

AMAZONS ROUTED

French Forces Gain Victories Over the Dahomeyans.

LEBEL GUNS DO DEADLY WORK.

And Thousands of the Natives Are Slain While the French Loss Is Comparatively Small—Colonel Dodds Marching on to the Capital.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Further details of the engagements with the Dahomeyan forces on Oct. 20 and 21 have been telegraphed by Colonel Dodds. It appears from the dispatch that the Dahomeyans were concentrated in force at Akas and that the fighting for the two days resulted in the repulse of the natives with terrible loss. Though well armed, Bohanzin's followers are not familiar with their weapons and have no idea of taking aim. This accounts for the small French loss during those two days' fighting of 10 killed and 72 wounded, while the loss of the native forces runs up in the thousands. This terrible slaughter is attributed to the deadly effect of the Lebel rifle. After the battle overtures of peace were made to Colonel Dodds. He insisted as a preliminary upon the evacuation of a strongly occupied position on the banks of the river Koto. This was refused and on Oct. 26, when the expected reinforcements arrived, the French column attacked and carried the lines of entrenchment between Akas and Kotopa. The following day they followed up their success by capturing the strongly fortified position spoken of on the river Koto. This latter conquest is regarded as very important. At this point Colonel Dodds gave his men three days' rest in preparation for his march to the capital, Abomey.

A dispatch from Port Novo states that a Dahomeyan chief, who has been captured by the French, says that the Dahomeyans are led by 200 white men. He gives the names of many Belgians and Germans. The dispatch adds that after the French capture Abomey another king will succeed Bohanzin, who will be executed. The campaign is expected to be over at the end of the month. Colonel Dodds will return to the coast by way of Whydah, which place has been fortified. One thousand men will remain for observation purposes at Kanagome, in the heart of the country, for two months.

Water Rate Irregularities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Charges against the management of the city water rate department were made verbally to Mayor Washburne. Pending an investigation, Edward J. Dwyer, superintendent of the bureau, and Francis A. Broskoski, chief meter clerk, have been suspended.

The charges were preferred by George W. Rosen, an employe of the office who was discharged last May. In general the complaint alleges that Broskoski has been wilfully irregular in his methods and that Mr. Dwyer was aware of the proceedings. In particular the offense charged against Broskoski is that he has cut down the rates assessed on certain users, altering the books to balance accounts. A hasty examination of the books by Mayor Washburne, Commissioner Aldrich and Corporation Counsel Miller resulted in the announcement that the evidence then in hand against the bureau management showed first, that it had been slovenly; second, that Broskoski had followed a long established practice in cutting down rates, but he had erased the figures instead of making a separate report. The shortage is about \$5,000.

Nebraska Criminals Captured.

ABERN, Neb., Nov. 4.—The three Sumner boys, who broke jail here about a month ago, have been captured in Richardson county. They were heavily armed, each carrying two revolvers. Quite a battle took place between the sheriff's posse of Richardson county and the Sumners. The sheriff and his deputies were armed with shotguns loaded with buckshot. The sheriff of Richardson had the prisoners in custody only a few hours, yet in that brief time they had succeeded in making a perfect draft of the jail key on the bottom of a tin cup in which they were given a drink. They are horse thieves.

Revolution in Hayti.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Atlas line steamer Atlas arrived here from Kingston and other Haytian ports. Captain Loew confirms the reports of impending revolution in that country. He says he heard that there had been a skirmish in the northern part of the island near Cape Haytien, but he did not get any details of the affair. In the south of the island the people are loyal to President Hippolyte, but in the north, the Captain said, the people are anxious to overthrow the present government.

Counterfeit Half Dollars Found.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Captain Porter, of the United States secret service, has in his office a pile of counterfeit half dollars of the issue of 1876. During the heavy storm a few days ago a large tree in front of a house in South Chicago was uprooted, exposing a lot of blackened coin and counterfeiters' tools. They had been placed in the earth at the foot of the tree, probably by a counterfeiter who did a flourishing business in the neighborhood about twelve years ago.

Fire at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 4.—At 1 o'clock fire was discovered issuing from McLeod's photograph gallery. At 2 o'clock the fire was burning fiercely, the firemen being unable to get it under control. The loss will be heavy. The cause of the fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion.

