

THE DAILY BEE.

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REGISTER: Register! Register!

The news from Copenhagen leads to the suspicion that there is something rotten in Denmark.

The registration books are now open. Every voter should personally attend to the registration of his name.

DAVID B. HILL has come to the conclusion that the ghost of Bill Tweed, like that of Banquo, will not down.

In Chicago the wires are rapidly going underground. In Omaha they are being about as rapidly strung overhead.

"MIKE" McDONALD, of Chicago, has introduced civil service reform. Now let us hear from John McLean of Cincinnati.

INDUSTRY and economy are the two highways to success in times of commercial depression as well as in seasons of national prosperity.

PAVING is now completed for the season, but with the passage of the \$30,000 bond issue at the coming election, it will begin again promptly in the spring.

FIRE GUARDS beat insurance policies as protectors against prairie fires. A half a day's work with the plow will repay every farmer in the security which the furrows will afford the home.

The Sherman boom for the presidency in 1888 is decidedly premature. There will be a dozen other Richmonds in the field before the next nominating convention places a republican national ticket before the people.

No good citizen should fail to register in order to vote on election day. The republican ticket is a strong one but it needs every republican vote and as many more as it can get from the democracy to give the candidates a rousing majority.

HARMONY in the ranks of the Omaha democracy is so intense since the late victory, that it takes columns of editorials in our esteemed and illustrated contemporary to explain its sweeping and all-pervading scope.

The Utah commission will soon submit its report. The commission recommends some changes in the Edmunds law to make it more effective. Between the commission disfranchising polygamists and the courts convicting them of crime, polygamy while it may not be suppressed, will hardly continue as popular among the saints as it has been in time past.

THE facts obtained in the Dapew letter, which has been sent out through the associated press, are not new to the readers of the BEE, as General Thayer, in a letter published in this paper over six weeks ago, entered into minute details upon the same subject, with which he became fully conversant during his term in the United States senate. General Thayer was the intimate friend of Grant, and had abundant opportunity of learning much of the secret history of those days.

RAILS and managers make the money fly in railroad construction and about as much goes into the pockets of the contractors under ordinary circumstances as into the road bed. Here is the South Pennsylvania road, for instance, which Vanderbilt recently built as a competitor to the Pennsylvania and which has recently been under official investigation. The chief engineer testified the other day that the work thus far done on the line had cost about \$3,500,000. The members of the syndicate paid in about \$5,000,000 and the remaining \$1,500,000 has mysteriously gone. When such operations are common in railway management in the United States it is not at all surprising that passed dividends and complaining patrons are the order of the day.

THE Kansas City Times publishes an interesting interview with the government engineer upon the Missouri river improvements. Engineer Goage declares that at an expense which would be trifling compared with the benefits to be secured the Missouri can be made equal to any river in the world for purposes of navigation. He insists that there is plenty of water and a greater average depth in the channel than in that of the upper Mississippi. With proper work about the curves and bends, the current can be made to do a greater part of the work itself of cutting out a stable channel for trade and commerce. There is no good reason why the much denied Missouri can not be made into an important artery of internal commerce if a united demand on the part of the people of the west makes itself felt in the halls of congress. Water communication in the east by the lakes and rivers is the greatest protection of both producer and consumer against the capacity of the railroad managers. For all classes of goods where quick time transportation does not enter as an element in placing them on the market water communication is just as good as rail and much cheaper. The adoption of the barge system makes the handling of goods in water cheaper than ever, and once in operation on our river it would do much to remove the question of railroad restriction from public debate.

Reckless and Dishonest Leadership.

