

THE DAILY BEE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily (Monday) Edition, including Sunday, One Year, \$10.00. For Three Months, \$3.00. For Six Months, \$5.00. The Omaha Sunday Bee, mailed to any address, One Year, \$2.00. OMAHA OFFICE, No. 914 and 916 FAIRMONT STREET. NEW YORK OFFICE, ROOM 60, TRIBUNE BUILDING. WASHINGTON OFFICE, ROOM 203, 515 FIFTH STREET.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, J. S. S. Geo. B. Teschke, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, deposes and swears that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month ending Oct. 31, 1887, was as follows: Monday, Oct. 31, 14,200 copies; Tuesday, Oct. 30, 14,100 copies; Wednesday, Oct. 29, 14,100 copies; Thursday, Oct. 28, 14,100 copies; Friday, Oct. 27, 14,100 copies; Saturday, Oct. 26, 14,100 copies; Sunday, Oct. 25, 14,100 copies; Total, 98,700 copies.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this 4th day of November, A. D. 1887. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

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KEEP the judiciary pure. An honest judge is the noblest work of man.

The judiciary must have nothing in common with the partisan machine.

Not a man on the judicial bench who is loaded down with pledges to politicians.

Even the Chicago papers are beginning to advocate commutation of sentence for the anarchists.

JAY GOULD occupied six staterooms on the Umbria. The wonder is that he did not take the whole steamer.

The administration of justice can be safely entrusted only to men who are independent of all partisan influence.

COBURN has made a good sheriff, and the people of Douglas county will re-elect him by a handsome majority.

DAKOTA has little chance of becoming a state. In fact none until the democratic party experiences a change of heart.

THE Crow Indians have been given to understand that they must surrender or die. It's a poor choice for the Indians either way.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY has an opportunity to distinguish himself. Has he the courage and wisdom to seize the opportunity?

CANADA this year imported less products from the United States than last. No diminution in the influx of bootleggers, however, has been noted.

HAS the Vilas vice presidential boom been measured recently? It would be interesting to know of naming cross-road postoffices for the postmaster general.

FOR the paltry sum of \$50 Lee Estelle offered out to the gamblers last winter as lobbyist at the legislature against the anti-gambling bill. Nice man for district judge!

LELAND STANFORD proposes William Maxwell Evans for president. The election would be over before the public had finished reading the senator's letter accepting the nomination.

HENRY GEORGE thinks that under the Australian system of voting he would be elected. If George gets a plurality of the votes he will be elected. That is the only "iff" there is about it.

LEARNING, experience, integrity, ability and independence are the qualifications that fit a man for the judicial office. All of them are possessed by the candidates on the non-partisan judicial ticket. The opponents of that ticket have not one of these qualifications.

UNDER the existing tariff system a duty of 92 per cent is exacted on the cheaper cloths and 67 1/2 on the more expensive ones. As the poorer classes have to buy the former and the rich mainly purchase the latter, the injustice of this arrangement is manifest.

NEXT to the judicial officers, the most important positions to be filled by the voters are those of precinct assessors, but unfortunately little or no attention is being paid by anybody to the assessors. Every taxpayer should carefully scan his ticket, and take pains to give us competent and honest assessors.

THE council of South Omaha ordered the saloons closed on election day. The Omaha council has in defiance of the law and the mayor's order to the chief of police, adopted a resolution that the saloons may be kept open. The South Omaha councilmen are democrats, while two-thirds of the Omaha council are republicans.

It was all right for a republican governor, James W. Dawes, to appoint Eleazer Wakely as judge of this district five years ago. It was perfectly proper for the republican judicial convention to nominate Judge Wakely with James N. Neville four years ago. But since Cadet Taylor has come to Omaha to boss the republican party, it is all wrong for republicans to support a partisan judiciary ticket.

Deceiving the Voters.

The law says that mixed tickets, which it defines as those on which are printed the names of candidates other than those named in the convention of the party named at the head of the ticket, shall be thrown out in counting the ballots. Republicans, look out for them. A mixed ticket is a bogus one, and the law provides that they shall not be counted.—Omaha Republican.

