

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, I, George H. Trebeck, secretary of THE BEE Publishing Company, do hereby certify that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending September 25, 1892, was as follows:

Average Circulation for August 24,430. Sworn to before me and advertised in my presence this 25th day of September, 1892.

GIVE the people a lawyer for county attorney.

ONE office at one time is enough for any man.

NOBODY can claim that there is political apathy in Nebraska now.

EVERYBODY who expects to vote next November must first register.

HOGG scratching will be a very popular diversion with Texas democrats on election day.

JUDGING from the tone of the papers, somebody is going to be licked at the Georgia election next week.

THE city hall investigating committee has apparently stirred up a maro's nest. Let the official flashlight be turned on it.

THE city hall tower has successfully withstood the test of the official tape-measure. It is now safe to say it is all there.

JAMES WHITEHEAD is giving Humbug Kem a good showing-up in their joint debates, a sort of pork roast it might be called.

LOTTIE COLLINS fell flat on the stage on the first night of her appearance in New York and her performances since have shared the same fate.

WE are pained to observe that Mr. Cleveland fails to make mention of grandpa's hat as one of the overshadowing issues of the campaign.

WHITEHEAD REID'S niece has just been married to Judge Harrison of California, which moves us to exultantly shout, "Hurrah for Harrison and Reid!"

THE honest members of the farmers alliance in Nebraska have a firm friend and a fearless champion in Lorenzo Crouse, and they are going to vote for him.

ONLY a few weeks ago it was announced that Paderewski had his hair cut out of deference to the wishes of his intended bride. Now we learn that he is very ill.

ROGER Q. MILLS' illness is attributed to overwork in the campaign. About the only extensive contributions which we have noticed as coming from him this year have been vast and iridescent wads of silence.

NEW YORKERS, and especially the republicans, have suffered a real loss in the death of J. W. Husted, the "Bald Eagle." He was a man renowned for his stalwart republicanism and his many fine qualities of head and heart.

ONE of the busiest city councils in the world is that of Omaha. Its activities are largely in the nature of criminal prosecutions, recommitments and investigations, but however unsatisfactory that kind of work may be to the public it cannot be said that the city fathers are doing nothing.

THE public should pay little attention to reports of cholera cases in localities which the disease has not had a chance to reach. A man living five miles out in the country from St. Joseph, Mich., is the latest victim reported and the public schools there have been closed. Since the scare commenced similar cases of suspected cholera have been announced from many places, but investigation has shown that they amounted to nothing.

THE last of the Nebraska weather corn bulletins for this season has been issued and contains the welcome information that the bulk of the corn crop is beyond the reach of frost. It now appears to be definitely settled that the corn belt has escaped this danger and that the entire crop, though reduced by the unfavorable conditions of last spring and in some localities by the dry weather of the summer, will be marketed in excellent condition.

TOM WATSON will not be elected congressman from the Fourth Georgia district, that is certain. Two years ago his only opponent was a republican, now it is a democrat and the democrats will not allow him to carry the district. They admit that he will carry all the counties but Richmond, in which Augusta is situated, but the Atlanta Constitution observes, "There can be a registration of 8,000 votes in that county." In 1888 there were only 1,300 votes and in 1884 about 5,000, but numbers are small matters to the ballot box stuffers of that region. Watson will be beaten without a doubt, for he is running in Georgia, a state which gags and drives out of the state any anti-bourbon speaker.

POPULIST MISREPRESENTATION.

The cause is indeed desperate whose leaders have recourse to misrepresentation and the falsification of history to bolster it up. General Van Wyck is not improving his character for candor and straightforward honesty by his utterances in the pending campaign. The Bee freely acknowledges his ability and gives him full credit for what he has done in the anti-monopoly cause, but it regrets that now, in the eagerness of his desire for place and power, he has departed from the higher standards of frankness and fairness which guided his political course in the past and adopted those of the mere self-seeking politician.

In this General Van Wyck presents an impressive example of the demoralizing and demoralizing influence upon the conscience of men of an inordinate ambition for political advancement.