The nomination of Charles H. Gere for the position of regent of the state university is another specimen brick of the reckless and dishonest leadership which has well nigh ruined the republican party in Nebraska. Mr. Gere is notoriously a pliant tool and capper of railway monopolies, and the backer and co-partner of jobbers and plunderers who pillage the people through corrupt state legislatures. He has made a living from patronage and bribes given to him by the jobbers, corruptionists and railroad corporations ever since Nebraska became a state. Three years ago when he was a candidate for the office of regent, his nomination was resented as an outrage by more than 20,000 republicans, who scratched him and voted for his opponents. In a state that gave Garfield over 22,000 majority, this man Gere was only elected by a plurality. He would have been beaten with Loran Clark if the anti-monopolists had not blundered in casting their votes for two different candidates. This should have been lesson enough to the republican leaders.

Last winter Gere helped to engineer through the infamous railway commission bill, which was enacted in express defiance of the will of a large majority of the people of this state. As a reward for his labors the railroad managers had him appointed chairman of the railroad commission with a salary of \$2,000 a year, filched from the pockets of the taxpayers, for doing nothing except taking dead-head pleasure trips in palace cars all over the state.

Common decency would have prompted this man to resign his place as regent when he was appointed to the railroad commission. But men of his stripe are grasping enough to aspire to three or four offices at the same time, and the gang with whom he trains are always willing to oblige him. Mr. Gere has been placed in nomination for the second time by a convention which was dominated over by Church Howe, E. K. Hayward, Jim Laird, and M. L. Hayward. This class of republicans have nearly wrecked the party in Nebraska several times before. They know that Gere is bitterly opposed to Van Wyck, and they want to insult and punish Van Wyck, even if the party goes to the wall.

Mr. Gere will be elected, but no man of any party who does not wear a brass collar ought to honor him with his vote. The least that can be done is to resent the outrage and cut down his majority. There is no politics involved in the election of a regent, and the republican party would be healthier and stronger if such men were defeated every time they are put forward.

A Bright Side to It.

The complaints of the laboring man, that times are hard, work scarce and wages low, are many and loud. They have been voiced so often in the public press and assembly room, on platform and in convention, that many American laborers are apt to look upon themselves as suffering peculiar privations and hardships. There is a solid foundation for the cries of labor for a better share in the profits of capital under our protective system and for more constant employment. The demand for shorter hours of work is proper and in some manufacturing sections necessary. There are hardships endured by American laborers, which press down with particular severity in times of business depression like the present. Still, after all has been said, no country on the face of the broad globe offers such inducements to honest labor as our own. To-day, with all the complaints which we hear of the sufferings of labor from the great manufacturing centers of the east, it is an undoubted fact that our American workmen as a mass are better off even in these dull times than their fellow-laborers in any country abroad. In England, the belief in our prosperity is so firmly fixed that an English commission is about to begin an investigation of our labor system in order to ascertain our secret.

The secret when found will be discovered in the social working of republican institutions which, though far from perfect, give in their operation the bright side to the story of American labor. The brazen-armed workman of to-day is the wealthy employer of labor to-morrow. No position or honor is too high for the aspirations of any American citizen. Our land laws permit the safe investment of savings. Our public domain is open for settlement to the humblest citizen. The voice of labor itself is so powerful an element in our political system, in building up and destroying candidates for office, that its smallest demand cannot pass unheeded. Abroad the children of laborers are always laborers. Social castes confine their energies in a single narrow channel. There are no political or social prizes to stimulate ambition or to induce toil. The unending monotony of daily life is unbroken by the hopes of a more prosperous future for self and family. The tendency and dominant social spirit is to crush out individual ambition and to strike down any attempt on the part of the "lower classes" to break over class distinctions.

LABOR IN AMERICA, EVEN IN THESE hard times when there are so many first grounds for bitterness and complaint, has its bright side. The bright side is the ambitious thrill, the conquering industry of the American laborer joined to the many opportunities for material advancement which the best country in the world for the poor man offers to its citizens.

Brazilian Emancipation.

