THEY WILL STAND BY BEMIS

Expressions from Business Men and Citizens Irrespective of Party.

HIS RECORD OF TWO YEARS ENDORSED

Taxpayers Who Have Become Convinced that the Mayor Has Stood Between Them and Extravagant Expenditure of Public Money—Warm Endorsements.

Hon. George P. Bemis was elected mayor of Omaha two years ago as the choice of business men of all classes, irrespective of party affiliations. As a candidate of the republican party for re-election he is being endorsed again by all classes, by the voters who are satisfied with his administration of the affairs of his office. The following expressions are from citizens of all classes and callings without reference to politics:

John C. Wharton—I think Mr. Bemis will surely be elected. I believe so far as Dr. Mercer is concerned every republican must realize that he is throwing his vote away to cast it for him, and the church people can hope for nothing better in regard to the saloons and gambling houses from either Bedford or Hascall than the condition that exists under the present administration. Mr. Bemis is square and honest, has made an exceptionally good mayor and is entitled to the confidence of the people.

Mr. Milton C. Peters, General Manager of the Bemis Omaha Bag Factory—I shall vote for the re-election of Mayor Bemis. I believe him to be the safest man in that position that Omaha has had during my residence here. I am well satisfied with his record. You may add that Mayor Bemis has no connection with our firm. Our Mr. Bemis is a Boston man.

Mr. Samuel Katz, Manufacturer and Contractor—I am for Bemis, notwithstanding the fact that on national issues I am a democract, and the further fact that Mayor Bemis vetoed three sewer contracts in which I was interested. I became convinced that Bemis believed he was right when he turned my contracts down. I think he aimed to do right and shall support him.

Joseph E. Barker—I consider George P. Bemis one of the best mayors that this city has ever had. His efforts to protect the interests of the taxpayers have been most commendable. I am certainly in favor of his re-election. We need just such a man in the mayor's chair, with a council that will back him.

W. Coburn—I am for Bemis because I believe that he has faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of his office. In the time that he has been mayor of this city I believe that this is the first time that he has left the city. It may be possible that he may have erred in some instances, as any man would do, but he is on the right track, and his fearless vetoes of measures which he believed to be inimical to the interests of the people have set people to thinking.

Max Meyer—I am a democrat, but I think that George P. Bemis is one of the very best mayors that this city has ever had.

W. I. Kierstead—I am decidedly for Bemis. His administration meets with my unqualified approval, and I consider him even more capable now than he was when he assumed the mayor's chair. Our municipal statistics show that Omaha is the best governed city not only in the United States, but in the world. The figures show that there is less disease and crime here than in any other city of the same size, and I fail to see why any one should desire a change.

M. O. Maul—Mayor Bemis will surely be re-elected. I am in favor of Mr. Bemis because I think that he has made one of the best mayors Omaha ever had. He is an honest, upright man, and I think he has tried to do his duty to the people of this city.

George W. Ames (dem.)—I will vote for Bedford, but believe Bemis has given excellent satisfaction. He has been thoroughly fair.

Harry Deuel—While a democrat I believe Bemis has made an excellent mayor. Bedford is an old friend of mine, but can't say whether I will vote for him or not; rather think I will vote for Bemis, who has been tried in the position.

A. Mandelberg—I am perfectly satisfied with the administration of Mayor Bemis.

Adam Morrell—It has been a most satisfactory administration.

W. C. Hulett—Mr. Bemis has given us a rattling good business administration and there can be no reasonable objection to him. He has saved the taxpayers of Omaha a lot of money.

W. H. Russell, President Dime Savings Bank—I am a good republican, but I cannot conscientiously support Mr. Bemis for renomination.

N. A. Kuhn—Mr. Bemis is all right. Time and again he has stood between the taxpayers and the various jobs countenanced by the council, and exercised his veto power where it would do most good.

T. I. Humble—I have only been here since March 1, and am not in a position to express myself freely on the subject, but from what I know Mr. Bemis has been a most satisfactory mayor.

Mr. Penfold of Aloe & Penfold—I am a republican and try to vote consistently, and I believe that we might look a long time before we found another mayor as good as the present executive of Omaha.

John L. and Thomas H. McCague—It has been a good business administration, and while we cannot agree with the mayor's policy on gambling and the social evil we shall support him, believing that he does and will do what he believes to be right.

Assistant Postmaster Woodard—Mayor Bemis is all right, and should receive the support of every thinking person in Omaha.

R. S. Wilcox, Manager Browning, King & Co.—I am not a politician and cannot speak from that point of view, but I will say that the administration of Mr. Bemis has been eminently satisfactory to me.