In the joint debate with Judge Crouse at Beatrice, as in other speeches in this campaign, General Van Wyck made statements which nobody knows better than himself were unwarranted and misleading. He held the republican party responsible for the existence of trusts, although nearly all these combinations now existent were organized under the last democratic administration. Besides, this form of capitalistic combination is not peculiar to the United States, nor did it have its origin here. It has been known in England and other European countries for many years. The only republican congress since 1881, that which came in with the present administration, passed a stringent anti-trust law, which is now on the statute books, and it is a matter of record that the administration has earnestly endeavored to enforce the law.

General Van Wyck charged that the republican congress of 1873, in stopping the coinage of silver dollars, had benefited "the shysters of Europe" at the expense of the toilers of the United States. The advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver never tire of referring to the silver legislation of 1873, although there was not a senator or a representative from a silver producing state at that time who did not favor it. The reason was that no silver dollars were being coined, because, as General Van Wyck correctly said in his Beatrice speech, "the silver dollar was worth more than the gold dollar," and down to that time the whole number of dollars coined was only about 8,000,000. Nobody wanted silver bullion coined when the quantity in a dollar was worth more than 100 cents in the market. It was only when the production of silver had largely increased and the market price had begun to decline that the cry was raised for its free coinage. The talk about the "shysters of Europe" is simply nonsense, but what that legislation did do was to prevent this country from being subsequently flooded with silver, both from our own mines and from abroad, driving out gold, seriously unsettling our commercial relations with other countries, postponing indefinitely the resumption of specie payments and impairing the credit of the government. Thus the silver legislation of 1873 proved of incalculable benefit to the "toilers and yeomanry" of the United States, who have a sound instead of a debased currency like that of Mexico and other countries having the silver standard.

Another statement of General Van Wyck's, which he cannot substantiate and which implies dereliction on the part of the national authorities in enforcing the law, is the charge that the corporations import pauper labor from Europe. That was the case some years ago, but it has not been so under the present administration. The greatest possible vigilance has been observed in enforcing the convict labor law, for which the labor of the country is indebted to the republican party, and which the labor of the country is indebted to the republican party, and which the labor of the country is indebted to the republican party.

General Van Wyck says we want more prosperity. Certainly we do, but we shall not get it by misrepresenting the conditions and crying calamity when there is no real cause for such a cry. So far as Nebraska is concerned every intelligent man knows that this course of the party of which General Van Wyck is the leader here has been to a serious extent detrimental to the prosperity of the state, and the success of that party this year would be a most damaging blow to the material interests of Nebraska.

ONE ASPECT OF THE COAL ROBBERY.

In considering the consequences of the increased cost of coal occasioned by the soulless operations of the anthracite combine the public is apt to think only of the direct burden upon the consumer, leaving out of the account an indirect result that will soon be felt to a much greater degree than it is now if the monopoly is not destroyed. The shipments of the combine for the present year are estimated at 42,000,000 tons. Placing the average increase in selling price at 75 cents per ton the amount of money taken from the pockets of the people in excess of what they would be obliged to pay if the monopoly did not exist, will reach \$32,000,000. This is a large sum to be taken from the public by a system of organized robbery. Of course this burden does not all fall directly upon individual consumers, for a considerable portion of the anthracite output is used in the various industries of the country, but in the end the general public will have to foot the bill. Increased cost of fuel must result in advanced prices of the products of those industries or reductions in the wages of their employes, or both, and thus the burden must inevitably be distributed.

But there is still another aspect of the case that deserves attention. The bituminous coals upon which dependence is now placed by many who have hitherto used anthracite must sooner or later be generally advanced in price, as they have already been in some localities, in consequence of the monopoly of anthracite by the combine. Not only will this affect individuals who are now

trying to make bituminous coal serve for domestic uses, but it will be very extensively and severely felt by manufacturers, and thus, indirectly, by people of all classes. There are already rumors of contemplated soft coal monopolies. Owing to the wide distribution of this coal it will be impossible for any combine to control it all, but it is quite possible that its price may be affected to some extent. The coal question is getting to be a very important one and the need of heroic measures to check the career of the robbers is daily becoming more apparent.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

Hon. Lorenzo Crouse has entered upon the active work of the campaign with an earnestness and vigor which promise an aggressive fight on the part of the republicans until the day of election. The zeal and enthusiasm of a party are largely influenced by the degree in which these qualities are exhibited by its leader, and this appears to be fully appreciated by the republican candidate for governor of Nebraska, who in his late speeches has shown an adequate apprehension of the demands of the situation and the ability to fully meet them.

