OFFICES. Omaia, The Pee Building.
South Omaia, corner N and Nits Streets,
Council Binds, 12 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Rooms 13, 14 and 15. Trieuno Building
Washington, 512 Fourteenth Street.

communications relating to news and BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postomee orders to be made ps/sblete theorder of the company.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska,
County of Boughas,
N. 1. Fell, hashess manager of THE BEE PubHabing company, does solemning swear that the
actual or ministen of THE DALLY BEZ for the week
ending No sember 5, 1822, excepting the extra 3
o'clock edition, was as follows:

some

Sunday, Cetoler 36.

Monday, Cetoler 31

Tuesday, Nevember 1.

Wednesday, Nevember 2.

Thursday, November 3.

Friday, November 4.

Saturday, November 5. Average 25,085

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of November, 1822.

[Seal] W. H. HALL, Notary Public.

Average Circulation for October, 24,421. WE'LL see you later-four years later.

THE people's party in Nebraska has gone to smash.

OMAHA is all right now financially, musically and politically.

AND Jerry Simpson is returned. This is the most unkindest cut of all.

No one is half so much surprised over this election as Grover Cleveland.

Now oult talking about politics and go to work for Omaha and Nebraska. NEBRASKA is still shaking hands with

itself over that glorious Tuesday vic-What reason the democrats of Omaha

have for a jamboree passes all comprehension. THE fall crop of politics has been harvested. Now let us harvest the fall

corn crop. THE west will be henceforth regarded as worth saving by national campaign committees.

Ir's dollars to doughnuts that the democrats will not repeal the McKinley law during the life of the next congress.

THOSE unclean birds in the county jail were sadly in want of a bath and they got it. The only thing lacking is

IT REALLY looks as if we were bound to get that legislature after all. And that is a great deal more than we expected.

THERE is one consolation. We will have no more elections until next fall and the unsightly election booths that have been obstructing our streets for months will take a recess.

GOVERNOR JOHN H. GEAR has been elected in the First Iowa district by a small plurality, which, taking all things into consideration, was the most wonderful republican victory of the day.

FRED NEWBERRY, who fathered the famous Newborry bill, which was prepared by the independents, has carried his legislative district by a plurality of one. This is not a unanimous endorsement, by any means.

COAL costs \$7.50 per ton in Chicago, the freight to this point from Chicago is \$2.75, which means that coal should be sold here at \$10.25. But we are compelled to pay \$11 for it. Have we an Omaha coal combine?

WHEN Governor Boies watched the figures, seeing how Stevenson was elected and Iowa had gone back on democracy, he probably kicked himself all over the capitol for refusing the vice presidential nomination at Chicago last June.

THERE is one thing about the Australian ballot system that favors the defeated. It takes so long to get at the result that the defeated candidate is not instantly stunned. The awful truth dawns upon him gradually and he is thus given time to summon his fortitude.

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away it is pertinent to remark that Charles A. Dana is probably the worst sufferer. Many republicans were earnestly opposed to Cleveland, but none positively hated the man as the editor of the Sun has done for years.

Some deep artesian wells have been bored in this state without finding water in paying quantities, but the city of Galveston, Tex., has recently bored a well 3,070 feet in depth without finding any water at all. At that great depth large logs, sea shells and other relies of remote ages were encountered. The well cost \$76,000.

IT DOES not appear that Chicago voters resented the democratic opposition to the World's fair interest of that city. In New York, where that opposition was centered, it came almost entirely from democratic sources. But the democrats will all have offices now and with the money and leisure of oficial life they can go to the fair.

THE efforts of the managers of the western railroads to come to an agree ment on rates have thus far amounted to nothing and there seems to be no prospeet that the present confusion and bad feeling will soon be abated. "The trouble is that we have no faith in each other's promises," said one of the officials, and this tells the whole story. The general public looks upon the war with indifference.

THE REDEMPTION OF NEBRASKA.