The law says no such thing. Mixed tickets are just as legal as any others provided they are printed under a distinct heading. The plain intent of the law is that no voter shall be practiced on by the deception of inserting the name of a candidate under the regular party heading who was not placed on the ticket by the party. In other words, a ticket headed "Republican" with the name of a democrat inserted in place of any regular republican candidate would be bogus, but a mixed ticket headed "Citizens' Republican," "Independent Republican," "Republican Working-man" or any other designation differing from the regular heading is as legal as any other ticket. Such tickets have been voted in Omaha at every election for years and every name on them has always been counted. But the Republican purposely falsifies the law when it counts that a mixed ticket cannot be counted under the law. The law makes no such provision. The law does not even authorize the throwing out of a bogus ticket, but merely provides that the name of any candidate fraudulently inserted in place of the regular candidate on a straight party ticket shall not count. All the other names on a bogus ticket are counted just the same, as if the ticket was straight. No ticket can be legally thrown out. Every other interpretation of the law is a bare-faced imposture.

A Word With Wage Workers.

Nobody is more interested in electing honest and competent county officers and unpurchaseable judges than the wage workers. A rich man or a wealthy corporation can always get low assessments on their property. And even if the county is managed by bootleggers they can stand the increased taxation much better than the wage worker whose little home and scanty furniture are assessed for nearly all they are worth. The Paxtons, Kountze's, Creightons, McShanes and the railroads can stand a tax of \$100 easier than a mechanic, laborer or clerk can fifty cents. The same applies to the judiciary. The men of wealth and great corporations always exert a good influence in the courts, and would have no trouble in getting the ear of a judge who is in the market. The wage worker who gets into court has no show for justice unless the men on the bench are above purchase and beyond corruption and corporate influence.

The attempt to throw sand into the eyes of workmen by appeals for sympathy in behalf of Estelle, Ballou and Hancock by pleas of poverty and sneers at silk stockings ought not to deceive them. It is an attempt of mercenary charlatans and legal quacks who have proved themselves unworthy of confidence and without principle or integrity. Wakeley, Donne and Groff are above want and temptation, but they are by no means what would be called wealthy. They are citizens whose integrity has never been questioned, and in whose hands the wage workers would be in no danger of injustice or betrayal. The fact that Hancock, Ballou and Estelle have been associating with a certain class of alleged working men who hang around saloons, while Groff, Donne and Wakely have kept out of the same, will hardly influence intelligent and decent wage workers in favor of the roustabout candidates. On the contrary it ought to set every thinking wage worker against them.

The President's Interference.

If the interference of President Cleveland in the New York campaign was not pernicious activity it would be very difficult to satisfactorily define just what that objectionable conduct is. The contribution of the president to the campaign fund may perhaps be pardonable. It was voluntarily made, if that action can be considered voluntary which proceeds from a knowledge that it is desired and expected. Very likely it was not solicited, but Mr. Cleveland knew it was wanted and would be acceptable, and therefore he sent it. As an example it was of questionable propriety, under the existing order of things, yet it violated no law. If the president's aid to the campaign had gone no farther than this there would be little or no reason for fault-finding. But when he went to the extent of expressing a hearty wish for the success of the democratic ticket, he rendered himself amenable to the charge of pernicious activity, aggravated in the degree that his influence is greater than that of any other individual official.

We are aware that pernicious activity is understood to be working at caucuses, in conventions and at the polls, but obviously it should have no such narrow definition, which imposes restrictions upon the political rights and liberty of the humbler officeholders while those high in power and influence are permitted to be active in another way and with vastly more effect. It is held to be pernicious for an officeholder to mix in politics solely on the ground that a servant of the people should not engage in promoting the interests of a party. In this sense the interference of Mr. Cleveland in the New York campaign was clearly pernicious, and we think it may fairly be said that it was altogether the most flagrant case of pernicious activity that has occurred under the present administration. The fact that it was simply in the form of a letter does not attenuate the offense. The effect could not have been greater if Mr. Cleveland had made a speech endorsing the ticket at Cooper institute or at a democratic mass meeting in Madison square. The proof of this is in the service which the letter has been made to perform in the campaign.

