt bears an average interest of S.18 per cent.

It is passing strange and somewhat shocking to find in the journal "founded by Horace Greeley" this heading over a foreign news 'A Destructive Tariff War-Ger many and Russia Both Suffering Severely." To appreciate this it must be remembered both countries are advancing tariff duties. Prof. St. George Mivart is in great luck. His treatise, "Happiness in Hell," has achieved the distinction of being placed on the Index Expurgatorius of the Vatican. Every one will, of course, immediately buy it to see just how wicked it is, and Mr. Mi-

vart will thereby scoop in a harvest of shekels from the ungodly. Judge McDonnell of the city court of Savannah, Ga., heroically fined himself \$10 for tardiness the other day, as he had been de tained by his physician ten minutes beyond the time appointed for the opening of the court, and he then very humanely remitted the fine, as it was his first offense and the

detention was necessary and pardonable. The venerable and philanthropic Russell Sage is reported to be reduced to sad straits by the hard times. He sometimes goes without his frugal luncheon, consisting of an apple and a cheese sandwich, and the fringe on the bottom of his trousers grows lo every day. It is believed that Mr. Sage has been reduced from comparative affluence to a beggarly pittance of something like \$50,000,000, exclusive of the treasure in heaven which he, as a devout member of the Presbyterian church, may count upon inneriting.

sitk sash and tan shoe brigade are Messrs Fitch of New York, and Johnson—Tom L.— of Ohio. Mr. Fitch has cast aside his customary suit of solemn black and now appear rrayed in tennis trousers turned up at the bottom in London style, a blazer, a pink shirt and straw hat. Mr. Johnson, who weighs 300 pounds, wears white flannel and a surcingle big enough for a summer hotel hammock. He now divides the honors with Tom Reed, who is the joy of all beholders.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Philadelphia Ledger: The senate has oted that Lee Mantle and John B. Allen are not entitled to seats in that body a righteous verdict. The legislatures of heir respective states will have to do their duty if the states themselves are to be rep esented in the senate.

Chicago Record: The ruling thus made settles the question for good and will effectually discourage any further guber-natorial efforts toward determining a state's representation in the senate. The injustice which such a procedure does to the people is as obvious as is the danger of the power it gives into the hands of the man making th appointments. The system is undemocratic and unrepresentative.

Philadelphia Record: The final action of the senate in the Lee Mantle case, which was reaffirmed in the case of the senator from Washington, and will of course govern senatorial action in the Wyoming case, virtually a decision that a governor of a state may not fill a senatorial vacancy when a legislature shall have failed to discharge that duty. The immediate effect of this ruling will be to diminish by three votes the ranks of the silveritos in the senate; al-though its importance as a precedent will of course invest it with much wider scope and

Chicago Tribune: The decision is in acwith the constitution and from that it was eminently proper. Had the case been settled the other way great encouragement would have been given to fac-tions in legislatures, and there would have been many more instances of failure to elect. Where one party had the governor and the other party had the majority in the legislature the minority in the legislature would have resorted to extreme measures to defeat an election, since in that case the selection of

a senator would have been left to its governor. In cases where the majority divided into factions the minority for ild have refused utterly to come to terms. oping to have its man chosen if the go was of the same party and hat the man it was trying to beat would not be chosen if the governor was of a diffe ent party. It has been decided that if legislature does not elect the state will b short a senator. This is notice to the people to choose legislators who will do their duty.

FOR JUDICIAL HONORS.

ketches of the Men Recommended by the Omaha Bar Association. Hon. William S. Curtis first saw the light of day in 1850, in Wayne county, Indiana. While still small his parents removed to Putnam county in northern Illinois, and it was there and in Ohio that he received his first schooling. In 1866 the family removed to St. Louis, where he attended Washinguniversity, graduating there in 1873. He read law in the law school of that institution, and was admitted to practice in 1876. He practiced but little during the next eight years, remaining at the university as a teacher, but on coming to Omaha in 1884 he entered upon active practice and has ever since given his whole time and attention to the law. His first partner-snip was with Judge H. J. Davis, and he was later associated with Judge W. W. Keysor, both of whom are now on the bench of this district. Since the elevation of the latter to the bench, Mr. Curtis has been associated professionally with ex-County Judge George W. Shields. He has always been a democrat, casting his first vote for Tilden, but was in Europe in 1879-80, during the Hancock campaign. He has never be-fore been a candidate for office. He has a family and is warmly regarded as a thorough lawyer and most estimable gentleman.

