THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: C'EHURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Bunday Bee, One Year, Baturday Dee, One Year Weekly Dee, One Year

OFFICES. nabri The Ree Huldlor, uth Omahai Singer Bik, Cor. N and 24th Str. 16 North Main Street. 217 Chamber of Commerce, ones 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Indg. 167 F Street, N. W. 1407 12

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial mottry should be addressed. To the Editor HUSINESS LETTICES.

All business letters and remittances should be defressed to The Dee Publishing Computer, built, Drafts, closes and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

-STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Brate of Netraska, Douglas Conty, George II. Tzsantuck, secretary of The Ree Fub-Insting company, being duly sworn, says that the netual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sanday like printed during the month of October, 1996, was as fol-

1058 1927 of the farm." 11.000 20.681 20.665

10,833 20,901 Total

20,78011,400

deductions for ansold and returned Len coptest

Total net sales Not daily average . 20.534

The Board of Education Is again re-

minded that it is not a board of politics nor of religion.

The mills and factories continue to open, but you wouldn't know it if you read nothing but the World-Herald.

The union depot party comprises all for such as depend wholly upon the the friends and well-wishers of Omaha. home market-a reasonable protection It will soon include the railroads as seems a legitimate demand. well.

The National Farmers congress, which is chiefly composed of farmers who build political fences and thresh political straw, has held another session at Indianapolis.

The special train bearing the queen of Portugal collided with another train near Paris, but that is not the first time that the train of a queen has collided with some other train.

And now the free silverites are warn-Ing the moneyless people of the United States against accepting light weight gold coins which are being forced upon them by the goldbug banks.

The tin pail brigade is marching by platoons and regiments into the reopened mills and factories, while the forces commanded by general distress and discontent are on the retreat and rapidly going to pieces.

The assumption that the command of the Fake-Mill for the unconditional repeal of the sugar bounty law will

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF. figures showing how importations of passes comprehension.

ident said: "Should protection be the hazardous if not impossible. policy of the government, then it should be applied to farm products and the Agricultural Department should recom-

furnish equal protection to the products. This is a matter regarding which the

have been thinking seriously for the past two years. There can be no doubt that the votes of many of them were influenced by it in the late election and sugar It is to be expected that they will be heard demanding of the next congress and administration such consideration for the farming interest in the revision of the tariff as they shall deem desira-
 Second presence
 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of October. 1886.
 of the tariff as they shall deem desirable. The fact that they are able to show that they have sustained a material loss under the present tariff will

 (Seal.)
 Notary Public.
 terial loss under the present tariff will. be an almost irresistible argument for a restoration of the duties under the

> former tariff and it is safe to say that this will not be denied them by the republican congress. While it is true that we export agricultural products, it is not a fact that all products of the farm are exported, and for such as are not-

EUROPEAN APPREHENSION. There appears to be a quite general apprehension in European countries that the election of McKinley means the enactment of a practically prohibitive tariff and there is a renewal of the talk which followed the passage of the law of 1830 regarding a union of European countries for a common tariff war on the products of the United States, A German paper suggests that if it is impossible to achieve joint European action Germany must proceed upon independent lines, first creating a high maximum tariff and then giving notice of a cessation of the most favored nation system as soon as the United States government raises the tariff. The French press volces a fear there that a revision of our present tariff will be to the detriment of the trade of that coun-

try with the United States. There could be no better testimony to the great benefit which the existing tion association to constitute a guaranty

those countries, to the necessary loss of session of congress must terminate on American capital and labor, and it fur- the 4th day of March next, there is nishes abundant justification for such a no time to be lost in securing the req-

of the most flagrant cases of lawless the sound money democrats. That has The Farmers National congress, in combination to prevent competition that been hearing and unreservedly acknowsession at Indianopolis, will probably has ever come to public notice. Why it ledged. To appoint a democrat one of renew the demand made at the session should have been necessary for the par- the advisers of a republican administra-of two years ago, that farm products thes aggrieved to prosecute the case then, if a democrat could be found to Comprehensive Statistical Review of the some highly interesting and instructive on the United States district attorney, induces showing how importations of passes comprehension.