The election of a republican governor and legislature in Nebraska means more to the people of the state than a victory for political principles. It has a direct and important bearing upon the material interests and the future welfare of Nebraska, the good effects of which will be presently apparent. It is an assurance to the country that a majority of the people of this state are honest and patriotic; that they do not believe in subtreasury and flat money schemes; that they have no wish to repudiate any part of their just obligations, and that they desire to promote the progress and prosperity of the state by every proper means.

The people of Nebraska have most emphatically rebuked the misrepresentations of the self-seeking politicians who have sought to discredit the state by persistently asserting that the people are impoverished, that they are hopelessly in debt, that the pursuit of agriculture is unprofitable, and that there is no substantial ground for the claim of prosperity. Rejecting all facts which refuted their charges, the apostles of calamity appealed to the popular passions and capidity. They raited against all existing conditions, but proposed no rational or practicable plan of reform which intelligent and conservative men could accept. The result is that they are beaten, not so overwhelmingly, perhaps, as could be desired, but defeated by a vote sufficient to vindicate the intelligence and honesty of the people of Nebraska and to assure the country that this state is in no immediate danger of any legislation that could operate unfairly or unjustly to any interest. The effect of this, we confidently believe, will be of great benefit to the material welfare of Nebraska, and there is reason to expect that this will be shown in the near future. It is of course impossible to say what influence may be exerted upon the business of the country by the success of the demo-

lican party been defeated. Giving due weight to the adverse circomstances the republican victory was certainly a most signal one. It was made possible by carnest, zealous, untiring work in arousing republicans to their duty and by an intelligent, candid presentation to the people of the issues. The facts and arguments were with the republicans and the people were made to see them. The opposition, while vanquished, is not destroyed, but it is so badly damaged that if the republicans faithfully dortheir duty during the next two years and keep their pledges to the people they will have nothing to fear when they again ask the popular support. The opportunity is again theirs to prolong indefinitely their control of the political affairs of Nebraska.

cratic party in the national election, but

in any event Nebraska will get its share

of whatever contributes to the growth

and prosperity of the west, and this it

could not have expected had the repub-

CONCERNING PUBLIC ROADS. An organization recently formed for the purpose of promoting the building of good roads, a subject in which many prominent and influential men, including Senator Manderson of this state, are just now taking an active interest, has prepared a petition to congress asking that there be founded in Washington a Road department similar to the Agricultural department, for the purpose of promoting knowledge in the art of constructing and maintaining roads, and that provision be made in such department for teaching students so that they may become skilled road engineers. A permanent exhibit representing different methods of construction and the best road materials and machinery is also asked for and an appropriation is requested for the erection of a building at the World's Columbian exposition for the purpose of a comprehensive road exhibit.

A convention has been planned by the organization, to be held soon, at which this subject will be further discussed. It is a large undertaking and is open to the objection that a multiplicity of departments under the control of the genoral government tends to make the latter too complicated and cumbersome to be effectively managed; but there is no harm in seeking to arouse public interest in it, and if the people demand such a department they should have it. The petition will have to be signed by a great many thousands of those interested in the public roads before congress will take the action desired. As to the exhibit at the World's fatr, that is another matter. Such an exhibit would be of practical value and would cortainly do much to attract attention to this important subject.

THE RESULT IN 10WA.

There is vast consolation to republicans in the magnificent victory won by the party in our neighboring state of Iowa. In the midst of general demoralization in Illinois and the east, lowa, which last year elected a democratic governor, has given its electoral vote to Harrison by a plurality of over 20,000 and has sent to congress a delegation of ten republicans and only one democrat, a gain of five republican congressmen. This record cutitles Iowa to the distinction of the banner rapublic in state of 1892 and puts an end to the most sanguine of democratic suspicions of its

political virtue. The cause for this great record is patent and clear to any, even superficial student of the figures. This tremend ous landslide was the direct result of the wise course of the republicans of that state in their state convention when they ignored the disturbing question of prohibition and made their fight on national issues. In vain Governor Boies made his tour to all parts of the state, orating on corn failures and prohibition. The people gave him an audience, but the very element in the republican party which elected him governor last year paid no heed to his advice this year. As THE BEE freely predicted, the republican city vote was tre largest in the history of the state, caused by the return of the anti-prohibition republicans to their party. In the city of Keckuk there was a gain of 400 republican votes over a year ago. Woodbury county, in which Sioux City is situated, went democratic by 1,500

showed a loss of 500 democratic votes over last year's figures. Like republican gains were shown in every city in the state. The conclusion is irresistible and the logical outcome will be that Iowa will be sensible enough next year to pitch her battle on the grounds laid down by experience and common sense. There was much brasting of the effect of the "prohibition defection" and that defection will not amount to over 8,000 votes, an insignificant number compared with the liberals who returned to the