Judge Crouse is a strong leader because he is a man of earnest convictions and sterling honesty of purpose. In every relation his conduct has been regulated by the highest standards. As a legislator he was judicious and careful. As a judge he was impartial and just. As a citizen his efforts have been always directed to the promotion of the progress and prosperity of the state. In every position his first concern has been for the welfare of the whole people, to be secured by doing exact justice to all classes and all interests. He has never sought popularity or political advancement by pandering to popular passion or prejudice.

The older citizens of Nebraska know these things, and therefore Judge Crouse has a strong and firm place in their respect and confidence. They have faith in the sincerity of his opinions and they believe that whatever promises he makes them will be faithfully carried out if he be given the power to do so. Judge Crouse is making able and effective contributions to the discussion of the issues of the campaign. Few men understand so well as he the monetary question or know better the importance of the producing class of a sound and stable currency. He is in full sympathy with the republican party regarding the policy of protection. But more than all, in his present relation to the people of this state, he is an ardent friend of Nebraska, with an unquestioning faith in her destiny.

With such a candidate, on a platform which every good citizen can approve, there ought to be no doubt regarding republican victory over an opposition that seeks political power by proclaiming the impoverishment of our people, thereby discarding the capabilities of the state, by promises that are a menace to public honesty and by appeals to popular passion and prejudice.

LEARNING BY EXPERIENCE.

There is a marked contrast between the treatment received in the south by Adlai E. Stevenson and that accorded to General Weaver. The progress of the former through the democratic strongholds of the southern states has been like the triumphal march of a conqueror; he has been feted and flattered and covered with honors; the democracy of the great bourbon section has found in him a kindred spirit, a man after its own heart, and the exuberance of its enthusiasm affords ground for the suspicion that Mr. Stevenson is allowing the southern democrats to fall into the error of supposing that he is the real democratic candidate for president. He is talking to them about the "force bill" and "negro domination," and that is just the kind of talk they want. It is an issue especially prepared for use in the south, and as Mr. Stevenson's war record is particularly pleasing to the democrats of that section he is exactly the right man to present that issue to them. Not that either the "force bill" or Mr. Stevenson's personality can make any difference in the votes of the southern democrats; that is not so much the purpose as to stir up the members of old prejudices and fire the southern host with old-fashioned enthusiasm in behalf of absolute white sovereignty. The democratic candidate for vice president appears to be very successful in that line of work.

But what has been the fate of General Weaver's campaign in the south? The unhappy man has been driven from the field by mobs and has been compelled to abandon the attempt to spread the new gospel there. The southern rabble would not hear him, and even the trumpet voice and the dramatic action of Mrs. Lease were powerless to enforce attention. The combination was mobbed, assaulted with stale eggs and epithets, and finally was obliged to cancel all engagements in the region where so much had been expected. We were promised that the people of the south would rise in legions to embrace the new faith; but like the ancient city, they have stoned the prophets and killed, in a figurative sense at least, those that were sent unto them.

There is nothing at all surprising about this. Chairman Taubeneck of the people's party says that he is not surprised and that he has been looking for it all along. Nobody had any reason to expect a different result. General Weaver was a union soldier. The principles upon which he is now running for the presidency are sufficiently absurd, but they are entirely inoffensive and could never occasion mob violence. We do not believe that the people who have driven Weaver out of the south cared a straw about his creed, but they could not forget his antecedents. His war record was altogether unlike that of Stevenson.

No man who loves fair play, no matter how little respect he may have for the fatuous notions upon which the people's party is founded, will exult over the disastrous results of the populist campaign in the south. The treatment meted out by General Weaver and the ladies who accompanied him was disgraceful in the extreme, and the blame for it rests upon the democrats who are

showing honors upon Adlai E. Stevenson in the southern states. It is not high time for those republicans who have embraced the fallacies of the populists to reexamine their senses and get back into their proper places? They ought to be able to see the drift of things by this time.