agricultural products have increased. The outcome of this effort to suppress that there will be no danger of any dis- Wealth and Population of the Sound under the present tariff. It appears the Wire Nail trust will be watched with turbance or discord in its councils. from this that in the first year of the great interest by the people of the whole | Major McKinley may be depended operation of the existing law the agri. country. The people of the United upon to select a cabinet that will be cultural imports in twenty articles, the States, irrespective of party, are opposed satisfactory to the country-a cabinet in like of which we produce north and to trusts and in favor of their repression. full accord with the principles he repsouth, were more than double in amount. It is to be hoped the federal court before resents. No one has a larger acquaintthe imports of such products in the last which the case is pending will if the ance with men fitted to administer the year of the republican tariff. Formida- complaint is substantiated impose the affairs of government and it is safe to ble figures were given showing what full penalty prescribed by the law and say that he will choose only those of the the furmers of the United States have thus set an example that will render highest character and qualifications. It lost by the tariff change and the pres- definit disregard of the anti-trust law will be his aim to make his administration worthy of the approval and con-

fidence of the nation,

It is to be hoped that the directors Grand Master Workman Sovereign mend to the general government such of the exposition association will lose has broken out again with another of plurality of 762,000 in 1872. changes in tariff schedules as will no further time in serving notice on the his fantastic and nombastic effusions secretary of the treasury that the condi- addressed to the Knights of Labor. He tions embodied in the act of congress | tears his hair and plucks out his beard

granting official recognition for and by the handful over the election of Mefarmers of a large part of the country pledging the co-operation of the United Kinley, which was followed by the re-States government in the Transmissis- opening of mills and workshops and the sippi and International exposition have re-employment of thousands upon thoubeen complied with. There is always a samily of workingmen, and goes into a great deal of red tape in the Washing- comption fit over the rapacity of holdton departments, and it may be weeks ers of idle money who have subverted if not months before the treasury officities of free government by cials complete their inquiry and certify forcing political service from the poor, to the president that the requisite suband bemoans the political slavery of scriptions to the exposition stock have the wretchedly impoverished who had been made. It is also to be taken for to sacrifice their liberties to supply granted that some time may clause food and shelter for their helpless wives after Secretary Carlisle's report has and innocent children. For all we know been handed to the president before Sovereign may be sincere and honest. the proclamation announcing to the peobut how such a rattle-brained man can ple of this country and all the world continue to be the leader of any conthat a great exposition will be held in siderable number of intelligent Amer-Omaha in 1898 shall issue from the ican laboring men passes our comprewhite house. This proclamation can- hension,

not be issued too soon. It will take months for American ministers and feet in the federal court room on the consuls abroad to bring the exposition cutrance of the judge and remaining standing until he is scated, which was

allowed to lapse under the democratic authority of the late Judge Dundy, has been once more established, to the proclamation shall issue before congress reconvenes, or, at any rate, before the various state legislatures of the Transmississippi states shall begin their ses-

that up to this time there has been no The heat and confusion of discussion at now being displaced by the rising smoke of factorics. strued as definitely assuring the Trans-

New Work Herald. Among the trades showing the greatest an appropriation of \$200,000 for a government building and exhibit. This revival since election that of office seeking pledge is of no value unless congress must not be overlooked. at its confing session shall make it Devotion Deserving of Reward, good by a specific appropriation. In

order to make sure of this appropriation congress must be furnished tangible proof of our financial ability to

The Hoodoord Texas.

Chicago Record. The Navy department ought to take the battleship Texas out of service, frame her in a rosewood dock and put her on exhibi-

Smoked Out.

No Mistake About This.

Moncapolis Times.