Fanaticism has had its day in Iowa. The congressional delegation is the strongest ever sent from that state and. from Governor Gear to George D. Perins, they can be depended on to reflect credit upon the state and present a glowing contrast to those of Illinois, and the states to the cast. And they are men who will guide the party in their state into safe and sure fields of campaign and victory in the future.

CLEVELAND'S DEBT TO HILL. The most ardent friend of Mr. Cleveland will probably concede that the chances would have been largely against his carrying New York if Senator Hill had not taken an active part in the campaign and marshaled his friends to the support of the ticket. It will be remembered that as long as there was a doubt as to what Hill would do there was little interest or enthusiasm in the democratic campaign in the Empire state, and the fear that he would sulk throughout the contest-caused democrats everywhere to regard the outlook as gloomy. It is most conclusive testimony to the great popularity of Senator Hill with his party in New York, whatever may be his standing with democrats elsewhere, that as soon as it was publicly known that he would enter the fight and loyally support the ticket there was a manifestation of interest and enthusiasm which grew steadily until the close of the campaign. It was demonstrated that the voice of Hill was necessary to arouse, unite and harmonize the party, and when he spoke he fully vind cated his claim to the leadership of the Empire state democracy.

Purhaps no one realizes this any more strongly than Mr. Cleveland, but it remains to be seen whether he has the sense of gratitude to acknowledge it. Following the usual custom he would invite Senator Hill, as having been his foremost competitor for the presidential nomination, to take the first place in his cabinet, but the personal relations between them being somewhat strained will prevent this. It should not, however, prevent some acknowledgment of Hill's services, even though Mr. Cleveland may take the view that as a beneficiary of the democratic party and a recognized leader it was his duty to support the ticket. Senator Hill is not likely to be considered for the cabinet, and doubtiess does not desire to be. He is hardly fitte? for that kind of service and it probably would not be congeniat to him. Even the senate, with its greater freedom of action and the absence of mere routine duties, does not suit him. It is likely, therefore, that Hill's recognition and reward at the hands of the next administration will consist in giving him pretty general and absolute control of the patronage in York state outside of what Tammany will dictate, and unquestionably he will be satisfied with this. It will enable him to hold his friends so as to be prepared to make another contest for the presidency four years hence.

TAMMANY AND THE SOUTH. The forces which won the battle for the democracy are Tammany and the southern wing of the party, and these are the forces which may be expected to control the administration of Mr. Cleveland. In order to win in New York the loyal and zealous support of Tammany was absolutely essential, and this was secured by a compact which there is every reason to believe bound Mr. Cleveland to permit that organization to name the persons who will be appointed to the important federal offices in New York city. That some arrangement of this sort was made there seems not to be a reasonable doubt. It will be remembered that for two months after the Chiergo convention the Tammany leaders sulked and gave no sign of their intentions. When the Cleveland managers had failed to accomplish anything in their efforts to induce Tammany to declare itself, because the leaders of that organization would take no secondhand assurances, Mr. Cleveland was summoned to New York and met Croker and others. Immediately thereafter Tammany held its ratification meeting and Senator Hill was announced to take part in the campaign. A satisfactory agreement had been reached, and as Tammany is held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder" there can be no doubt as to the nature of that

agreement. Whether or not the south would have remained solid without the force bill appeal to the fears and prejudices of the people of that section is altogether probematical, but there can be no question that the appeal had the effect to insure the solidity of that section. It was a mere subterfuge as at first conceived, thrust into the campaign by Mr. Dana to enable him to support the democratic cause without directly advocating the candidate, but it proved to be an effective issue in the south, and gave the democracy 159 votes, some of which they were in danger of losing before this issue was sprung. The cry of "no negro domination" unquestionably induced thousands of voters who had gone to the populists to return to the democracy, and democratic victory will cause them

