FORAKER'S FROTHY FREAK.

A Peculiar Exposition of Mugwumpian Principles by an Organ.

ADIEU, MY LUBBERS, ADIEU.

A Mutiny of the Bassoon and Trombone in Thomas' Concert—Gentleman Joe Mackin's Views on the Result.

The Mugwump Wail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The Times this morning says: "To those republicans who think it wise and profitable to barter away three yars of Ira Davenport as governor of New York for a single hour of Judge Foraker's oratory and a few speeches from John A. Logan, we shall leave the task of assuaging as best they can the pain and disappointment of their party under yesterday's defeat. One fact which stands out prominently is that republicans organized their own defeat. They began work at Saratoga when the convention adopted resolutions which were an affront to the intelligent and sober men of the party and a direct insult to thousands of independent men both democrats and republicans, whose votes were so vitally necessary to success, and when the democratic party, by nominating Hill, had made Davenport's election seem practically sure, when protests of sensible and honest democrats against the candidate of Tammany spoils were just ripening into organized revolt, the bitter partisanship of unreasoning republican organs and ceaseless reviling of the president gave a fatal check to the process of republican recruitment. Then, to crown this series of damaging mistakes, the narrow minded Foraker was invited to disgust decent republicans with his rantings and drive back to the support of Hill thousands of democrats, who would not, could not, act with a party which in its official exposition of principles and its choice of campaign orators showed a purpose to heap undiscriminating censure upon the democratic president and to hold everything democratic to be abominable."

The World says: "The result of the election in this state is a rebuke of two things: Bloody shirt and bloodless mugwump. David B. Hill is chosen governor by a large majority, probably fifteen or twenty times as large as was given Cleveland last year. The mugwumps have failed to strengthen and support Cleveland's administration by electing Davenport. It means an expression of the party's belief that Cleveland probably means well, and that the mistakes he made are due to inexperience and an excessive self-reliance; that the mugwumps are ridiculously insignificant, and have not power to elect whatever candidates they may indorse by turning over from this side to that side, as they chose. It means all that fact that Governor Hill was a representative of the real democracy, and not of the sham mugwump democracy. The hope of the election is that its lesson will be understood and heeded at Washington. Farewell, mugwumps, farewell!"

The Tyranny of a Musical Union.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—An incident of a very vexatious nature occurred last evening at the Academy of Music just before the first Thomas popular concerts commenced. Sometime ago, it appears, Thomas secured from Europe the services of Oberst, who has recently taken part in the Thomas concerts that have been given throughout the country. As the by laws of the New York musical protective union ex act that none but members shall be admitted into any local bands and decrees, furthermore, that six months residence shall be required of each candidate for election to the privilege of membership in the union, many members of the Thomas orchestra requested the chairman of the union to call a special meeting for the purpose of amending the by-laws so as to permit their new associate to join their ranks without the prescribed delay. President Wernig declined to accede to their request on the ground that three months notice was necessary when charges in the by-laws were to be considered, and the board of directors sustained the chairman. Last evening Mr. Thomas was at his post and the orchestra in readiness to march up the stage when a notification was served upon him that a fine of $10 would be imposed upon each member of the band that took part in a performance in which a non-member of the union took part. Several members of the union declined to play and two left the academy at once. There appeared a likelihood at first that the concert would not be given, but the difficulty was setted by Thomas promising to pay all fines imposed amounting in this case to $750. Should the new soloist appear in Thursday's concert, Thomas will be fined $20 for each of his men and at a third offense expulsion will be visited upon all parties.

A Fine Worker's Views.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—Joseph Chesterfield Mackin came down this morning from the debtors' department of the jail and occupied a comfortable seat in the private quarters of Jailor Folz. He was as usual immaculately attired, and was smoking a good cigar. He said that he had been reading the morning papers and trying to harmonize their figures. "The election in New York is peculiarly pleasurable," said Mackin. "Mr. Hill is a clean journalist and a real democrat. He is a real democrat and not one of these guerrillas who forage between both of the great political parties, and are really political nondescripts. The election in New York is a rebuke to the independent wise sages, who talk more than they know. Bill Fitzgerald, the state treasurer, I am well acquainted with."

