THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CINCULATION.

20.901 .049.474 deductions for misself and returned 12.507 coptes . 20,534 Net dally average ..

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this list day of October 1895 (Seal.) Public-spirited men to the front

Mossbacks to the rear.

Expedite the exposition and you will expedite the union depot.

The white metal is good enough for yellow men, but white men will have the yellow metal.

Even silver is stiffening up in value under the benign influence of impending republican rule.

Make way for better times and stop beefing about Bryan. The seven days of mourning are now over.

The Washington paper cabinet makers are actively engaged at work in selecting timber for McKinley-but,

Why pay out \$120,000,000 a year to foreign countries for one of the necessities of life when you can produce it at home and save money?

An understanding between the city and the water works company will be in water rentals it will be a better thing.

The candidates for the federal court clerkship, since the disheartening news from St. Louis, realize "how wretched is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors.'

not the eards necessary to open the Uncle Sam.

The most gratifying evidence of a return toward prosperity may be found in the increased opportunities for employment and the marked increase in the volume of retail trade.

Colonel Watterson's explanation of the result of the late campaign, although a little late, is as entertaining and picturesque as utterances from that source are expected to be.

The present cold snap is bringing out many cases of suffering among the needy. The beneficent work of the Associated Charities should not be forgotten during this season of thanksglying.

The adventurous explorer who started to walk from New York to Paris encountered the same obstacle at Bering Straits which has hindered all experimenters along this line for the last eighteen centuries.

The struggle between the courts of Kansas over the receivership of the Sanca Fe bids fair to become as farreaching in its consequences, if less now raging in Cuba.

Argument against the sugar bounty Ignorant and wilfully blind.

If the living springs which formerly existed on the block occupied by the new postoffice are still in full flow the construction of a twenty-five-foot drainneeds no further explanation.

Sooner or later the people of the west the self-constituted leaders who continue to predict disaster as the result

Colonel Guy V. Henry, like the late General Brisbin, never misses an opportunity to get his name into the newspapers. His latest bid for military fame in times of peace is his complimentary unofficial call on the widow and daughter of Jeff Davis, who are being entertained at St. Louis by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin is said generalship. Mr. Payne is emipossesses executive ability of the high- reformers. est order, 's endowed with keen perlent judgment. He knows how to hew to the line, and would enforce business

THE DEMAND OF THE INDUSTRIES. requesting the national senate to relation by approving the emergency tariff tion of wool merchants of that city. So better protection to the industries which require it. They make this demand upon the substantial ground that the success of the republican party in the late election was in no small measure due to the desire of the people for a restoration of the protective policy. These expressions Indicate that a strong pressure will be brought to bear on the senate at the approaching session by the industrial interests of the country for such legislation as is involved in the Dingley bill, leaving to the next congress the duty of making a complete

and careful revision of the tariff.

It cannot now be said with any de

revenue bill, on the lines of that which passed the house, may pass the senate. Several of the free silver republican senators who voted against taking up the house bill at the last session have publicly announced that they will not continue in that obstructive attitude, but will vote for a revenue bill. It is believed, also, that some of the sound money democrats can be induced to give their support to such a measure Perhaps the most serious obstacle in the way of passing an emergency revenue bill will be found in the desire of some republican senators to put off tariff legislation until the next congress, for the reason that they apprehend if the Dingley bill or a measure like it should pass this congress and become law, further tariff legislation would drag along indefinitely, causing doubt and uncertainty in the business world and bringing the party in power into disrepute. On the other hand it may forcefully be urged that senate republicans cannot afford to antagonize legislation for stopping treasury deficets, even though temporary in its operation, and certainly they would find it somewhat difficult to justify such a course. It would seem to be clearly sound policy for the republicans to do their utmost to pass an emer gency revenue bill at the approaching session, leaving the responsibility for failure, if it should fail, with the democrats and the administration. The a good thing. If it leads to a saying action of the house republicans has distinetly committed the party to this course and it cannot prudently do otherwise than adhere to it. It does not follow that the Dingley bill should be adhered to. That measure, it is well understood, would now be inadequate When it passed the house it was estimated that It would produce \$40,000,-While Spain seems disposed to keep | 000 of revenue. Probably it would not up her harmless warlike bluff, she has now produce much more than half that jackpot of actual hostillties against measure that would give the needed relief to the treasury, pending a general revision of the tariff by the next con-