Dom Pedro II., the humane and benevolent emperor of Brazil, has fulfilled his promise made more than twenty years ago. On September 26 a bill assuring the complete abolition of slavery within thirteen years passed the Brazilian senate and has received the signature of the emperor. A little more than a decade from now will witness the total extinction of involuntary servitude in the empire. The new law, which was to be formally promulgated on the 28th of September, the fourteenth anniversary of the free birth law, completes the wise series of measures by which Brazil's ruler has been slowly educating his peo-

ple up to the principles held by his father, Pedro I. As long ago as 1820 that monarch took the first step towards the extinction of slavery by a treaty with England, prohibiting the slave trade between Brazil and other countries. Forty-five years later the present emperor secured the passage of the free birth bill, whose aim was to decrease the constantly increasing number of slaves and to ameliorate their condition. With 1,674,000 slaves in the empire, the measure was shown to be totally inadequate. Experience demonstrated that centuries would be required, under its operation, for the entire disposal of the slave population. The new law by a radical move fixes the time for a general emancipation and provides funds to compensate the owners for the loss of what they consider their property.

Emancipation in Brazil will be attended with much fewer hardships to the negroes than was the case in our own country. Race distinctions do not exist in that tropical climate to the extent to which they prevail further north. The free colored people find every vocation and often as open to them as to the whites. The social prejudices and disabilities which in the United States seriously handicap colored men in the struggle for existence are not found in that country, and there is nothing to prevent the blacks from holding any rank in the army or navy, or elsewhere to which their abilities may entitle them. Brazilian emancipation will be hailed with satisfaction everywhere, not only for the results which it will accomplish in Brazil but also for its influence on other countries adjacent. It is the death blow to the continuance of slavery in South America, and as such becomes a fit subject for international congratulation.

County Improvements.

The work of the county commissioners in grading, draining and generally improving the county thoroughfares leading into Omaha should be hastened. There are many complaints coming to the BEE of the inefficiency and insufficiency of the work on the roads of Douglas county. The suspicion exists, however well founded it may be, that too much time and labor are expended in the neighborhoods nearest the homes of the commissioners and too little elsewhere. That enterprising and shrewd ex-commissioner, Mr. Knight, used to have a well earned reputation for taking good care of his own precinct in the way of roads and bridges at the expense of other sections of the county, and Mr. Corliss, his old associate, seems to be following pretty closely in his footsteps.

The taxes raised in Douglas county ought to be amply to make permanent improvements on our country highways every year. The money expended should be distributed among the various precincts, so far as this is possible, in following out the plan of connected county improvements. To bridge every creek in one precinct with iron trusses while those in other portions are left to decay is not a wise public policy, however much it may assist in securing a favorable home delegation in nominating conventions.

It is only just, to say, that an indiscriminate scattering of the county road and bridge funds is almost as unwise. Such expenditures should be judiciously consolidated in order, as we have said, to form a connected and permanent improvement. The general desire of our country friends is that the leading thoroughfares both in the eastern and western portions of the county should first be put into first-class condition, graded and bridged before any heavy expenditure is made on the branch roads. This will afford our farmers access to the city and to the various other points where they market their produce and make their purchases. Omaha, while contributing more heavily than all the rest of the county combined to the fund for county improvements, stands aside by while our farmers in demanding an equitable and judicious expenditure of the money raised by taxation in Douglas county. Its demand for first-class highways leading into and from the city is made no less on behalf of its neighbors in the country than in its own interest.

THE Herald talks about "a saturnalia of crime" in Omaha. One would suppose that this city has entirely been given over to the thieves. Such is not the fact. The percentage of crime is no greater in Omaha than in any other city of 65,000 people. It is true that the police force is inadequate, but if it were quadrupled there would still be crimes committed. Thieves generally operate where there are no policemen, and it would be almost impossible to patrol every block in this city. But what Marshal Cummings should do is to make a round-up of all suspicious characters and drive them from the city. He and his policemen know most of them, and they will have no difficulty in ridding the city of them if they will only go at the work in a systematic and determined manner.

