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AverageGEORGE B. TZSUBUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of October, A. D., 1891. SEAL. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public. The growth of the average daily circulation f The Hes for six years is shown in the fol-

lowing table:

| 12.344 | 14.003 | 18.050 | 18.755 | 29.052 | 27.05 | 12.464 | 14.101 | 18.185 | 18.651 | 29.756 | 27.35 | 13.050 | 14.349 | 18.154 | 18.719 | 20.870 | 25.53 | 12.759 | 14.345 | 18.084 | 18.97 | 20.702 | 13.345 | 15.259 | 18.950 | 19.100 | 22.159 | 12.237 | 15.041 | 18.223 | 20.048 | 25.471 | ... August ... Septembe October .

NEW YORK did not appreciate her opportunity. She might have redeemed

DICTATOR BURROWS will have to revise Pertle' tabulous estimates of Edgerton's majority.

JUDGE POST now reads his title clear to a seat on the supreme bench by over 7,500 majority.

DOUGLAS county carries off the banner in the contest against wild-cat money and repudiation.

MR. MCKEIGHAN'S own town repudiates the congressman's speeches. It gives Post a majority over Edgerton of 110.

THE chief unhappiness to result from the eastern elections is found in the fact that they hoist several new well insulated presidential lightning rods.

Some of the eminent democrats who tumpled into the Edgerton trap on the eve of election have themselves to blame for want of ordinary horse sense.

NEBRASKA'S advertising train after a meteoric flight through the east, attracting as much attention and coment as a comet with a flery tail, will return to Omaha Saturday.

THE thinking people of Nebraska are not yet ready to convert the supreme court into a court of equivalent ability with the ordinary tribunal presided over by a justice of the peace.

Post goes out of Columbus, his home, with a splendid majority. Edgerton failed to carry a single precinct in South Omaha where he resides when he is not stumping the state for an office.

CALAMITY JOE and his boon companion, Paul, the apostle of the legislative lobby, may now fall back into the arms of the corporations which sustained them during the hard winter of 1890-91.

COLORADO, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and Nebraska voted under some adaptation of the Australian system, and the results in every instance are reported to be highly satisfactory to the friends of ballot reform.

A MAN named Babcock who is a democrat, was elected superintendent of schools in Chicago. This makes it clear that democratic Babcocks have a penchant for educational prominence. We shall have two in our Board of Education next year.

THE old time dispatch comes up from Virginia, "All quiet along the Potomac." The democrats had their own way in that state. They claim everything and there are not enough republicans there to dispute about it. Four alliance men slipped into the legislature by accident.

Prof. C. A. Briggs of Union seminary comes out victorious in his trial for heresy. The New York presbytery has dismissed the charges and peace reigns again among the elect. Union Theological seminary has been well advertised by the discussion, but the heresy hunters are discomfited.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN reminds the Deadwood Pioneer of the late Samuel Randall. So far as personal appearance is concerned there may be some resemblance but the great Pennsylvanian never was carried away either by free trade fantasies or flat foolishness. But he was a great deal older and therefore wiser than the statesman from

"THE democrats have everything by Increased majorities," is the report from Mississippi. Then the guileless Mississippian who sent the press report of the election adds significantly "the new election system had its first trial and gave universal satisfaction." The new system is the one provided for in he new Mississippi constitution. It effectually prevents the colored voter from participating in the elections and that is why it is so eminently satisfactory. .

NEBRASKA HAS STOREN.

The people of Nebraska have spoken with no uncertain sound. The signal defeat of Joseph Edgerton for the supreme bench, by a most decisive majority, cannot be misinterpreted at home or abroad. The issues in the campaign that culminated in the election of Judge Post were not merely personal. While Edgerton was confessedly inexperienced in judicial duties, and was inferior to his competitor as a lawyer, he stood as the exponent of financial vagaries and impractical economic changes. He was the championof unlimited paper currency subtreasury loans and free and unlimited sliver colnage. This was the burden of all his speeches and those of every man who stumped the state in his behalf. Incidentally Edgerton was the defender of the reckless extravagance of the last legislature and the course which it pursued in regard to legislation that the people had demanded at its hands.

On these lines the battle was fought and won by Judge Post. The victory belongs to the people of Nebraska and cannot be claimed as a partisan success. Mr. Edgerton could have been elected by 50,000 majority had he received the solid democratic vote. It is to the credit of Nebraska democracy that many thousands of its adherents who take pride in the good name of Nebraska and desire to see confidence restored at home and abroad in her unswerving integrity, refused to cast their votes for a champion of debt repudiation and advocate of wild, socialistic schemes.