Concerning the election law, which never would have been passed but for the frauds which Mackin and his gang committed, and to prevent a repetition of which it was framed, the brazen prisoner said: "I am pleased to find it has been approved by the people. I regard it as a good thing for the most of the common people, and to say the least, rather annoying to the managers and little office holders of both parties. I think it will be the means of sloughing off a lot of suckers and barnacles from both of the great parties."

Brutal Wife Murderer.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—The body of Eva Herman, wife of Charles Herman, was found in the rooms of the couple in this city to-day. The couple were heard quarrelling Sunday night and the fact that Mrs. Herman had not since been seen, led to an investigation. The body was lying on the bed, the throat cut from ear to ear, the hands gashed in the struggle, to which the state of the room bore witness. The woman kept a market stall and the husband is a butcher out of work. He had been seen to enter the house every evening and leave it every morning since the tragedy, and as there is but one bed it is believed he has been sleeping beside the corpse of his wife. He has not been arrested.

A Scottish Scholar Dead.

ABERDEEN, Nov. 4.—Rev. William Robinson Pirie, D. D., crown principal and vice chancellor of the university of Aberdeen, is dead. Pirie had been connected with every important political measure which has been agitated in Scotland during the past forty-one years.

Coming Dairymen's Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The annual convention of the National Butter and Cheese association and exhibition of fat stock and dairy products begins here November 10. Delegates to the convention have been appointed by all the leading produce exchanges of the United States and a large attendance is expected.

Snow Storm in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—A Pioneer Press special from Devil's Lake, Dakota, says eight inches of snow fell there. The storm is drifting southeast and will strike St. Paul within twenty-four hours.

From the Minneapolis Mills.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—In its issue of November 6 the Northwestern Miller will say; The stoppage of mills predicted to occur this week has failed to take place, and no general shut-down may be looked for before the 15th or 20th inst. Some firms yet have a few orders, and others have begun to store a little. The millers prefer to run and hold the flour rather than shut down and take the chances of "anchor ice" and low water, both of which is now expected to put in an appearance later.

Unsettled His Mind.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—Cyrus Yandes, whose father, James W. Yandes, formerly of Indianapolis, died a few days since, leaving a colossal fortune for the young man to settle, was found dead on his father's grave here today. He had blown the side of his head off with a shot gun. Grief for his father and the possibility of settling a million dollar estate for himself and sister, in the absence of a will, is believed to have unsettled the young man's mind. George Yandes is now here superintending the removal of the remains to Indianapolis, together with those of the father, mother and three brothers and sister. All but the former are buried in the yard of the homestead there. The family had a wide range of connections and acquaintances.

Working In Harmony.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Committees recently appointed by the directors of the board of trade and the executive committee of the Chicago freight bureau have agreed upon the details of a union of the two interests as a means of preserving and extending the trade of Chicago. This arrangement insures the maintainence of rates from interior points to the seaboard on a basis of percentage to be agreed upon.

Manning Visits the Sage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Secretary Manning to-day called upon Samuel J. Tilden at Greystone. The secretary arrived at 11:30 a. m. from the city and was driven direct to the ex-governor's house, where he lunched and remained until near 2 o'clock. He stated his visit was one of mere friendship, and to congratulate Tilden upon the result of the election.

POKER AND POLITICS.

The Arkansas Test of Statesmanship—Mr. Garland's Astuteness in Recent Appointments.

"I think they will give pretty general satisfaction; they are all good poker-players," said an Arkansas democrat, all seriousness, in passing judgment, while he was in Washington the other day, upon the appointees for United States Marshals and District Attorneys in his state.

"Perhaps you don't appreciate the force of that qualification," he went on. "Nobody can who hasn't studied statemanship in Little Rock. Poker and politics go hand and hand in my state. Look over all the Arkansas appointments made since this administration came in, and show me a poor poker-player in the lot if you can. You can't do it. Catch Garland, with his knowledge of democratic sentiment in his state, recommending a man who can't play a first-class game of poker. So when I say this last batch is composed of good poker players I don't need to add that the individuals will be recognized at home as representative democrats of the state.