The architect of the new Omaha club building has communicated to the Manufacturers association the pleasing information that this handsome and expensive structure is to be built almost entirely of materials procured in Omaha. Nothing that can be produced here is to be purchased elsewhere, and as this city can furnish nearly everything required the building will be almost exclusively a local product. It is also stated by another firm of local architects that they are preparing plans for buildings of considerable magnitude to be erected in Omaha in the near future in which materials produced here will be used as far as possible. This is one of the good results of the home patronage movement that has lately become so popular in Omaha and throughout the state of Nebraska. A building costing \$50,000, built of materials procured at home, would be worth more to this city than one costing ten times as much for which the materials were imported. It is a good idea to keep the money at home, especially when local dealers are able to compete upon even terms with those abroad.

THERE are men seeking election to places on the county board who have made dismal failures in business and who cannot command \$50 a month for their services. The commissioners of Douglas county are required to receive and appropriate a great deal of money in the course of a year and the duties of the office call for men of business experience and capacity. The republican convention Saturday can put up a winning ticket; it will brush aside the hungry parasites who are endeavoring to force themselves on the ticket and nominate reputable men who have made a success in business pursuits and who if elected will honestly represent their constituents against the horde of bogus claimants that continually besets the board. There have been too many time-servers elected to the county board in past years. It is conceded on all hands that the time has come for the election of men pledged to the adoption of business methods in the conduct of county affairs.

IN ONE of the towns where the Nebraska exhibit train stopped the public schools were closed to give the children an opportunity to see the display of products from this state. A public holiday ought to be proclaimed in every town where the train stops, though it is hardly to be expected that the banks will be closed in Chicago while it is there. The Nebraska exhibit train is a great institution and those who fail to see it will make a mistake.

This first joint debate between Crouse and Van Wyck at Beatrice Tuesday afternoon emphasized the fact that Judge Crouse is far superior to his opponent in debate. It is predicted that the fur will fly when these men meet again in Lincoln this afternoon.

If the members of the national democratic committee expect Nebraska to desert the Harrison column and thus secure the election of Cleveland, the boys might as well put up the shutters and blow out the lights.

HON. CHARLES T. RUSSELL was permanent chairman of the Massachusetts democratic convention which nominated his son for governor. But the democrats of that state will have to rustle to elect him just the same.

Exercising Their Lungs.

The Iowa democrats are going through the motions of believing that they can carry the state, out in reality they know that they are sure to be beaten by a decisive majority.

Shouting for Effect.

The calamity howlers tell the people that the country is fast sliding to the dogs, but the record shows that it is marching on toward prosperity and wealth with a steadfastness never witnessed before.

General Sicks' "Treason."

"I once voted for a man who hired a substitute," said General Sicks, "but I shall never vote for another one. Mr. Cleveland is not the soldier's friend, and the boys should not be deceived." It begins to look as though Mr. Harry will have to drop Peck and take Sicks in hand.

Delicious Meats for the Mugwumps.

People who have entertained the unworthy suspicion that nothing on this earth was good enough for a mugwump should read the comments of the papers of that complexion on Dave Hill's speeches. At last they have found something that has just the right flavor and are not saying a word against him now.

Watch the Bangs Fly.

Though Susan B. Anthony has been working for equal suffrage all her life, she announces she would rather be without it than to accept it at the hands of the people's party. She will begin her campaign in Kansas next Monday, and will direct her battery especially against Mrs. Lease and Jerry Simpson.

Banishes the Recollection.

The allusion to "the ineffable valor and devotion of the most heroic soldier the world ever saw" by the people who have issued an address, asking for subscriptions for a monument to Jefferson Davis, almost banishes the recollection of the woman's war record, in which the most heroic warrior was captured.

High Time in the Contest.

The dignity of the present campaign, cartoons excepted, is due to the character of the candidates and the nature of the personal and sectional issues. The gain is immeasurable and gratifying enough to compensate for all lack of apparent lack of interest and scenic attraction. The American people are taking this year.

SOME MEN OF NOTE.

Among the new cadets at West Point are a son of General John Pope and grandsons of General Sherman and General C. F. Smith.

Ex-Speaker Reed has blossomed out as a platform orator. His first lecture will be delivered in Boston October 17 on "The Progress of Humanity."

Hon. William Dickey was sent to the military academy in 1871, but was discharged in 1872. He was re-elected at the recent election. He is 81 years old.