C. J. Karbach—I am more than satisfied with him. He is the best mayor Omaha ever had. One of his principal claims to the suffrages of his fellow citizens is derived from the judicious manner in which he has used the veto power.

Colonel J. N. Cornish, President National Bank of Commerce—I am perfectly satisfied, and Mr. Bemis shall have all the support I can give him. He has made a record for honesty, impartiality and absolute integrity seldom attained by a man in public office.

Gatch & Lauman—He is the best mayor Omaha ever had, and his record shows it in a dozen ways. His exercise of his veto prerogative has been especially marked by good judgment. Mr. Bedford, while nothing can be said against him personally, is a man far more likely to be governed by the city council than is the present incumbent.

H. T. Lemist of C. B. Havens & Co.—I am perfectly satisfied with Mayor Bemis and he shall have my warm support.

Clement Chase of Chase & Eddy—I am very well satisfied indeed. It has been a good, clean, business administration.

A. P. Tukey—Yes, sir, I am a supporter of Mayor Bemis. I regard him as a safe man, and give him due credit for being perfectly honest in his official actions. While not agreeing with him upon all questions, yet I am satisfied that he has performed his duty faithfully and well to the taxpayers, and should be re-elected.

Herman Schaffer—Mayor Bemis will get my vote because I know what his position is, while I don't know what the other candidates might be.

Richter—I shall vote for Mr. Bemis because he is the right man in the right place.

William Butt—I think that I shall vote for the present mayor.

Mr. Fuchs—I think Bemis should be re-elected because he has been conservative and a good mayor for the city.

Herrman Kunde—Shall vote for Bemis, because he has pursued a liberal policy during his first term.

J. P. Lund—Bemis has made an excellent head of the city government and he deserves to be re-elected on account of his liberal views.

Adolph Brandes—I can tell you candidly that my vote will be cast for Bemis for mayor.

Max Jansen—Bemis is my choice for our next mayor.

Adolph Glick—My vote will go to Bemis.

Christ Baysel—Bemis is my choice for mayor.

Emil Watzenborn—Of course I shall cast my vote for the re-election of our present mayor, because he is the best man for the place.

N. Yaeger—I shall certainly record my vote for Mayor Bemis' re-election because he has become a mayor as this city has had. In all my conversations with my German friends I have heard the present mayor spoken of in very favorable terms and most all of them declared themselves in favor of his re-election.

John Baumer—My vote will go to Bemis for mayor.

Fritz Wirth—Have no objection to Mayor Bemis and shall vote to re-elect him.

Emil Duerr—I think that I shall vote for Mr. Bemis.

Dr. R. S. Lucke—Many of the German-American citizens of Omaha declare themselves favorable to a second term for Mayor Bemis.

William Segelke—I can say frankly that I shall cast my vote for the re-election of Mr. Bemis. He has made a good mayor for Omaha.

Fritz Schoening—I shall help to re-elect Bemis.

F. Stubbendorff—Of course I shall vote for Bemis. He has treated all interests fairly.

Hon. George Heimrod—I am doing what I can to assist in Bemis' re-election, because he is fair minded and liberal.

H. Muentefering (democrat)—Bemis has made an excellent mayor and I will vote for him. Bedford gives no evidence of being any improvement on Bemis.

Fred Fry—Am a republican and will vote for Bemis. Some doubt about the canal scheme.

E. P. Roggen—Bemis is going to have an uphill fight, and I regard Hascall's chances as pretty bright with Mercer in the field.

William Fleming likes Bemis and thinks he has made a first rate mayor, but is not unfriendly to Mercer.

Farnam Smith is a Bemis man.

L. Lazarus can't see how it is possible to beat Bemis with any of the timber in the field against him.

A. S. Steiger is of the opinion that Mr. Bemis will be re-elected.

J. M. Gillan, secretary of the school board, is certain that Bemis will remain where he is.

Dr. Kinsler thinks it depends largely on what sort of a draft Mercer makes on the republican forces whether Mayor Bemis gets there again or not.

FOLLOWING JUDGE MAXWELL.

Friends of the Eminent Jurist Express Their Views on the Supreme Court Candidates.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Judge Maxwell's letter to THE BEE this morning holds the boards at every corner and is pronounced a characteristic document. "No person was ever at a loss to know where Judge Maxwell has stood on questions at issue before the people," remarked a prominent republican, "and even on the question of a supreme judge to succeed himself he will not be misquoted or misconstrued."

The letter has aroused his friends to earnest action from his standpoint and scores who would have voted for Holcomb in silence are now open in their advocacy of the man whom "the great friend of the people," as he is so earnestly pronounced, so unqualifiedly endorses for the position that he has so conspicuously honored. It had been generally known among his immediate friends that the story that he was unqualifiedly for Harrison was false, but they could not speak until he gave them permission. The general sentiment is that it will elect Holcomb without the shadow of a doubt and that it makes the former assurance doubly sure.

