THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1894. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ARMIES FACING EACH OTHER

Chinese and Japanese Perfecting Arrangements for a Battle.

NOT A SHOT HAS BEEN FIRED YET

Japanese Waiting for the Arrival of Supplies and Heavy Artillery—Chinese Army Reported to Number Twenty-Five Thousand.

WIJU, Corea, Oct. 16.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The Japanese and Chinese armies are facing each other on the banks of the Yula river. Both are perfecting their arrangements for a battle. Not a shot has been fired. Field Marshal Yamagata, commander of the Japanese forces, is awaiting the arrival of supplies and heavy artillery. Spies report the Chinese army is 25,000 strong.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: Fifteen thousand troops under Field Marshal Oyama are encamped across Regent's Sword promonitory to the north of Port Arthur and within sight of that naval stronghold. They are waiting for a favorable moment to move forward, while outside the port the Japanese cruisers are ready to intercept all retreats seaward. Msung Kwai, the emperor's father-in-law, has reached Shan-Hai-Kwan, the place on the Gulf of Liao Tung, where the road from the coast to Peking begins. He takes the chief command and will try to prevent the landing of a force of the enemy at this point, which possesses great strategic importance.

A serious split has occurred at Peking between Mr. O'Connor, the British minister, and Count Casenl, the Russian minister.

PUNISHMENT WAS VERY MILD.

Governor of the Camaroons Transferred to a Minor Post.

POTSDAM, Oct. 16.—The disciplinary court today tried the case of ex-Chancellor Leist, formerly the German administrator of the Camaroons district of West Africa, who was recalled owing to the charges of brutality brought against him. The public prosecutor accused Leist of abusing the powers vested in him, and thus causing a revolt of the native troops, resulting in a number of outrages, and with causing injury to the imperial prestige by immorality.

The court acquitted Leist on the charge of causing a mutiny of the native troops, but he was convicted of abusing his authority, and of immorality. Consequently he was condemned to be transferrred to a minor post. In addition, the court sentenced Leist to have his salary reduced one-fifth.

The charges brought against ex-Chancellor Leist were of the most startling description, and attracted wide attention in March and April last. For instance, a weekly newspaper of Berlin on April 11 published extracts from the diary of a German resident of the Cameroons, among them statements tending to show that Herr Wehlan, the governor's substitute who led an expedition against the natives, issued an order to his subordinates directing them to cut the throats of all the old women who fell into their hands. The other natives, who were unfortunate enough to be captured were conveyed on shipboard where they were bound to the rail of the vessel, the thongs which held them being drawn so tight that in many instances when the flesh began to swell they cut deep into the legs and arms of the prisoners, who were entirely unprotected from the weather, and exposed to the tropical heat with their wounds festering and breeding maggots. The frantic appeals of the prisoners for water were brutally refused, and when the captives were half dead they were shot down like wild beasts. Leist was charged with flogging native women, which act led to the mutiny of the native troops, during which the latter broke into the government house and shot down a judge, whom they mistook for the assistant governor. For this about twenty-five of the rebels were afterward hung.

Herr Leist was recalled in April last, with a summons from the government ordering him to surrender himself to the authorities in Berlin and prepare to defend the accusations made against him. Leist denied that the flogging of women was the immediate cause of the mutiny of the native troops. He admitted the truthfulness of the charges of immorality as regards native women, and said that he had made the latter perform their native dances before him. The public prosecutor, who went to the Cameroons to inquire into the affair, addressing the court, said Leist had set all morality at defiance.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the extraordinary judgment in the Leist case, which virtually admits Leist was justified in flogging women, may be good law, but it certainly will not be endorsed by public opinion.

A dispatch to the Post from Berlin says the result of the trial will be received throughout the empire with a storm of bitter indignation and angry derision. It will strengthen the socialists' cause.

CALLED TO DISCUSS THE WAR.

Extra Session of the Japanese Parliament Convened at Hiroschima.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 16.—Count Inuye, minister of the interior, has left for Corea. M. Nomura has been appointed to fill his office. Many prisoners of war have arrived at Tokio.

The Diet has elected M. Kussomo as president and M. Schimada vice president. The formal opening of the Diet will take place Wednesday.

TOKIO, Oct. 16.—An imperial rescript has been issued invoking the Japanese Parliament in extra session at Hiroschima. The session is to last seven days, and is for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the war which require Parliamentary sanction.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who has just returned from a trip around the world, addressed the Presbyterians of Washington on the extent to which Christianity was pushing its way into China, Japan, India, Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Ceylon, Burmah and the Malay peninsula. He spoke of the menace China would be to the world with its 400,000,000 people trained to the arts of modern warfare and possessed of the resources of western science, if once inspired with a hatred of Christianity. It was, however, the judgment of all who traveled around the globe that Christianity would follow in the wake of commerce, steam and electricity. Of Japan, Mr. Foster said its marvelous advance in civilization had not kept pace with the advance in Christianity.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE IN PEKING.