> This need not interfere with the policy to which the republican party is committed by its platform and by the assurances given to the country by lis standard bearer in the late campaign. Having provided sufficient revenue to stop treasury deficits, it can proceed to the work of tariff revision ened. with that care and deliberation which its importance demands.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. There is a statute which forbids the appointment of any one to the office of secretary of the treasury who is directly or indirectly interested in any business affected by the revenue laws This prevented the appointment, some years ago, of A. T. Stewart, the great dry goods merchant of New York, to the treasury portfolio, although, if we remember rightly, he was ready to transfer the management of his busi-

ness to other hands. It appears that this statute has been cited in connection with the mention of Mr. Bliss of New York and Mr. Hanna as possible heads of the Treasury dobloody in its methods, than the war partment under the next administration, both of these gentlemen being interested in business affected by the revenue laws. Mr. Bliss is a member of which puts it on the same basis as a a wholesale dry goods house and Mr. supposititious "wheat bounty" is just Hanna is interested in the production the kind of logic which might have and manufacture of iron. It is sugbeen expected from a fake-mill both gested, however, that in the one case retirement from business would satisfy the law, while as to the other it is said that the statute does not apply to in

ternal commerce. It is to be hoped that President-elect McKinley, in selecting his secretary of age sewer surrounding the premises the treasury, will not make any mis- court, may not be original but it certake in this matter, and in order that he shall not the obviously safe course is to appoint a man respecting whom will recognize as their benefactors, not the question of statutory prohibition cannot be raised. There is a very general sentiment that the next secretary of their personal defeat, but those who of the treasury should be a western point the way to true prosperity along man and it is certainly possible to find ing one legislatere might increase the the lines of permanent and substantial one who has no business relations that

would make him ineligible.

to be slated for the next postmaster if he is successful in having its most session following the passage of the bill nently qualified for the position. He a very prominent place in the ranks of of the contract?

Of the dozen or more reforms which ception and unruffled temper and excel- Mr. Pingree proposes he ought to have no great difficulty in securing the adoption of several of them, if the Michigan methods in every branch of the depart- legislature shall be earnestly disposed . The National grange in reality is a

taxed as other property an injustice is erate. He should also be able to secure far as the interests affected by the legislation to suppress trusts and motariff have been heard from they are nopolies within the state. The supreme unanimous in demanding that there court of the United States has pointed shall be prompt action by congress for out that the states have great power in providing the government with more this direction-greater even than conproviding the government with more this direction gress and Michigan legislators will board of favorization. The whole publicans of any excuse to raise the tariff, revenue and at the same time affording gress and Michigan legislators will board of favorization. The whole publicans of any excuse to raise the tariff, revenue and at the same time affording gress and Michigan legislators will board of favorization. matter where the secret ballot exists, proportion of taxes. but it is none the less well to have anticoercion legislation. An important reform which Mr. Pingree wants is a law to prevent the acceptance of passes by public officials, and probably he is more likely to fail in obtaining this than any other of the reforms he contemplates. The acceptance of passes by public officials is admittedly an evil, but it gree of certainity whether or not this seems to be ineradicable, and if Mr. deniand will be heeded, but the opinion Pingree shall succeed in getting legisseems to be growing that an emergency lation against it he will do more than has been done in any state, so far as we know, in which an effort has been made to do away with the evil. Pingree is an aggressive man and he has a large majority of the people with him, so that the success of much of his program of reforms is highly probable.