Congressman S. S. Cox is reported to have said that if the democrats are beaten in New York to-day "then down goes Mr. Cleveland and up goes Mr. Hill." It is not unlikely that the president had been so impressed with the desperate character of the situation that

he became indifferent to even his own injunctions. There ought to be nothing more heard about pernicious activity from administration sources.

Advancing Southward.

The cultivation of closer trade relations between the United States and the states of Central and South America is a policy the wisdom of which no one will question. That too little attention has been given to this policy in the past is generally admitted, and as the result other nations have improved the great commercial opportunities that were presented, and have secured the possession of a trade which they will spare no efforts to hold. The development of the immensely rich country in the southern half of the hemisphere, is, however, still in the first stage. The possibilities of growth are almost illimitable, and a vast commerce, very much greater than that of the present, may yet be secured by the United States if adequate enterprise and energy are directed to obtaining it.

KINGS AND QUEENS.

Queen Victoria has presented Mme. Albin with the jubilee commemorative medal, in diamonds and sapphires. The Emperor William has sent 10,000 marks to be distributed among the necessitous people in the cholera stricken district of Messina. The King of Greece furnished his winter palace with \$15,000 worth of American chairs, beds and tables. He also bought an American steamer for \$25,000.

It is gratifying to note that some progress is being made in extending our commercial relations in this region. This is being accomplished through the agency of postal treaties. Under existing laws these treaties can be negotiated by the postmaster general and the senate.

The princess of Wales is very fond of horseback riding. She is said to ride on whichever side of the horse that happens to suit her, and to find great comfort in the change of position.

The princess of Wales will allow one of his sons to become a Russian subject in order that he may inherit the Wittgenstein estates. The prince has refused all offers of Russian nobles to purchase the property.

The Princess Louise, Victoria, and Maud of Wales, Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga, of czarowitz, the Grand Dukes Michael and George of Russia, and Prince Hans of Denmark, make up the royal party of young people enjoying the measles in Copenhagen.

The Nantes museum, which is one of the richest departmental museums in France, has just acquired a small casket of no little historical interest—namely: that in which the heart of Anne of Brittany, queen of France and Navarre, was placed at her death.

Queen Victoria, according to a recent chronicler, sits down to a breakfast table laden with Scotch porridge, cold ramp steak pie, hot ramp steak, cold ramp steak, cold gammon of bacon, cold eggs, Scotch scones, brown bread, butter, honey, tea, coffee, and a kind of cocoa specially prepared for her majesty.

The queen of Sweden seems to be an uncommonly sensible woman. She delights in nothing so much as the open air, her books and the ballet. And by the way, it is whispered that she can use the brush with very considerable skill, and that it is not always necessary for the German emperors because they are appointed by a royal personage, for they have decided merit of their own.

The Prince of Wales' study at Sandringham is the smallest room of his suite, and is lighted by two gas lamps. There are no draperies or decorations in the room. The principal piece of furniture is a solid oak desk, with every convenience for writing upon it. Under the desk is a waste basket in the shape of a high hat, which is said to have been designed by the prince. There are no books in the room, though there are plenty of sheets, but they are all in a pile, and all the usual articles of the smoker's outfit.

A Berlin newspaper announces that there are now eight bachelors heirs to the throne in the German empire, and eight spinster princesses of fifteen and upwards. The first list includes Prince William of Nassau, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Prince Frederick of Saxe-Altenburg, Prince George of Denmark, Prince Darnstadt, Prince Frederick of Saxony and Prince Frederick of Waldeck-Pyrmont. The second list is headed by the three younger daughters of the German emperor, next to whom come five princesses of the royal family of Bavaria.

Where the Sting Is.

Chicago Herald. It is not the cold snap alone, but the coal snap that bites.

The New Jewel.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The new geographies should read: "Diamonds, gold, sapphire, coal and other precious gems."