Chinese Government Amply Able to Control Any Lawless Outbreaks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Officials of the Chinese legation say Americans residing in China will be given ample protection as long as the war exists. The legation shares the feeling expressed in recent cables from Peking that foreigners have nothing to fear from outbreaks of natives. The newspapers and private advices received at the legation make no mention of the extreme disorder and panic at Peking which the cables reported, and the officials think these reports were unwarranted and came through prejudiced channels. It is pointed out that rowdy outbreaks are likely to occur in war times, but it is stated with positiveness that the Chinese government never has expressed doubt of its ability to control these local outbreaks, as was reported, and that it now assures American and other foreign residents of complete protection.

DEDICATED A THEATER.

Imposing Display at Wiesbaden on the Occasion.

WIESBADEN, Oct. 16.—This pretty watering place at the foot of the Taurus mountains is crowded with loyal and enthusiastic Germans today, and the town itself is brilliant with holiday bunting in honor of the visit of Emperor William, who arrived here this afternoon to unveil the monument to the memory of his father, Emperor William I, and to open the splendid Royal theater. The latter, which has been erected by the enterprising town, is one of the finest in Germany. It is built of yellow sandstone and is surmounted by statues, the work of celebrated sculptors. Inside the new theater the decorations are beautiful. They were designed by some of the best German artists. Off the royal box is a little room made to resemble the cabin of the emperor on board the imperial yacht. This little apartment is the emperor's own idea. The royal theater of Wiesbaden cost 4,000,000 marks, and his majesty grants it an annual subsidy of 250,000 marks. For several days past visitors have been pouring into the town, and the hotels today are so packed with guests that the smallest attic room commands a fabulous price. The windows overlooking those portions of the city in which the emperor is to pass were eagerly sought after, and as the afternoon approached began to fill with ladies in bright toilets, accompanied by their escorts. These windows were prettily decorated.

The streets began to fill up with people at an early hour, and by noon all the main thoroughfares were crowded with towns folk and visitors, among whom were a number of foreigners. The streets through which the emperor was to pass were richly and beautifully decorated with Venetian masts at short intervals, which marked the route to be followed by the imperial party. In addition, several elaborate arches of artistic design were erected at intervals along the streets. The town itself spent a large sum of money in the preparations to welcome his majesty, and nearly every householder of Wiesbaden did the same, with the result that this charming place rarely, if ever, looked more brilliant than today.

Emperor William was formally received by Mayor von Ibel. The emperor was accompanied by a suite of sixteen persons, including the chiefs of the military and civil cabinets and his aide-de-camps, Von Moltke and Von School. The party proceeded in open carriages through Wilhelm strasse to the south front of the new theater, opposite which stands the statue erected in honor of Emperor William I, the present emperor's grandfather. A guard of honor, composed of noncommissioned officers from the Biebrich school escorted the emperor through the streets, which were lined with troops and police, the greatest precaution being taken by both the military and civil authorities to prevent any unpleasant incident occurring during the emperor's journey from the railroad station. The festivities were somewhat marred by the fact that the weather was dull and cold.

The emperor wore the uniform of the Leibhussaren, with the skull and cross bones helmet, and a gray overcoat faced with red. Upon arriving upon the platform his majesty gave the signal for the singing to commence. While the male chorus was singing, and afterwards, while the mayor was making his speech of welcome, Emperor William stood quietly looking over the crowd, apparently greatly interested in everything he saw. At the conclusion of the mayor's speech his majesty replied in a few well chosen words, and then ordered the statue to be unveiled. As the drapery slowly descended his majesty kept his right hand at the salute, and his example was followed by all the officers present. It was noticed, however, that the emperor did not appear to entirely approve of the statue, and then walked slowly around it. Returning to the pavilion, the emperor had the Guard of Honor march past again, this time at the parade march. Afterwards the emperor shook hands cordially with Mayor von Ibel and others and drove to the palace amid loud cheers.

After dinner Emperor William went with his suite to the new theater, where the audience was entirely composed of invited guests. The first row of the dress circle was reserved exclusively for ladies, as at the gala performance at Berlin. After the performance the emperor supped with Rittmeister von Hulsen, director of the theater, at his house on Sonnenberger strasse, and at 10:30 p. m. his majesty left for Berlin by special train to be present at the ceremonies attendant upon the arrival at the capital tomorrow of King Alexander of Servia. Wiesbaden this evening is brilliantly illuminated in all quarters.