Vice President Morton is a very progressive farmer. At his farm he has a 200 foot long by 50 wide, is preparing a silo to hold 2,000 tons of cornstalks, which will be cut on his land; has 125 cows now milking and will

add fifty later in the fall; is building a henery 100 feet long, and shows in various other ways that his farm is a live issue with him.

A Raleigh (N. C.) man has sent to Adlai Stevenson, by mail, the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, with the assurance that his acceptance will insure his election.

Senator Peffer's whiskers are a failure in showing the way the political winds blow. But one sort of wind can sway them. He still thinks that Weaver will carry many western and southern states.

Herman Coleman, the South American millionaire, owns an 81,000,000 yacht, the Southern Cross, is only 25 years of age, and has an income of \$50,000 a year. He is the only son of ex-President Cleves of the Argentine Republic.

Emilio Castelar, the great Spanish statesman and orator, is finishing touches on a life of Columbus which is to be published early in October. Senator Castelar has adorned nearly everything he has touched in literature.

The lady passengers on the Normanna presented the ship's surgeon, Dr. Max Deur, a \$300 watch as a testimonial of their gratitude for the care they presented anything to Health Officer Jenkins it has been kept a profound secret.

Henry H. Cleaves, the new governor of Maine, came out of the war as lieutenant and at once secured work as an ordinary hand in a saw factory, but after a two years' trial of his trade he thought it was a promising one, so he struck out on his own.

Henry Packard of Rockland, Me., a veteran of the war of 1812, in which he served as a drummer boy, has just received from the General Society of the War of 1812 a bronze medal. Mr. Packard is lame to this day from a wound he received in a skirmish.

General "Pat" Sheridan is quoted by Judge O. S. Stoddard of St. Louis, who says that he once read to that gallant officer the poem immortalized by the ride from Winchester to Cedar Creek very soon after the verses first appeared in print. Thereupon Sheridan replied in substance: "I think if the versifier had seen that steed and knew how hard he had to keep the old crowd bait to get it to go over the road, he would not have had the attack of hysterics of which that poem is the offspring. Once my famous steed stumbled and came near going over his head into a mud-puddle. Instead of his plunging with me into the thicket of the forest, he would have galloped and I had to take the mount of an orderly. The rhymesters are blessed with very vivid imaginations."

JOKERS ON THE STUMP.

Indianapolis Journal: "My name has sent baby a new war," said Mrs. Yuzepaup. "It is as red as the one he wears now," asked the reporter.

Tid-Tits: "I was villain in your face," said a judge to a prisoner. "May it please your honor," said the latter, "that is a personal reflection."

Washington Star: You no longer "take the wind of a man's sails" if you are as fat as you take it out of his pneumatic tires.

New York Herald: Tom—What nationality do you take Miss Sargeant to be? "First she is French, but I thought she was French, but lately I've been convinced that she is a Laphroair."

Somerville Journal: "Joy never kills," says a Bostonian. "Perhaps that's because nobody ever gets enough of it."

New York Sun: "I have repaired Willie's trousers," began Mrs. Snoppler. "I'm glad there is one re-seated Bill in the house," replied her husband, "then he went on reading his paper."

Puck: Miss Fairweather—What is the matter, papa dear? You are not angry because I married Mr. Foulness, are you? "No, my dear," replied Mr. Foulness, "but I'm a little bit annoyed because you married a man who has a bad cold."

Boston Transcript: She—Do look at that man on that bicycle! Why does he stoop in such a ridiculous fashion? "There he goes, that's all right. He's on pleasure bent."

Washington Star: Jones—My wife and I suffer from alternate insomnia. "What is that?" "Jones—Whenever gets to sleep first keeps the other awake all night."

New York Herald: Language of the female member of the senate side hanging loosely over hip—Follow me. Back button fastenings—You are not in it. "What are those things in back?"—Will see you later. "What are those things in back?"—I am wearing you. "Shinle nails—Go tickle my chinero." "Reck up—You ought to get shaved."

Athens Globe: As a rule the man who detects the most blunders in curling his mustache never blanches the heels of his boots.

'Twas DIFFERENT WITH WEAVER.

Atlanta Constitution. Campaign times in Georgia!—them's the times! Wish they'd last forever—good as good kin be! Money—It's just plentiful, dollars bright and new. An' if you walk a hundred yards, you strike a barbeque!