AFTERMATH OF THE ELECTION Vote of 1896. HIGH TIDE OF PLURALITIES REACHED Money and Free Silver States Disastrous Effect of Presidential Stamping. The triumph of sound money in the elec-Bridgeport, Conn. tion on Tuesday of last week far exceeds in . magnitude of the popular vote that of any election in the history of the country. and. Major McKinley's commission as president TCY. of the United States has the sanction of a plurality of over 1,000,000 voters, and his majority closely approaches that figure. Both plurality and majority is the greatest. ever given to any candidate for chief ex- Peoria, Ill. The following comparative figures comocutive. The nearest to it was Grant's pifed by the Chicago Tribune shows the The following table of pluralities is ased on official returns and the latest re-four of the cities in which Mr. Bryan de-livered speeches. The cities are in twenty-fure of the cities are in twentyvotes given McKinley and Bryan in 1896 and based on official returns and the latest reports from the respective states: For For three specence. The effices are in twenty three states, covering a range of territory from North Dakota to North Carolina. These effices gave Cleveland 932,392 votes in 1892 to the states of Brom North Dakota to North Carolina, 50,000
 These cities gave Cleveland 252,592 votes in 1892 to 800.044 for Harrisrn, giving Cleve-land a plurality of 152,458. This year they gave Major McKinley 1.277,889 votes, to 844. 4,983 54,192 4,000 985 for Mr Bryan, reversing the plurality and giving Major McKinley a plurality o 10 cms 432,904, a net republican gain in four years $\substack{144,131\\22,145\\67,621}$ in these eighty-four cities of 505,362 votes. CONNECTICUT. McKinley, Bryan, ricon, T 1896, 1896, 1892, 7,251 4 696 4 4794 9 491 4 180 5 828 0.000 429 25,000 Hridgeport New Haven-Stansford 1896, 7,251 9,123 12,265 7,258 46.009 49,403 DELAWARE. 40,000 Wilmington 8.114 6.927 6.631 6.618 ILLINOIS. 5.459 Aurora 7.000 Bloomt ALL STREET 2, 976 3, 364 doomington 35,000 85,000 250,879 Hampshire Chicaga: 3.661 3.529 3.539 1.021 1.021 13.000 Genesburg a Jackschwille Läncoln Pontine 8,020 Dakota. 4.700 Springfield INDIANA 25,000 Indianapolts 20.470 4,134 2.288 301 E. on Logansport 6,000 4,000 15,000 Cedar Explice 12,000 Cedar Explice 12,000 Central Utuits Devenport Uva Midtrea Grinnoll Marchalttown IOWA. 38,000 2:376 12.000 20.000 soming ... 515,459 Ottetterwa KENTLY'KY ovington

FORMER PLURALTIES AND MAJORITIES. The popular pluralities during the past years were as follows wensboro Martin Van Buren... W. H. Hurrison... James K. Polk..... Zachary Taylor Franklin Flerco Innes Buchary 24,893 Bath Portland ...

Italtimore t-Abraham Lincoln 5-D. S. Grant 2-U. S. Grant - James A. Garfield - James A. Garfield - Grover Cleveland - Grover Cleveland Boston Lowell Lynn ... Springfield Worcester -Grover Cleveland 350.810 Minnearolia In order that the public may understand St. Paul the itomense popular majority that calls McKinley to the presidency, we give the Jufferson City aggregate vote for president since 1850 as follows:

Kunshs City . St. Joseph ... St. Louis
 follows:
 1998.

 1998.
 1838.

 Garfield, H., ..., 1 G1446 Cleveland, D., ...5,256,217

 Howeek, D., ..., 444 552 Hurrison, R., ..., 546 708

 Wenver, G., ..., 256,278 Fisk, 1970..., 240 665

 Dow, Pro..., 19,255 Streeter, U. L., 16, 833

 Garfield's plu., 9,01 Cleveland's plu, 25,544

 Mojority against

 Gerfield

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 maha Seward

Manchester Albany Buffalo Hornellsvillo Jurnestown nd 502.734 Cleveland 926.406 NEW York

cutablished by Henry Clay and was afferned states of the south are reached that the in 1860, in 1872 and again in 1884. The campaign of 1896 reaffirms the fatality of prosidential stumping. In favor of free silver, and there the vote would be expected to be democratic anyway. Candidate Bryan traveled 20,000 miles, delivered 592 speeches, containing about 875, 000 words, in 647 towns and eitics i

twenty-seven different states, to audiences aggregating 2,000,000 persons. Enormous owds listened to Stephen A. Douglas, to Horace Greeley and to James G. Plaine, Equally great were the audiences brought together by the free silver leader. Most of the states visited by him groups of the states visited by Bryan, which gave Cleveland pluralities for McKin-in 1802 and did a like service for McKin-the states and did a like service for McKin-the states and beginning of a re-vival of business all over the country. In fact, the revival beginning of the election was