FRANCE URGED TO MAKE WAR.

Paris Matin Advises an Immediate Blockade of Madagascar Ports.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The Matin urges the government to immediately proclaim and enforce a blockade of Madagascar ports and calls upon M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, to fix the date.

M. Atype, deputy for French India, has prepared an interpellation, urging an immediate declaration of war against Madagascar and declaring that the French forces in the island should be at once supported by 12,000 troops. The deputy adds that the conquest of Madagascar ought not to be difficult, although the Hovas will probably be commanded by English and German officers.

The Journal des Debats says the negotiations for an Anglo-German treaty in regard to the African Hinterland were not accepted because part of the Anglo-German agreement touched the territory within the French sphere.

Czar is Growing Weaker.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—The official messenger this afternoon issued a special edition, containing the following bulletin, signed by Prof. Leyden and Drs. Zacharin, Popoff and Beljaminoff, issued today, after a consultation between the physicians: "The disease of the kidney shows no improvement. His majesty's strength has diminished. The physicians in attendance hope that the climate of the south coast of the Crimea will have a beneficial effect on the health of the czar.

Colonel Hannekin Has a Relapse.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.—Colonel von Hannekin, formerly aide-de-camp of Li Hung Chang, who was wounded while acting as adviser to the Chinese admiral who was in command at the naval battle fought off the Yalu river, is said to be in a dangerous condition, blood poisoning having set in. Colonel Hannekin had so recovered as to be able to return to duty, when a relapse prostrated him.

Result of the Belgian Elections.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—It is officially announced today that the result of the recent elections under the new system of universal suffrage voting shows that seventy-seven Catholics have been elected to the Chamber of Deputies, against eleven liberals and radicals and twelve socialists elected to the same body. Of the fifty-six reballots which are necessary it is believed the majority of those returned will be socialists.

BLOODY WORK WITH A HATCHET.

Burglar, Confronted by His Victims, Mortally Wounds Both of Them.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 16.—A burglar did bloody work with a hatchet at the residence of Rev. F. E. Wolf in Alameda early this morning. Mrs. Wolf was awakened by the presence of a man in the bedroom where she and her husband slept. She rose up in bed and was struck down with a hatchet. Her husband, awakened by her cry, attempted to rise. He, too, was struck down. In their struggle with the burglar the Wolfs screamed lustily, arousing their neighbors, but when succor came both were lying unconscious. The hatchet was found where it had been dropped by the escaping robber. Mrs. Wolf has regained consciousness and will probably recover, though she has an ugly wound above her left ear, the skull having been penetrated by each blow. Her husband is mortally injured. The blade of the hatchet pierced his skull on the right side, severing the temporal artery. One of his cheeks is terribly gashed and his head badly battered. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are missionaries, who lately returned from Alaska to rest during the winter.

LAST OMAHA FEDERAL PLUM

Postoffice Held as a Club to Keep Local Malcontents in Line.

MORTON FIXED IT BEFORE GOING ABROAD

Appointment Will Not Be Made Until After Election in Order that the Hungry Will Be Kept in the Traces Till Then.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Without realizing that he was divulging an important secret, an eminent official of the Postoffice department stated that no appointment of a postmaster for Omaha will be made for two or three weeks.

This statement is a confirmation of the suspicion that has for some time existed that before his departure on a junketing tour through Europe J. Sterling Morton had it arranged that no postmaster for Omaha should be appointed until after the November elections, in order to accomplish the double purpose of keeping the various candidates and their friends in the democratic line and prevent the heart-burnings which would naturally result from the disappointment of those who aspire, but really have no chance of preferment. It is barely possible that vigorous telegraphic demands from Omaha for the settlement of this overdue case may result in earlier executive action, but it is not at all probable that the appointment will be made until after the election.

BAYARD TALKS POLITICS.

Came Home from England to Try and Save Delaware for Democracy.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 16.—All Delaware turned out tonight to formally welcome Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard back to his state and city, after an absence of eighteen months as the representative of his government to the court of St. James. It was a great demonstration, and those who attended were limited only by the capacity of the opera house in which the ceremonies were held. Deafening applause greeted Ambassador Bayard as he was conducted upon the stage, and he was visibly affected by the affectionate greeting. Senator Gray arose and on behalf of the vast audience welcomed the honored guest of the evening in these words:

Mr. Bayard: It is my pleasing and grateful duty at the request of the democratic societies and citizens of Wilmington to give voice to the welcome, we, one and all, earnestly and cordially bring to you tonight. This overflowing and spontaneous demonstration was not necessary to tell you of the warmth and depth of our affection. We have known you too long and too well for that. But during your long absence—it seemed very long to us—we have carried you in our hearts, and out of the fullness of those hearts our mouths must speak. Your return finds us, it is true, in the heat of another of those political campaigns which seem inevitable and necessary under free constitutional governments. You find us contending with all the strength of sincere conviction for the supremacy of those time-honored and time-tested principles of a true democracy which you so long and so ably have expounded and enforced.