"Yes, sir; ability at poker is the test of statesmanship in Arkansas. Poor old Governor Churchill learned this to his sorrow. If he had been a statesman of this Arkansas type he wouldn't have gone down under a cloud, and the party would have been spared a great scandal."

The Arkansas democrat looked gloomy as he recalled Governor Churchill's lamentable lack of appreciation for good hands.

"There's many a question of state been settled over the poker tables at Jimmie Hornebrooke's," he went on. "More public business is transacted there than in the capitol when the legislature is in session. This is well understood in Little Rock. Maybe you don't know that the capitol house, the big hotel at the Rock, was changed to the European plan to conform to the customs of the country. It isn't convenient to leave the poker table just to be regular at meals, you know. So the hotel people dropped the table d'hote and substituted a restaurant, where you get what you want and when you want it, and pay according to what you get. You always pay for your room in advance. That is the rule, particularly if you are an Arkansas politician. It is more satisfactory to yourself as well as to the hotel management. You are certain then of a place to sleep. The capitol house people have a kind of Box and Cox arrangement, I've been told. If they've got an an Arkansas statesmen on the books they make no hesitation about renting the same room to a transient guest for the night. They know the politician is certain to be out all night at the poker table, and they can easily hustle the transient off to an early train, and make up the bed before the play is over. Ever see the farce of Box and Cox? Then you know what I mean; only there are no 'days off' in poker, and the hotel people don't get caught, as the landlady does in the performance."

NO ADMITTANCE.

Placards Posted Announcing the White House Closed to Office-Seekers.

Posters in good-sized type were put up on the White House doors on Saturday last, Oct. 31, informing those of the party who can read that the President will not receive office-seekers. This looks like resorting to extreme measures, but really Mr. Cleveland has to deal with a class of people who can't take a hint. Again and again they have been told that it was out of Mr. Cleveland's power to do anything for them, and they have been directed to Fo to the heads of the departments in which they want appointments. They would go away, but the next day would return and say:

"Mr. Presicent, I took your advice and saw Secretary ——. 'He promised to give the case his consideration. It is all rigut. I thought I would come and tell you, as you took so much interest in my case."

In a day or two they would come back a little despondent:

"Mr. President, I am afraid things aren't going altogether right with me. I have not got my appointment yet. Perhaps if you would push the matter a little for me——"

And from this they have gone on getting more despondent and more importunate, until they have plagued the president's life almost out of him. Less than a week ago a district democrat, who is asking one of the best of the Washington appointments, went up to the white house and insisted on talking about his prospective office. The president told him he wasn't giving any attention at this time to district patronage. His visitor didn't stop. Mr. Cleveland leaned back in his chair, crossed his legs, and putting on a look of resignation, said:

"All right, go ahead, I can forget it just as fast as you can tell it."

It is said that the new rule is not for the time being merely, but for all time, and is considered by the president to be a public necessity. He will continue to hold his short public receptions on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays, and everybody who wants to see him must do it then, whether they are members of congress or ordinary folks, and they will not be allowed to talk office to him there.

Read Gray's card on 1st page.

Ichi Ban
GRAND OPENING
Thursday, Friday and Saturday next.
No. 219 N. 16th street.

Fine York State Winter apples, $3.00 per Barrel, at KATZ'S.

Read Gray's card on 1st page.

A COMMERCIAL STRUGGLE.

Omaha Wholesale Men Band Together to Protect Their Interests.

WHO THE SUCCESSFUL ONES ARE.

Short Sketches of the Men Who Were Elected—A Barber Bruised—A Confidence Game Spoiled—Other News.

Car Lot Rates.

On last Monday night a number of the jobbers and merchants of the city held a meeting in a private chamber in the Paxton and there selected a delegation. These facts have been withheld from publication to suppress the noise of the facts abroad, but since the projects are now taking effect it is only fair to public intelligence that the facts be stated.

This delegation consisted of Messrs. H. T. Clark, W. J. Broach and Benj. Gallagher and left yesterday for Chicago where they are now is session with similar representatives from St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver and other western cities. At this meeting a committee will be appointed to uphold and defend before the western railway associations the present system of car lot rates.