inality, 1892, 1,963

10, 258 14, 596 8, 433

2,197 1,953 1,218 142,206 2,402 1,143 1,036 1,046 1,047

15,426 (3,191 2,365

12,000

4,605 2,465 14,258 14,952

 1.551(31,111)
 853
 811

 14,852
 13,453
 8,522

 5,372
 4,453
 4,214

 66,123
 59,318
 25,128

 524
 822
 608

15,659 *25,058

787 8,828 8,805 289

5.434 2.224 3.698 2.22

NEW YORK. 17,141 10,796 10,728 11,647 17,770 23,329 24,611 25,482 1,662 1,550 1,508 1,351 1,729 1,111 2,735 1,231 1,112,729 1,111 2,735 1,231 1,113,267

623 12,057 1,501 8,473

222

3,158

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822

5,507 (0.023) 4,367

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Wor

*2,441

MAINE.

MARYLAND.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MINNESOTA.

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NEBRASKA.

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11.521

1.218 1.278 1.228 1.221

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH DAROTA

OHIO:

22439457

PENNSYLVANIA.

RHODE ISLAND.

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1.040

TENNIDSSEE.

1.879 5.971 5.082

VIRGINIA.

2958 105 5.149

WEST VIRGINIA.

velated

[tichmond]

Vliceling

 $\begin{array}{cccc} 783 & 571 \\ 7.845 & 2.836 \\ 9.847 & 8.575 \\ 302 & 153 \end{array}$

Har- Cleve

15.249 -3.545 -1.702

2,077 2,103 1,595 5,806

 $1.111 \\ 1.962$

1826. known. All over the country mills and fac-tories that had been closed for weeks or months have started up again. In a great many instances the number of hands has been increased. A vast number of orders conditional on the election of McKinley are being filled. Thousands of men who were previously out of employment now have work. Other thousands will go to work to-day, and the number will increase from week to week. From present appearances

1.400 this is only the beginning. It looks as if the country were about to enter on an era of prospecity in which all classes will share.

BREEZY LINES.

DANGEROUS LEADERS.

What Events Bave Demonstrated for Workingmen.

Indianapolls Journal

Now that the election is over and some of the results are beginning to appear, intelli-gent workingmen should ask themselves

Washington Star; "Hit am better," said Uncle Eben, "Ier be er man dat changes 'is mind dan ter be one dat didn' hab no mind ter change in de fus' place."

Somerville Journal: She-Do you believe In signs7 He Not in that one that says: "Selling Out at Less than Cost."

Judge: "Are you well?" "I believe so, yet I can't say positively; I haven't had time to look up the new diseases in today's paper."

Bryan rison, land, 1896, 1892, 1892 4.096, 4.096, 4.096 4.096, 5.625, 6.305 9.496 1.096, 1.665, 1.714 None the second sec

"When was that?" "When he was in swimming?"

Chicago Tribune: "Old up you 'ands!" commanded one of the two footpads, point-ing a cocked revolver at the head of the belated citizen "You've got the drop on me," grumbled 8. 2.197 2.765 1.953 2.314 1.218 1.251 112.266 100 sap 2.402 2.465 1.436 1.905 1.954 703 3.415 2.744 3.415 2.744 the citizen, complying reluctantly, "or I'm darmed if I'd let an English syndicate rob me without making seme resistance!" 903 406 2,431

Cleveland Lender: "There goes a re-markable man." "In what way?" "You know that bad cold I had the other day" Will, when he met me he didn't tell me what to do for it." 2,21

Chicago Posi: "Here's a story of a petri-fied broncho. Do you take any stock in it?" "Naw. It's probably a put-up job to get some tenderfoot to stand behind his heels."