It would, therefore, be idle to attempt to conceal the fact that we rejoice to have our war-worn leader back. "One blast upon his bugle horn were worth 1,000 men." Happily the amenities of political contests, which, I trust, are the result of an advancing civilization, permit the recognition of the partisan character of this reception without offense to those of your and our fellow citizens of a different faith who may honor us with their presence as our guests tonight. I trust we all shall ever manifest that respect and consideration for honest differences of opinion that becomes the high citizenship of a free country. After all, the man underlies the politician, and the kind neighbor and friend is more to us than the eminent statesman. "Blood is thicker than water," and we are all exceedingly glad this evening to bear witness you have not lived your life among us in vain; that we owe you much, and that our dear little commonwealth, like the Roman mother of old, has no wealth to compare to the good name and fame of her illustrious sons. We have watched your career with pride; your triumphs have been ours; we claim a share in the widening circle of your honors and catch something of inspiration from the high standards of duty you have maintained in public life and your private station. We want to tell you tonight we have missed you through the long months the wide ocean has separated us, and that to us the skies are brighter for your return. We hope—nay, we know—that whatever of honor and grateful appreciation have come to you among our kin beyond the sea, the best of all to you is the coming home again. That here among your kindred and respecting and respected friends and neighbors you have ever found your greatest happiness, your greatest joy; that to you "kind hearts are more than coronets and simple faith than Norman blood." Welcome, thrice welcome to our hearts and home.

Mr. Bayard spoke most feelingly of the warm reception which awaited him upon his return to his native country and state. "It is very difficult," said he, "to find phrases that express what I feel tonight, for tonight is an occasion of feeling with me far more than speaking."

Speaking of his treatment abroad he said: From one and all in the country to which I have been accredited, has come to me nothing but the most unbounded courtesy and kindness. Everywhere I found the name America was received with honor, such as I believe has been extended to no other people than ourselves. From the venerable lady whose virtues so illustrate the happy reign over a contented people, through the officials, down to the very heart of the people, in the mass, I have found nothing but friendly hands and kind words. I went as a friend, I have been received as a friend. I went as a friend to clear up all misunderstandings and to bring together the hearts and the feelings of two nations bound by ties such as exist between no other two nations on the globe.

The foundations of this government of ours were not laid in craft, in cunning or corruption. They were laid in self-respect and honor; they were laid by men who, when they made a law, meant to obey it and not to evade it. They are governed by laws of their own creation. It is that spirit of justice to your neighbor, of dealing fairly and candidly with him that makes it all the more necessary that he shall deal so by you. It is so in respect to foreign relations; it will be so in respect of our home. I came back to America only loving my country the more. I am glad to bear testimony today to the good feeling everywhere exhibited throughout Great Britain for the American people and to say I hope there will never be an honest British hand stretched out that there will not be an honest American hand to grasp it.

Mr. Bayard closed with the following words: "I am just the same friend of Delaware and her people and of the country that I have always been and I shall only repeat what I have done now for sixty years, that Delaware is my natural home, and that here I stand among my friends."

Meiklejohn's Ovation at West Point.

WEST POINT, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Hon. George D. Meiklejohn arrived in the city last evening. He was met at the depot by the West Point Juvenile band and a large delegation of citizens. He was escorted through the principal streets of town, and spoke in the court house to an immense audience. His remarks refuting the free silver advocates were received with loud and tremendous applause. His array of facts and figures were convincing.

Newcastle Township Caucus

NEWCASTLE, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—At a republican caucus held at this place last evening, the following township officers were nominated: F. A. Johnson, clerk; F. D. Rumford, assessor; A. S. Palmer, treasurer; F. D. Gould, road overseer district No. 6; Dan Shively, road overseer district No. 39; clerks of election, Charles M. Woodward and A. R. Palmer; judges of election, George E. Ford, John McDougal and F. A. Johnson.

Populist Day at Exeter.

EXETER, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Monday was populist day in Exeter. W. L. Stark of Aurora was the principal speaker. He addressed a fair-sized audience in the opera house in the afternoon. He occupied nearly an hour on the money question. He told his audience that if they would see to it that he was sent to congress he would use his utmost endeavor to put $50 per capita in circulation, instead of only $7.50, now in circulation. He was followed in the evening by some of the local candidates of the county: Dick Dobson, Davis, Burke and Donisthorpe.