REV. "JO COOK" is receiving a hearty

hailing for what is called by the eastern press, an "ill-humored and ill-timed onslaught" on the Andover professors, at the late missionary meeting in Boston. Mr. Cook is a scientific charlatan and a poorly equipped theologian whose vagaries during the past seven years have done more to widen the breach between "science and religion" than all the fusillades of Bob Ingersoll. The general gauding which he is receiving from both the secular and religious press would squash any man with a less adamantine chest.

BREKES show which way the walls rise.

Hundreds of thousands are being laid in Omaha this fall under the stimulus which public improvements, well-planned and economically carried out, have given to private enterprise in this flourishing community.

THE American street railway association

is holding its annual session at St. Louis. We notice that the programme includes a great many subjects for discussion, but we fail to discover any mention of the subject of heating cars in winter.

The people of Omaha will soon discuss this matter, however, and endeavor to make it warm for the street-car folks if they don't make their cars warm for their patrons.

THERE are strange reports of outside pressure being brought to bear upon the supreme court to prevent action on the mandamus in the case of Mr. Mitchell. The delay of the bench in taking up the case is, to say the least, singular. The question of law to be passed upon has already been settled in the minds of nine-tenths of the lawyers in the state, and is too simple to require any extended study of authorities and precedents.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Ohio "idea" this year is the correct one. A growing impression seems to be that Ohio is too large a state for a young man like Mr. E. J. Conroy to try to manage.

For the 62,715 voters in Cincinnati, there were provided at the recent election 3,300,000 election tickets, or thirty-seven for each voter. "Best ever seen."

The Chicago News declares that it will be a severe blow to the fame of the late William M. Tweed if David B. Hill is defeated by the New York voters.

It is estimated that with a full house the democrats will have a majority of forty-three in the next congress, whereas they had seventy in the last.

President Cleveland has informed Senator Voorhees that his Indiana appointments are very bad, and has refused to make another nomination. He is not an ordinary duffer.

There are said to be about 1,000,000 voters in this county who cannot read the ballots they vote, yet not one of them would go past a sign reading, "Best ever seen."

A very excellent gentleman of the name of Moody has been shelled. This lessens the number of candidates for the democratic presidential nomination in this county.

Dorran B. Eaton, the resigned civil service commissioner, is irreverently described by a Washington correspondent as "a post-natural, somewhat aged, light-colored, and General Longstreet is now practically demonstrating in Georgia his ability to keep a hotel, and they do say his charges are even more exorbitant than those he made during the war.

Mr. Flower has sent his check for \$15,000 to the democratic state committee, which shows that the money is not an ordinary duffer, least of all a failed one, but a genuine high-toned one. —Washington Star.

General Toussaint roused up yesterday and announced that he would stand against him until he was still in session. The old man looked up to the presidential nomination and said, "Send for Crowwell, with old-time vigor." —Send for Crowwell. —Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

THE MICHIGAN. "This bird with the beautiful trill-la-lal-ee," said Governor Covert. "Oh, why do you roost in that crabapple tree? Get out of the rest of the creation and me— I'll get you down this way!" The Michigan moon lends a mystic hue To the scenery in forest and vale— While I spritlike some saint on your tail! But never a word did the moonbeam reply, As he sat on the crab-apple limb, And a fainting expression enveloped his eye.

As he heard the remorseful, hortatory cry, Then up to his slaps he bent cynical nose, He lifted one leg with a smile, And with the other he addressed his willow toes In a highly significant style. —Chicago News.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska.