to remain with that party. It may be set down as assured that the next democratic administration will be dominated by the south and Tammany. The latter will doubtless be content with the control of the federal patrouage within its jurisdiction, but the southern democracy, with its control of legislation, will demand the right to be heard regarding almost every net of the administration Mr. Cleveland did not fail before as president to show his appreciation of the southern wing of the party, and he certainly will not neglect it last year, but this year it was carried by | now. With the democracy of the south

the republicans, Council Bluffs went ruling at Washington the country may republican and the city of Davenport | safely anticipate some radical changes of policy during the next three years.

A VOITHER RESTRAINING ORDER.
A temporary injunction restraining the mayor and council from taking any action looking toward the abrogation of the contract by which the Union Pacific railway company is obliged to afford equal facilities at reasonable rates to all railroads that may desire to avail themsolves of the proposed union depot and its terminal facilities has been filed in

the district court of Douglas county. This action will prevent the council from taking any steps that might perpetuate the embargo against railroad companies that desire to cross into Omaha and share the depot and termina! facilities of the Union Depot company on fair and equitable terms.

While it is true that the Rock Island and Milwaukee railroads have secured the privilege of crossing the Missouri over the Union Pacific bridge they can be barred out of the union depot by an exaction of exorbitant tolls that would be practically prohibitory. These roads could doubtless build a depot of their own adjacent to the Union Pacific tracks, somewhere between the bridge and South Omaha, and that would be no detriment to Omaha, but inasmuch as the Union Pacific can abrogate its contract with the Rock Island and Milwaukee after a three-year notice, these rongs would scarcely dare to risk the purchase of costly transfer grounds and erection of a passenger depot under

such conditions. The fact is that the Union Pacific depot grounds were donated to that company for the joint use of all railroads that might desire to avail themselves of its terminal facilities at Omaha, and Omaha is vitally interested in having those rights reserved, at least until a competing railroad bridge has been built with terminal facilities accessible to all roads that may desire to run in or out of Omahn.

This policy, it seems to us, is dictated as a matter of self-preservation. Any compromise or compact that would release the Union Pacific from its obligation to keep the union depot open at reasonable rates to all competing roads would, in our judgment, be a fatal biun-

IT is stated by General Miles that the eports in which he was made to prelict war with the Indians are exaggerated and that the condition of the Indians on the reservations which he has recently visited is satisfactory. Many of them are making good progress toward being self supporting and possess large herds of horses and cattle. General Miles thinks that the Kiowas and Comanches will self their reservations to the government and take lands in severalty as other tribes have done. In this case they will receive the interest on \$2,000,000, which the government will pay them. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Indian Territory are he only ones from whom any trouble is anticipated, and General Miles believes that they can be managed. In their case action by congress is demanded in order that they may be provided with sufficient food. It is certainly cheaper and better every way to keep the needy red men quiet by feeding them than to permit them to become troublesome on account of want. Very few of them are able or willing to support themselves.

WHY is it that the local grape growers dispose of their crops in the early fall and abandon the market to the California fruit, much of which is poor? Nebraska and Iowa grapes are not equal to the best grapes of California, of course, but they are preferable to some that are now sold in this city. In the eastern states domestic grapes are marketed in great quantities all winter and sometimes as late as the last of March. They are not, as a rule, kept in cold storage, but in ordinary cellars. It is well known that the grapes grown here compare well with those of the same varieties raised elsewhere. There appears to be no good reason why they cannot be marketed later, thus increas ing the aggregate demand and affording encouragement for more extensive planting.

THE latest addition to the navy of the United States is the splendid cruiser Olympia, which was launched in San Francisco on Saturday last. This is the largest ship of her class yet designed for our navy and is one of the finest unarmored cruisers in the world. She is 344 feet in length, 53 feet beam and 21 feet 6 inches draught. Her coal capacity is 1,300 tors, with which she will be able to run 13,000 miles. Like all of the new ships in our navy, she is to be fast, her guaranteed speed being twenty knots The cost of this splendid vessel, according to the act of congress authorizing her construction, must not exceed \$1,800,000 when she is completed and ready for sea.