FAULKNER APPEALS FOR HARMONY.

Asks New York Democrats to Cease from Quarreling.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The following appeal was issued today at the democratic state headquarters in the Park Avenue hotel by Senator Charles S. Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional committee: "Forty days ago, by reason of the dissatisfaction at the slow action of congress in passing a tariff bill, and a very general misunderstanding of the character of the bill which was ultimately passed, we had but little hope of carrying a majority of the Fifty-fourth congress. The political improvement of the situation in the interests of the democracy during that brief period, however, has been marvelous, and a better understanding of the provisions of the law and a realization of the necessity for enabling the party to redeem its pledges and to hold up the hands of the democratic administration during the next two years has stopped the bickerings which were dividing its counsels, and the prospects are now bright for a united and aggressive party to hold a fair working majority in the next congress. In estimating our ability to maintain a working majority, we have necessarily counted upon the New York democracy giving us the full number of members we have in the present house. If we fail in realizing this, it is questioned if it will be possible to maintain our supremacy in the national legislature. The divisions in New York are not only dangerous from the standpoint of losing a majority of members in this state, but the moral effect upon the country districts of the state will be exceedingly discouraging. Whatever may be the differences which may divide the party upon local issues, there can be and should be no excuse for a division on national lines. The supremacy of the national democratic organizations should not be imperiled that local results may be promoted. I believe I voice the sentiment of our democracy when I insist upon union and harmony on congressional nominations.

"Today the state of New York, if the election was to be passed upon by the house, could cast its vote for a democrat to occupy the presidential chair. Nineteen of its thirty-four are democratic. A loss of two congressmen in this state would give the vote in 1897 of the state of New York to the republicans for president should the contingency occur in which the election of that officer were thrown into the house. For these reasons I appeal to all the elements, factions and divisions of the party to unite and harmonize on the congressional tickets and to do no act which will tend to weaken and endanger the national supremacy of our party."

Objects to Going Back.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Levi P. Morton's coachman, John James Howard, who has been detained at Ellis island as a contract laborer, and whose return to England was ordered by Secretary Carlisle, today signed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which his attorney, Frank Platt, will present today in the United States circuit court. The writ will probably be issued, in which event Howard will not return to England tomorrow on the American liner, as was intended. Mr. Morton is in town today, and according to Mr. Platt, will stand by his man if he wishes to return to Ellers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The action of Howard, Mr. Morton's coachman, in signing a petition for a writ of habeas corpus may delay the proceedings under instructions sent by the immigration commissioner to institute proceedings against Mr. Morton for violation of the alien contract labor law in the event that no habeas corpus proceedings are begun. This action was also ordered to be taken in case a writ of habeas corpus action had been asked for and refused.

Democratic Orators at Surprise.

SURPRISE, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Democratic candidates for representatives, C. D. Casper and M. C. Delaney, discussed the political issues of the day before the people of Surprise this evening. A. D. Scoville was to have spoken here yesterday on the republican side of the question, but failed to appear.

Boies at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 16.—Ex-Governor Boies and Horatio Dale, candidate for secretary of state, addressed a large audience of the Sixth district democrats at the opera house tonight. Governor Boies spoke at length on the benefits of tariff reform, reiterating again his former arguments, and paying special attention to free wool and free lumber.

NO CONNECTION WITH THE A. P. A.

Republican Congressional Committee is Circulating No Society's Literature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee today came into possession of an advance copy of a pamphlet, which he is informed is being printed for general circulation, charging the republican committee with circulating American Protective association literature and with being in sympathy with that organization. The pamphlet consists largely of newspaper letters from Washington, which profess to give facts going to substantiate the charges. Discussing the matter, Mr. Babcock said: "The story is made out of whole cloth. This publication is but the climax of numerous efforts that have been made to connect this committee with the American Protective association. Many and varied efforts have been made to find grounds for charging such connection. Men and women have called personally here at our headquarters and asked for the literature of this order, and when we have replied we had none for distribution, we have been appealed to to know where it could be obtained. To this we have responded that we did not know, as we had no connection with either the American Protective association or any other order. We have made the same reply to letters of the same character."

"As a matter of fact," added he, "as much as a year ago I gave instructions to the secretaries of the committee to avoid all appearance of connection with any organization of whatever kind or character except republican committees. We have taken the position that it was not the province of the congressional committee to attempt to make platforms and have devoted ourselves to the distribution of literature in accordance with the former platforms and acknowledged doctrines of the republican party. Hence, I say again the charges made in the pamphlet which the democratic committe is preparing to distribute are entirely devoid of truth."

IRVINE DIVORCE TO BE HEARD AGAIN.