Detroit Frace Press: "Get any ducks?" "Well, I should say so. Here's a photo-graph we had taken at the club house with all that we." But the questioner turned away. He was a sportsman and knew all about that kind of game. $\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3,586 & 5,186 \\ 1,231 & 2,186 \\ 11,810 & 17,686 \\ 91,629 & 1^{6}5,082 \end{array}$

1.021 474 1.025 587 4.331 2.173 3.618 3.203 THE SUPERLATIVE. The hen that cackles loudest Doesn't law the loudest The new time encodes to dest Decent that the hardest Hasn't for the nearest lengs; The waves that loss the wildest Are not of the decent sea; The waves that is the sweetest Isn't on the tallest tree; The dog whose bark is discretist Decent always know the most; And the man who is the waves 61,954 46,545 36,492 51,059 $\begin{array}{cccccccc} 48.326 & 30,030 & 31,555 & 41,931 \\ 7.850 & 4.312 & 5.973 & 6.226 \\ 6.832 & 1.765 & 5.542 & 4.593 \\ 6.134 & 2.251 & 4.752 & 4.092 \\ 11.293 & 4.232 & 8.422 & 6.322 \end{array}$

And the man who is the braves Isn't always on the boast.

HER FATHER.

Somerville Journal. Her father is a portly man, Who weighs full fourteen stone. A mighty fist and arm has he, Like unto John Le's own.

Her father has a stalwart foot, A leg with muscle thtes, I think, whene'er I look at him: "Lord! how that man could kick!"

Her father does not favor me. His glance is cold and stern When I am by. He does not care How much for her I yearn.

at he pays no more attention to their ctition than Pike's Peak deigns to a zephyr from the south. He says he is going to vote with the republicans straight through Devotion like that is almost worth a first class mission or a cabinet portfolio. law has been to the manufacturers of of good faith. Inasmuch as the coming

to the notice of foreign governments and exhibitors who may desire to participate. It is, moreover, desirable, if not absolutely vital to the success of the exposition, that the president's

MUST ACT PROMPTLY.

astonishment of the younger attorneys. who have not seen this mark of outward respect paid in Omaha during their lifetime. sions. It must be borne in mind also

official action taken by the United States government that can be con-

mississippi exposition beyond pledging

Fifteen thousand Colorado voters asked Ed olcott to realign his seat in the senate.

carry the project to successful completion. We must bring to its knowledge the sufficiency of the stock subscriptions and donations to the exposi-

-

CABINET MAKING.

The scennly custom of rising to the

be obeyed by the legislature is the verlest bosh. It is only another striking example of the tail putting on airs by trying to wag the dog.

The famine in India and consequent rise in breadstuffs has knocked the stuffing out of the theory that the price of wheat is gauged by the price of silver, but we are still waiting for the first a whole, but simply such changes from Bryanite to admit that the silver and wheat theory is a delusion.

According the the rantankerous Grand Master Workmen who signs himself "Sovereign" neither Eugene Debs nor the Federation of Labor have given material aid in the recent struggle of the silver forces. For sublime egotism the great "Sovereigh" without egotism dom takes the cake.

It is hoped that the national fair circuit meeting in Chicago will grant the later date asked for the Nebraska State fair. Past experiences should have proved the folly of holding the fair during the hot and dusty weather which is apt to prevail in Omaha during the first week of September.

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In the bright lexicon of Omaha there Is no such word as fail. The exposition means more for Omaha than any enterprise ever projected. It means a new era of growth that will push Omaha beyond the 200,000 population mark before the next census is taken. The exposition must be made a success.

Sixteen millions of New York City bonds, for which no bidder could be found two weeks ago, have been snapped up by a firm of Wall street money lenders at a premium of over \$750,000. Another striking proof that the maintenance of the gold standard is a conspiracy to make money scarce

A Denver silver bullionaire bank has asked the United States treasury to favor it with a quarter of a million in paper currency in exchange for coined gold, but the treasury officials are not jumping at the chance. Wonder how much gold would the Denver concern have offered to exchange for currency had Bryan been elected.