The election of Judge Post cannot, therefore, be regarded as a mere party triumph. It is a declaration by the people of Nebraska against the continuance of the raid upon her creditors and the vested rights of investors.

From a personal standpoint the election of Judge Post is a popular rebuke to infamous slanderers who have sought to defame and besmich him and degrade him in public esteem.

A SWEEPING VICTORY. The citizens of Omaha regardless of religious or political creed are to be congrautlated upon the outcome of the contest on behalf of municipal reform and good government. The cyclone that has swept over this city was a popular uprising against boodierism, tax eating and incompetency. The people of Omaha had been aroused to the necessity of making common cause against the combines of contractors and corporations that have for years dictated candidates and controlled our elections. It was the most emphatic protest that has been entered in this city through the ballot box since the ignominious overthrow of the Holly waterworks gang.

The sweeping victory over the cohorts of jobbery was made more easy through the ballot reform law which dethroned the bosses and emancipated the rank and file of wage workers from political serfdom to their employers.

The lesson taught by the popular verdict cannot fail to impress itself upon every man who holds a position of honor or trust in our city hall or county court house. They must realize that a vigilant eye will be kept on each of them from now on, and the man who does not walk the straight and narrow path is doomed to speedy political execution.

It is impossible to overestimate the benefit that our citizens will derive from the crushing defeat that has overtaken the cohorts of the contractors. It does not simply mean the clearing of political atmosphere, but it means restored confidence in Omaha, and her ability to protect taxpayers and foreign investors from public plunderers, and her determination that every dollar collected from taxpayers shall be honestly expended.

MCKINLEY'S VICTORY. Onio has 'recorded no uncertain verdict in favor of protection and against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. These were the issues upon which the campaign in that state was fought. The republican leader, Major McKinley, stood for his party not only in Ohio, but in the nation, as the representative champion of the policy of protection while the democratic party made the silver question on issue by declaring in its platform for free coinage. State affairs received little attention and were entirely subordinated to the consideration of the national questions which divide the two great parties of the country. More distinctly, therefore, than in any other state the result of Ohio's election is an expression of the position of the republican party on the tariff and the free coinage of silver. It wilt be accepted by republicans generally as indicating the predominant sentiment in the party on these issues, and as foreshadowing the stand the party will take in the national contest of next year.

Major McKinley's victory is conse quently of far more than ordinary interest and importance. It is in line with the precedents of the last thirty years. Ohio has had in that time but three democratic governors, and none of them served longer than one term, or was succeeded by a democrat. Ohio has never during this period been carried by the democracy in the year preceding a presidential election. Her electoral vote has been uniformly republican from the time of the election of the first president, and it will be given to the candidate of that party next year. Quite as important as the election of Major McKinley is the fact that the next legislature, which is to elect a successor to United States Senator John Sherman, is republican on joint ballot by a strong majority. The senatorial succession was more or less of a factor in the campaign, and some time will elapse before it can be determined whether Mr. Sherman or some one else will be the choice of a majority of the | ity signalized the popular demand for republicans. It may, indeed, not be known certainly until the nominating responsive to that demand by caucus takes action. But at any rate it a thorough reorganiztion of the

the party throughout the country can drones or jobbers under his administration and influence Senator Sherman tion. This is, as we understand it, the will be retained in that position, where programme which Mr. Bemis has his services to the country have been of wisdom and experience will be as much hold up his hands. needed during the next few years as they have been at any time since he first entered the senate thirty years ago. The republicans of Ohio have done well. They have shown what may be accomplished by perfect organization, able leadership and hard work, and these are neccessary, however worthy the cause. Their victory will be inspiriting to republicans everywhere, and despite the adverse results in other states will stimulate the party to prepare for the national battle of next year.