Chicago, St. Louis and the other large trade centers have announced their determination to abolish this system and make the tariff proportionately equal upon all shipments. A brief definition of the situation will show how disastrous this would be to the commercial interests of such cities of the west as Omaha, struggling to hold the commerce of their naturally tributary districts. Under the present schedule the rate upon full car lots is very much lower than upon piece shipments. Thus, in the event that a merchant at Kearney, Grand Island or any smaller place in the state, desires a small invoice he can send to Omaha, where the larger houses, purchasing the same goods by car lots, are able to sell them quite as low as the great concerns of the east with their cheap prices. It is very evident, then, that the system centres trade where it naturally belongs, in the trading points and chief towns of every commonwealth. This, however, is not where Chicago and St. Louis want business done and they will strain every point to overthrow the system.

THE COUNTY OFFICERS-ELECT.

Something About the Men Who Were Chosen for Office.

It will be of interest to the public in general to know something about the gentlemen who were on Tuesday chosen to execute the laws of Douglas county and facts about their lives and public services. We therefore print short biographical sketches of all the officers-elect:

WILLIAM COBURN.

The sheriff-elect of Douglas county is 45 years of age, having been born in New Hampshire, March 29, 1843. He served his country four years during the war as a soldier, enlisting as a private in the Fourteenth Iowa volunteers; afterwards went with the Seventh Iowa cavalry, then into the United States volunteers and was mustered out in December 1865. He served a long time on the staff of Major General Wheaton, and since the 4th of January, 1866, has been connected with the quartermaster's department. Mr. Coburn is at present a member of the city board of education, and one of its most active workers.

RICHARD O'KEEFFE.

This gentleman was elected to succeed himself as county commissioner, having already served one term. He is a native of Ireland, but spent most of his younger days in England. About fifteen years ago he came to Omaha and entered the employ of the Union Pacific as section foreman. He has served one term in the city council, during which term he was elected commissioner. In 1881 he ran for sheriff but was defeated by D. N. Miller, the present incumbent.

HENRY F. BOLLN.

The treasurer-elect, Henry F. Bolln, has been a resident of Omaha since 1869, coming here direct from Holstein, Germany, where he was born September 16, 1841. After coming to Omaha Mr. Bolln worked a few years as a farm hand, but in 1876 established himself in the grocery business at the corner of Sixteenth and California streets, where he has been ever since. He was a member of the state legislature in 1881, and ran for the office of city treasurer three years ago, but was defeated by the present incumbent, Mr. Buck.

CHARLES P. NEEDHAM.

Douglas county's new clerk will be Charles P. Needham. He is a young man, very popular with those who know him. Mr. Needham was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 20, 1856, which brings his age to within a very few days of 30 years. He came to Omaha in 1885, went to work for the Union Pacific railroad company, and has been steadily in the employ of that concern ever since. He has never had any public office before.

JAMES B. M'CULLOCH.

This gentleman, the present as well as judge-elect of the county court, has already made himself well known to the people of Omaha and Douglas county in that capacity, having occupied the bench since February, 1884, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy. In November of the same year he was elected to complete the unexpired term. Judge McCulloch was born December 31, 1853, at Peoria, Ill. He studied law with the firm of Glenn & Kilpatrick at Monmouth, Ill., and was admitted to the supreme court of that state in 1881. That same year he came to Omaha and opened an office here. His uncle, David McCulloch, is now a judge of the appellate court in the state of Illinois.

J. B. BRUNNER.

The present incumbent of the office of county superintendent of public instruction, Prof. J. B. Brunner, succeeds himself. Prof. Brunner was born February 2, 1841, at Hayfock, Pa., and came to Omaha in 1867. For twelve years he was principal of the North Omaha school, and two years ago was elected to the position he now holds. Mr. Brunner is a thorough educator, and has been actively engaged in school work for twenty-four years.

JOHN C. DREXEL.

This gentleman is the coroner-elect of the county, as well as present incumbent. He is a member of the undertaking firm of Drexel & Maul, and is well known throughout the county. He is a native of Omaha, having resided in this city from his earliest infancy, and where he has made many friends.