Every member of the council who records his vote for the appropriation to pay the outlawed Barber asphalt claim will publicly write himself down as a conscienceless knave. Every councilman knows that the Barber concern had no confidence in the righteousness Every taxpayer of Omaha knows that this claim was vetoed by Mayor Bemis and fuiled to pass over his head he cause the showing made by the city against it. Why, then, should the present council in the face of an empty. lars to a contractor who did not dare to treas his claim through the courts?

change in the tariff as will give back to American manufacturers the busy mation of the president. iness they have lost by reason of this increased competition. It will probably be found, however, that the foreigners exaggerate the danger. The policy of the next administration, as now indicated, does not contemplate the re-enactment of the last republican tariff as the present tariff as will afford reasonable protection to American industries

and labor and supply the government elect making personal pledges in orde with adequate revenues. This is what to secure support. His nomination was the republican party is pledged to do demanded by a large majority of the and it can do no less, nor will it be derank and file of the republican party terred from such action by any threats of European retaliation. In this matter been thus expressed the leaders were of industrial independence we shall not wait for the consent of any other nation on earth.

GRAPPLING WITH A TRUST.

port of the ticket. They ralled to it Combinations in restraint of competipromptly and heartily. Of those who tive trade have been outlawed by nadid able and valuable service in the ional and state legislation, but it is one cause of sound money and for rething to make laws and another to enpublican success, the number is so force laws. While popular indifference great that there are not offices enough o law-breaking is doubtless largely rein the gift of the president to reward ponsible for the prevailing disregard of them all, if they should desire the reaw, the officers charged with the enward of office.

forcement of law, public prosecutors and Cabinet making is being largely incourts are chiefly accountable for the dulged in by the newspapers and will reckless defiance of law on the part of continue to be up to the day when the corporate monopolies. It is the frequent next president shall announce who are to be the members of his administraboast of the managers of these potential concerns that they make and unmake tion. This is not without interest as court officers, prosecutors and judges. an expression of public preference and And these indiscreet assertions are often doubtless Major McKinley himself will cerified by the men who are sworn to not be wholly indifferent to the opinion

nforce law and administer justice. It is of the republican newspapers of the simply impossible to repress and supcountry as to who would be most acoress trusts and other lawless combinaceptable to the party as cabinet offiions so long as public prosecutors and cials. He may very wisely consider courts play into their hands. One of the suggestions from this source as a the most flagrant instances of high- guide to the selection of popular men. handed defiance of the federal anti-trust | Put there are only eight cabinet posilaw has been brought to public notice fions and already several times that in the complaint filed in the United number have been named as meriting

States courts of Indiana against the the consideration of the president-Wire Nall trust. The complaints charge elect. It is possible that some of these the concerns composing this trust with will be appointed. The difficulty that an illegal conspiracy in restraint of inconfronts Major McKinley is in the terstate traffic and commerce. The plainexcess of excellent cabinet material, tiff, Lewis C. Bramkamp of Cincinnati, There is hardly a position in the addeclares that in order to break up his ministration for which a score of capable men cannot be found. business the Wire Nail trust had pre-

One thing may be regarded as assured. vented him from securing the machinery necessary for manufacturing wire nails. The next administration will be dis-According to his petition for redress he linctively republican. It will be had contracted with an Indiana foundry harmonious on the questions of sound for forty nail machines, but before they money and protection. The expectation could be delivered the trust declared is that all sections of the country will be that he should not be allowed to purrepresented in it and it is desirable that chase, and succeeded in preventing him they should be. A sound southern refrom buying anywhere in the country, publican in the cabinet would benefit It was declared to the court that since the party in that section, which is no of its claim, otherwise it would have the formation of the trust the price of longer solidly democratic. The northwire nails has advanced over 300 per west should have a place in the admincent and that the trust has netted as a listration. The east and the middle states result of the advance nearly \$7,000,000.] are sure to be taken care of. It has been It was shown that to prevent the estab- suggested that the appointment of a lishment of new factories not in the sound money democrat to a cabinet posiofficers conversant with its merits was trust the trust made contracts with tion would be a proper recognition of the makers of wire nail machinery to the service of that element to the republican effect that no firm not a member of the cause. It is not necessary to do this in treasury vote to pay thousands of dol- trust should be furnished with machines. order to attest the fact that Major Me-If these charges are substantiated by Kinley and all republicans realize the competent testimony this is certainly one value of the assistance and support of cisco."

to waste on the rule work of buffetin uisite treasury certificate and proclawaves and cruising around the watera c Hampton Roads. Ever since she was com pleted and put to sea she has been getting into trouble

> Wenry of Fusion. St. Louis Republic talleer dem.)