NEW YORK-MASSACHUSETTS-IOWA. The result of the elections in these states will surprise no one who has given intelligent attention to the situation in each. The defeated republican candidate for governor of New York, Mr. Fassett, made a remarkably vigorous and brilliant campaign. He boldly attacked the corrupt Tammany organization, and kept up the fight upon it to the end. He approved himself an able and courageous leader. But he had to contend against the annopularity of Mr. Platt, and this is no inconsiderable matter. The vote in New York City shows that the fight on Tammany was effective there, but it appears to have had little influence elsewhere in the state and was offset by the hostility to Platt, whose political methods are in disfavor with thousands of republicans. It was perhaps unfortunate, also, that Mr. Fassett was taken out of a federal office to be made a candidate for governor. The case of Mr. Folger was somewhat similar in 1882, the unprecedented majority given for Mr. Cleveland attesting the profound resentment of the people at what appeared to be interference by the national administration in state politics. Undoubtedly, however, the popular distrust of Platt had more to do with the defeat of the republican candidate than any other one thing, or perhaps than all other things combined. As little else than questions of state policy were involved in the contest, the result cannot be regarded as having any direct bearing upon the battle of next year. It continues New York among the doubtful states, with the advantage on the side of the democrats, but the country has seen the Empire State elect a democratic governor at the same time that it chose republican presidential electors.

Massachusetts has broken away from the precedents of thirty years in reelecting a democratic governor, and such a departure seems to show that a very decided change has taken place in the political sentiment of the people of that state which threatens to put Massachusetts among the doubtful states. The defeat of the republican candidate for governor, Allen, will doubtless be found to be chiefly due to dissatisfaction with his nomination among the friends of Mr. Crapo, who was the preference of the better element the party was deprived of the nomination by: methods not altogether commendable. Governor Russell. who is re-elected, has made a capable and popular executive, and as questions of state policy were most largely involved in the campaign the result is merely an endorsement of the state administration, having, therefore, no direct bearing upon the political possi bilities of next year. While, however, Massachusetts is still to be regarded as a republican state, the result of the election suggests that it will be ground for active republican effort next year. In the re-election of Governor Boies the people of Iowa have again rendered a verdict against prohi bition. It will not be questioned that this was the real and vital issue of the campaign, and the popular judgment again so plainly and unmistakably declared ought to convince the republican party of the folly, almost criminal from a political point of view, of its position on this question. Republican adherence to prohibition will inevitably make Iowa a democratic state, not only in off years but in all years, and if there be any so blind that they cannot see this they should be excluded from the councils of the party. It appears probable that the new legislature will be in the coutral of the republicans, which will prevent the state being gerrymandered or Michiganized, and will also insure the election of a republican United States senator to succeed Senator Wilson. In that case the democratic victory will lack a great deal of being decisive. though there can be no mistaking its meaning as a verdict against prohibition. It is entirely safe to include Iowa among the states that will choose repub-

lican presidential electors next year. OUR NEXT MAYOR.

Mr. George P. Bemis has been elected mayor of Omaha by the largest majority ever given to any candidate for that office. Mr. Bemis has reason to feel proud of this manifestation of popular confidence in his integrity, ability and fidelity to the material interests of this city. At no time in her history has Omaha been as much in need of a vigitant, energetic and devoted executive head of her municipal government, Mr. Bemis is not a politician. He is the creature of no cabal or political combine. He has not sought the office, but the office has sought him. His highest ambition will be to serve Omaha and merit the esteem and confidence of

her best citizens. Our next mayor is in position to do his whole duty without detriment to his private interests. He will devote his whole time to the discharge of the duties of his office supervise the affairs of this city, and enforce efficient and faith ful service from all his subordinates. Conscious of the fact that his triumonant election by an overwhelming majormunicipal reform, Mr. Bemis will be is assured that Ohio will continue to have various branches of our city gova republican in the senate of the ernment on a business basis.

United States and if the sentiment of There will be no piace for imbeciles, mapped out for himself and every good the very highest value, and where his citizen should second his efforts and

> DETERMINED GION THE DEAL. The verdict of the people upon the proposed furniture deal appears not to satisfy the members of the city council. That body held a special session last night with the purpose of finally approving the award, now that it is fairly certain the city hall bonds have been voted. Failing to obtain a quorum they adjourned until tonight and it is proposed to complete the deal when the

council meets. This transaction has been a scandal from the outset. It is wrong in principle because the award is not made to the lowest bidder. It is contrary to the best interests of the community because the award contemplates purchasing furniture from an outside firm when the money should by all means be expended at home. The council should set the example by patronizing home industry in preference to eastern establishments. A home bidder who will employ Omaha workmen proposes to furnish the city hall for \$2,600 less than the Toledo firm and upon every principal of interest and justice the home establishment should have the contract.

The revelations of the investigating committee have exposed the methods by which the award was secured and the councilmen who will now proceed prior to the sale of the bonds to bind the city to this contract deserve and will receive the condemnation of honest citizens without regard to party.