> CHANGING THE COLLECTION LAW. The proposed enactment of a law that would prevent the creditor from securing a deficiency judgment after foreclosure sale of mortgaged property should receive no encouragement from the incoming legislature. It is an attempt to lock the barn after the horse ims been stolen. The bulk of the mortgaged property on which borrow ers have failed to pay interest and taxes has already been sold by sheriffs or master commissioners. All renewed loans and all new loans will be made only on present real estate values, which are certainly as low as they are likely ever to be. There is, therefore, no probability of any deficiency judgments on renewed or new mortgage loans. But any change in our collection laws that would prevent the investor in Nebraska mortgage securities from collecting the full amount of his investment would either drive out and keep out foreign capital or else compel borrowers to pay higher rates of interest and higher commissions. This would grove a serious obstacle in the way of the development of the state, and also would force the payment and withdrawal of loans already made. It is also a question whether the proposed and extent will be, change in the collection laws would operate for the relief of borrowers whose nortgages were contracted before the change was made in the law. The courts would probably hold that the conditions under which the mortgage was contracted cannot be changed by legislation, state or national. Under he federal and state constitutions no law can vitiate any condition of a legal continet.

If nobody can be relieved by the proosed change, nobody can be benefited. It stands to reason that if Nebraska should stand out among the states as the one exception in the matter of debt collection its chances of securing capital for local development would belessened, while the burdens already incurred by its people would not be light-

Charter revision is making very slow progress. It will be the same old story The revisers will cogitate and masticate up to the day the session of the legislature opens, then they will hand over a ponderous rell of typewritten manuscript to the Douglas delegation. which in turn will jaugle and wrangle over the charter amendments, while the contractors and corporation managers will be setting plus and stakes to prevent any change they do not relish and have such provisions inserted by out side members whom they usually are able to enlist for chopping up Omaha charters. Then the mills will begin to grind as slowly as they can, so that the charter can be used as a swap and tie-up for all kinds of jobs and steals. During the last week of the session the Omaha charter, after much tribulation. will make its appearance, mutilated beyond recognition and about the last hour of the session it will be railroaded through and placed in the hands of the governor. If he approves, the contractors and ringsters will be satisfied If he does not approve they will continue to do business at the old stand.

Attorney General Churchill's contention in the sugar bounty mandamus case, now before the state supreme tainly has the merit of novelty. The attorney general takes the position that one legislature has no right under the constitution to enact any law that would obligate the state to pay out money beyond the term for which that legislature is elected, because by so do state's liabilities beyond the constitutional limit. If this view was sound then any act authorizing the state officers to enter into any contract that Governor-elect Pingree of Michigan would in its practical operation extend has already won considerable fame as over a period of two years or more a reformer, but he is not content with would be void. Suppose this principle the credit he has won in this character had applied to the lease of the penias mayor of Detroit and proposes in the tentiary or to the contract for erecting larger field of state administration to the capitol building, or any other state continue the work of reform on a more building that might require more than important scale. He has, according to two years for its construction or that teport, a very extensive program to be was begun within only a few months submitted to the state legislature and before the opening of the legislative important features adopted he will take appropriating money for the execution

The National grange, which is alleged to be composed of representatives of the state granges of the United States. has closed its session at Washington. to promote the welfare of the people. relic of what is left of the defunct this country.

He wants all railroad property taxed granger organization which at one time The Manufacturers' club of Phila- the same as other property, which is counted several millions of members, delights has adopted a resolution urgently so manifestly right that it must be pre- but was disbanded years and years ago. sumed it will encounter no opposition. The men who now constitute the Naspond to the demand of the nation for except from the railroads. If railroad tional grange are political parasites and protective and revenue-producing legis- property in Michigan is not now being | barnacles who hang around the halls of congress as lobbyists under pretense bill on the calendar of that body, being done to the taxpayers of that that they can wield an influence upon Similar action was taken by the associa- state which they should no longer tol- the American farmer which they are gession will subside in the interval. willing to swing at a reasonable price

in cash or its equivalent. The council is again sitting as a board of equalization. Under the present on beer, which is at present lightly levied system the board ought to be styled a hardly hesitate to apply this power in machinery of assessment and readjustthe interest of the people when made ment is a farce as well as an imposi- revenue could be devised. aware that they possess it. It seems tion. The men and concerns who derive that Michigan needs a law to prevent the greatest benefit from municipal the coercion of voters and Mr. Pingree government bear the least of its burdens very properly urges that it shall be sup. and those who have the greatest share plied. Coercion of voters is not an easy of wealth get off with the smallest

> The Nightmare of Jones. Senator Jones is harrowed by the sus

picion that the crime of 1873 is going to come under the statutes of limitations. Two Creditable Records.