She is too fair and marvelous a craf-

There is excellent authority for the As a rule the best dependence of a po statement that Major McKinley will itical party is its own party vote, when enter upon his duties as president un-It has a platform and condidates acceptable to the mass of its voters it can do trammeled by any pledges as to cabinet pend upon its forces, and its galue by appointments. This can be accepted paign work will count for victory. But in unquestioningly, because at no time, making concessions to other parties ther always danger that the lorses by deeither before his nomination or after, fection will exceed its gains by fusion was there any reason for the president

Ealar Londers Rebuiled.

Four years into New York gave to the democratic candidate for president a plu-rality of 45.518. This year it gives the reand when the will of the majority had publican candidate 265,000. Here is a loss f over 200.000.

Four years ago New Jersey gave to Grove. not slow to acquiesce in R. D Cleveland a plurality of 15,000. In only one year since the war-in the Greekey was not necestary to offer any inducements to bring them to the sup-Szaco of 1872-had the state failed to at port the democratic candidate for presi-dent. This year McKinley received a mafority of \$6,000. Here is a loss of over 100.

Four years ago Connecticut gave to Mr Cleveland a plurality of 5,370. It voted for the democratic candidate also in 1854 and This year it gives McKinley 53,000 Here is a loss of 58 mm. tucky Data a surrender of principle and a popu hat alliance that cause such losses as these and sacrificed also such states as Maryland,

Delaware, Kentucky and West Virginia h vite a renewal?

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The Nevada Senator's Plan for Operating Ballroads.

According to a Washington correspondent Dukota f the St. Louis Republic Senator Jones of Virginia. Nevada has formulated a plan for the ownerablp of railroans by the government. yomingwill urge its adoption by congress at the "Points coming session:

"I believe," said the senator, "that the people of the United States are ready to insist on the government assuming control of the railroads of the country, 1 sm my-

self in favor of it on general principles, but I do not approve of the plans thus far pre-sented for bringing it about. Neither do J regard as wise the proposition to have the roads operated by the government, as that otado would be to place in the hands of a few a dangerous political power. The e should operate the roads. My plan, which I worked out when the agitation for government ownership of the railroads was first advocated, is to have the government distanta. equire the roads by purchase and fore tirasten infester? closure of the mortgages and indebtedness overdue and throw them open to the public as in the case of toll roads. In the early oth Caroline ith Carolin: DD COLOR days out west when a toll road was built through a section of the mountains, the transporter of freight or passengers with his own vehicles could pass over the road by the payment of a certain fee. That KAB .. Vasiblention

is the system 1 propose for freight and pas-senger traffic on the railroads after the lines are acquired by the government. The tolls should be fixed at so low a rate as to produce just chough revenue for the expenses of keeping the road, tracks, etc.,

in perfect order. "The train service then would be en-tirely in the hands of the people. Thus a first-class engineer, a conductor, and a brakeman would be at liberty to run a train of their own over any line in the country under conditions laid down by the government.

government. All they would have to do would be to arrange for running time with the proper authorities. "The project opens up boundless possibilities. For instance, the farmers of a given locality who are now shut out o the markets by high freight rates could hire or buy a few cars and an engine and go themselves with their cattle or grain to the best market. The manufactures ould do likewise, while the pleasure-seeker might visit every section of the continent with every luxury for what it now costs

It will be seen that Garfield was nority president by 309,419; that Cleve minority president in 1884 by (734) that Harrison was a minority presi nt in 1888 by 522 082 and that Cleveland again a minority president in 1892 0.406Harrheen wos chosen in 188 with Cleveland had a plurality over him 1 95,534 WEALTH AND POPULATION. in round numbers twenty-five states, (witt) population of 45,590,000, voted for McKin

and twenty states, with a population of 009,600, voted for Bryant in other words most two-thirds of the population are tates that repudiated free sliver. The stal industrial wealth of these twenty-fiv fcKinley states is \$47,381,717,976, while the Destrop leiphia venty Bryan states have but \$16,680,384,984 ashington r about one-third as much; an average o \$34,019,249 to the McKinley states' aver 4501 Providence ge of \$1,965,388,719, more than twice as