THE late ex-president of France M. Grevy went to his grave in a cloud on account of an unworthy son-in-law. The gallant General Franz Sigel suffered far more from the wounds inflicted upon his honor by an unworthy son. General Green B. Raum's troubles in the pension office at Washington are directly chargeable to the peculations of a son bearing his own good name. If Judge Wakeley is defeated, as is entirely possible from present appearances he will know it was chiefly because his favorite son curbed neither his pen nor his tongue when he fell into bad political company.

GENERAL TEST of the Council Bluffs Nonparcil has made a gallant fight to redeem Pottawattamie county and the Hawkeye state from democratic domination. He can conscientiously lay aside his political pencil now with the comforting reflection that if his constituency is unsaved it is not his fault, and turn his attention once more to the material interests of Omaha's next door neighbor.

EDGERTON did not carry the precinct in which he lives. He was beaten in his ward and snowed under in Douglas county by over 6,000 majority. That ought to satisfy his admirers that he is not a drawing card among the workingmen of this city.

Mr. HITCHCOCK olight to apply for a professorship in one of our commercial colleges as lightning calculator. His floures on elections are the most stupendous fakes that have ever been given to a credulous constituency.

THE contractors' combine, organized to loot the town, has received a terrible shock. It is understood, today, however that, as a matter of fact, it was for Bemis first, last and all the time.

THE result of the mulcipal election may be taken as a vindication of the right of a respectable citizen to wear tailor made clothes, provided they are made in Omaha.

OUR democratic friends and neighbors

so many of whom rejoice with us over

the triumph over boodlerism, will be invited to participate in the jubilee. WHENEVER a representative German-American is nominated for a position of

honor and trust Omaha will respond handsomely. THAT \$500 German-English hand-

OUR genial friend and excellent fellow citizen, Dr. J. R. Conkling, will not be deprived of his winter outing in Florida.

organ burst its cylinder and the crank

stopped suddenly after 6 o'clock last

AND the Ketcham furniture deal figured extensively in the result. Its presence will be found in the returns.

driven voters away from both the independent and democratic candidates. DICK SMITH and Dave Mercer feel bet-

"BOYD's bugle call" seems to have

ter than anybody else. Nothing succeeds like success.

THE flat has gone forth that boodleism must be made odious and boodlers must be punished. THE contractors ring is completely

smushed and we have a promise of better government, SHOEMAKER is explaining it away. He thinks he and other respectable

democrats did it." GEORGE P. BEMIS never wears a silk, hat, but the returns entitled him to the distinction.

ONCE more THE BEE rises to remark that this was no yellow dog campaign. MOREARTY's voice was lost in the

din of battle. THERE is not an Osthoff democrat in

Let the War Proceed. Mr. Sullivan of Boston has returned to the United States and we are now ready for

Noval r rogress. "The Year's Naval Progress," issued by

fighting, if Chili wants war.

follows: United States, \$16,607,000; England, \$89,201,000; France, \$12,500,000; Italy, \$23,519,000; Russia, \$33,257,542; Germany, \$13,000,000; Austria, \$1,001,600; Holland, \$5, 741,296; Japan, 84,000,000, and Sweden, \$2,-121,000. The record of the United States shows two armored vessels and one unarmored vessel were launched, while six armored vesseis, four unarmored cruisers and one torpedo boat, a total of eleven, are being constructed or about to be started.

Practical Benefits of the Market.

Buffalo (Wpo.) Echa Milo Burke, who returned from Omaha about ten days ago, says that he did fairly well with his cattle on the South Omaha market. The thorough advertising given that point by the Echo had the effect of diverting large shipments thither from northern Wyoming, and in the great majority of cases the shippers fared better there than they would have done at Chicago. Mr. Burke is a firm champion of the nearer mar-

The Stanford Boom.

New York Times. In the varied field of aspiration for the presidency, nothing since Belva Lockwood's campaign has been more strikingly queer than the plans and conduct of Senator Stanford of California. And, in point of logic, even Mrs. Lockwood led the California senator.

The Name Will Scare Them.

Detroit Free Press. The Miantonomah should by all means be sent to Valparaiso. The name might strike such terror to the Chilians, especially if they were asked to pronounce it, that the war would be terminated in our favor without the firing of a gun.

PASSING JESTS.