Wife Murderer Sentenced.

PROVO, Utah, Nov. 4.—Enoch Davis, who murdered his wife last June by crushing her skull with a revolver, was sentenced to be shot to death in the jail yard at Provo, Dec. 30.

Silver Bullion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Silver bullion on deposit against warrants, 1,887,882 ounces; certificates outstanding, 1,886,

A LITTLE TALLY NOW AND THEN.

Depew Tells of His Envy of Cleveland and Promises an Epitaph.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Chauncey M. Depew addressed a monster mass-meeting in Music hall. The crowd was so great that that an overflow meeting was held in Concert hall. Mr. Depew was received with great applause. He pointed to the prosperity of this city and its marvelous growth as an evidence of the beneficial effects of the protective system. He said he was just finishing a tour of the state with the next vice-president of the United States, and in all that tour he found no one who was not being benefited by the present system of protection nor had he found one who voted for Harrison four years ago who was going to do it again.

Mr. Depew took up the subject of his envy of Mr. Cleveland, which he said was made the principal campaign document of the Democratic party. It was at a private dinner. No reporters were present. Mr. Cleveland was there. He was General Sherman, Thomas Nast, Mark Twain and others. When the dinner was over the host asked him to deliver a speech. He consented, and as he always had an unlimited amount of taffy on hand, he proceeded to apply it unstintingly to the distinguished gentlemen present, and when he felt that he had caused as much happiness as they could stand he sat down. "But I'll tell you what I'm going to do," he said. "Six weeks from now there will be a dinner at Delmonico's. I will be there, and so will Mr. Cleveland. The Democratic candidate will probably by that time have recovered from the fall he will get on election day sufficiently to be out. On that occasion I will pour so much taffy over Mr. Cleveland that the most enthusiastic Democrat will say, 'when Mr. Cleveland dies this last speech of Depew will be his epitaph.'"

Wanamaker's Views.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Mr. Wanamaker spoke to a crowd of about 8,000 people last night, the speech being preceded by a big street demonstration. In the course of his speech he gave the ideas of his own in regard to the outcome of the leading issues: "I admit that there may be things in our party that we don't like, but we should not go outside of it and sit upon the fence and throw stones at it. Let us stay inside and attack the things we do not like and improve the things that are not perfect." Mr. Wanamaker said the McKinley bill was not perfect, but he favored a permanent commission to regulate this question. Other things he favored were a board of arbitration to settle strikes, a permanent diplomatic service, a proper monetary basis of silver, and immigration restriction. He concluded: "We are going on well enough and do not want now to be upset by solid south parties."

Stevenson.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Democrats of Chicago turned out in force at the Auditorium and gave a right royal reception to Mr. Cleveland's associate on the national ticket of that party. Half an hour after the doors had been opened the vast interior, seats and standing room alike, were filled to overflowing and a throng large enough to fill the ocean again marched itself around the two sides of the building and clambred vainly for admission, while the private holders of seats upon the stage had literally to fight their way to the private entrance. The demonstration was under the auspices of the Iroquois club. When at 8:30 Mr. Stevenson appeared upon the stage under escort of A. T. Ewing, the president of the organization, 6,000 men and women rose to their feet and gave him a loud reception.

An Australian Ballot Mystery.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 4.—The judges of the coming election, with an array of distinguished counsel, have put in the whole day without result in trying to decide upon the form of ticket which is to be used under the Australian system in accordance with the law passed by the legislature. The law, like half the others on the statute books, is being warped and twisted by lawyers and politicians. It is now said that no matter which form is selected, the other side will contest the election.

Hatford's First.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—E. J. Halford, President Harrison's private secretary, made his first speech in Indiana at Marion, where he spoke in company with Mr. Wanamaker and a half dozen others. There was a big street parade and the hall was packed. Mr. Halford's speech was necessarily brief and was confined to a discussion of the administrative work of President Harrison.

Hill at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The largest audience of the campaign was addressed by Senator David B. Hill at the Alhambra rink last evening. Nearly five thousand people crowded into the big hall. The senator's passage through the streets on the way to the hall was like a triumphal march, and as he stepped upon the stage he received a magnificent greeting.