THE next thing in order will be the consideration of charter amendments. The last legislature chopped the charter up and left it very defective in many essential points. All these omissions should be restored and such other changes made as have been found necessary by the experience of our city authorities within the past two years.

Ready for Another Round.

Globe-Democrat. Let's own up. We went for them and "where are we

In the Right Place. Minusopolis Tribune. Eight hundred South Dakota Indians voted the republican ticket straight. What is the matter with the native American?

Now for Business. Atchison Globe. Well, it's over, and the sooner we have the funeral and get back to our old routine the petter for the country and all of us.

Look at the Figures. Boston Advertiser. The attempt at "fusion" in Nebraska has resulted rather disastrously for the demo-crats of that state, as they seem to be chiefly nterested in a political quarrel among them

Ch cago Inter Ocean

Give Them Plenty of Rope. Though defeated there is no reason why republicans should be cast down. They have made a grand fight for principles, and defeat does not change or make less vital to the prosperity of the country the principles

they fought for. Republicans can only hope that since their opponents are in power they will be allowed to engraft their ideas on the laws of the land and let the people judge rom notoni experience which are the wisest friends of the republic.

Nothing to Be Ashamed Of.

The republicans have been defeated in the ational contest, but they have made the est fight they knew how. They have done nothing which they are ashamed of. They have left nothing undone which could be done honorably. Were they to fight the battle over again they would adopt neither new policies nor new metands.

> The Secret Build System. Minneapolis Tribuna

To the Australian ballot must be given great credit in eliminating from the cam-paign in a large measure the illegitimate use of many and lighter than the commoney and liquor, as well as much of the "buttonboling" feature, and the various forms of pribery and intimidation. The new ballot law has been in force throughout the union, with the exception of some seven or eight southern states. The effect has been largely to take the canvass from the plane of personal influence and interest and give it an educationa: basis on public measures and politics. As a result, the country has had a contest of statistics waged on the stump and in the press, in tracts and street discussions

POLITICAL FIRECRACKEES.

Who will control the patronage-Tobias, William or James E.! Poor little Euclid is knocked clear out. All he can do is to keep the Board of Education from moving into the city hall up to January 1.

The Lincoln post office, which was to have been the great bone of contention, will now be surrendered to the uncommon enemy.

"We told you so." "Gold Bug Rule is at an end."-Jeremiah Lamentation Wilcox.

The Double-Ender is highly gratified with the defeat of its own candidate for governor-whoever that may have been-Van Wyck or Morton.

Mr. Poynter failed to connect,

The World-Herald's political influence is apparently greater in New York than in

The straight-ticket conspiracy in Omaha seems to have been something of a success.

Tobe Castor is said to have denied any complicity with the private and confidential circular. He says he is not a democratic

If Mr. Euclid Martin be called upon to preside over the democratic ratification meeting Saturday it is expected that he will deny that he was a Hill man prior to the Chicago convention.

revenue and necessarily would carry with it protective features. The plate will go upon the free list. Pig tron, coal and much of the raw material which the manufactur-ers consume will be upon the free list. The At the ratification meeting Saturday the democrats will extract mighty little comfort sugar bounty will be repealed and the data out of the Douglas county returns. levied for the protection of our refineries will be stricten down unless the planters of

ON A HOT TRAIL. Lively Pursuit of the Kid and His Hair

Lifters. DEMING, N. M., Nov. 10,-A dispatch was received this morning from Lieutenant Bean stating that his detail from Fort Bowle is in hot pursuit of the Kid and his band of Apaches. They came so near them in Doubtful canon, Arizona, that the Indians had to leave camp utensils to escape. He expects ere this that the gang will be captured or many of them killed.

Concentrated Cablegrams.