Philadelphia Press. Iowa is all right. Not content with her performance on election day, she made a new record out at sea last Thursday.

Stirring the European Zoo.

That low, grating sound that may be heard ver near Friedrichsruh is simply the chuckling of the genial Prince Bismarck as he oberves the effects of stirring up the animals. There Are Others.

Chicago Times-Herald

The Westminster Gezette says: "The locus standi of the United States in the Venezue-

Ian controversy, which we were at first in clined to deny, is now undisputed." All th row this fall is not being consumed on this An Unprecedented Change. Globe-Democrat.
The election returns of this year, com-

two and a half million votes, or about per cent of the whole number. This is he significance of it is easy to understand. New York Times The French may be a proud nation, bu

om growling about England's open avowal her intention to remain in Egypt, both by hint from Russia, the pride is not abso-

when a Prench ministry is gaved from werthrow and the Parls press is prevented

Blacklisted by Kids. The Nebraska populists are driving dema ats out of clubs organized a quarter of entury ago and appropriating the part ame as they conduct the operation. It ather interesting to see a charter memb of an old demogratic club compelled to waik the plank by the pops, and all in the

Exposition Progress.

ame of regularity *

Stoux City Journal.

The people of Omaha are happy because 365,000 worth of stock to their Exposition. impany has been subscribed for. ppropriation by the government will swell be amount available and it ought to be known now soon whether or not the Exposi-tion is to be a fact and what its nature

> Towns for Sound Money. New York World.

In Nebraska McKinley carried every mple of the result in all the Bryan state One Experience Enough.

It is evident from the tone of the leading peratic newspapers of the south that the tire prophets and charlatans of depreciate arrency to represent them in the negational democratic convention. The same s true also of the great middle west. democrats of that protion of the countries no notion of being dragged into feat in 1999 with the miserable cry

Extra Session and Business. Cleveland Leader (rep.)

If the present congress does not take ters to provide revenues for the suppor f the government at the coming session necessary, perhaps, for Presiden lect McKinley to call a special sussion he Fifty-fifth congress soon after his i effeits must be stopped. What would be the freet of a special session of the new con gress? Certeinly P. would disturb bust-tess and cause more or less uneasiness which ought to be avoided if possible.

Value of Sound Money Democracy The substantial good it did, so far as ate campaign was concerned, is not to be easured by the small-vote cast for it, and ad only a nominal connection with it for it enabled leading democrats in tate to take the slump upon a purely dem cratic platferm in favor of sound o expess the revolutionary and destruive heresies of the Chicago platform, and make plain the ruinous consequences that yould result from the election of Bryan enother service they performed was to pregerve a provisional nucleus for the reor-ganization of the democratic party on s basis consistent with the best traditions o

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR NEBRASKA Goy. Holcomb's Assurance Warmly Commended. Chicago Times-Herald.

Governor-elect Holcomb of Nebraska omea to the front in an interview with eference to his policy as chief executive of that state that will be invested with ore than ordinary significance to eastern avestors and capitalists.

The election in Nebraska was a populist victory. The record of populism in Kansar has not been of such a character as to in pire capitalists with a desire to invest their noney in the development of the resources f that commonwealth. The popular notio has been that the Kansas populists regarapital as a pestilence. They have covered he statute beeks of the Sunflower state with all sorts of enactments that are hostile o railways and other corporations that have ought profitable investment in that com

But Governor Holcomb is determined that Nebraska shall escape this opprobrium. If he has his way the legislature of Nebraska will not be permitted to drive capital out of the state with unfriendly legislation. To an interviewer Mr. Holcomb said: "You ask me whether any laws will be passed against railreads and corporations:

whether a stay faw will be pussed; legal interest lowered or hostility to foreign capttal shown. I do not expect any radica legislation such as seems to be anticipated by the nature of your inquiry. I never have heard discussed the subject of amending or modifying our stay laws, and am of the impression that the laws relative to enforcement and collection of debts through the channels of the courts have been fairly satisfactory to all concerned, borrower as

This declaration from the new executive reans a great deal for the future of Nebraska. It means that Nebraska under his administration will welcome commercial itercourse with other states; that it will maintain a friendly attitude toward outside capital and that investors will not be regarded as hostile invaders. Mr. Holcomb reads the signs of the times. He makes a correct interpretation of the national verdict recorded on November 3. The doctrine of hostility to classes is not popular in this country.