GETTING READY FOR THE FIGHT.

Work of Preparing the Ballots and Selecting Clerks and Judges.

The city officials are getting in readiness the vast machinery of the Australian ballot law for the approaching election. Mayor Bemis has secured the list of names for judges and clerks of election and for special policemen. The former goes to the council Tuesday evening for confirmation and the latter to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners. The mayor will return from Chicago Monday and have everything in readiness at the proper time.

City Clerk Groves and his assistants are about the busiest people around the city hall just at the present time. The eighty-eight ballot boxes have been brought from their resting places, dusted up and filled with the necessary supplies for carrying on the election. Copies are being made for the printer, and the order for the official and sample ballots will be given to Klopp & Bartlett, the successful bidders, Monday morning. There will be printed 150,000 each of official city and school board tickets, and 150,000 each of the sample ballots. This number is somewhat less than the law indicates as a maximum, but Mr. Groves believes the number will be sufficiently large for the purposes required.

Campaign War Whoops.

The republican county central committee met yesterday afternoon at headquarters. Routine business and the details for the carrying on of the campaign occupied the attention of the members.

An interesting joint debate will be held at McArdle school house, in McArdle precinct, on Sunday, November 5, between the Douglas County Harrison Republican club and the Farmers alliance. The speakers are to be selected from local members of the club and alliance.

E. D. Pratt, who was running as the independent republican candidate for commissioner in the Fifth district, is out of the race. Yesterday afternoon he pulled his political lightning rod down to the earth and publicly announced to the republican central committee that he was no longer a candidate.

Candidates who had an idea that their names would appear upon the city ticket two or three times will be mistaken. City Clerk Groves has notified the respective central committees that if a candidate has been nominated a dozen times his name would appear but once upon the official ballot.

In the city clerk's office George Christoffersen has filed a protest against Clerk Groves placing the name of Martin Ittner upon the official ballots. The grounds for protesting are that many of the men who signed Ittner's petition, requesting him to make the race as a candidate at large for the city council, had signed other petitions, asking that other parties do the same thing. Mr. Groves has cited all the interested parties to appear at his office at 10 o'clock next Monday morning, that a hearing may be had

Board of County Commissioners.

At the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon the contract for grading in Elkhorn precinct was awarded to Henry Hall at 9¾ cents per cubic yard. The bill of George A. Bennett for boarding prisoners at the county jail was allowed, with a slight reduction.

In accordance with a committee report the taxes on certain lots belonging to Trinity cathedral were remitted, as the property in question was used for church purposes.

The list of officers of election for South Omaha, as submitted by the city council of that city, was returned without action, as the city clerk had neglected to certify that the list was genuine. The judges and clerks for the country precincts were appointed as recommended by Commissioner Williams.

On resolution, $150 was allowed to purchase cows for the county poor farm.

The board will meet again Monday afternoon.

Dangers of the Lakes.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 28.—The first snowfall of the season in and around Marquette, Mich., is reported by a special to the Dispatch today. The storm is dense and is driven by a blizzard from the north. The navigation on Lake Superior is perilous, and as the storm has come almost without warning it is feared many vessels are in imminent danger of wreck. The schooner George, stranded on the Pictured Rocks, is now totally destroyed, involving the loss of a cargo of 13,000 tons of coal. The vessel and cargo are valued at $29,000.

Will Assess the Stockholders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—By direction of Comptroller of the Currency Eckels, Edward Hawkins, receiver of the Indianapolis National bank, which failed several weeks ago, today gave notice that he would enforce the individual liability law of stockholders of the bank. Each stockholder will be assessed $100 on each share he holds. The total assessment will reach $900,000.

The Price of Gold.

OMAHA, Oct. 28.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Please answer in THE SUNDAY BEE how high gold sold during the war. Give the highest price. W. M. RIDENOR.

Gold reached its highest price, 285, in June, 1864.

MERCER'S COMEDY OF ERRORS

Petition of the "Citizens'" Candidate Declared Fraudulent.

OPEN LETTER TO THE AMBITIOUS DOCTOR

Fourth Ward Vote Thoroughly Canvassed—Other Political News of Local Interest—Getting Ready for the Fight—Campaign Warwhoops.

Dr. Mercer's mayoralty lightning rod was twisted by the cyclone of fate yesterday. The doctor and his rainbow chasers are despondent in consequence thereof.