Epoch: Querieus—Does Miss Prym believe verything in her bible? Cynicus—Yes, except the entry of her birth! Life: First Policeman—There's a man bat's always firthe with the servant girls on my beat. I'd like ter run nim in, but I don't diceman-Why not arrest him on the charge of personating an officer.

Brooklyn Citizen: Mrs. Bold-My husband is very jealous, I can't look at another man without making him very angry. How can I Mrs. Sharp-Stop looking at other men.

New York Sun: Mrs. Jaysmith ther husband having come home in a shocking condition— When you were courting me you declared you would die for me. Jaysmith—Yesh, m'dear. Mrs. Jaysmith—Weli, I wish you would go

It takes a Georgia editor to get the better o a soutiess corporation. One of them who re-cently moved to another town boycotted a railroad which refused to give him a pass. He shipped his hand press by another road and waiked the whole distance, seventy-five

Texas Siftings: Sunday-school Teacherlow, children, we must bear in mind that between our last week's lesson and this quite a period of time is represented as having elapsed. During this time a very important event has taken place. Yes, Annie noticing a little girl at the end of the class smiling knowingly), you may tell us what it is.

"We've all got our winter hats."

LOVE'S LABOR LOST. Clothier and Furnisher. He lost a button from his coat, She said she'd do her best; It took one hour, and then she found She'd sewed it to his .cst.

Drake's Magazine: Snooper-Pittsburg is a great town for base ball.
Chipper-Is it?
Snooper-Yes, there's nearly always a strike-out there.

Yankee Blade: Housewife-The milk seems be very watery this morning. Milkman—There is a little dew on it; that's Housewife (indignantly)-You are mistaken, ir, there isn't a cent due on it

A MEDICAL ROMANCE. New York Herald, Scarce had I captured my M. D. and hung my When a maid I chanced to see made all my pulses thigle;
And when my maindy grew worse, on careful diarnesis.
I found—'tis hard to tell in verse, a case of die

I did as any other man-prescribed an introduction,
And soon I came to look on Ann with chronic heart affect on.
At last I ventured to propose, and tell my tale pathetic.
And she consented to the dose—she is my Ann—testhetic.

Richmond Recorder: If a man wears his halr long he is a crans; if he wears It short he is a sport. And that's the long and short of

Baltimore American: It should be easy to get a confession from a doorkeeper. He is used to making admissions.

Washington Star: The vociferous orator nakes a great many bawled statements. New Orleans Picayune: A man should be in ober earnest when he swears off from drink. RECOLLECTIONS.

When I think of the days of my childhood and youth -Those days so long gone by, When my heart was light and my appetite

good.
And I could cat squash pic,
My heart turns sad as my thoughts steal back,
And the tears bedim my eyes
When I think how I loved and used to cat
My mather's old squash pics.

When wet and hungry, from play I'd come In.
And put my boots to dry.
And hang my coat on the back of a chair,
And then begin to cry.
When my toes would ache and my stomach pain.
And I'd whimper, and fret, and sigh.
My mother would always soothe me with
A piece of her old squash pie.

The old oaken bucket is dear to my heart, The old caken bucket is dear to my heart, And so is the old pig sty. That used to stand at the end of the barn. Next to the field of rye. These are dear, as I say, to my weary heart, But I love to close my eyes. And meditate, for a while at least, On my mother's old squash pies.

Although at times I am pained to think Those days are all gone by.

And the sun of my life has begun to sink

And I'm aimost ready to die.

I am cheered with the thought of my mother

dear As I remember how she'd try To soothe the many pains of my youth With a piece of her old squash pie.

MADE A DISCOVERY.

Illinois Geologists Find Fine Clay for Pottery. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 4 .- Dr. Lindahl

tate geologist, has made the discovery that there is plenty of raw material in Illinois for the manufacture of glazed earthenware of several varieties and of a very high quality, The kaolin, or porcelain clay, exists in large quantities in southern Illinois, particularly that section of the state in the vicinity of Union county. A few weeks ago Dr. Lindahl was at Aona, Union county, and procured a small sample of kaolin and forwarded it to a friend in Swesten. He received a reply from his friend, Prof. Almstrom, in the shape of a small, well finished white dish, made from a mixture containing 37 per cent of Lindahl's sample, the balance being plastic clay, feld-spar and quartz. Mr. Almatrom expressos a desire to make from Illinois clay a set of tableware for exhibition at the World's fair, and Dr. Lindahi will send him the necessar kaolin, plastic ciay and other material. Dr Lindahl says it will be demonstrated that there exists in Illinois practically all of the raw material for the manufacture of falence of a high grade. The plastic clay is found in large quantities in several parts of the state notably near Danville and Galesburg.