Hon. Edward R. Duffle, one of the nomi-

nees for the district beach, was born October 21, 1844, in Lewis county, N. Y. He passed

through the common schools at his early home, and completed his education at Low ville academy. He pursued the study of law at Albany, being admitted to practice at Albany, being admitted to pra-in 1867. He removed to Sac City, where he first entered into practice of his chosen profession. I usiness was not rushing in the then far west, and Mr. Duffle accepted a nomination for county treasurer of Sac county, to which office he was elected, and served one term. In 1873 he was elected to the legislature, and in the tall of 1876 he was elected to the district bench of the Fourteenth judicial district benea of the Fourteenta judicial dis-trict for a four years term, being re-elected in 1880. In both instances he was the only candidate in the field, the democrats refusing to nominate a man against him. He voluntarily retired the bench in January, 1885, and after closing up a number of legal cases for his partner, removed to Omaha in 1887, where he has ever since resided. He was a republican until he thought that party became too wild on the tariff question, and cast his fortunes with the democracy, voting for Cleveland in 1888 and again last fall. He was an inimate friend of ex-Governor Sherman and Chief Justice Rethrock of the Iowa supreme court, by both of whom he was strongly endorsed. He is a man of family and in his six years residence in this city has achieved a standing among his legal brethren that made him the first choice of the bar of this district.

Hon. Irving F. Baxter, the nominee of

the bar covention for county judge, was born January 11, 1863, in Liverpool, a suburb of Syracuse, N. Y. After graduating from the high school of the latter city he entered the office of Senator Frank, where he read iaw for four years, and was admitted practice before the supreme court of that in 1887. He He refused to become flattering offer to become the atterney for a large corporation in that city on the advice of Senator Hiscock to come west, and a few months after his admission to the bar took up his residence in Omaha. He became a member of the firm of Greene, Marple & Baxter, and on the withdrawal of Mr. Marple some time afterwards, the firm became Greene & Baxter. Last March Greene & Baxter dissolved partnership. Mr. Baxter has always been republican, casting his first vote Blaine and his last for Harrison. He has taken a great deal of interest in politics during his six years residence in the city, but has never before been an aspir-ant for office before the people. In 1892 he was elected attorney for the Board of Education, and was unanimously elected to that position last July. He is a married man and an honored member of the Elks. His popularity among the attorneys, old as well as young, was attested by the action of the bar convention

Veteran's Rights in the Strip. NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 30 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: What advantage has an old soldier, if any, in taking up land in the outlet that is to be open on September 16, next? L. W. QUINN.

Answer: Any officer, soldier, seaman of narine who served for not less than unnety days in the army or navy of the United States during the war of the rebellion and who was honorably discharged and has re mained loyal to the government, or, in cas of death, his widow, or, in case of her death or marriage, his minor orphan children by a guardian duly appointed and officially ac credited at the Department of the Interior may, either in person or by agent, file a de laratory statement for a tract of land and have six months thereafter within which to make actual entry and commence residence and improvements on the land. (3 tions 2304, 2307 and 2309, U. S. R. S.).

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS. Dawson county republicans will nominate ticket September 30 at Lexington.