The petition of the doctor filed with the city clerk for the purpose of having his name placed on the official ballots as a candidate for mayor shows on its face erasures and changes, which, according to the opinion of the city attorney and others, render the same void. It has, however, been decided by the chairman of the republican city central committee to file no objections, but to allow it to stand and permit the doctor to run on whatever merits he may possess. When the petition to have Dr. Mercer's name placed on the official ballots was circulated the signatures of signers were secured on the statement that the principles which Dr. Mercer would represent were that of a "republican for good government."

It seems that the principles set forth in the petition did not suit the managers of the doctor's campaign, Mr. Phil Winters and Amos Jury Fixer Van Alstine. Without the knowledge or consent of the signers, a change was made by striking out these words and inserting the word "citizen" without any principles. This change, under the Australian ballot law, is wholly unauthorized, and Dr. Mercer's name could not be placed on the official ballots if any elector should file objections within three days from the time of filing the petition, which time for filing objections will expire today.

Canvass of Fourth Ward vote.

Chairman Sudborough of the city central committee, with the secretary of the committee and an expert accountant, has made a careful canvass of the votes cast at the Fourth ward primaries. The official ballots having the endorsement of the judges and clerks have been carefully preserved and are now in the possession of the committee. The result of the canvass demonstrates the accuracy of the return as made by the judges and clerks of the primaries to the secretary of the central committee before the convention was convened, and shows that the Bemis delegation was elected by a vote of about 2 to 1. The exact vote as shown by the canvas is as follows:

BEMIS DELEGATES.		ANTI-BEMIS DELEGATES.	
T. W. Blackburn	398	C. B. Denney	194
W. J. Connell	388	John H. Erck	175
Louis Faist	376	Charles A. Jacobson	176
Frank L. Kennard	408	Luther Poland	174
F. R. McConnell	348	Andy Reuck	154
Frank E. Moores	392	Henry Smith	173
T. K. Sudborough	372	Richard Tizard	163
Henry Talbot	352	J. T. Wirtz	205
A. C. Troup	393		

To allow Dr. Mercer to inspect the official ballots which form the basis of the count and to demonstrate to him the unfairness of his position in repudiating the action of the primaries and convention in which he participated, Chairman Sudborough has addressed him in an open letter, of which the following is a copy:

Letter to Dr. Mercer.

DR. S. D. MERCER: Dear Sir—You were an active candidate at the republican primaries and before the republican city convention for the office of mayor of Omaha. You were fairly defeated at the primaries and in the convention. In place of accepting the result of the primaries and the action of the convention, at which you were present, and in which you participated, you have for some purpose best known to yourself worked up and filed a petition in your own behalf to get your name on the official ballots, as a so-called citizens' candidate.

Your petition is absolutely void by reason of having the words designating the principles you pretend to represent, "republican for good government," erased and inserting the word "citizen," not representing any principle, which erasure and change was made after your petition was signed. Your petition is also void for other good and sufficient reasons. As chairman of the city central committee I do not propose to attack your petition for these reasons, but prefer to allow you to run on whatever merits you possess and see how many votes you will obtain.

The only claim of justification you make for repudiating the action of the republican primaries and convention in nominating Hon. George P. Bemis as mayor is that the delegates from the Fourth ward were wrongfully allowed seats in the convention. The published resolutions which constitute your platform are a succession of falsehoods, as a mere reference to the same will demonstrate.

You pretend that no count was made to ascertain if the number of ballots corresponded with the number of votes cast, which is false.

You pretend that no count was made of the names designated on the ballots for delegates, which is also false.

You pretend that no tally sheets were made out, extending the votes recorded for each candidate, which is also false.

You pretend that no returns and no credentials were made out certifying which candidates had received pluralities entitling them to sit as candidates in the convention, which is also false.

The only ground for the tissue of misrepresentations and falsehoods concerning the Fourth ward delegation is that the judges and clerks did not make a detailed count of all the names on scratched ballots. This was not done, for the reason that the majority for the Bemis ticket was so overwhelming that the judges and clerks, as well as the representatives of the anti-Bemis ticket, deemed it unnecessary to do so. As the result of this action, the tally sheets were returned to the secretary of the city central committee prior to the convention, and showed on their face the total vote for each delegate. For the purpose of demonstrating the accuracy of the return as made by the judges and clerks of election, the chairman of the city central committee, together with the secretary of said committee, and a competent assistant, has made a careful count of every name on all of said ballots and finds that the return as made by the judges and clerks was strictly accurate. These ballots have been carefully preserved and now are in my possession as chairman of the city central committee. There can be no doubt concerning them, as each ballot has the endorsement of all the judges and clerks of election. If you question this statement or further question the accuracy of the count, which shows that the Bemis delegates were elected by a vote of about two to one, you are at liberty to inspect said ballots and satisfy yourself as to the accuracy of this statement and of the unfairness of your position. Very respectfully,

T. K. SUDBOROUGH,
Chairman City Central Committee.

MR. MAGNEY PROTESTS.