Increased Seventy Thousand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The total registration in California for the election of 1892 is 324,000. The total vote in the presidential election of 1888 was 251,000.

No Fusion in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Nov. 4.—The Democratic state central committee decided to keep the Democratic electoral ticket in the field.

Suspicious Fires.

BRAVER FALLS, Pa., Nov. 4.—The citizens of this place have been aroused by a number of fires of suspicious origin occurring close together. The council has taken action and a vigilance committee has been appointed to run down the firebugs if possible.

Eloped with Her Uncle.

MINDEN, Mich., Nov. 4.—Pretty 16-year-old Carrie Pearson eloped with her 60-year-old uncle, Herbert Hoskin, and the couple are now on their way to Canada. If caught, Hoskin will be prosecuted for abduction.

Western Union Stock Increased.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Western Union Telegraph company filed a certificate of the increase of its capital stock to \$100,000,000 in the county clerk's office. Its capital was formerly \$96,200,000.

Questions a Few Democrats Wish to see Answered.

EDMONT AMERICAN.—At the last election for city and county officers, a year ago, the democratic ticket was defeated, because over one thousand democrats voted the A. P. A. ticket in order to relieve the city from Roman- Irish rule, which for years has been a synonym of misrule and bloodletting.

The respectable element of the party will not be used as catspaws for the ring, which ruled the party at that time, and rules it today.

Knowing, that in all probability no Roman Catholic of their ring could be elected, Roman wire-pullers try to control the party through their nominees. Look at the names of the different committeemen and you can draw your own conclusions:

Enoch Martin, Roman sympathizer; Jas. B. Sheehan, Con Gallagher, F. H. Brogan. All the committeemen, state, congressional, county and city, are made up by over two-thirds majority of that well-known clique. Names like some of the following, to boss primaries and nominations do not inspire much confidence: T. Lowry, James Murphy, Pat Ford, S. R. Rush, J. J. O'Connor, J. J. Conlan, J. P. Connolly, T. J. Mahoney, etc.

Democrats who do not sympathize with that ring, will think it over twice to vote for some of the candidates, unless they prove that they are not under future obligations to these "committees."

By the way, is it a fact that the democratic candidate for county attorney had to pledge himself to appoint a certain Roman as assistant in case he was elected?

Is it also a fact that a certain nominee for school board, who is at the head of a large business house, resigned from the ticket because the Roman managers wanted him to pledge himself to certain things, and even went as far as to threaten him with boycott?

These are matters which a few hundred democrats want to have answered.

PROTESTANT DEMOCRAT.

Clover and the admirers of Archbishop Feehan are determined that the Morris Protestant schools shall be closed. They read the circular issued by Archbishop Feehan and the bishops of Peoria, Belleville and Alton, which appeared in several Chicago papers lately, and in their extreme exuberance they secured the services of Haley & O'Donnell, of Joliet, and today they filed a petition in the circuit court of this county for a writ of certiorari to have the school records aired before his honor, Judge Blanchard. They claim illegality in the board's action in making the tax levy and in hiring teachers. The petition assigned by James Reardon, Frank McQuillan, Simeon Riggs, John Taylor and L. N. Furr, not one of whom has chick or kin to go to school, and would gladly see the doors of the public, the free schools locked in order to gain a retaliatory point. James McCann, whose name was signed to the document in type writer, took a sober second thought and refused to have his name used in this contemptible piece of work.

Poor Con Reardon, wantee the nomination for circuit court on the democratic ticket. He is a Catholic in religion, certainly no disgrace, but an American in spirit, a firm believer in the public schools. For this he is called worse than a member of an American order. The Tammany ring beat him on the ground he was a "backslider," and yet the Tammany ring says Americans are dragging religion into politics. Mr. Reardon is respected for his religious views, and every citizen respects him for refusing to approve the assaults of the political order of that church on the public schools. He is a far better and far stronger man than the one Tammany put up to beat him with, and would have gotten more American votes.—Morris Herald.

The late Protestant Episcopal convention put itself on record against the appropriation of national funds to sectarian Indian schools, thus falling into line with Baptists, Methodists, and some other Protestant denominations.—Advocate.

WANTED.—A first-class Watchmaker.