Killed by One Cigarette. LEBANON, Ind., Nov. 4.—Cora Neese, aged is, while returning home from the theater two weeks ago, was persuaded by her escort to indulge in cigarette smoking. She became ill shortly after Teturning home and gradu the office of Navai Intelligence at Washing-ton, shows the naval budgets granted for building purposes for the year 1891-92 are as WASHINGTON GOSSIE,

involved in any contest, except Ohio, where

the republicans waged war against free sil-

ver and sought to uphold the present tariff

law. In Massachusetts, the liquor, educa-

ional and other state issues overshadowed

very question and not a ray of light was

frown upon the tariff or finance. In New

any rule, and the country districts seem to

ave lost all interest in the fight. Cotham

made such inroads upon the ring rule, that the president believes that Tammany and

he democracy would have been wired out

had the country precincts turned out and

A hope was entertained that Iowa workers

vould be aroused to an interest in the tariff,

but local affairs appear to have thrown ever;

n the background. It is believed that Penn

sylvania is once more in the republican line and will stay there permanently. Secretary Foster returned to Washington

at 11:40 this morning. He is feeling fine over the election of McKinley and the legis-

lature, and says that the outrageous redistricting of the state by the democrats a

Republicans here from every part of the

country are feeling well over the result of resterday's elections. There was to them

out one real surprise and that was the light

ote cast in the state of New York. It is confidently believed there that had the

ountry districts turned out their full trength or anything approximating it, Fas-

sett would have been elected governor and

the legislature would have been strongly republican. President Harrison, while de-

clining to talk for publication, has freely

vate conversation with his friends. He sees republican victory wherever na-tional issues were involved. So long

as the republicans confined the fight to

the state and national questions in New York, Fassett was far in the lead but when

they began to focus the campaign into the form of war against Tammany, the most over-

bearing and corrupt political organization in

existence, they becan to circumscribe the pattle field to the municipal bounds of New

York City, for, although Tammany is a curse

western portions of the commonwealth ap-

pear to have not shown near so much inter-

est in the struggle against Tammany as upon

the tariff, reciprocity, sliver or any of the general questions. They stayed at home

in the country and the vote showed up light

where the republicans would have been strongest had the national issue beer kept in

the foreground. In New York City splendid progress was made by the republicans, but the light vote in the country lost them the

state. Wherever a congressman was to be

elected or a national issue was directly in-

volved, the president and his friends find, as

all intelligent readers will see, material re-

Ohio afforded the only neutral ground in any of the states for a test of the tariff law

and silver question mainly because it was the home of the author of the tariff

law and the oldest of our great linanciers.

re-entered the republican fold and no repub-

ican here doubts that it will remain there.

and no democrat has a lingering hope that &

will depart from its old path. The issues in Massachusetts, Iowa and Nebraska were re-

garded from this view as most largely local

cational questions up in the former, and pro-

hibition or other measures of local importance only in the latter two states.

Senator Plumb wrote here some days ago,

that he and others were forcing national issues to the front, and the result shows that

the work of the republican administration has been endorsed in that state,

It is the general opinion here now that Mr. Eleveland will be the democratic nominee for

the presidency next year, although Mr. Flower may take it into his head to contest

for the honor and create a division in the

party which will augment or renew the split

Senator Cullom of Illinois said tonight

that the election returns had no discourage-ment for him, although three democratic

governors had been elected and only one re-

publican. He did not look upon this result as in any way indicating democratic suc-

cess or bearing upon the national election of New York. "In the three states where the democrats have won victories," said ne,

'there was no contest over national issues

nd the two democratic successes can't be

Iowa, Boies had distinctly turned his back on national issues and had made his whole

campaign on the prohibition question which was distinctly local in Iowa. I am inclined to think that there are a number of temper-

ance people in lows who are rather tired of the extent to which the prohibition idea has

been carried and this sentiment, in my judge

ment, accounts for the success of Boics. With this question out of the way Iowa is

naturally a republican state. I do not regard

Boies' election as anything more than the local advantage of purely local issues."