The states carried by McKinley, according o the census of 1890, gave employment to 069,413 workingmen and paid in wage Stour Falls numlly \$1 091,504.043. In the Bryan Snoxville 1562 workingmen were employed and th Numberlife. inual wage roll amounted to \$373,799,544. The census of 1890 shows the population Prederfeltshare ail wealth of the states as follows:

ter for Wealth 12.1 1 9 1 1.055 451 7.503 645 4 9.505 010 ine in mit ath Dakota

8.951 202 4,000,000
100,000
5,760,128 6,100,746 364.75 169.775 45,420,338 \$17,384,717,976

ritutation veruge population \$1,895.

verage wealth per capita. \$1,08 preponderance of the McKinley vote STATES. FOR BRYAN. 72,000 majority. In Michigan the republica, candidate had 55,000 majority, of which De troit gave but 7,000. In Wisconsin Melkinle Wealth

had 100,000 majority. Taking out the 1.084.039 \$52,409,44 jority in Milwaukee, the chief city, which 120,000 was 9,000, it will be seen the state at larg 1.799,043.50 gave over 90,000 majority against free ver. In Illinois McKinley came up to 1.051.850 454 242,658 Cook county line with over 70,000 major In Indiana McKinley had about 20.06 1,158,000 1.275.685.514 ity, of which 14,000 came from Indianapolis which would still leave him in the l which would still leave him in the l throughout the state. In Ohio the rep lican majority was about 53,900. In C cinnati and Cleveland the majorities w 584, 149, 10 1,500,000 2,105 570.76 349,411,234 862,318,670 respectively 19,600 and 3,500. This leave the majority in the state after deducting the votes of the two largest cities over 760,65%,726 415,606

.24,932,795 Totals \$15,580,384,984 RECAPITULATION

verage population \$834.019.040 verage wealth per capita. \$448

BRYAN'S STUMPING TOUR.

illver, it is found that the coast states History repeats itself. When Candidate California, Oregon and Washington, who Bryan took the stump in his own behalf, at-tention was called to the fact that every candidate for president who stumped the Kinley and the third for the free silver ountry was defeated. The precedent was candidate. It is only when the agricultural

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





4.50 in Mind Combined votes of Cleveland and Weaver in

City and county votes combined

STOOD FOR GOOD MONEY.

Wyoming the voting population was about evenly divided. Crossing the distinctively

mountain states, which went heavily

Farmers Register the Opposition to IN PUTTING OFF FOR A DAY OR Clipped Dollars, Chicago Recert (ind.) TWO THE GETTING OF A REEFER The election returns indicate that the truters of the west are not such apponent OR AN OVERCOAT. THOSE ARE

Lows

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majo

In Cir

of the gold standard as had been believe previous to November 3. Nearly all th GARMENTS YOU OUGHT TO HAVE great agricultural states gave their elector votes to McKinley. Minnesota, in proportion to its population, gave as large a majority NOW, IF YOU ARE TO BE PROagainst Bryan as fild the manufacturing states, the excess of McKinicy's vote over TECTED AGAINST THE UNCERTAIN Bryan's being nearly 50,000. The substrac-tion of the vote in St. Paul and Minneapolis would not materially affect the proportionate WEATHER.

WE HAVE HEAVY COATS IN THE MOST DESIRABLE-AND, IF YOU PLEASE, THE MOST ENCLUSIVE-FARRICS, SUCH AS CHINCHILLAS, MELTONS AND CHEVIOTS, LINED AS YOU LIKE, SIMPLY OR EXPEN-SIVELY

THE RISK YOU RUN OF A CHILL

FOR BOYS WE HAVE OVERCOATS THAT WE MAKE UP LIKE THEIR FATHERS' COATS, AND JUST AS 23,000. North Dakota, strictly an agricul-tural state, gave a majority against silver, and in South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and BUT SUITS OR FURNISHINGS-WE HAVE WHATEVER YOU WANT

AT THE PRICES YOU OUGHT TO BE WILLING TO PAY FOR GOOD GOODS.



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