Also a Sort of Suicide.

New Orleans Picayune. Sometimes the dude says a clever thing, but generally the best things he gets off are his clothes.

To-Morrow.

Ernest McGuffey. Bind up a wreath and give it me Before this dull day closes, And in the garlands lay these buds, And the thorns as well as roses; Weave violets in and greenest bays, Weave willow for my sorrow, Sad flowers for the yesterday, White lilies for to-morrow.

White lilies, for they tell of peace Beyond the gates of heaven, And the angels who sing sweetest; See mystic hints of heaven, And yesterday—but that has gone, And the angels who sing sweetest; A hope of that swift coming dawn, The promise of to-morrow.

Forevermore to-morrow lends Bright visions of completeness; True lovers, and the steadfast friends And the true friends who are true; But backward all seems dim and gray, And vaguely touched with sorrow; I care not for you yesterday, If I may have to-morrow.

It is past—ah! to lead indeed, And the angels who sing sweetest; Its phantoms weave no more I heed Than west winds wildly blowing; Press onward, ever and upward, heart, And the angels who sing sweetest; For hope and I shall never part, While I can have to-morrow.

Wiregrams From Train.

While George Francis Train was in the city Mr. George P. Bemis was his secretary and interpreter, and last evening Mr. Bemis received the following telegram from the citizen:

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—To George P. Bemis, Paxton Hotel, Omaha: Come on to-night this Saturday. Lots of fun, a la Marseilles experience in a communique.

Upon the receipt of the dispatch Mr. Bemis left at once for Chicago.

The Bee received from Citizen Train the following:

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Bee, Omaha: Exploded Lingg bomb fake.

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The New Bridge.

In Sunday's Bee it was announced that the new Union Pacific bridge would be opened to the public yesterday. Although this was the intention of the Union Pacific company it has been found necessary to delay the time until Friday, the 11th instant.

On that day Engineer Duryea will formally order the work to the company and retire from any further connection with it. Mr. Duryea proposes to give over the structure fully finished except to the minutest detail. The toll rates have not been decided upon but they will be placed at as low a figure as possible.

Benson Registers From Omaha.

To the Editor of the Bee: In Sunday morning's Bee you kindly mention my name and say I am still a resident of Davenport. I am glad to say I register from Omaha, the best town in America in my size, and I expect to live here when we will have to make very few exceptions as to size.

Yours truly, ERNEST A. HENSON.

tion in opposition to the prevailing political complexion of the community.

MAKE no mistakes in voting for county commissioners.

You must vote for candidates who are pitted against each other; otherwise your vote is thrown away. Remember that Walsh, republican, is running against Corrigan, democrat; Turner, republican, against Timme, democrat; and Morrell, republican, against Anderson, democrat.

Roofbacks and Plots.

Every voter this morning ought to be prepared for lies and roofbacks of all kinds which it is known are to be circulated by the unscrupulous demagogues who have been seeking to foist upon the people the rotten ticket containing the four incompetent, bush-wacking roustabout candidates for judges of the district court. The judicial position will not only be mismanaged by the non-partisan candidates for the district court, but the circulation of libelous misrepresentations, by means of a majority vote of the polls and allowing all their friends to vote while opposing every obstacle to carry their point by the assistance of the men employed by the street car and gas companies, every one of whom will be compensated for their part in the dead-beat Estelle. Upon this man the thugs, ruffians, pimps and procurers of the city have been concentrating their efforts, leaving the other republican candidates to look out for themselves. This is an attempt on the part of the disreputable portion of the community to override the wishes of the honest and industrious citizens, taxpayers and mechanics of this city and county, and there is but one way to circumvent it, and that is for every honest citizen to stand hand and foot and prevent the consummation of the damnable scheme above referred to. In case of a non-compliance with the wishes of the honest and industrious citizens, the vigilance of the people, and if this vigilance be exercised there will be no doubt as to the outcome of the day's election.

TAYLOR'S PETTY MEANNESS.