Judge Merritt Decides to Grant the New Trial Asked for by the Plaintiff.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—In the divorce case of William Irvine against Adeline M. Irvine Judge Merritt granted the plaintiff's motion for a new trial today. His honor stated that the questions to be determined are: Did the defendant commit adultery as charged in the complaint, and if so, did the plaintiff, by subsequent resumption of marital relations with the defendant, with full knowledge of said adultery, condone the same? and also, was the plaintiff guilty of cruelty as defined by the statute? As to the first proposition, Judge Merritt believed that Mrs. Irvine's confession under date of November 19, 1892, disposed of it, but aside from the confession, he was of the opinion that the evidence, although circumstantial, proved that Mrs. Irvine had criminal intercourse with Montgomery in Chicago. As to the alleged condonation, Judge Merritt did not believe from the evidence that Irvine and his wife resumed marital relations, as alleged by her, at the Mercer hotel in Omaha. With regard to the cruelty, as alleged by Mrs. Irvine in her cross-complaint, the court believed that the evidence was about equally divided, and at any rate if Mrs. Irvine was treated cruelly, that she subsequently condoned it. The new trial has the effect of setting aside the order made relative to the $3,000 allowed for attorney fees and $1,500 for expense money, as well as the $30,000 alimony.

CAMPAIGN LIE NAILED DOWN

Calamity Masqueraders Make a Mistake in Tackling the Wrong Loan Agent.

EFFORTS TO SCARE VOTERS ARE FAILING

Scarecrows Erected to Frighten Farmers Into Voting for Tattooed Tom Are Laughed at by the Thinking People of York County.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: The York Republican last week stated that Tulleys & Co. of Iowa had ordered their agent at York to not loan any more money until after the election. The editor of the Republican is honest, and published the following denial with the statement that he had been imposed upon:

YORK, Neb., Oct. 8, 1894.—To the Editor of the Republican: In your last week's issue I noticed an article which, to my knowledge, is a base falsehood. Whether it was written out of ignorance of facts, for political effect, or for personal injury, I shall not attempt to pass an opinion. Whoever the writer may be I care not. For our own protection I believe the matter should be published. I have never before attempted an article for any newspaper or for the public. But as it concerns us as individuals, I shall reply to the article. In the first place, Messrs. Tulleys, Walters & Wadsworth are a firm doing business at Council Bluffs, in the state of Iowa, and have no connection with any one known as the Iowa Loan company. Their business is the loaning of money on real estate security, and has been carried on by them in Nebraska and Iowa for the past twenty years. We have done the principal part of their business in York county for two years past, and are now placing loans for them. They have thousands of dollars here and are in the market today for all first class loans. We wish the people of York county to understand that we are here to protect the interests of those we represent. We are willing and ready to place loans for every honest farmer who will pay his interest promptly, and who will meet the lender on equitable terms.

H. I. FERGUSON.

What sort of cowards are the people of Nebraska that the machine tries to scare them by threats like this? Are we such slaves that we will not be permitted to vote for whom we please, and, if we do so vote are we to be lashed as were men in slavery days? Do men who have robbed the people of millions by railway wrecking, taking the ill-gotten gains to start loan companies, are these the kind of men to dictate to us how we shall vote? That influence dictated the defeat of Keckley, but now demands that their servant be elected governor, and their loan agent have the second place. They confess by their use of threats that defeat stares them in the face. They confess that they have no defense to make against the charges made by Rosewater or they would have had him arrested years ago. If what Rosewater says is not true the law Tom Majors helped to pass would put Rosewater in the penitentiary. The only thing they do to counteract the charges is to instruct the boys to fill up the halls wherever the editor of The Bee speaks and howl for Majors. Should a gang of Holcomb men treat a Majors speaker and meeting in like manner what a rage they would be in. The city of York was supposed to have more self-respect, and in fact has. They did not know how the country would look upon such ruffianism. York is not to blame for it, nor are the majority of those who wore badges and hooted. They only forget where they were, and many have expressed regret for the part they took in making York appear to be a southern, backwoods village of ruffians and bums. But that is the only answer they see fit to make to the charges the speaker makes against Majors. They want Rosy, as they call him, in the pen. If he is telling falsehoods they can now put him there.

If they frighten us by threatening to make us all paupers if we elect Holcomb, what will they hold over us the next time? If they have it in their power to make Nebraska starve if it does not elect whom they dictate; if they now have that power over us, and we are in such a condition that they can use that power, what becomes of the talk about thirty years of prosperity these same fellows say they gave us? No, gentle people, they have wind on their stomachs, effects of the Majors pill, and they are belching up the gas. Nebraska people are not the cowards the gang take them to be, and the election will declare that we are free.

A REPUBLICAN.