Western Pensions.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.- [Special Tel-

egram to THE BEE. |-The following list of

pensions granted is reported by Tax Bax

Nebraska: Original-Morgan H. Shohe

Andrew J. Hickman, Patrick F. Farrell,

Edward W. Hecker, Amosa S. Burns, David

Legley, Louis Meske, Josian F. Dresster,

John F. Aupperle, William W. Heaney, John

H. Lomax, Withiam T. Sook, Joseph G.

Sholes, John B. Johnson, Josephus Doty,

George W. Hearing, Michael Fitzpatrick,

Isaac W. Jenkins, William Shaffer, Robert B. Daley, Orris D. Eaton, William Mc-Cormick, Cornelius D. Smith, Marion Mc-

Donaid, Additional - William Bigsby, Denon Foot, Jeremian Wilhelm, Samuel S. Dotson,

Henry C. Valentine, Lewellyn Metz, Carse

L. Andrews, Francis Jourdain, Christian W. Feits, James Lowe. Increase - Dewayne K.

reits, James Lowe. Increase—Dewayne K. Calkins, Christian Ottermann, Thomas May, Samuel F. Moore, Reissue—William C. Bates, John W. Macy. Widows, etc.—Sarah E. Tucker, Maria K. Stanley, mother. Iowa: Original—William A. Mark, John Hammel, Joseph H. Stotts, John H. Scott, deceased; Jessie M. Dukes, Lemuel K. Bradley, Matthew H. McLihiney, John H. Matthew Elias Kiesler, Frank Bradsnaw, Heary

Smith, George W.

out French, Leaman G. Leonard, William Wollers, John P. Mulenix, James S. nall, Henry E. Baker, Robert Harrison,

Alfred Allon, William B. Beeson, Thomas V. Shearer, Reissue—Hosea B. Stafford, Charles Huglin, Corodon O. Hewitt, Nickolaus Eis-

Reisaue and increase—William Cook. Orig-nal widows, etc.—Jane A. Porter, Minerva

Scott, American L. Wills, minors of Her-

Howard.

pension office, has resigned.

and Examiner Bureau of Utaims:

regarded as of any national importance

Cleveland and Hill factions,

existed between the

and personal, there being the liquor and edu-

publican gains and success.

the state, the voters in the northern and

analyzed the general results in

couple of years ago will now be righted.

effort to push questions to the front ent

York the struggle was in opposition to

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BES, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4. Popular Lincoln Motorman Killed By a President Harrison refuses to be interriewed on the result of the elections. He Union Pacific Train.

does not, however, look upon the McKinley field, with a heavy heart. He did not, at DESPERATE LEAP TO SAVE HIS LIFE. any time, believe that national issues were

CRUSHED BENEATH HIS CAR.

Wet Rails and Sliding Wheels Responsible for the Accident-State Board of Transportation's Good Work.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4 .- [Special to Tax BEE. |-Al Caldwell, one of the most populat and best known motormen in the employ of the Lincoln Street Railway company, was killed this morning by a south bound Union

Pacific passenger train. The accident occurred on the crossing of the South Tenth street car line with the Union Pacific, in the southwestern part of the city. The tracks were wet and slippery on account of the drizzling rain shortly before, and when Caldwell saw the approachtrain he attempted to stop his motor. The car slid ahead, and evidently seeing that the motor car would be struck, he jumped over the guards to the south. The conductor

ollowed his example.
The locomotive struck the motor car and threw it upon Caldwell, crushing him and inflicting injuries that caused his death. The conductor escaped unhurt.

The motor car was knocked sixty feet from the track. Fortunately the last passenger had left the car just a block above.

Caldwell was dragged with the car and it was found necessary to lift it from one of his feet in order to secure his release. He was taken to the Union Pacific depot, but before medical aid could arrive be was dead. STATE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION,

The State Board of Transportation met this afternoon and considered matters relative to the inspection of grain and the subject of an verhead crossing on Butler street in Paw-

Mention was made of the fact that the chief inspector of grain had not turned in any fees, and the following resolution was herefore presented by Attorney General

Hastings: The chief inspector of grain is hereby di-rected to turn over to and deposit with the state treasurer all moneys collected for the inspection fund, as provided by section is, a,

page 391 of the session laws, 1891 This was unanimously adopted. Rule thirty-seven was amended to read that "the state weighmaster shall on the first Wednes-day of each month make out in triplicate a complete statement, one of which he shall transmit to the State Board of Transportation,

one to the chief inspector and the third he

shall file in his office." Formerty no p The application of N. S. Harwood, J. H. F. Harris and F. L. Harris of Lincolu for a license under the state warehouse law was granted. The cloyator has a capacity of \$5,000 bushels and is situated at the corner of Fifth and J streets, Lincoln.