Campaign times in Georgia!—best you ever heard of! Candidate a-keepin' in the middle of the road; 'tain't no people speakin' at the school; gold straight to glory on a mortgage on a mule!

That Nebraska County Convention.

AUBURN, Neb., Sept. 27.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Without wishing to consume any one for making a misstatement in relation to the proceedings of the Nebraska county convention held September 24, we desire to state the facts as they transpired. After permanent organization Mr. Church Howe and John H. Pohlman were put in nomination for the legislature. There being no other nomination, John H. Pohlman arose and moved that the nominations of those two gentlemen be made unanimous. This motion carried and the names of the two gentlemen were entered into the minutes. The convention then adjourned.

THE CANDIDATES. New York Tribune. (In Private Conference.) Says Grover to Adlai, "They lead us apace; they're 'st' rained a little, but not with the race. The hosts of Protection come strong to their aid. And these are well backed by reciprocal trade. Says Adlai to Grover, "Have courage, my man. We can meet the facts, but deny them we can. They've moved them, 'tis true, in this they're not lame; Call for proof yet again—then deny, all the Dodge the questions at issue; raise others in place. Give 'snappers your blessing, nor of ancer throw to tammy a sop, nor deem it all done. 'Till the battle is lost or the victory's won."

PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts. NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity—Of great strength—Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

INDIANA IS NOT IN DOUBT

Hoosier Republicans Are United and Working in Dead Earnest.

HARRISON SURE OF HIS HOME STATE

Encouraging Reports Brought to Washington by a Warm Friend of the President—Pat Hayes Loses His Civil Rights Suit.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 137 FIFTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28. Hon. R. B. Hayes, of Indiana, an intimate personal friend of President Harrison, spent this morning at the white house, a part of the day with Treasurer Nebecker and other prominent Hoosiers and left for New York on the Pennsylvania limited this afternoon.

"It will be a great disappointment to his friends in Indiana to learn that President Harrison cannot attend the reunion of his regiment, and does not hope to be able to appear in the state during the campaign," said Mr. Pierce to THE BEE correspondent just before leaving the city. "While the president has more hope of the recovery of Mrs. Harrison now than he had a week ago, he stated to me this morning that it was altogether out of probability that he could leave here within the time intervening before the election."

"There is nothing that I can think of which would add more enthusiasm to the republicans than the appearance of the president at any point in the state before election day. It would tend to new zeal to the workers, give them inspiration, and arouse the voters as nothing or nobody else could. But under the circumstances a visit from him can hardly be expected."

"An exchange of views with the president and other prominent republicans in Washington, Mr. Pierce expressed the greatest confidence in the outlook. "I was never more content," said he, "than now that the republicans will carry Indiana. We have decidedly the best of the issue, and Mr. Cleveland's letter has added to the enthusiasm of the democrats. Our party is united in Indiana now, as it is in New York. The republican ticket will be defeated, and Cleveland will be elected, although they will give Cleveland their support, although they may profess to do so."

Hases Will Now Come Home. The detention here of Judge Patrick O. Hayes of Omaha as a witness in a civil suit, has so much against time and labor lost. The case was heard before a jury in Judge Miller's police court today and the defendant, Judge Hayes, the well known restaurateur, was acquitted.

The case was referred to by a Bee special this week. William Johnson, a colored veteran from New York during the campaign week, entered Harvey's restaurant and ordered a luncheon. Judge Hayes testified today that Johnson was refused the luncheon, first by the waiter and next by the proprietor, with the statement by the latter that "We don't serve niggers here."

Judge Hayes testified further that the colored veteran, Johnson, was orderly and conducted himself properly. A number of witnesses were produced by the defendant, however, who testified that Mr. Harvey himself, that Johnson was bold and profane, and that was the reason the order was not filled, and insisted upon taking another man's seat. The jury rendered a verdict acquitting Harvey without leaving its seat.

There have been a number of suits brought in Washington over infractions of the civil rights law but never has there been a conviction. Judge Hayes is now ready to be hustled back to Omaha.