Theaching want in Holdrege is a daily paper and street cars. The Adventist church at Bloomington is assessing rapidly. August Long, of Lyons, was given eighteen months in the penitentiary for forging a \$50 note. It is only just, to say, that an indiscriminate scattering of the county road and bridge funds is almost as unwise. Such expenditures should be judiciously consolidated in order, as we have said, to form a connected and permanent improvement. The general desire of our country friends is that the leading thoroughfares both in the eastern and western portions of the county should first be put into first-class condition, graded and bridged before any heavy expenditure is made on the branch roads. This will afford our farmers access to the city and to the various other points where they market their produce and make their purchases. Omaha, while contributing more heavily than all the rest of the county combined to the fund for county improvements, stands aside by while our farmers in demanding an equitable and judicious expenditure of the money raised by taxation in Douglas county. Its demand for first-class highways leading into and from the city is made no less on behalf of its neighbors in the country than in its own interest.

The burd district in Cedar county extends over five miles south and west of James. The county is entirely swept of feed, and many farmers have been forced to starve at this season. The railroad commission combination is now straining along the Elkhorn Valley road. The station is free, and freight with no merchandise can be sent out, and the road is now a director's private car. The Fremont Tribune has recently been changed and improved typographically, and now carries a more interesting and varied list of its lively and local appearances. The Hammond boys are newspaper boys from away back.

LOUISIANA.

The bonded debt of 460 county is \$738,000. The Davenport Democrat was 31 years old on the 19th.

The three night schools in Davenport have an attendance of 107.

Jerome Rose, editor of the Commercial at Dyer, died suddenly on the 19th, aged 55.

The Cambridge Coal and Mining company, capital \$2,000, has just received its incorporation.

Taylor county has a paper called the Earthquake, which is shaking up local affairs pretty lively.

Miss Jennie Green, a school teacher of Hastings, went crazy over her failure to obtain a school this year.

An X-ray man on an Oriental rat catcher, is taking a course in bookkeeping at the Des Moines commercial college. He is preparing himself for a teacher.

The running of the Atlantic distillery had received \$10,000 bonus to remain idle and would start up again, proves to have been

groundless, as the machinery has all been repaired and ready for use. Alexander Hamilton, of Dubuque, has sued the Milwaukee road for \$10,000 damages. He was coupling cars on the Cascade branch last winter, and he had his leg and back permanently injured. The records of the post and service in the Sixth district, since the month of May, show that the office has been closed for service. During the month of August 6,544 more of graves were made than during the month of May.

The fourteen-year-old daughter of Edward Cane, of Jefferson, eloped last week with a young man named Cover. The youngsters were pursued to Mississippi Valley, where the distracted dad learned they had been married on the way. A daughter of J. W. Slocum, living near Boone, is expected to die, by the explosion of dynamite which she carried in his pocket, a great hole being torn in his side. A crowbar with which he was working slipped and struck his pocket, which caused the explosion.

Charles Lang, a Muscatine brewer, whose liquors were recently seized, the case having been brought to the Iowa court at that place, has signed an agreement and submitted it to the court to quit the business, provided the liquor was not returned to him, and he is given thirty days to remove them from the state. He further agrees to pay all costs that have now accrued in the case.

Dakota.

An eight-foot-six pelican was killed near Holdrege last week. An Alexandria farmer raised 300 bushels of potatoes from one acre. A five day term of the district court in Edmunds county cost the city \$1,634. Post Intendant George Peary, at Fort Buford, was shot and killed by Private Wood Saturday morning. Jealousy and whisky. At Estelle a prairie fire run down and burned to death a young man, J. H. R. Grevelly, who had a fine horse and a cow. Mr. Grevelly and his wife were killed and a considerable damage to neighboring property.

Wyoming.

The shooting of Frank Haven by Al Leporeman at Hat Creek was shown to have been entirely accidental. Leporeman did not know it was loaded. James Mahoney, a Cheyenne tough aged 19, carved a hole out of a brick in the rear of the house of the National Meat company. Mahoney was judged and Brodie's stomach stitched up.

It is understood that Secretary Morgan, who is the custodian and disbursing officer of the \$2,000,000 appropriated by congress for the relief of the territories, has applied for his services at Washington to the secretary of the legislature, as the legality of that body has not been established. The secretary received by Secretary Morgan will probably decide whether the legislature will meet next January or not.