Intercourse with other states; that it will majority in one ward of 8,300.

According to his certificate of expenses filled in accordance with the law of New York, Congressman-Elect J. J. Belden paid out \$13.180 for campaign purposes. This means that he election cost him \$3,180 more than his two years' salary. Will the invest-this country.

TARIFF AND REVENUE.

Give the Wilson Bill a Chance.

There are inequalities and abnormalities w and others too high-but let us give it a hance to reveal itself under normal condi-These conditions will be here goon after President McKinley's Inauguration If the people who are now demanding an extra | The net results, compressed into as little

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.) Thirty millions of extra revenue could be had by simply doubling the domestic tex upon as compared with other liquors. And although the beer tax would rob the re-A Tariff Commission.

Increased Tax on Beer.

Milwankee Wisconsin (rep.)
The passage of the Dingley bill and the

appointment of a tariff commission would do away with the unpleasant necessity of an extra session of congress. It would leave President McKinley free at the cutset of his administration for the reorganization of the departments. The commission could sit from March to December, and when the iew congress meets it would be ready to

Go Slow. Resten Globe (dem.)

The new administration would do well go slow in recommending radical tariff canges. The tariff was not the issue changes. The tariff was not the issue in the last campaign, and many tariff reformers, and even many free traders, voted for McKinley. The last election was so far from furnishing a sanction for high tariff legislation that few anticipate that any violent tariff changes will be

> Agninst a General Revision. Pittsburg Disputch (rep.)

In opposing a general revision of the tariff the Dispatch does not oppose the proective feature. On the centrary, it recognizes the unmistakable will of the majority which demands that this essential princip shall be maintained. The Dispatch does be lieve, however, that the people, having made their desires regarding the tariff plain, want the subject removed from politics and placed upon a purely business basis.

Tariff Agitation Injurious.

What the people want just now is to be let clone. They have suffered from the tariff uggling, and when the essential principle concerning that legislation had been settled one way they resolved that they wanted no more patching. They have survived the agitations and alarms of a perilous political impaign, which has glso been brought to a efinite result, and until it comes time for definite action on the money question they want no more troublesome finance agitation. The prayer of the people just now is to be let alone until they can get upon their feet and feel that they are again well started on the road to prosperity.

Democracy and an Extra Session. St. Paul Globe (dem.)

Let it be understood plainly that if there a to be an extra session it will not be fo evenue, but for protective purposes. I ill be to redeem pledges made to the stee barons and the other industrial potentate, who have demanded an increase of their profits by lavying tell upon the peckets of all the people. There could be no sure way to elect a democratic congress in 189 and a democratic president in 1900 than the adoption of this policy. We do not believe that the republican party and its president-elect will do it if they are free to act Are they? Or are they pledged and delivered o the lords of protection? We shall pres ently see.

Everything Depends on the Senate

Washington Star (rep.)
If the senate at this short session should rise above the lines that divided it at the long session and pass the Dingley bill, o some measure of like import, and that county containing a town with more than added to the revival of business now in 2.500 population. It was the purely rural progress, should tone up the general situabackwoods counties that gave the state to tion, the need of an extra session of the Bryan. It was only in the towns there, as next congress would be greatly modified, if Bryan. It was only in the towns there, as next congress would be greatly modified, if elsewhere, that the money question could be fully debated with both sides fairly represented. The result in Nebraska is an exputting again the interests of party and above those of the country, and ac lourns, with no provision made for th roper support of the government, then the ow congress should be, and probably will be, called together at an early day.

Compromise on a Beer Tax.