GEORGE SMITH.

The surveyor-elect of Douglas county, Doc Smith, is so well known throughout the county that no biographical sketch is necessary. He has been a resident of this county for years and held the position of surveyor for a number of terms.

LEWIS BURKA.

This gentleman will wear the judicial ermine in the first justice district after January 1. He is a native of Bohemia, was born April 18, 1855, and came to this country about three years ago. Shortly afterwards he came to Omaha and began the practice of law.

LEE HELSLEY.

The successor of Judge Weiss in the second justice district will be Lee Helsley. He was born on the Western Reserve of Ohio, April 3, 1857. He graduated from Hiram college in the class of 1877, and started immediately for the great west. In February, 1879, he was admitted to the practice of law at Lincoln, and went from there to Nance county, where he remained one year. He took up his residence after that in Omaha and practiced law here for a time. About three years ago, however, he went into the newspaper business, making his debut on the Evening Dispatch. From that paper he came to the BEE, but for the past ten months has been engaged on the Republican.

GUSTAVE ANDERSON.

In the third justice district Gustave Anderson will continue to deal out righteous judgment. He is so well known to the people of Omaha that very little need be said of him. Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, September 27, 1842, came to America in 1866, and to Omaha in 1876. He was elected police judge in 1877, but previous to that time had been keeper of the county jail and justice of the peace in connection therewith, but only attended to the business of other justices when they happened to be absent. He was admitted to the bar of the district court in 1880 and was appointed United States commissioner three years ago.

A Political Cutting Scrape.

A little row, the result of the late political canvass, occurred yesterday afternoon in the barber shop of the Goos hotel, in which the proprietor of the place received some severe scalp wounds. Jack Galligan, assistant chief of the fire department, and an ardent supporter of Pat Ford, late candidate for sheriff, has been a patron of the shop and has had a shaving cup on deposit there. Pete E. Elsasser, proprietor of the barber shop, was, on the other hand, decidedly for Coburn. When Galligan found that Ford was badly beaten it soured him and yesterday afternoon he entered the barber shop and ordered Elsasser to give him his cup, as he did not propose to patronize him any more. Elsasser complied with the demand, saying as he did so:

"Any man who wants to stop patronizing me because I didn't vote for Ford can do so and I won't be sorry for it."

At this Galligan flew into a fury, and after hurling abusive epithets at Elsasser, made an assault on him. Elsasser dodged around his barber chair but Galligan managed to reach him, and dealt him several vicious blows with the shaving cup which he held in his hand. The edge of the cup cut several severe gashes in Elsasser's scalp, causing the blood to flow freely. Some of the people in the shop then interfered and took Galligan away.

Customers who were occupying chairs in the shop at the time were scared almost out of their wits, and barbers put up their razors for fear of inflicting cuts with their sharp-edged instruments. It was some time before quiet was restored. No arrests have been made.

SHERIFF COBURN.

The Victor Declares Himself Free of Binding Obligations.

The sheriff-elect stood yesterday at the Wabash corner responding cordially to the hearty grasps and uproarious greetings of exultant friends.

"What can the BEE say to the public for you, Mr. Coburn?" asked a reporter, who joined the throng.

"The BEE can declare the pride I feel in the honor conferred upon me and can extend my heart-felt thanks and pledge of fealty to the people of Douglas county. No, sir. I have not looked into the details of the office and have no more idea whom I will select for deputy than you may have. I had not prepared my mind for victory and had incurred no machine obligations. You can say, if you will, that aside from the debt of gratitude I owe the people of the county at large, I am a free man, and in the selection of men to assist me will be influenced and guided alone by merit of qualification."

Leavenworth Street Grade.

Another large delegation of Leavenworth and College street property owners were present last evening at the meeting of the city council committee on grades and grading. The fact had been reported to them that Mayor Boyd had vetoed both grade ordinances passed at the last meeting of the city council, and the property owners desired to express to the committee their opinions of how the present grade should be changed. Nearly all of them had a plan as to how the street should be graded in front of their property, some wanting a smaller cut than was proposed in the vetoed ordinances, and others wishing for less of a fill. The committee will draw up another grade ordinance for Leavenworth street and present it to the council this evening.