Official dispatches state that the French

forces have captured Cana, a short distance

from Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, after

a vizorous resistance. The French loss was eleven killed and forty-two wounded. This is practically the end of the campaign against King Behanzin.
The London Chronicle in its obituary ar ticle on the duke of Mariborough says he was by habit a breaker of the moral law, and by desire a founder of economic laws

but adds: "We may say of his later years that they were an improvement on his earlier ones. Mariborough was his own worst enemy and by scandals in his private life throw away the certainty of attaining a position of great influence in the country.

Advices from Hayti tell of an uprising at Cape Haytien nipped in the bud. There were many arrests and it is rumored some J. M. Larraide and Dr. Toldo of Venezuela

have been appointed commissioners to the World's fair at Chicago. London Truth says there is no foundation for the rumor that the prince of Wales and duke of Fife will visit the Chicago exposi-

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says the Carmaux Mining company has decided to reinstate only four of the convicted rioters. This may reopen the whole question. Canadians Defraud American Associations.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 10 .- A verdict of guilty has been returned against (! R Weldon and H. Randall on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Total Abstenence Life asso-ciation of Chicago and Golden Rule Insurince company of Boston. Regarding Rev Signey Weldon the jury could not agree.

Booght by an English Syndicate. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10 .- Negotiations for the purchase of the Pratt and Whitney works by an English syndicate have been practically completed and the plant will be in the control of the Englishmen within a short The terms of the purchase were

JOKERS' RETURNS.

Siftings: How to remove weeds-Marry the

Chicago News: "What did it?" queried the friend of the defeated candidate. "I strongly suspect," replied the latter, pensively, "that votes did it."

Washington Star: "Do you fear a depression in business as the result of the election?" "No. sir: I am a batter."

Judge: "You live on Beacon street, do you not. Miss Emerson?"
"No. Mr. Hawkins: I live in a house that is situated at one side of that thoroughfare." Philadelphia Record: Mr. Wobberly-I sup-pose your father is a good party man. Miss Denby?"
Miss Debby Dant-A good party man: why how absurd you talk. Papa is too old and fat dance, and papa never goes to parties at

Boston Globe: If most men voted only as they pray the ballot boxes wouldn't be half full.

Oil City Blizzard: Dogs are sensible. They pever run chances of losing a steak on the election.

Atchison Globe: Lots of people fool dollars away, and then how! that the reason why they don't get rich is that no one gives them a Philadelphia Ledger: Office-holders have heard very little of the ku fe in the cam-paign, but a good deal of fork over.

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Partington advised like, who is now of age, to vote with the party of superior mortality. Binghampton Leader: An exchange remarks that republicans are not smiling these days, but we do not see how they can drown grief else.

Boston Transcript: There's one satisfactory thing about betting on politics. Every man may invest his money with the assurance thet should be lose he will receive the same re-

Chicago News Record: "So the sarcastic theater manager said your comic opera wasn't quite as good as Strauss' did her?"
"Yes, the idlot! Why, half of it I copied from Strauss' operas myseif."

THE GEORGIA ORATOR. Atlanta Constitution.

im Jones, he was an orator, the best you ever An every time he raised his voice it fell an' broke in two;
He always spoke for Georgia—but when his funds were slim.
He skipped to Tenaussee, an' then—old Georgia spoke for him.

SOME RADICAL LEGISLATION

Democrats Likely to Imitate England's Direct Income Tax

PENSION LIST TO BE MUCH REDUCED

Opportunity.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

look in view of the democratic administra-

tion. Mr. Wanamaker, who is a prime

business man and who traveled over Indiana

and some other states and made republican

speeches during the campaign, is one of

those who believe that capital will be wary

of manufacturing interests this it is seen

what the democratic congress will do in the

way of new tariff, and that wherever and

whenever money is withdrawn from the

common channels of trade real estate appre-

The same view is entertained by Hon, I.

T. Michener of Indiana wno is a corpora

tion lawyer here and has much to do with

manufacturers. "I believe that desirable

real estate will now advance in value and

more rapidly than at the withdrawal of can-

ital from manufacturing, shipping and other

business interests," said Mr. Michener to

uring interests will be at a standstill until

the new congress revises the tariff. That will be at least eighteen months from this

time. The new congress will convene thir

teen months hence and it cannot act finally

upon so vast a measure as a tariff bill under five or six months after it convenes. Men will be chary about lending money on long

time and for temporary or permanent invest

ment will prefer to put it into good real

Attributed to the Tariff.