As a means of immediate revenue, withou ided cost of collection, without renew; of tariff disputation, and without disturb pression to any special interest, the beer to offers a means of armistice between partie calling for no surrender of opinion. A bee tax collected for two or three years would have the treble advantage of glving to the McKinley administration the opportunity for painstaking tariff revision; of giving the treasury unquestioned sufficiency of rev enue; of giving to the present tariff act fair trial of its quality during a season o unusual commercial activity. To counter-vail these advantages the objections should be of great weight and sufficiency.

On a Revenue Basis,

There is one cheering thing, which is the we hear no noisy demand for a general re vival of tariff agitation of the old fashions sort. It is commonly agreed that if we have a revision of import duties it is to be mad ely with reference to the national incomand not with reference to protection. Bu we are in no position to say that the Wilso teriff under the more favorable trade conditions that are to be looked for will no ring revenue sufficient for the treasury seds. That tariff has never had a tes Now that there is no political contest twarp the judgment it is likely that every body will admit that the Wilson bill was the repeal or medification of it will no bring back good times.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

It is believed the shooting preserves fancy county, Missourl, contain crow enough for all practical purposes. The whereabouts of "Coin" Harvey is question of great concern. He has disapout the aid or consent of any nation on earth.

for congress in Pennsylvania and did no stop until he gathered in a majority 399,900. As a political sprinter Gain As a political sprinter Galusha unrivaled. The Louisville Courier-Journal declares it belief that "McKinley carried Kentucky b 10,000 plurality" and demands a thorong

The Venerable Calusha Graw ran at larg

The combined salarles of the judiciary of New York courts of record and minor courts amount to nearly \$2,000,000. The exact sun for 1897 is \$1,857,260, exclusive of any contribution by the state.

overhauling of the returns by the state car

The total vote cast for presidential can didates in the city of Chicago was 351,690 To this is added 4,138 votes cast in the subourban town of Cicero. The official piurality for McKinley was 58,994. The enemics of Senator Hill now charg

him with having voted for the popocratic candidate for president. The lonely Palmer vote cast in Hill's precinct is claimed by man named Frederick Beall. John P. Altgeld and Washington Hesing are likely to lead the rival democratic facns as candidates for mayor of Chicago at spring. In that event the republican next spring.

nominee will have a walk-over. The youngest congressman-elect is Thoma-The youngest congressman-elect is Fhomas
J. Bradley of New York. He it was who
laid out Tim J. Campbell—the jolly Tim
who got around a knotty point of law by
declaring: "What does the constitution
amount to bechune frinds?"

The Thirty-second ward of the city of Chiago lays claim to distinction for the show ing made for McKinley and Hobart. In the hirty-eight precincts of the ward they 11,644 votes to 3,329 for Bryan, a McKinley majority in one ward of 8,300.

ment pay?

Returns as Compiled and Footed by the Secretary of State. LINCOLN, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The clarks east in Nebraska at the recent election. space as possible, are included in the tabulated statement below

FOR GOVERNOR. Robert S. Blbb, democrat R. A. Hawley, national, Silas A. Holcomb, demo-p J. H. Mactfoll, ranging Jost Warner, prohibition. Total vote LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. O. F. Biglin, democrat.

James E. Harris, demo-por Fred Herman, socialist lab L. O. Jones, prohibition. Oscar Kent, national.

Orlando Teffi, republican. SECRETARY OF STATE. Joel A. Piper, republican..... William F. Porter, demo-pop. Total vote AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

John P. Cornell, demo-pop.... 2. C. Crowell, prohibition... Sdward A. Gerrard, national... 2cter Off Hedlund, republican. Smil Heller, democrat. Emil Heller, democrat. Gustav Teickmeir, socialist labor. Cornell's plurality TREASURER. Frank McGiveria, democrat... John B. Meserve, demopop... Total vote Meserve's plurality SUPERINTENDENT.