A Ten-Dollar Punch.

Tom Mitchell, the block watchman who shot at Jack Lewis on election day because Lewis knocked him down, swore out a warrant for the latter's arrest yesterday for assault. Lewis was arrested during the afternoon and brought before Judge Stenberg. He entered a plea of guilty to the charge and was fined $10 and costs. He then wanted a warrant for Mitchell for shooting with intent to kill, but Judge Stenberg refused to issue the necessary papers. Nothwithstanding, Lewis thought he got the worth of his money out of Mitchell's hide and paid his fine with alacrity and readiability.

District Court Doings.

In the district court yesterday Judge Neville was occupied all day with the trial of Tom Smith for forgery. The case was given to the jury about 4 o'clock, and their verdict will probably be reported this morning.

Before Judge Wakeley the case of Peabody vs Omaha was still on trial. The case was summed up by the opposing counsel during the afternoon, and the judge will give his charge to the jury this morning.

Attempted Confidence Game.

A confidence man on the Chicago & Northwestern train from Missouri Valley to Council Bluffs last night attempted to get $100 from a granger on the old bogus check racket. The granger and confidence man got on the dummy for Omaha, and a train employe, who had watched the game from Missouri Valley, informed a policeman. The officer arrested the confidence man, and after some little trouble had him identified by the granger. The sharper was held in custody, and his intended victim, who had a ticket for Columbus, was detained as a witness.

Amusements.

Count Bozenta, Modjeska's husband, gives the following account of her first appearance in this country: The facts as to Mme. Modjeska's first appearance in San Francisco are as follows: Having devoted six or seven months to the study of the English language, Mme. Modjeska was very anxious to appear in public. Being acquainted through some mutual friends both with Mr. McCullough and Barton Hill, she applied to them for a hearing and after a short delay obtained it from the latter.

There was one amusing incident in the interview between the actress and the stage manager of the California. Mr. Hill, supposing he had to deal with an amateur, observed: "You will not mind, madame, if I should be severe." "Be severe if you like," answered she, "but be attentive and don't interrupt me." Then with the aid of a chair and with the assistance of a young lady friend who was her teacher of English, she acted the whole of the fifth act of Adrienne. When she had done she asked: "Can you give me your theater for one night?" "You shall have it for a week, and as many as you like," replied Mr. Hill, and at once rushed out to Mr. McCullough. A regular rehearsal was made the next day, and in a short time Mme. Modjeska's engagement was announced for a week. It was so successful that, thanks to the courtesy of Miss Rose Eytinge, who gave up one week of her engagement, it was extended for six more nights. Both Mr. McCullough and Barton Hill acted with the utmost kindness and courtesy to Mme. Modjeska on this difficult occasion, and she has always kept the most grateful memory of their assistance.

Modjeska appears at Boyd's opera house Friday and Saturday in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," and "Prince Zilah." The sale of seats opens this morning.

Will Probably Die.

The preliminary examination of H. L. Powell, who shot Charles Leslie at Florence Sunday night, has been set for this afternoon before Justice Wright. Dr. Hanchett was called as surgeon in council last night to see Leslie. He found, on probing the wound, that the ball passed in a downward and backward direction through the lower lobe of the right lung, and that the chances are all against the unfortunate man. The doctor advised his friends to have his sworn statement taken while he was in his right mind, which was done at once by Notary Public Richardson.

Personal Paragraphs.

F. O. Bell, of York, is at the Millard.

F. M. Hall, of Lincoln, is at the Paxton.

P. L. Miller, of Wayne, was in the city yesterday.

J. W. Pearman, of Nebraska City, is at the Millard.

P. L. Neely and wife, of Wayne, are at the Millard.

J. B. West, of Ewing, is stopping at the Millard.

O. M. Morris, of O'Neill, is quartered at the Millard.

B. N. Bond, of Papillion, spent yesterday in the city.

G. G. Hoffman, of Genoa, Neb., is in the city, quartered at the Paxton.

E. L. Reed, of Weeping Water, is registered at the Paxton.

W. C. Henry, of Pawnee City, is in the city, at the Millard.

John Hecbener, of Fremont, is in the city, a guest at the Millard.