The Figure-Head of the Republican in the Role of a Hog.

It was the desire of the Bee to publish this morning a complete list of all candidates for election. Many of the candidates, especially those running for constables, assessor and justices of the peace, are well known; their names never having appeared in print. Through the hoggishness and petty meanness of Cadet Taylor this enterprise was frustrated. A Bee representative called at the Republican office yesterday to obtain a list of the candidates. Mr. Needy, the county clerk and his deputy, Mr. Wells, were present and the former held in his hand a proof sheet of the tickets for the various wards. The foreman of the printing establishment refused to let the Bee man have a copy and referred him to Mr. Rounds who was in his private office at that time Mr. Rounds very politely granted the request and issued a written order to the foreman to furnish the bearer with a copy of the different tickets, but before the mandate could be fulfilled, in comes Taylor and the result of a whispered conversation that he held with the foreman was a cancellation of the order to furnish a copy of the proof. The Bee representative then asked to be allowed to copy the names of the candidates in the several wards, and although Mr. Rounds was favorably disposed toward granting the request, Mr. Needy, who was in the room, was decidedly opposed. It was fully explained to the Bee man that the names of the candidates were not to be published in the interests of the republican party, and that the names of the candidates were not to be published in the interests of the republican party, and that the names of the candidates were not to be published in the interests of the republican party.

ROCHE SHOWN UP.

An Affidavit From Deputy Sheriff Ewing.

James P. Ewing, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 23d of May, A. D. 1887, he verbally entered into an agreement with one M. D. Roche, by which they were to divide the commissions in the sale of a lot on the northwest corner of Ninth and Douglas streets, which was made by M. D. Roche, instead of dividing commissions as agreed, did appropriate all of said commissions, thereby defrauding deponent out of the sum of \$500, which amount said M. D. Roche invested in another lot, and had said lot decided to his wife, thereby cheating deponent out of his lawful rights and the election by law; further deponent saith not.

J. P. EWING, Deponent and sworn to in my presence this 7th day of November, 1887.

HERMAN E. COCHRAN, Notary Public.

Love Feast at the Opera House.

There was a big crowd present at the love feast held by the republicans of the Fourth ward at the opera house last night. It was a jolly, go-as-you-please gathering. The speakers were in a merry mood, the candidates appeared on the stage beaming all over with smiles, and the music was played by the orchestra and the musicians played their best. Success at the polls was predicted for the whole republican ticket from top to bottom.

Colored Republicans.

The colored republicans of the city were their devotion to the party and its candidates in their present content in enthusiastic and vigorous terms. A ratification meeting was held at the corner of Twelfth street and Capitol avenue, and the words of the speakers were warmly applauded.

How the Bettors Go.

The political strikers and bookmakers were a busy crowd yesterday and last night, and their devotion to the party and its candidates periodically about this time of year with the votes of whole wards on his inside pocket, which he can deliver to the highest bidder, was out in full force and buttonholing candidates. There was the usual assurance evident that there generally is on the eve of election, and that the candidates were an utter impossibility to find a candidate, be he democrat or republican, who was not confident of success or considered the race a close one.

The Law Calling for the Closing of Saloons on Election Day.

Chief of Police Seavey issued the following order to his men yesterday:

His honor, Mayor Breatch, has instructed me to close all the saloons in the city from 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, November 8, 1887, the day of the election, and to keep them closed until 6 p. m. of the same day, in accordance with the law. All police officers are hereby instructed to enforce the law of the state and the ordinances of the city, which are as follows:

Section 14, chapter 20 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, and section 17 of city ordinances No. 481 reads:

Every person who shall sell or give away any mail, spirituous or vinous liquors on the day of any general or special election, or at any time during the first day of the week commonly called election day, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of one hundred dollars.

Every person who shall refuse to notify all saloon keepers and hotel proprietors within the corporate limits of the city of Omaha to close their saloons and bars in accordance with the above order, shall also be notified that all persons violating the law will be promptly arrested.