People's Party Candidate Objects to Judge Eller's Petition.

George A. Magney, populist candidate for county judge, has sought the aid of the courts to prevent Judge Eller from posing as a "people's" candidate. His protest was filed with the county clerk yesterday morning, but was overruled by Mr. Sackett, and the issue will be taken into the district court. Mr. Magney protests as follows:

OMAHA, Oct. 27, 1893.—Fred J. Sackett, Clerk: Sir. The undersigned, George A. Magney, was on the second day of October, 1893, placed in nomination by the people's independent party for the office of county judge in and for Douglas county, Nebraska, as fully appears by the certificate of nomination heretofore filed in your office.

I am informed that one J. W. Eller was, on the 26th day of October, 1893, by the petition of fifty-two electors, placed in nomination as "people's" nonpartisan candidate for the office of county judge in and for said county.

The use of the word "peoples" by said Eller will have the effect of confusing and deceiving the voters of the peoples independent party, thus causing many of them to vote for said Eller where they intended to vote for the regular nominee of the peoples independent party.

And believing that the use of the word "peoples" as aforesaid is without warrant of law and contrary to law, I object and protest against the word "peoples" being placed on the official ballot of Douglas county in connection with said Eller's name. Respectfully,

GEORGE A. MAGNEY.

Nailed a Campaign Lie.

A democratic campaign fabrication has been nailed to the mast and its purpose is plainly manifest. Some days since a story was circulated that a proposition was being considered to reduce the time the members of the city fire department are allowed off each week. Under the present rules each member of the department is allowed eighteen hours off each week. It is asserted that the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners contemplated reducing the time six hours, allowing but twelve hours off.

The fact of the matter is that this question has never been before a meeting of the board, and has not even been given personal consideration by a majority of the members of the board. If such a proposition has been given thought by one or two members of the board it has not been mentioned to the others, and unless there is a change of opinion upon this subject it would be a loss of time to suggest it to them. This story was circulated, it is asserted, to prejudice the members of the fire department against Mayor Bemis, when in fact, such a proposition as reducing the time allowed the firemen off has not suggested itself or been suggested to the mayor.

MRS. LEASE'S SUBSTITUTE.

Audience at Exposition Hall Listen to Isaac Hascall Instead of the Kansan.

The prospect of Mrs. Lease as a star attraction caused a couple of hundred people to attend a populist rally at Exposition hall last evening. The leading lady did not materialize. Ike Hascall endeavored to stem the tide of disappointment, and gave one of his characteristic chin working exhibitions. Speeches were made by Messrs. A. H. Weir and C. J. Kent of Lincoln and George A. Magney of this city. Mr. H. Cohen acted as chairman and Ernest Stuht, "the Napoleon of finance," occupied a prominent seat on the platform.

Mr. Hascall explained the absence of Mrs. Lease by saying that her Iowa engagements had prevented her from reaching Nebraska, but that she had promised to come on the evening of November 2. Mr. Cohen then introduced Mr. Kent, who discoursed at some length on the vices of the old parties and the comparative virtues of the populist organization.

The speaker said that the independent party was to be the great political party not only of the United States, but of the world. During the past year he had talked with delegations of men from England, France and Germany, all of whom expressed themselves as in favor of the measures advocated by the people's party. In a following sentence he declared the antagonism of his party to a protective tariff, but if the audience noticed a connection between the two statements they considerately ignored it and applauded each with impartial unanimity.

Sweater Slaves and Georgia Crackers.

The condition of the "sweater" slaves New York and Chicago and of the "crackers" in Georgia was cited to show what an iniquitous institution the McKinley law was, and the speaker promised that in the golden days when the populists should guide the destinies of the nation they would open up the broad prairies of the west to these sufferers, even if they had to buy the land and give it to them. The old parties promised great things, but they could not be relied on to fulfill them. The laboring men had failed to get what they wanted from the old parties, and now they had gone into politics for themselves. The independent party, said the speaker, was the only party on American soil that was ready to live up to its pledge for the free coinage of silver. English gold had bribed the old parties to demonetize silver, and the only hope for the people lay in the third party movement. An array of figures were produced, which purported to show that the Sherman law had ruined the cotton and wheat markets of the United States in the interest of Great Britain and the Indias. In The national banking system came in for a share of the speaker's condemnation. The national and state debts were quoted to show to what an alarming crisis the mismanagement of the government had led and a letter from Chairman Clarkson to the republican clubs of the country was read as proof that still more serious dangers were in prospect unless there was a change all around. Continuing, the speaker said the country was in a bankrupt state today and all on account of the corruption of the republican and democratic parties, but after another election the populist party would take control and the nation would soon return to the high road of prosperity.