"The new tariff law defeated us. We will

low see what the democrats will do in the

ng the government."

Coronel William R. Morrison of Illinois, a

member of the Interstate Commerce commis-sion and one of the most prominent tariff re-formers in the democratic pacty, said today

that the new congress would not wade rashly or wildly into the KcKinley act and in cut

ting it down would afford our manufacturer

"incidental protection." He said that the new law would be for the purpose of raising

Louisiana can resist the temptation, and it is

Already much is heard about what will be

done with our pension list. The democrats claim that the soldiers, that is the union vet-

erans, of course, voted the republican theset almost solidly and therefore can lay no

claim to democratic charity or justice. It is the belief that there will be a new pension law passed to take the place of all those upon

our statutes. It will be a codification of the

present laws and it is stated that the new law will only pension those who were

wounded or those who are disabled from dis

turn the pension office over to the War de

partment. If the free list is to be so greatly

enlarged and the perpetuated tariff reduced

so greatly the expenses of the government

must be cut down, and the pension list af-fords a fruitful field.

May Imitate England.

A direct income tax such as England has

at present will be proposed but it is not

thought that it can be passed as the popu

lists in both houses of congress cannot agree

per cent tax on state bank issues will be

repealed as all of the republicans in the sen-

ate are opposed to it and quite a number of the democratic senators will not vote for it.

The democrats in congress now in Wash.

latform made them more trouble than all

olse and that they will not pursue the sub-ject. The national banking laws will not be

disturbed it is thought for the same

reason. Congressman McCreary of Ken-tucky, one of the foremost and most influen-

tial democrats in the city, shook his head

ominously today as he talked of the differ

ence of opinion that will prayail in the next

n efforts to make new laws. It is the evi-

lent belief of the leading democrats here

that nothing of consequence will be done in

he new congress although the power of the

democrats to tear down and destroy is vastly greater than their ability to upbuild. Messrs. Morrison and McCreary both say the

democrats will go at turiff revision with great care. Both declare that wool will

go upon the free list and that there will be

as great reductions in the duties upon farm products as upon those of the factory. One

hing is very certain now and that is upo

the tariff question the democrats will have

an easy working majority even though the

balance of power may rest with the two al-liance senators. There are three or four

congress and the divisions which

their democratic brethren upon this

pers. It is stated further that the dempropose to reduce the pension expenditures more than one half, and possibly they will

way of cutting down the tariff and maintain

THE BEE correspondent today. "Manufac

ciates in value.

513 FOURTHENTH STARRY, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 10.

crats as well as republicans, to have been the ground upon which the adverse victory was won. In view of this fact, the political future of Governor McKinley is a matter of much conjecture here. It was law for the future and not enough time has elapsed size at a supplier to vindicate the Besides. Cleveland and His Friends Determined to fature and not enough time had elapsed since its adoption to vindicate it. Besides, it areased the hostility existing between the east and west, between the farm and factory. No one believes that any personal or public act of President Harrison has weakened the Even Up Things with the Old Union Veterans at the Very First

a democratic tariff measure

There is the usual talk about an extra session of congress. It was anticipated when Mr. Cleveland came into power eight years ago that he would hasten congress together "Put your idle money into good real for his reforms, and the same prediction was made for President Harrison, but neither estate," is what Postmaster General Wanamaker said today white discussing the out-

very low tariff republicans in the senate and no high tariff democrats. Republicans here

are congratulating their party that a republican senate will not again perform the

hankless work of preventing the adoption of

How the Tariff Figured.

The tariff is conceded by every one, demo-

had the remotest notion of calling an extra session. It is not at all likely now. It is announced here that neither Mr. Whitney nor Mr. Lamont, who had so much to do in bringing about Mr. Cieveland's election, will be connected with the new admin-istration, although both have been slated for places in the caoinet. Whitney sees an ppening for nim in the presidential line four cears hence and knows that his chances will be better if he keeps out of the cabitet. Mr.