News for the Army. The following army orders were issued today: Major Charles Smart, surgeon, and Dr. William Mew, chemist, surgeon general's office, were ordered to report to the surgeon general for duty at Fort Myer, Va., and make a careful examination into the water supply of that post, conducting such chemical analysis as may be necessary to enable them to make a full report upon existing conditions and to recommend such changes as they may deem desirable for the health of the command. The leave of absence granted Colonel A. Livingston, Third artillery, August 25 is extended twenty days. The following transfers in the Fifteenth infantry are made: Second Lieutenant Harold, from company F to company K; Second Lieutenant John McA. Palmer, from company K to company E. Leave of absence for six months on surgeon's certificate of disability with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted First Lieutenant Thomas C. Patterson, First Artillery, to the date of September 20, 1892. Charles Keller, corps of engineers, is assigned to a vacancy of second lieutenant in that corps to date from September 20, 1892. Lewis C. Rogers, Second Lieutenant, is promoted with his present date of rank, June 12, 1892.

Western Penitents. The following list of penitents granted is reported by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Chicago: Nebraska: Original—Chauncey F. Reams, Acastus L. Macomber. Additional—I. Wilton King, Sidney Shandy. Increase—Norman W. Serviss. Original—Frederick W. Catrine, James King, Christian Wolfe. Original widows, etc.—Catherine White (mother). Colorado: Original—Frederick P. Hardy, Joshua Woolley, Theodore Carter, William W. Hinkley. South Dakota: Original—Isaac A. Millin, Additional—George D. Stella, Martin V. Townsend. Montana: Original—Napoleon Bissett, Original widows, etc.—Jennie M. Bissett, Miscellaneous.

Thomas Tostevin, city civil engineer of Council Bluffs, is here on a visit. He will remain a week or two longer. Secretary Noble has denied the application for coriorari in the case of Emery L. Brooks as to his right of appeal from Huron, S. D. Mrs. Sarah Wilson was today appointed postmistress at Colvin, Charles Mix county, S. D. vice V. Sudrath, resigned; Elizabeth Honer at Sulphur, Carbon county, S. D., vice N. Arthur, resigned; N. J. Wing at Leland, Nez Perce county, Idaho, vice W. W. Johnson, resigned.

There is nothing in the charges filed at the Department of justice against United States Justice Anderson of Utah to cause that official serious alarm. He will be given an opportunity to answer to the charges, but the impression prevails here that they are the growth of malice and will avail nothing. It is stated officially that the secretary of the Senator Allison of Iowa intends resigning from the international monetary conference in truth. It was believed for a while that a United States senator was not eligible but the contrary is true. P. S. H.

San Diego Has Been Discovered. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 28.—The city is gaily decorated in honor of the 350th anniversary of the discovery of San Diego bay. The city is full of visitors. The cruisers Charleston and Baltimore are here. Governor Markham of Lower California and other prominent states part in the celebration. The Cabrillo landed this morning and then the procession moved through the city. The celebration will include a grand fireworks on the plaza and a banquet at the Hotel Coronado this evening.

Reuben's Jack the Ripper's Work. BEULIE, Sept. 28.—The dead body of a woman was found floating in a sand pit near Charlotteburg. The woman had been strangled and then mutilated in the same manner as the bodies of Jack the Ripper, and in the same manner as those committed in Berlin recently. No trace of the murderer in the latest case has been found. The finding of the body has aroused the apprehension that Jack the Ripper is here.

Fell Into the Moon. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 28.—A wonderful phenomenon was witnessed in the heavens last evening. A bright body, resembling a large star, was seen moving with astonishing rapidity toward the moon, which it struck and was then seen to burst like a bomb, darkening the light of the moon for an instant. It is thought by some that a large meteorite struck the moon's surface, and the attraction and fell into the moon.

Diphtheria Epidemic in Wisconsin. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Ashland, Wis., says: Diphtheria is raging at a fearful rate at Butternut. Three deaths occurred yesterday and many cases were reported this morning. The schools have been closed and every precaution is being taken to prevent further spread of the scourge.

Chicago Ticket Scalpers Go Free. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 28.—Judge Tutthill has dismissed the case against the thirteen ticket scalpers on the ground that the state law against ticket brokerage is unconstitutional because it allows the courts to interfere with the liberty to make an honest living.

To Pardon Female Prisoners. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Ashland, Wis., says: Diphtheria is raging at a fearful rate at Butternut. Three deaths occurred yesterday and many cases were reported this morning. The schools have been closed and every precaution is being taken to prevent further spread of the scourge.

Pool, Reuben S. Orris