Beckwith, Quinn & Co., coal miners and cattle men, have filed articles of incorporation, capital \$200,000. The principal office of the company is at Evansville, Ind., with branches in Omaha and Chicago. The purposes of the incorporation are the dealing in, grazing, and breeding of live stock, "with special reference to horses, sheep, cattle, and export fresh or preserved meats, and also the acquisition and sale of real estate, and its management by irrigation or landings.

Fort D. A. Russell has been improved \$100,000 worth this year. Twenty-five brick buildings and two of frame have been erected on the corner. The buildings are repaired and otherwise improved. In some instances they had been moved and entirely rebuilt. The new buildings consist of officers' quarters, quartermaster's quarters, company's quarters, non-commissioned officers' quarters, quartermaster's store house, revenue store, clerks' house, bakery, oil house, carpenter shop, ice house and magazine.

Colorado.

El Paso county is without a debt. An oil refinery is being built in the Arkansas valley. Colorado stone is being shipped to Chicago for building purposes. Irwin, the defaulting postmaster, has quarters in the Gunnison jail. An Indian is to be erected this winter at Grand Junction. Greeley has decided by popular election to supply gas with electric light. A Saguaro chank-banker exhibits a turnip raised in "haggert," which weighs eleven pounds.

The annual amount of green fruits shipped to Colorado is about \$2,000,000. The farmers will do well for themselves. The e is a piece of leather on exhibition in a saloon in Aspen that was taken from the hand of a soldier of the Mexican war. It was the last battle fought for the independence of that country.

POLITICS IN NEBRASKA.

Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey talks to a Chicago Inter Ocean. Chicago News, 17th: The Hon. George W. E. Dorsey, who was elected last fall to his first term in congress from the third district of Nebraska, arrived at the Palmer house yesterday.

"There are three parties in our state now," said Mr. Dorsey, "but it is still republican by 21,000 or thereabouts. The only well-defined parties are the democrats and anti-monopolists. The green-backs have nearly died out, and their leaders have returned to the parties from which they strayed—democratic and republican—just as it happens. The election this year is for a judge of the supreme court and two regents of the university. The republican incumbents have been re-nominated and they will be re-elected, as there is no third party in the field. The democrats are having difficulty to make no nominations."

"What class of your people affiliate with the anti-monopolists?" "The party is largely composed of farmers and small business men, and of the best men in the state. Last fall they coalesced with the democrats, who they say betrayed them. They are men who believe that the old party has failed to give the farmers rightful relief from the oppression of corporations; but as the last legislature passed a law creating a railroad commission to regulate the rates of the anti-monopolists are holding off now in anticipation of reforms, which will help the commission will bring about."

"Will Nebraska have anything to urge against the congress?" "I think not. We will have a close interest in all measures tending to benefit the west. The legislation is republican, and on the tariff question it will be a matter of course. In the matter of the silver coinage I think it would be a great mistake to demonetize silver. It is one of our most valuable products, and I fully intend to vote for it. I have an earnest sentiment which demands that it shall not be depreciated."

"How will your delegation stand on the Hennepin canal enterprise?" "Leland and I were here last week and they will doubtless remain friendly to it. I have not studied the subject closely, but I believe I am in favor of it, as it seems to me that it promises to help very much in the development of the west."