Mr. Weir's Address.

Mayor Weir of Lincoln was then introduced and based his remarks on the allegation that there was now a sentiment of unrest all through the country, such as was never known before.

He had been a lifelong republican, but since he had found that that party was prostituted to the money power he had found more congenial associations in the populist ranks. He was not there as a politician, but as a business man who was seeking a remedy for the evils of the times.

The speaker devoted himself to the financial question, which he considered in detail. The financial system of the country was as stupendous in its proportions as the pyramids of Egypt. Its foundation was silver, and when that metal was demonetized in 1873 the first blow was struck to undermine these foundations, and the old parties had kept hammering away until the entire structure was trembling on the verge of dissolution. Had silver been left alone there would have been just as much money now as ever and the price of wheat would still be at the figure of twenty years ago. The fall of values was at the bottom of the financial stringency and this was directly due to the attack upon the silver interests. If there was a dishonest dollar in the country it was the $1.50 gold dollar and the 60-cent silver dollar. The whole system tended to build up corporations and syndicates at the expense of the interests of the people. There was no justice in legislation that permitted a single man to acquire $70,000,000, as Jay Gould had done. In closing, the speaker advised the voters present to give the independent party a trial and then if they did not like it they could go back to their former associations.

Mr. Hascall occupied half an hour in relating the reasons why he should be the next mayor of Omaha. He faithfully endeavored to act as Mrs. Lease's substitute in expounding populist principles. After brief remarks by other candidates the audience dispersed.

CARS RUNNING IN ST. PAUL.

There's a General Strike On, but Traffic Not All Tied Up.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 28.—The Street Railway Employes union decided this morning to order a general strike on all lines in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The order, however, does not seem to have had much effect on business in this city, where out of the twelve lines in operation from one quarter to one half the usual number of cars are in operation, and of the men at work 10 to 15 per cent are union men who refuse to go out. In Minneapolis the cars are running as usual.

Give Up Half Their Wages.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the National Window Glass Workers association last night it was decided to notify the manager that if the scale was signed by November 20 the workmen would permit the manufacturers to hold from one-half to two-thirds of their wages until next May, to help them over the present depression in business. A clause was also inserted in the scale providing for a revision of wages in the event of a reduction in the tariff.

Hawaii's New Minister.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Albert Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, arrived here last night on his way to Honolulu. Minister Willis says the policy of the government toward Hawaii will be made public very soon, probably by the time he reaches Honolulu. He is the bearer of definite instructions on the subject. While the minister declined to state what action would be taken by the United States, the inference is that hope of annexation is not to be realized.

One Day Too Late.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28. — A Post-Dispatch special from Springfield, Ill., says: The appeal bond in the William Newby-Daniel Benton pension fraud case arrived this morning, one day too late, the time for filing having expired yesterday. The bond is for $1,000 and is signed by seventy-five of the best citizens of Fairfield, Ill. The prosecuting attorney has entered an objection with the court to the bond being accepted.

It Was Necessary to Co-Operate.

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 28.—All the sewer pipe manufacturing companies are to unite in a joint stock company, to be incorporated under the law of Ohio. The capital will be $1,000,000. It is claimed that combination of the Ohio potteries is a necessity to compete with the Akron works. The latter threatens to dissolve and break down prices.

ALL RIGHT.

The Stearns Fruit Land Co. of Portland, Ore.

The following report to Omaha investors in Clarke county lands has been made by a reliable and trustworthy young man of Omaha who has visited that county at the invitation of the company:

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 25, 1893.

To Omaha Investors in Clarke County, Washington. Fruit Lands: Report—As a member of your committee, I have this day visited and examined the lands of the Stearns Fruit Land company in Clarke county, Washington, about four and a half miles from Vancouver, and find them fully up to the representations of the company in every particular. The land set apart for you is level, the soil is excellent, the location desirable, the whole country around it is beautiful with small farms planted to fruit; the roads are good, schools and churches are near. The people living there are all Americans of the best class. In fact I am fully satisfied with the land and the county. I find that the facts in regard to yield of crops have been underestimated rather than otherwise by that company in all its circulars. Respectfully submitted.

S. R. MUMAUGH, For the Committee.

Mr. D. H. Stearns, of the Stearns Fruit Land Company, will be in Omaha a few days this week (at Paxton Hotel, after Tuesday,) when anyone interested may find him ready for business. Applications for land in the Omaha tract may be made direct to the company by mail as per advertisements in Sunday Bee of October 1st and 8th.

STEARNS FRUIT LAND CO.,
107 First Street,
PORTLAND, ORE.