Total vote Jackson's plurality ATTORNEY GENERAL. Arthur S. Churchill, republican.
Fred Nymard, socialist inbor....
Frank G. Odell, national.
Robert W. Patrick, democrat.
Communitie J. Smyth, demo-pop. D. M. Strong, prohibition. Total vote ... LAND COMMISSIONER. George N. Baer, democrat.
John E. Hopper, prohibition.
John Phipps Roe, national
Henry C. Russell, republican.
Peter P. Schmidt, socialist labor. Jacob V. Wolfe, demo-pop..... .109,26

.216 623 . 11,412 Wolfe's plurauty CONGRESS-FIRST DISTRICT. Strode, republican..... Broady, demo-pop...... George, national CONGRESS-SECOND DISTRICT. E. R. Duffle, demo-pop.
D. H. Mercer, republican....
Charles Watts, prohibition...
G. W. Woodbey, national.... 28,408 Mercer's plurality CONGRESS-THIRD DISTRICT. David Brown, prohibition...... 2. M. Griffith national national. . L. Hammond, republican...... amuel Maxwell, demo-pop...... 23,48

42,89 Maxwell's plurality CONGRESS-FOURTH DISTRICT. W. H. Dech, petition.... W. H. Dech. pethiol.
R. E. Dunphy, democrat.
E. J. Hainer, republican.
B. Spurlock, national and prohibition.
W. L. Stark, demo-pop. Stark's plurality Andrews, republican.....

t. D. Sutherland, demo-pop..... . 18,33 Total vote CONGRESS SIXTH DISTRICT. A. E. Cady, republican
A. D. George, prohibition
W. L. Greene, demo-pop
A. C. Sloan, national Total vote 34,77 Greene's plurality The votes on presidential electors, regen ingent judges of the supreme court and

institutional amendments have not yet been

abulated and will not be until the state

anvassing board convenes at the office of

CALLS ON MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS

he secretary of state next Monday.

Colonel Fred Grant Visits the Widow of the Late Confederacy. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19 .- Colonel Frederick Frant, son of General Grant, who is here n attendance on the convention of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee alled on Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis at their home today. He was accompanied by General Guy V. Henry of lefferson Barracks. He met the ladies in he main parior of the Planters hotel, where hey were entertaining a number of the aughters of the confederacy, and held an nformal interview with them which issted onfederate president expressed berself as greatly pleased to meet Colonel Grant and deneral Henry. The latter received his arrant of commission at West Point from Jefferson Davis.

Lumber Men Want a Tariff. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.-The Southern sumber Manufacturers' association, in seaion here today, instructed its secretary to ater into correspondence with other lumber sociations of the United States with lew to concerted action to secure tariff egislation on the part of the next congress fix a duty on Canadian lumber, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The Southern umberman's association, in called session oday, adopted a price list advancing yello ine 50 cents per 1,000 fect. A committee

orializing congress to increase the tariff. THE SONG OF PROSPERITY.

Washington Star: The revival of busines has already gone far enough to demonstrat hat capital is always anxious to assert itself f the conditions are not such as to make vestment seem foolbardy.

Chicago Post: There appear to be umber of men who have had the idea that he minute McKinley was elected they could run their hands into pockets that had been empty and find \$20 gold pieces, but we on't recall that any such promises were Philadelphia Inquirer: With hoarded

oney coming into active employment on nore, mills and factories resuming operaions at a rate unprecedented in fustrial history, grain selling at the high est price in years, an enormous volume exports and a small volume of imports nearly all the conditions are present that make business prosperity. Philadelphia Press: Every ramification of industry will soon feel the good influence

This is what the free traders so often over look. The brightening furnaces and forges will promote activity in the coal trade, and this in turn will increase the consumption of articles manufactured and sold by other dealers. A new industry established or ar old one revived means more than wage or profits to those immediately interested n it. It affects beneficially the entire comunity. merchants, builders, it was a fine piece of work which the people ild on election day-finer, perhaps, that they knew. Only as time goes on will

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON NEBRASICA. sweeping advantages be appreciated, though aiready some of them are felt. Baltimore Sun: The outlook is cheerful