The matter of the overhead crossing on Butler street in Pawnee City was then taken up. Dilworth read the report of the secre-taries of the board, which recommended that The tariff law was there eminently endorsed, and free coinage vetoed. Pennsylvania has the Kansas City & Nebraska be required merely to construct the overhead crossing, leaving the city to construct the approaches This was done, as it was learned that a number of persons owning property along the proposed fill were watching a chance to sue

he railroad companies for damages.

The legal representative of the company appeared before the board and said that the mpany was perfectly willing to construct the crossing, provided the city constructed the approaches. City Attorney Lindsay of Pawnee City urged that the railroad company should build the approaches and make a perfect crossing.

Action on the matter was deferred.

The Lisbon-Brandon matter was reported on and the secretaries recommended that the Lisbon station be closed, as the town of Brandon was composed of the citizens of Lisbon, who found that their town was too close to Grant and had started the town of Brandon three miles to the west, and asked the railroad company to move the station to the new town site. The railroad company had done this and wished to close the Lisbon

The board acquiesced in the action of the secretaries, and the station at Lisbon will be

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE. The Unitarian conference convened at Music hall in the conservatory this evening. The subject of discussion was "Our Unitarian Movement. Addresses on that theme were delivered by Rev. Enoch Powell, who spoke on its aims, Rev. Newton M. Mann, who expatiated on its methods, and Rev. James Black who prophesied its results. The session will continue for two days longer.

ODDS AND EXDS The S. C. Live Stock company of Crete has filed articles of incorporation with a cap-

The Lincoln Paint and Color company incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000.

Mrs, Thayer, wife of the governor, suffered a relapse today and is in a dangerous

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

H. C. Hartly and wife of Lincoln are at the Detail of Changes in the Regular Service Yesterday. George C. Kennedy, a \$1,400 clerk in the Washington, D. C., Nov. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following army orders were issued today:

Captain Edwards Godfrey, captain Edwards Godfrey, Seventh cavalry, assigned to temporary duty in the adjutant general's office. The following named enlisted men at the post designated, having enlisted under false pretences, will be discharged from the services of the United States by the commanding officers of their respective stations; Private George Howard, company D. Third infantry, Fort Sacling, Minn.; Private James Kane, company H. Twelth Infantry, Fort Yates, N. D.; Private Henry Hohler, band, First infantry, Angel Island, Cal.; Recruit Louis E. athrop, general service, Columbus Barrack Lathrop, general sorvice, Columbus parraces, O.; Private James Malone, battery E. Third artiflery, Washington Barracks, D. C.; Recruit Frederick S. Pratt, mounted service, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Wagoner Frank Vest, company D, Fifth infantry, St. Francis Barracks, Fia.

VICTORIOUS CHINESE REBELS.

They Attack and Capture a City After a Hard Fight.

San Fhancisco, Cal., Nov. 4.-The following Chinese advices have been received per steamer, City of Rio Janiero: Particulars of a serious riot in the province of Fu-Kren ley, Matthew H. McEihiney, John H. Matthew, Elius Kiesler, Frank Bradsnaw, Henry
B. Crawford, Jerome Shadbole, Thomas O.
Kent, William Boeseley, Charles Sponholtz,
Stephen S. Smith, William R. Corneli,
George Peterson, William H. Cline, George
M. West, John C. Kohlenburg, Joseph J.
Wells, John Tierney, Additional—William
Sayles, Nicholas Schiller, Coger Golfen,
John A. C. Whitney, William H. Beach,
Ludwig Becker, Increase—John Middlobrook, Noah J. Workman, Jeremian Smith, George W. Dairymhave reached Hong Kong. The scene of the trouble is Tehhua, which was attacked by 3,000 insurgents. One un fortunate fell into the hands of the insurgents, who nailed his hands and feet to a board and out him up piece meal. For three days the city held out. The insurgents siezed a favorable moment to send a large force under cover of their own fire to storm the defence. A bloody struggle ensued, resulting in favor of the attack ing party. They liberated all the prisoners. At last accounts 1,000 imperial troops were on the march against the rebels.

Committee Meeting

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 4.—Ex.Governor Evans, chairman of the deep harbor standing committee of five from each state west of the Mississippi river, has called them to meet in Denver on the 18th of the present month, at the time of the meeting of the nining congress. Some very important matters are to be considered.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