"What is being done about the southern succession?" "It may be a little early to talk about that now, but Senator Van Wyck will not be able to renew his claim to his seat without a sharp struggle. Half a dozen candidates have been named already, and I fully intend to vote for Mr. Bradlock and ex-Governor A. Neece. The legislature that will name the senator will not be elected until next year. It is

perfectly safe to say that the winner will be a republican, and that is as much of a prophecy as I care to make at this time." "Is Nebraska materially prosperous now?" "Very decidedly so. Our population, as shown by a census taken this year, has grown to number 750,000. We are having a very healthy emigration from western, middle and eastern Nebraska, mostly from Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, New York and New England. The flood of foreign immigration has not turned in our direction. The south who were making new homes among us now, for the most part, come from older states, bringing with them money enough to buy and maintain improved farms. The western portion of the state, which was thought to be only fit for grazing purposes, is being opened up, and in a few years the immense plains, which were covered with buffalo grass, will be the wheat fields of the state."

A SHAM COURT AND AN HEIRESS.

Miss Billings, whom Zacharoff Detuded into a Marriage, Retaining to New York. London Telegraph: The details of an extraordinary case of alleged bigamous marriage of a pretended Russian prince with an American heiress, and the pursuit of a bride and bridegroom to New York, to Rotterdam, where they were discovered only last week, are so replete with sensational incident that they read more like the imaginative story of a three-volume novel than episodes of real life.

A few years ago there appeared in the city of Bristol a young man of noble mien, handsome feature, an accomplished linguist, and who polished two of the world. He described himself as the Prince Zacharia Basilius Zacharoff Gortschakoff, Garde Imperiale, Aide de camp de Sa Majesty l'Empereur, and thought himself entitled to all sorts of honors and conditions of people that he became very popular in many circles, and eventually succeeded in winning the hand of the daughter of a highly respectable Bristol solicitor, and who possessed two of the world was unfortunately interrupted by his arrest in Belgium on a charge of fraud in relation to foreign bonds and he was brought back to England under the escort of a British police force. The marriage was unfortunately interrupted by his arrest in Belgium on a charge of fraud in relation to foreign bonds and he was brought back to England under the escort of a British police force.

The cause of the young man's amazing success in procuring a drop of the civil service board to the 300 applicants who, to-morrow, will be put through a course of sprouts in the examination which is to be held to fill vacancies, that in the most exact of the world, and their photographs, and must hand them in with their papers.

"Did you ever hear of anything more ridiculous?" said the young man. "Two exchanged photographs with a girl with a good-looking young girl, but the idea of handing in one's picture to be gazed at, laughed at and criticised by the Eussian Solons and schoolmasters is absolutely new to me."

The new wrinkle is said to be the angostion of one of the new examiners. He explained that nothing would be easier than to find a man who had applied, and had himself personated by the biological man able to cope with the metaphysical and abstruse questions which the examiners will fire at the applicants. After necessarily passing the material, a personated could receive the certificate, which is ready not delivered for a month after the examination. The photograph wrinkle will put an effectual stopper on any game like this.

A Man Who Has Talked With Every President Except Cleveland. Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald: "I met the president of the United States, but I am 15 years old," said Shadrack Nugent, the centenarian, to a correspondent. Shadrack Nugent is a light-skinned mulatto, who has lived in this city since the fall of 1812. He was born in the year 1781, in Frederick county, Md., near the present town of Frederick. He owns a couple of houses, and is rather well provided for. He remembers all the wars in which the United States has been engaged, and is quite a weather prophet. Continuing, he said:

"I smoked when I was a boy and for some time after I grew up, but I never smoked a pipe. I never smoked a pipe because I was not allowed to. My master said it did not look good for a boy to chew, and I did not smoke. He chewed a pipe, and his shirt were dirty all the time with tobacco juice. I believe that was the reason he opposed me chewing. Yes, I have drunk some liquor in my life, but very little. I have never drunk a drop of any kind of liquor since Gen. Lafayette came to this country. I was awfully drunk the night he arrived, but after that no more. My experience has been with water and colored people. I have had some more trouble than anything else put together. Light suppers, even if late, don't do any harm, but I have never believed in eating greasy food at night. I have had a good many shirts were dirty all the time with tobacco juice. I believe that was the reason he opposed me chewing. Yes, I have drunk some liquor in my life, but very little. 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