Whitney may be United States senator to succeed Hiscock. Lamont has made a great success in business since he was President Cleveland's private secretary. William M. Ramsey of dinemnati, who was Staniey Matthew's disinguished law partner, is mentioned significantly as being Mr. Cleveland's attorney general. Ramsey has long been an influential Cleveland man. Ex-Governor Campbell will,

t is said, be given a pince in the cabinet President Harrison's Work.

President Harrison is again at work in the readmill. He began writing his annual message today. He had put off this laborious work much longer than usual in order to ccure the light of the national election. he had secured success his message would of course have seen a state paper of consider able importance bearing on the develop-ment of the McKinley tariff, but in view of the success of Mr. Cleveland there will be little for the president to say on the ques-tion which has been tatherto regarded as the cardinal principle of the party. Mr. Halford said this afternoon that the message would be very short. The president already has before him the reports of his various cabinet associates, and the message to a con-siderable extent will be a digest of the routine and statistical work of the departments.

News for the Army. The following army orders were issued

day:

Leave of absence for three months, to take ect en or about December 1, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Second Lieutenant John O'Shea, Seventh cavairy. Captain George E. Ponu, assistant quartermaster, will proceed from Plattsburg, N. Y., to Eurlington, Vt., on official business connected with the quartermaster's department, Leave of absence for one take effect on or about 12 with permission to apply for an extension of two months is granted Captain Constant Williams, Seventh infantry. First Lieutenant Clermont L. Best, jr., First artillery, will report in person to Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, First artillery, president of the examining board convened at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.. July 16, at such time as he may designate for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion. Second Lieutenant Lucius L. Durfee, Seventeenth infantry, will report in person to Colonel Henry U. Merriam, Seventh in-fantry, president of the examining board convened at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., April 6, at such time as he may designate for examinat such time as he may designate for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion. The leave of absence granted Captain Charles A. Vernou, Nineteenth infantry, November 4 at Fort Wayne, Mich, is extended five days. The resignation of Second Lieutenant James M. Andrews, Jr., First cavalry, has been accepted by the prasident to take effect November 9. First First cavalry, has been accepted by the president, to take effect November 9. First Lieutenant William E. Shipp, Tenth cavalry. is detailed as recorder of the examining board convened at the War department June II, vice First Lieutenant Francis D. Rucker, second cavalry, relieved.

WALKING IN GOOD.

Serious Aspect of the Motormon's Strike in Ctucinnati, CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 10.-A feeble attempt was made this morning to start the street cars on the lines on which the motormen and conductors are on strike. The police accompanied two cars which were sent out, but it fore completing the trip, as a large number of strikers assembled, threatening to do narm. Union men in all the shops are being called on to turn out to help the strikers resist any further attempt to run the cars. If this is done, it is almost certain there will be a col-

BARLEM BRIDGE.

Columbus Dispatch. The Harlem bridge! Is there any man of any political party or clan who hasn't heard of that famous spot, Or, having heard of it, has forgot?

It stands there rusted with long renown Where the country hasten to meet the town; And it keeps a tryst that is fond alway, Except for the clash of election day. Tis there that the waves of popular will Roll silently, in ghttly on, until They meet and battle, and one, o'ercome, Rolls back with the other, vanquished, dumb O. famous bridge, in the heart of the fray

Of those ballots of men, election day, Earth has no battle for good or ill Like this silent strife of will 'gainst will.

BROWNING, KING

We won

The confidence of the public long ago by dealing



squarely with all customers. We are manufacturers, the largest in the world in fact, and importers of tine clothing for men and boys, thus making our styles exclusive and original. Every garment is made under our own careful

supervision not represent the perfection of fit and workmanship. Then selling direct to the wearer saves you at least one profit and many dollars besides. Taking all this into consideration our prices must necessarily be low enough for any one. You will always be satisfiel with what you buy of us no matter how little you pay for it.

Browning, King&Co

Our store closes at 631 p. m., except Satur- | S.W.Cor 15th & Douglas Sis