S. M. McNamara, general agent of Haverly's minstrels, is at the Millard.

Thomas Jarrett, a well known citizen of Dorchester, Neb., was in the city yesterday.

Hon. A. S. Paddock, of Beatrice, arrived in the city last evening and is at the Millard.

P. L. Jarvis, advance agent of Bartley Campbell's "White Slave" company, leaves this morning for St. Joe after a three days' visit among his many Omaha friends. While here Mr. Jarvis completed all the arrangements for the appearance of his company in Omaha, November 10 and 11.

Brevities.

The BEE hereby acknowledges the receipt of $6.40 contribution to the Wooldridge fund, from the clerks in the auditor's office of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad.

Following is the astro-meteorological forecast for the week beginning yesterday and ending Wednesday, November 11—Opens fair, some clouds and rain in the south and west, snow or sleet north, with high winds and unsettled weather; fair and frosty; variable, with rain and wind.

Married.

KIRCHAU—MACNAB—In Omaha, Neb., November 4, by the Rev. Willard Scott, Mr. Louis Kirchau and Miss Alice MacNab, both of this city.

City Pride.

Philadelphia Record: To every great city there belongs a feeling of pride which rejoices in its prosperity and is quick to resent everything that tends to lower its character or obstruct its progress. This pride is essential to the advancement of every great political community. It is this sentiment which fuses a population and endows it with an individuality and an organism of its own. Under its influence each citizen becomes identified with the civic body to which he belongs, and he feels every attack upon it as a wound to himself.

When a great city ceases to take pride in its achievements and its renown, its commercial and industrial advancement, and its prosperous growth, it is on the road to decay. With the decline of this sentiment meritorious citizens are neglected to bestow the highest honors and rewards on the undeserving, the organism of the city is dissolved into a mob, progress is arrested, commerce and manufactures fall into ruin, and the city becomes an easy prey of the spoilers.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed Nov. 3, with the county clerk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real Estate Agency:

Hugh G. Clark and wife to Willis G. Hennenway, lot 7, blk 5, Dwight & Lyman's add, Omaha, and lot 2, blk 18, town of Waterloo, Douglas county, wd, $600.

Gideon Mayne and wife to Sarah M. Kitchen, w ½ of lot 11, Howe's add, Omaha, wd, $2,000.

Pierce C. Himbaugh and wife to Silas H. H. Clark, lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, blk 3, Himebaugh's add, Omaha, wd, $3,500.

Stuart B. Hayden (single) to Edward B. Fenn, e ½ of lot 9, blk 3, subd of John I. Redick's add, Omaha, wd, $2,800.

Edwin R. Overall (widower) to James H. Mesbane, lot 3, block 7, Shull's 2d add, Omaha, w d—$3,000.

Pierce B. Himebaugh and wife to Charles A. Potter, lot 20, block 3, Himebaugh's add, Omaha, w d—$175.

Charles C. Housel and wife to Mattie C. Connell, lot 11, Johnson's add, Omaha, w d—$3,000.

Nahum P. Fell (single) to Charles F. Kinzel, lot 10, block 16, Hanscom Place, Omaha, w d—$300.

Dennis Cunningham and wife to John Matt McMahon, south ½ of lot 5, block 3 and north ½ of lot 8, block 3, Improvement Association add Omaha, w d—$900.

A growing city like Omaha naturally draws business and professional men from all over the country. Among many other recent acquisitions, we may mention the law firm of Bevins & Churchill. Mr. Churchill is late of Cass county, Iowa, where he figured as one of the most prominent and successful lawyers of the state, and who recently came to Omaha and formed a partnership with Mr. Bevins, of this city. Mr. A. S. Churchill, as the Iowa bar can testify, is one of the ablest lawyers, both as counsellor and pleader, that practiced in the courts of that state. A personal acquaintance with him for several years past, and a thorough knowledge of his career as an attorney and a man, warrants us in saying that any business intrusted to the firm of Bevins & Churchill will be ably conducted.