By order of W. S. SEAVEY, Chief of Police. The same order only applies to saloons, and is closed on election day. Officer Turnbull has completed fully three-fourths of his notifications, and reports out of the great number of saloons visited he has only met with one or five who have made any sort of a kick. They generally recognize the order as a common one, and perfectly willing to comply. An especial watch will be kept upon the recalcitrant saloon keepers, and if the law is violated they will get the limit.

To the Saloonkeepers.

As there may be some doubt as to the enforcement of the order to the chief of police directing the saloons to be closed on election day between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., I desire to say that the order will be enforced and you are expected to observe it. I believe as good citizens you will comply with the law, and relieve me and yourselves from any embarrassment attending a disregard of the same.

W. J. BROATCH, Mayor.

A Letter From Mr. Shields.

OMAHA, Nov. 7.—To the Editor of the Bee: An article appeared in this morning's Republican intimating that I was not a citizen of the United States and that I depended for my citizenship upon that of my father, and asking that I withdraw from the ticket. I was also told yesterday what in fact was a rumor was being directly spread in the county precincts; and this has gone so

THE GREAT BATTLE TO-DAY.

Discovery of a Plot by Roustabouts to Capture the Polls.

A BIG COMBINE OF BUMMERS.

Evilious Conduct of Cadet Taylor—A Letter From George Shields—The Saloon Closing—Last Night's Meetings.

far that in Elkhorn there is a rumor that I have withdrawn from the ticket. All these rumors and intimations are false. I am a citizen of the United States; I am thirty-three years of age and came to Douglass county with my parents when nine years of age, and with the exception of about four years have been here ever since. My father was a soldier in the union army during the war, and the law says that this is equivalent to the first papers. In October, 1857, he took out his second papers. At that time I was thirteen years of age. This, as any lawyer knows, made me a citizen. It is true that recently the registers of the Fifth ward refused to register my name because he did not have his final papers with him; just as they did and intended to do all over the city with other legal voters, some of the best voters of the city were thus refused.

If Mr. Mercer is acquainted with the law, he knows I am a legal citizen of the United States. But even if I was not, and he had studied law instead of politics, he would know that the thing for him to do was to keep quiet about it, and if it was true to register at the election and then all votes being cast for me being void, and all those cast for him being void, he would be elected even though I had not my final papers.

But he has examined the records, and submitted them to a lawyer. That lawyer told him he had no case, so he came to the conclusion that if he was not a citizen, and is now peddling it through the county.

Respectfully, G. W. SHIELDS.

Mercer or Shields?

To the Editor of the Bee: The importance of the office of county judge and the impossibility of filling it with one who has enjoyed legal training and had practical experience in the conduct of litigation in our courts must be the lost sight of by the voters of this county. The county court is one of the jurisdictions in all matters pertaining to the administration of the decedents' estates; also, in the guardianship of all minors, in the condemnation of all lands taken for railroad purposes. This presents the direct question, which of the two candidates is the more worthy of all honors, in the more worthy of support at the polls?

1. Mercer has been in the county about one year; he never had any kind of a law suit in court, and he has never been prosecuted before the court to the bench of which he aspires.

George W. Shields has lived here from boyhood, has acquired an excellent reputation as a careful, prudent, honest and capable lawyer, fully equipped to perform with honor to himself and the community the duties of the office.

2. Mercer is a republican who emigrated here from the shades of Nemaha county for the sole purpose of seeking a church here to attend to congress and to look after Howe's political interests in the county. Mercer is a politician who has bankrupted himself by his conduct in the county. He is a lawyer who has had no more experience than he has. These pledges will be paid out of the expense of the widows and orphans who are compelled to enter his court to prosecute their estates. The railroads are for Mercer because as county judge he appoints the appraisers to condemn the lands which the railroads want—as cheap as possible. Shields has always been the friend of the poor man—he knows what it is. The only reason he ever ran for office was because he fought him because he would not be with them in the legislature, for which he was a candidate. He was not elected, and he was then and honestly administered will make no mistake by voting for Shields, but beware of Mercer.

A REPUBLICAN TAXPAYER.

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