REPUBLICANS GREET HOLCOMB.

Prominent Citizens at Tekamah Give the Gentleman a Splendid Reception.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Judge Holcomb stepped off the train at the depot this morning at Tekamah. His coming was unannounced, and no one met him, but it soon leaked out that Nebraska's popular candidate for governor was in town and a delegation of republicans greeted him and escorted the distinguished gentleman up town and introduced him to the multitudes. Democrats and populists rallied 'round their standard bearer and joined with the foremost republicans in doing the judge great homage, and many were the compliments paid him by the business and professional men and tradesmen of the town. A sight of Judge Holcomb at once set uneasy minds at rest, who feared his election would injure the state or its credit, and many were the men that are no longer silent but outspoken for Silas A. Holcomb.

He drove from here to Craig and spoke to an immense gathering this afternoon and again spoke at Oakland this evening.

"RUMPS" TRY AGAIN.

Martin and His Men Appeal to the Supreme Court.

LINCOLN, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court commission was in session until long after dark tonight listening to all varieties of oratory on the much discussed subject of the contested democratic ticket. The fact that an application for a writ of mandamus was to be filed was not known until late in the afternoon, when the case came up in the shape of an application of an appeal from a decision of the secretary of state. Attorney John H. Ames, Attorney General Hastings, Congressman Bryan, A. J. Sawyer, Judge Broady and a few newspaper men were present to listen to the arguments at 2 o'clock. The hearing was then put off until 4 p. m., at which time John H. Ames, with a profusion of authorities and in a rather elaborate speech, introduced the subject for the "Rumps." Judge Broady, in an interesting speech, responded and A. J. Sawyer replied to him. The decision of the court will be handed down tomorrow.

Saunders County Prohibs.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The Saunders county prohibition convention was held in Ashland this afternoon and nominated the following ticket: For representatives, C. A. Huyck and A. C. Reinhart; county attorney, F. M. Williams; county commissioner, T. B. Lamar. The float senatorial convention was also held here today and W. C. Rodgers of Sarpy county nominated for float senator.

Scotts Bluff Populists.

GERING, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The populist county convention held Saturday resulted in the nomination of T. M. Morrow for county attorney. A resolution endorsing Bryan occasioned a bitter debate, the anti-Bryan men being evidently in the minority, and after a long discussion the resolution was withdrawn and a milder substitute adopted.

Syracuse People Entertained.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—S. J. Kent talked here this afternoon to an audience of fifty. His speech was without enthusiasm.

Judge J. B. Strode spoke here tonight to a packed house. He dwelt largely on the tariff and handled the finance question to a nicety. Prof. W. A. Howard enlivened the occasion with several of his original songs. Judge M. L. Hayward also addressed the audience and was received with rounds of applause.

LITTLE AFRAID OF WHITE.

Packers Give Him a Job Until After the Election.

Dr. White, chief microscopist at South Omaha, who was laid off Monday, together with Meat Taggers Vaughn and Horrigan, was too good an administration man to be out of a job long, and the packers came to his rescue yesterday. There was danger that Dr. White might change from Majors to Holcomb in case he was let out, so the Cudahy people found yesterday that they had an export order or two that must be filled at once, and Dr. White will be allowed to draw another month's pay. He will put on a small force in the microscopic department and be kept in a friendly mood until after the ballots are counted. The taggers, Horrigan and Vaughn, however, will be shown no mercy. It is a straight case of fire with them. No reason was given for their discharge. Both have worked for months and there have been no complaints made to them or even suggestions. Once or twice a special agent has been sent here by Morton to check up the inspectors, and although an effort is being made by the fellows who are hanging on to their jobs by their teeth to make the men believe it is the reports of the inspectors that are doing the dirty work, the rank and file of the honest democratic government employes believe that Morton is behind the whole job.

When the notice was first served that Mr. Vaughn and Mr. Horrigan had been discharged it was believed by some that the force was to be reduced, but Dr. White informed a reporter for The Bee that two gentlemen from Omaha, named Valentine and Holland, had been appointed to take their places. Dr. Ayer, the chief inspector, could not be found, but it is certain that the vacancies have been filled.

GAVE MAJORS A PROD.

Senator Allen Makes the People of St. Paul an Interesting Talk.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Senator Allen addressed a large and appreciative audience at the St. Paul opera house yesterday evening. The house was crowded to overflowing, and a large percentage of republicans and democrats were sprinkled among the general turnout of populists from the country. For more than two hours the senator held the audience in intense attention with a vivid description of the present condition of the country and a positive arraignment of the class legislation leading up to the creation of multimillionaires and armies of tramps upon American soil.