SURE-THING ROULETTE.

The Iron Ball Made to Drop in the Red or Black Compartment by Pressing a Button.

Roulette was introduced in America very many years ago, but it never took a firm foothold for the simple reason that to make it pay while running on a "square" or gambling basis it required that there be a full game, or in other words, that there be enough players to wager on every number and color on the layout. In such case, no matter what number or color won, the other bets that the game wins amounts to more than enough to pay the winning player, and the surplus would go to the game. In Europe scores of players always gather about a roulette table, whereas in America the full game can seldom be had and the winning players quite often carry off more than the losing ones leave behind.

Yankee smartness, however, came to the front and a "sure-thing" game was made out of the roulette table. In the first place, to simplify the game and render it more attractive, all the numbers ranging from 1 to 35 were discarded from the layout, leaving but the O and OO and the eagle at the head of the table. The game was then called rouge et noir or black and red, from the fact that the principal betting was done on the colors, it stands at the present period the balance of the table consists of a cone a foot high and two feet in diameter at the base, with a brass pivot running from its base to its apex. The slightest push makes this cone revolve on the pivot at a rapid rate. On the edge and around the base of this cone are located little brass compartments to recieve a small ivory ball that is dropped on the sloping surface of the cone while it is in motion. The ball after rolling along for a second or so on the smooth surface drops into one of the small compartments. On the woodwork of the cone next to each little ball received is marked a red or black dash, each alternating. When the ball has finally lodged the game-runner calls out the color of the dash opposite the compartment in which the ball has stopped, then takes in the coin wagered upon the table on the opposite color and pays the bets made on the winning color. The eagle, O or OO are also painted on the cone, each opposite a little compartment, and should the ball drop in either of these places the game claims that as the percentage and takes all the wagers made on the layout unless it happens that a player has wagered on the winning figure. The players, however, seldom venture their coin on them, because the chances are about thirty to one that the ball will not drop there. By a contrivance unknown to the innocent who ventures his money, the game runner makes the ball drop either in the black or red. It is useless to say that it always drops on the color opposite where the sucker has wagered his coin. Should two victims, as it occurs quite often, wager on the two different colors the game-keeper has the ball stop on the eagle or other percentage figures, and in that manner secures all the bets.

Sometimes the gambler shows a little compunction and allows one of the players to win a bet because he fears that the sucker might come to the conclusion that something is wrong if the ball always stopped in the percentage hole. When this discretion is to be shown the man who has wagered the heaviest amount is made to lose and the other wins. It happens, also, that there are suckers around who have been beaten at the game on some previous occasion, and who watch an opportunity where the victim who is being robbed has a heavy stake on one color. Then the "Smooth Eph," as he is called, slyly bets a smaller amount on the other side. In such a case the game-keeper, if he is not judicious to draw a percentage figure, allows the regular victim to win a few times. Thus the "Smooth Eph" soon gets broke. In no case is he allowed to win, and the regular victim is emboldened to play in consequence of what he believes to be a return of good luck. Later he is attended to and eventually retires bankrupt. How this apparently square game is made a "sure thing" is quite simple. The little brass compartments are all attached, but although they appear to be fastened to the woodwork of the cone they are entirely free. When the entire device is spun around and a ball drops into a compartment a player cannot distinguish what is the color opposite it, on account of the rapidity of the rotary motion. The game runner, however, is seated at the table, and his head is only a very short distance from the colors and catches them much sooner than those people who stand around. Should the ball drop into a compartment opposite a color that he does not want, he presses his knee against a button under the table; this button communicates with brass compartments and acts as a brake to its progress. The cone continues its motion unhindered and changes the ball to another color. Each time the button is pressed the ball goes to another color, and when it is necessary to reach an eagle, OOOOO, the percentage figures, the game runner keeps on pressing the button until one of them is reached by the ball, which keeps moving at each pressure. The "fake" roulette game is as inseparably connected with county and state fairs where gambling is permitted by the authorities as is the "case," "O'Leary belt," "loaded dice table," "coffee pot" or other "sure-thing" games already exposed.

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