ROUSING REPUBLICAN RALLY

Enthusiasm Greets E. J. Cornish's Speech in the Sixth Ward.

DR. MERCER'S ACTION ROUNDLY SCORED

Resolutions of Loyalty to Bemis Meet with Unanimous Approval to the Great Disgust of Joe Redman—Speeches by Candidates.

There was a rousing republican meeting in the Sixth ward at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets last night. Resolutions were passed endorsing all the nominees of the republican party in this campaign as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this club that the regular convention nominees of the republican state, judicial, county and city conventions meet our approval, and they are hereby endorsed; and

Resolved, That each member of the club will be expected and is hereby instructed to work and vote for all of said nominees.

Joe Redman, who was present in the interest of Dr. Mercer's mayoralty rainbow chase, looked crestfallen after the adoption of the resolutions, and quietly left the meeting.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Berka, Maul, O'Halloran, Jenkins and Cornish.

The speech of the evening was delivered by E. J. Cornish. It was as follows:

"A popular form of government is possible only by means of compromise, in which the minority yield to the majority. Candidates are put forward, not because there is but one fitted to serve the people in positions of public trust and confidence, nor yet because of personal favoritism. Political parties are not made for candidates. Candidates come and pass away, while the party which endorsed and presented them continues, for the reason that the party represents some principle which the people composing the party deem essential to good government, and every candidate who expects to obtain the suffrage of thousands of people whom he does not know must do so on the strength of some principle which he represents.

Mercer's Platform Criticised.

"Dr. Mercer in this canvass has caused a platform to be prepared which, in effect, announces that the principle which he expects to carry him into office, or rather the principle which he expects to cause the defeat of Mayor Bemis, is that conventions should be fair, and that the late republican city convention misrepresented the sentiments of the republican party. As to the proposition that conventions and primaries should be strictly fair and honorable there can be no question. And if Dr. Mercer can sustain his charge it is sufficient justification to any man who desires to desert the republican party in the next election.

"Another proposition is equally true, viz: That any man who attempts to run upon a fictitious issue, or obtain votes by deception or misrepresentation, by that act deserves the condemnation of all honest men. With these propositions to guide us, let us examine the facts. In every ward in the city of Omaha, except the Third, Seventh and Ninth, there was a spirited contest at the primaries, in which the issue was Bemis against the field. In the Ninth ward the contest was between Dr. Mercer and Mr. Davis, and Mr. Davis was successful. The Seventh ward gave a complimentary delegation to Mr. Churchill. In the Third ward there were two delegations running in the primaries, both of which had printed in bold type upon their sample ballots, in order to obtain the vote of their constituency, "For Mayor George P. Bemis," in the other wards of the city it is well known that not only were all the candidates for the republican nomination acting in concert against the delegates known to be favorable to George P. Bemis, but they were assisted in their endeavors by the populists and democrats, who desired the republicans to nominate the weakest man they could. In this contest Mr. Bemis was successful and carried the convention by a large majority.

Bemis Fairly Nominated.

"There is not an intelligent and honest man in the city of Omaha who claims that the Bemis delegates of the Fourth ward were not elected by the votes of the republicans of that ward by a very large majority. In fact, the ballots, with the names of the judges and clerks endorsed thereon, have since been counted and show that Mr. Wirtz ran ahead of his ticket and yet is 143 votes behind the lowest man on the Bemis ticket. When Mr. Bechel is arrayed against Mr. Rosewater in the Fourth ward the result is very doubtful. But no man who is acquainted with the politics of that ward can doubt for a moment who will be successful when W. F. Bechel, Frank E. Moores, E. Rosewater, W. J. Connell and George P. Bemis are combined in the support of a particular delegation. Therefore, if the city convention had disfranchised the voters of the Fourth ward in the city of Omaha as requested by the contestants, it would have been inequitable in the extreme. But on none of the questions regarding the right to a seat in the convention did these delegates vote. Mr. Beindorff, chairman of the city central committee, called the convention to order and presided until the temporary organization was perfected.

"He is well known to have opposed the nomination of Mayor Bemis. In the vote for the temporary chairman of the convention he ruled that the delegates of the Fourth ward were not entitled to a vote in the proceedings, notwithstanding the fact that they had prima facie right to seats in the convention by reason of having received certificates from the judges of election. Furthermore, in the first ballot for nominee for mayor, even if the Fourth ward had not voted, Mr. Bemis had a majority of the remaining votes in the convention as shown by the result. Dr. Mercer was defeated in his own ward by E. P. Davis and people familiar with the delegates in that convention must all concede that Dr. Mercer had no chance of being nominated in the convention excepting by the votes of delegates who had pledged themselves to their constituency as being favorable to Mr. Bemis. Mercer's candidacy is an attempt to steal the livery of heaven to cover political dishonesty, and under this disguise pose as the candidate of the "highly moral law and order" element of the city as against the supporters of Bemis."