No one need apply unless he has the best of references. Address, Box 596, Omaha, Neb.

A Challenge.

We have in millions of circulars and books and for years defiantly challenged more than 8,000 Roman clergy in the United States including all their Priests, Bishops, Archbishops and Cardinals, to disprove the secret abominations of auricular confession as disclosed in our private lecture to men, and the latin extracts by Homo. THEY DARE NOT DENY books and facts. And we again hurl the challenge defiantly. Now let the ignorant dupe of Popish Priestcraft at Plattsmouth for shame hide his diminutive head.

GIBSON THE SHOE MAN. Includes an illustration of a shoe.

Has the Shoes. YOU have the money. Give GIBSON the money. And GIBSON will give you the shoes. Then GIBSON will have your money. And you will have GIBSON'S shoes.

THAT IS FAIR.

Now these are the kind of Shoes GIBSON wants you to trade your money for: A nice, neat looking, good stock, fair stitch, man's Shoe, \$1.75. A double extension sole, railroad Shoe, solid all through, for \$2.00. Other folks would not think of selling this shoe for MORE than \$3.00. My \$3.00 Shoe is PERFECT, elegant, soft finished calf, Lace or Congress, latest shaped toe, will wear equal to a \$5.00 shoe and looks as nice. Don't fail to see it. My stock of extra FINE SHOES is complete. Hand sewed French Calf, Cordovans and Patent Leather. I have a splendid line of CORK SOLE Shoes. Nothing on EARTH better for winter time. Shoes marked in plain figures. All guaranteed. Nothing SHODDY. Will be glad to show you.

A. M. GIBSON, 115 South Sixteenth St. East Side Sixteenth, between Dodge and Douglas.

MILLINERY CHEAP.

We have opened our Wholesale Room on second floor to the Retail Trade. We will sell you Goods cheaper than other houses can buy them. Hundreds of beautifully trimmed Hats. Any Hat in the wholesale room---your choice---for \$3.00. Hats will range in price from 25 cts. to \$3. OUR LOW PRICES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED IN THE WEST. You will find the great Bargain Sale on 2d floor.

Only 1,000 will be Sold at these prices.

J. J. BLISS, Wholesale and Retail Millinery, 1510 Douglas Street, OMAHA.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF SHOES 103 South Fifteenth Street.

This is no FAKE SALE, and Everyone Knows W. N. WHITNEY None but the Best Makes.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, at the East front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block number five (5); lot number eighteen (18) in block number six (6); lots number three (3), four (4), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in block number eight (8); lots number one (1), two (2), and twelve (12) in block number twelve (12); lots number five (5) and twenty (20) in block number thirteen (13); lots number eight (8) and nine (9) in block number fifteen (15); lot number sixteen (16) in block number sixteen (16); lots number nine (9) and twenty-two (22) in block number ten (10); lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block number eleven (11); lots number four (4) and six (6) in block number thirteen (13), all in North Omaha, an addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska, each lot to be sold separately, to satisfy first out of the proceeds of the sale of said lots number six (6) and seven (7) in block number five (5), lot number eighteen (18) in block number six (6), lot number three (3) and four (4) in block number eight (8) in block number four (4), lot number one (1), two (2) and twelve (12) in block number twelve (12), lot number five (5) and twenty (20) in block number thirteen (13), lot number eight (8) and nine (9) in block number fifteen (15), lot number sixteen (16) in block number sixteen (16) above named and described, the Nebraska Savings and Exchange Bank the sum of fifteen hundred forty-three and 10-100 dollars (\$1543.10), with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from September 21st, 1891; to satisfy The Home Investment Company the sum of four thousand six hundred sixty-six and 10-100 dollars (\$4666.10), with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum from September 21st, 1891; to satisfy John W. Rodifer the sum of five hundred forty-one and 00-100 dollars (\$541.00) with interest thereon at rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum from April 27th, 1892; to satisfy the sum of seventy-four and 00-100 dollars (\$74.00) costs with interest thereon from the 1st day of September, A. D. 1891, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending wherein The Nebraska Savings and Exchange Bank was plaintiff, and George M. Cooper, William H. Roman and others were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, November 3rd, 1892. GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Meikle & Perley, attorneys. 11-4-5

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