John F. Mader, sr., residing near Grand sland, died of heart disease at his home. He was a prominent Mason. Dakota county republicans will hold their convention September 30. David Waterman is the new chairman of the county central

Erick Anderson, a Madison county farmer, awoke the other morning to find his wife dead by his side. Life had been extinct for several hours. Paralysis was the cause. The eleventh annual fair of the Otoe County Pair and Driving Park association will be held at Syracuse October 10, 11, 12 and 13. Competition is open to the state. Lee Allison's team defeated the Patterson boys en bicycles in an eight and a half mile race at Plattsmouth. The team had a quar-ter of a mile the start and the boys had only

half closed the gap at the finish. Mrs. Lehman, living four miles from Norfolk, was accidentally shot by her grandson, who was fooling with an old revolver that he didn't know was loaded. The ball entered the old lady's shoulder and is not necessarily fatal.

While raking hay on his father's farm in Buffalo county, the 14-year-old son of C. S. Bently was hemmed in by a prairie fire and in the runaway that ensued he was thrown on a blazing winrow and horribly burned about the face and neck.

An unknown man has been scaring Beatrice people by knocking at doors late at night and inquiring of the startled occupants where some mythical individual resides. The police are watching for the intruder, who is thought to be insane.

The preliminary program for the winter meeting of the Nebraska State Teachers association has already been issued and soon the committee of arrangements will meet and on all details. This will be the decide on all details. This will be the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the organization and it will be held at Lincoln December 26, 97 and 28. It is expected that a number of prominent educators from outside the state will be in attendance and add interest to the occasion by instructive ad-dresses. A library of the value of \$50 is to be awarded that county whose enrolled teachers travel in the aggregate the greatest number of miles to attend the association. Two teachers, each from a distance of 300 miles, count as much toward securing this prize for their county as fifteen teachers, each coming only forty miles.

CORALLED COMICS.

Binghamton Leader: "Were you loaded?" I suppose so; I found my pockets were rifled." Minneapolis Tribune: Why is summer the pride of the year? Why, because it goeth before a fall.

Buffalo Courier: The balloonist is one man who has to be up and doing if he expects to ac-complish anything.

Indianapolis Journal: "What makes old irumbleton get so wrathy when his wife calls dm 'Birdie!'"
"She didn't adopt the name for him till his neighbors tarred and feathered him, two years ago, for not supporting her."

Philadelphia Record: "It's a fact that I'm more or less crooked," mused the corkscrew, "but I've always got my pull."

Washington Star: "Are you waiting for a cable car?" said the polleeman to the man who was standing in the middle of a square.
"No, I ain't," he replied. "I'm standing here seein' it I can't persuade one of 'em to wait fur me till I get on."

Detroit fribune: Burgiar-Your money or your life. Head of Family-For God's sake don't shoot. You'll wake the baby. Chicago Tribune: "That man seems to have done an excellent job of cleaning up this alley." "Yes, he's a new man."

Indianapolis Journal: "I don't see what reason you have for calling Timmins a shy-lock."

"Because he is bald."
"Well?" If he is hald his locks are shy, aren't they? How stupid you are

Washington Star: "Have you had a good season?" asked a tourist.
"Naw," replied the seaside landlord; "even the mosquitoes have nearly starved to death."

Buffalo Courier,

After the ball is over, After it's cleared the fence, Cleaving the air so birdlike, Giving loy intense; After the batter has scooted, While the bleachers howl, What anguish to hear the umpire Say it's but a foul.

THE ACCOMPLISHED FLIRT,

Somerville Journal.

The girl who delights to flirt. Doesn't care if her sport does hurt,
And end in an awful row.
Heart-breaking with her is a fad,
But she isn't one-half so bad
As the girl who doesn't know how.

The girl who delights to flirt By practice gets quite expert,
And she s not to be sneezed at, now! But nobody cares to watch
That most inartistic botch.
The girl who doesn't know how. 311.

11.

So here's to the girl who can flirt, Quick, witty, naive and pert; To her pleasure all men must bow. And here's hoping it isn't too late— For some one to educate The girl who doesn't know how.

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kind of a line of them in every color and at most any price. They have got in their fall suits, too, which are very neat in style and right up to the times. The tailors they employ are the best workmen to be had and they take as much pains as anybody can to turn out a faultless garment every time. How lucky you are that you are not tied down so that you can't walk by their show window and see their fall display. Oh, mamma, how I would like to be standing in front of that window

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