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes in the Regular Service as Announced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

Second Lieutenant John W. Furlong, First cavalry, is relieved from the operation of special orders of October 18.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the quartermaster's department are ordered: Captain Francis B. Jones, in addition to his present duties, in charge of construction at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is assigned to duty as post quartermaster at that post, relieving Captain Charles A. Booth, assistant quartermaster. Captain Booth on being relieved by Captain Jones will proceed to Omaha and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Platte for assignment to duty as assistant to chief quartermaster of that department, relieving Captain Charles Byrd, assistant quartermaster. Captain Byrd, on being thus relieved, will proceed to Columbus Barracks, O., and relieve Captain Daniel H. Floyd, assistant quartermaster, of his duties at that post.

Captain George S. Hoyt is relieved from duty in charge of construction at Fort Brady, Mich., to take effect upon the completion of work now under his charge and will proceed to Helena, Mont., and take charge, under the instructions of the quartermaster general, of construction of the new post of Fort Harrison, Mont.

Captain James N. Allison, commissary of subsistence, is detailed as acting assistant quartermaster, and will, in addition to the duties assigned to him, attend to any quartermaster's business which may require attention at Cincinnati and will report by letter to the quartermaster general for any instructions he may require.

First Lieutenant Henry L. Harris, First artillery, now on duty pertaining to the War department exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition, will change station from Chicago to Fort Columbus (Governor's Island, N. Y.), to take effect November 1.

The following officers, having been found by the army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, are retired from active service this date: Major John O. Skinner, surgeon; Captain Henry Metcalfe, ordnance department. Captain Metcalfe will proceed to his home.

The following transfers in the artillery arm are made: Second Lieutenant Delamare Skennett, from the First artillery to the Fifth artillery, battery C; Second Lieutenant Samuel C. Hazzard, from the Fifth artillery to the First artillery, battery D.

First Lieutenant Frank O. Ferris, regimental quartermaster First infantry, now on sick leave of absence in New York City, will report in person to the superintendent of the recruiting service to conduct recruits to the Department of Colorado.

Leave for four months, to take effect January 15, 1894, is granted Captain Theodore A. Bingham, corps of engineers.

Chaplain Allensworth, Twenty-fourth infantry, is relieved from further duty at the World's Columbian exposition, and will join his regiment.

First Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, Seventeenth infantry, is at his own request relieved from further duty with the World's Columbian exposition, to take effect October 31, and will join his company.

First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, Second infantry, is relieved from further duty with the World's Columbian exposition, to take effect November 1, and will join his company.

The leave granted Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, deputy surgeon general, is extended fifteen days.

The leave granted Captain Walter Scott, Twenty-fifth infantry, is extended to November 15.

At the Boyd Today.

During one of the interludes between the acts of "The Masked Ball," which comes to the Boyd tomorrow night and for the two following nights, Prof. Burt Butler and his orchestra will render Gustav Luders' latest and most famous composition, known as "An Afternoon in Midway Plaisance." It is a descriptive piece of scenes and incidents in the Midway plaisance at the World's fair, including the airs of all nations on earth, prominent among which are the peculiar melodies of the oriental countries. These airs will transplant the listener right into the streets of Cairo, the Javanese, the Dahomian, the German and the Turkish villages. Since the author first introduced it the piece has been played nightly at the Schiller theater in Chicago, and there is an increasing demand for it from orchestra leaders in the east. Tomorrow night "An Afternoon in the Midway" will be played for the first time in Omaha.

Satisfies the Baroness.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—Baroness Von Werde, the mother of Mrs. Coghlan, said to a reporter this morning that she had no objection whatever to her daughter's marriage and that her son-in-law's reported marriage to another woman was untrue. Before the marriage she consulted several lawyers, including the attorney general of Illinois, and all of them said Coghlan was free to marry whom he pleased. She stated further that she was perfectly satisfied with her daughter's marriage. Coghlan refused to be seen.

Why He Resigned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—"Uncle John" Thorpe, chief of the bureau of floriculture at the fair, resigned his position today. The action was due to an order of Director General Davis that all plants in the Horticultural building be removed under the supervision of Chief Samuels of the department of horticulture. Mr. Thorpe refused to serve under his old antagonist and resigned.

Good for Swift & Co.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Swift & Co. have received the only first award for fresh beef, pork and mutton, and the highest award for beef extract, smoked hams, breakfast bacon, lard, colosuet and pepsin at the World's fair, which were exhibited in their plate glass refrigerator car.