He condemned in unmistakable terms the base efforts made in this state to coerce business men and the debtor class generally to vote for Majors by the howl that the election of the honest man, Holcomb, will ruin the credit of the state. Nothing could be meaner than to coerce free men to vote for an objectionable man by threatening their families with starvation. Throughout the senator made a powerful argument for the populist cause, and he advised his hearers to drop partisan prejudice and rally around the interests of the American home. His speech left a good impression on most of the audience.

INTERESTED IN THE DEBATE.

Thurston-Bryan Discussion at Lincoln Attracting Much Attention.

LINCOLN, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The city has been in a great state of excitement all day over the Bryan-Thurston debate, which comes off at the fair grounds at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the demand for tickets indicates that the crowd will be one of the largest ever gathered in the capital city.

All persons desiring tickets to the Thurston and Bryan debate, which is take place at the Coliseum on Thursday evening, October 18, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m., can secure the same on application to the presidents of the different republican ward clubs of the city. Also each republican candidate on the city and county tickets will have tickets for distribution. We desire, as far as possible, that republicans apply to the president of their respective ward clubs for these tickets. This method is obligatory upon the committee on account of the great demand for tickets, so that the limited number of tickets may be as fairly distributed as possible. There will be 15,000 tickets issued, of which 7,500 will be under the control of the republicans and a like number under the control of the democrats.

All persons holding blue tickets will be admitted at the north entrance of the Coliseum, and all persons holding red tickets will be admitted at the south entrance of the building. The middle entrance on the east side will be closed.

Hon. John M. Thurston will open the discussion, occupying one hour; Hon. William J. Bryan will follow in an hour and twenty-minute speech. Then Hon. John M. Thurston will have twenty minutes in which to close the discussion. Please remember the discussion will open at 8 o'clock sharp.

JOHN C. WHARTON,
R. S. HALL,
BRAD D. SLAUGHTER.

O'Neill Greets Dougherty.

O'NEILL, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The largest and most enthusiastic crowd that ever greeted a congressional candidate received Matt Dougherty at the county court house tonight. Before the meeting the O'Neill cornet band played several pieces on the street and then marched to the court house, which was filled to overflowing. When Matt was introduced a heavy round of applause greeted him, with continued applause and cheering all through the speaking. He made a good many points in his favor, and will have the full Irish and German vote.

Clay Center's Republican League

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The court room was well filled Saturday evening, it being the meeting of the republican league, and the first public appearance of the county candidates at this place. Short addresses were made by William Ashby, candidate for representative, and Ambrose C. Epperson, candidate for county attorney, which were followed by an address by Hon. Leslie G. Hurd, who entained and enlightened the large audience, on the political questions of this campaign.

One Reason for Opposition.

VALLEY, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—There is not a single copy of the Nebraska State Journal coming to the Valley postoffice, and more, there is not likely to be. The people of this community are down on any concern that employs "scab labor" in preference to organized labor. The Journal has long since died away in this place, as in hundreds of other towns.

Matt Daugherty on the Move.

O'NEILL, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Matt Daugherty, republican candidate for congress from the Sixth, spoke in the court house here tonight to a large audience of representative people. He made a good impression. It was the biggest republican gathering here for several years.

Mell Jay for the Legislature.

PENDER, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Mell C. Jay of Dakota City has been placed in nomination for representative by the republicans of the Sixteenth district, to fill the vacancy caused by McLaughlin's resignation.

Township Caucus at Falls City.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The democrats met in caucus last evening and put up the following township ticket: Supervisor, I. C. Maust; assessor, Charles Loree; justice of the peace, John C. Nulk.

NOT GREAT SCOTT

Conceited Despotism of the Criminal Judge Checked by His Colleagues.

HALT CALLED ON JUDICIAL TYRANNY

Point Reached Where the Entire Bench, Beside, Felt Compelled to Interfere.

DEFENDANT CANNOT BE A JUDGE'S VICTIM

Right to a Fair Trial Under American Law is Insisted On.

FIVE MEMBERS OF THE BENCH UNANIMOUS

Bennett-Rosewater Libel Case Ordered Placed on Another Docket.

SCOTT BELCHES FORTH ANGRY INSULT

Flies in the Face of the Order—Indignant Members of the Bar Will Hold a Meeting to Discuss His Removal—The Circumstances.

Judge Cunningham R. Scott, who, since he has been on the district bench, has often done unprecedented things for a judge, has at length produced an unprecedented situation with respect to the whole bench. He is at open war with his five colleagues, who yesterday for the first time felt compelled to intervene as against Scott in upholding the dignity of the court and securing the impartial operation of the judicial system.

The application of Edward Rosewater, defendant in a libel suit brought by Sophia Bennett, for a trial before some other judge on the ground of