The season of the year in the enough: neason for active business. The factories, in the office of the secretary of state have completed the wearlsome task of compiling and footing the official returns of the votes work and, in point of fact, many factories all over the country which have been closed are now opening their doors, the fires once more are lighted and the wheels fires once more are lighted and the words are beginning to turn. The increased prices of wheat and cotton have cheered the farmer and given him a brighter outlook than has been presented to him for many years. The great export of grain now going on has revived commerce and will bring back to the country all the gold which will be required for business, swelling the amount of money in circulation tust as he required for business, swelling the amount of money in circulation just as effectually as could the open mints working night and day, and with a currency equally good in England or amidst the wilds of Africa. Not only this, but the present export is giving employment to shipping and relieving markets of a great surplus of wheat to confront the farmers next year. It is a time, therefore, for the people to look forward with how and confidence and look forward with hope and confidence, and not to look backward with useless regrets and repinings. Let the people all pull to-gether for the public welfare and let not im who putteth his hand to the plow look

PRIGHT AND BRISK.

Detroit Free Press: "Do you approve of "Most assuredly. The season is my har-cest time."

Illustrated Monthly: Sidney-I tell you by tallor is a man whom you can trust. Herbert—That's not the question—will he

Richmond Dispatch: By the nature of

back.

Chicago Journal: Sargeant-But have you upy proof that the man is a vagrant? Patrolman-He consorts with aldermen and other idle characters.

Harlem Late: Lady Thank you, slr; but don't like to deprive you of your comartable seat. Hilbernian—Be th' powers, leddy, it was omfortable no longer when OI saw you

Somerville Journal: There are men who hink woman's proper sphere is the ball sed in darning stockings.

Indianapolis Journal: "In this great and glorious country," shouted the ratification orator, "It is our proud boast that the rich man's home is no more secure than the humblest cottage of the peasant—though, since I come to think of it, I don't know just how that would be if a railroad wanted the right-of-way."

Washington Star: "I wish," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, "that people, however much they may be moved to indignation, would not throw eggs."

"Yes," replied the leading man; it's a very bad practice, Even if the eggs are good to start with, the concussion spoils them for cultiary purposes."

Chicago Tribuner "We would give almost ? Chicago Tribune: "We would give almost anything to have our little dog brought back" said the elder of the two spinsters. "What would you recommend? Shall we advertise for him?"

"I think I should," replied the detective, who had been called in. "And in offering a toward for the return of the animal you will do well to add: "No questions asked." "What for?" demanded the younger sister, flushing with indignation. "Because It?

HARD AT WORK. Philadelphia North American, The college man now ponders, But the thought which he thus squanders s not wasted on the hope of gaining everlusting fame

lasting fame.
He strives with great precision
To reach a fair decision
On the chances of his football team in that
Thanksgiving game. OVER CONFIDENCE.

Cleveland Leader. A turkey sat on a lofty fence,
And he said to himself, said he:
"The way they feed me is immense,
And they seem dead stuck on me.

I'm getting fat and I'm feeling gay.

And the world seems good and glad; In a week or two I'll bet I'll weigh About as much as dad." And he hopped from his perch, and he drummed the ground.

And he put on a lot of nirs. And he flercely gobbled and pranced around Nor thought of worldly cares. Ah! the man who is full of pride today, And thinks himself so fine. like that turkey-who shall say?-



SMALL BOYS. NO FABRIC HAS BEEN FOUND THAT WILL WITHSTAND THE HEALTHY VIOLENCE OF THE SMALL BOY. WE COME AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE TO MAKING CLOTHES THAT WILL WEAR. THEY WILL TEAR, BUT THEY WON'T RIP. THEY ARE MADE OF THE BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS. THEY ARE PUT TOGETHER STRONGLY AND AS HONESTLY AS GOOD SILK THREAD AND GOOD WORKMAN CAN PUT THEM. THIS WEEK WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL OF-FERING IN SUITS, OVERCOATS, CAPE COATS, REEFERS AND ULSTERS AT A TION THE CHEAPER LINES, BECAUSE GIVE YOU THAT AMOUNT OF GOOD OVER ALL OTHERS. WE WOULD BE VERY MUCH PLEASED TO HAVE YOU > SEE THEM, AND ALSO OTHER ARTICLES OF WEAR THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR

