

BIG FIGHT TUESDAY

Survey of the Political Field on the Eve of Casting of Ballots.

POINTS ON WHICH BOTH PARTIES AGREE

Democrats, it is Conceded, Will Make Gain in Congressmen.

HOT FIGHT IN DOUBTFUL DISTRICTS

Situation in New York Too Complicated for Intelligent Estimates.

FEDERATION OF LABOR FACTOR IN RACE

Combers Leading the Fight Against Number of Congressmen in Different Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—With election day but a few hours away, the political situation has crystallized to an extent that permits a survey of the field, limited, however, to the points where the battle has waged the fiercest between the two dominant parties for control of the Sixtieth congress and for state supremacy.

The managers of both the republican and democratic campaigns agree that the republicans are to make gains over their representation in congress. Both are agreed as to the states where these gains are to come from, and both are directing the energies of the closing hours of the campaign to these battlefields.

In New York, where the state campaign has eclipsed all else, the vote for congressmen will be disturbed by local conditions to such an extent that the returns Tuesday night will furnish perhaps the most interesting reading for those at the headquarters of both congressional committees. A landslide for either candidate for governor would carry with it unexpected results as to the congressional ticket. It is conceded, on a normal basis, that the democrats will make gains in this state.

Hot in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania furnishes another interesting situation with the governorship fight between Lewis G. Taylor, republican candidate, and former Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia, republican nominee. Many republican and democratic heavyweights have been sent into the western part of the state and the campaigning has been lively.

Representative Daisell of Pittsburg is having opposition, which some time ago assumed serious proportions. In Dr. R. J. Black, former mayor of McKeesport, is in the south, the interesting points are in Texas, Mississippi and Tennessee.

In Texas a campaign against the defeat of Maryland, and democratic prediction of the defeat of Mr. Wood. In Ohio Representative James Kennedy, representing the old McKinley district, has received a call from Mr. Gompers who supported John C. Welby, the democratic nominee. The democrats, now holding but one district in Ohio, are making vigorous contests in half a dozen others.

Mr. Gompers has been also heard from in the fight in Chicago, where the republicans now have all ten of the congressional districts. Both sides agree that this solid delegation will be broken into and that Representative Rainey, now the only democrat from Illinois in the house, will have company.

Hope to Recapture Missouri.

In Missouri the democrats have great hopes of recapturing the five districts lost to them in the tidal wave of two years ago. Much has been done in this state to arouse the party vote by Bryan and Folk.

In Idaho the republicans raised the issue of "law and order" in support of the state's prohibition of officers of the miners' federation for complicity in the murder of former Governor Steiensen, while Senator Dubois, who is leading the democratic fight, declares Mormonism the issue.

In Utah the Mormon church is said to be supporting the republican nominees for congress. W. D. Johnson, one of the miners' federation officers, has been a prisoner in Idaho, in the socialist party candidate for governor.

Democrats are confidently looking for gains in Indiana and Iowa. In Massachusetts the governorship fight seems all else. Curran Gould, jr., republican, is opposed by a democratic nominee, and by the democrats, prohibitionists and independence league.

Summed up, the states in which both sides seem agreed that democratic gains may be made are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Maryland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Regarding the report that a large quantity of campaign literature deposited at a station of the postoffice last night was held up pending a decision by the postal authorities as to whether the matter was suitable, Postmaster Wilcox tonight made the following statement:

There was no matter whatsoever held up at the station. The 6,000 letters arrived about Saturday night and two clerks in charge of the station thought that they were not suitable matter. They were held up for a few days and then placed in the mails in the various boxes ready for distribution.

Both Parties Claim Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—The election in Missouri arouses particular interest in that it will be the first test of party organization since the republican landslide two years ago. Ever since that election, which placed a democratic governor in office and carried the rest of the republican ticket, fence holding has been pursued vigorously and relentlessly by both the democratic and republican parties, the former to regain lost ground and the latter to retain supremacy. All indications tonight are that victory by either party will be won by a close margin.

Chairman W. N. Evans of the democratic state committee says the state will go democratic but he declined to make any statement for publication. Chairman Thomas K. Nindrichaus of the republican state committee expresses himself as confident that the election will show a republican victory.

CUBAN MODERATE PROGRAM

Old Party to Be Dissolved and a New Organization to Be Formed.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—It is probable that the new platform for the old moderate party, presented yesterday by General Rull Rivera, will be adopted at a meeting of the party to be held tomorrow. A new party name will then be selected, the party having voted unanimously to dissolve at the meeting held yesterday.

The Rivera program is conservative in character. It permits foreigners to vote and extends the presidential term to six years without re-election. These measures will make necessary additional amendments. At yesterday's meeting of the moderates, which was attended by seventy delegates from all parts of the island, the resignation of the executive committee and of Mendez Capote, president of the party, were accepted.

It is the intention of the provisional government to have the American troops here make extensive marches throughout the country. This should not be interpreted as a threatening demonstration, the step is taken for its moral effect on the restoration of confidence.

In a general order General Franklin Bell enjoins all officers and enlisted men of the American army of occupation to manifest all possible courtesy towards Cubans of all parties.

Upon the recommendation of Carlos Garcia y Velez, inspector of public institutions, San Lazaro hospital, in which there are several hundred lepers, probably entirely removed to an island off the northern coast of Matanzas province. Several of this hospital has long been the property of a private corporation by which it was built.

The Isle of Pines are excited and impatient of the removal of a countryman named Holmsworth on the charge of cutting down a tree on the boundary line of his own property. A committee has come from the island to request Governor Magon to depose the present mayor and appoint as acting mayor Colonel Lieutenant Robert Thront of the Marine corps.

There have been rumors for some days past of a projected uprising of moderates in Santiago province, but no importance is attached to them.

CLEMENCEAU FOR REFORMS

New French Premier and Cabinet Has an Extensive Program.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Interest in the re-assembling of the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow centers on the reading of the ministerial declaration of policy. Premier Clemenceau's statement is very long. He declared today by a good authority to be a great literary effort. The program for internal reforms to be set forth is considered to be the most advanced ever presented in France and the approval of these reforms is believed to be virtually assured before hand.

In the matter of foreign policy, the cabinet is expected to follow the same course as has hitherto been pursued. The premier's statement will conclude with the demand of a vote of confidence from Parliament, so that the cabinet may effectively carry out its projects.

According to a letter from Minister of Finance Calles to the chairman of the budget committee, the budget for 1907 shows, in round figures, a revenue of 4,677,000,000 francs and expenditures amounting to 4,600,000,000 francs, making a deficit of 77,000,000 francs. In order to meet this deficit there has been added to the revenue the sum of 111,000,000 francs through increased taxation on special articles. There remains 82,000,000 francs which will be raised, if necessary, by short term treasury bonds.

ESPIONAGE CASES IN FRANCE

Germany Accused of Efforts to Secure Military Secrets of Country.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Two recent cases of espionage have attracted more or less attention here. A woman of Toulon, suspected of being a spy in the employ of a foreign power, was convicted of bringing to the testimony of a sailor, who swore she had tried to bribe him to steal the plans of certain fortifications and submarine vessels. The other case is that of Gaston Maitruage, an artillery reservist, who was arrested at Meaux for a trifling offense. When searched he brought forth instructions for the French army and tracings of drawings of the mechanism of a siege, field and other guns were found in his possession. Maitruage claims that he is simply interested in the question of armaments generally, but appearances are against him. His case is still pending.

Arrests of suspects, especially on the German frontier, take place constantly and are exploited by a section of the French press as proof of the warlike designs of Germany.

COMMISSION TO SALTON SEA

Mexican Engineers Will Undertake to Solve Some of the Problems.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 4.—A commission composed of Mexican engineers and experts has been dispatched by the Mexican government to the scene of the late floods caused by the diversion of the channel of the Colorado river, to study the problem which for some time has called for the attention of the United States and Mexican governments. The Salton sea question has become an international one, and it is said here in government circles that the discussion through ordinary diplomatic channels regarding the responsibility for the dangers ensuing will be dropped for the time being in order that the immediate action which the situation demands may be properly taken.

NO JAPANESE SKETCH FORTS

General Leonard Wood Denies Reports Printed in United States.

MANILA, Nov. 4.—The story that a Japanese army officer had been placed under arrest here for sketching certain fortifications of Manila harbor was denied today by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines. No such arrest has been made and no Japanese have taken sketches of the fortifications. It is well known that since the American occupation Japanese have been engaged in making maps of the Philippines. There is no existing law to prohibit them, although such laws were in force under the Spanish regime.

General Wood has just returned to Manila from a hunting expedition.

SALOON BROIL MAY BE FATAL

Niels Jensen, Bartender, Badly Beaten by Four Drunk Men.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, 314 South Thirtieth street, and E. Wilson, 1113 Jackson street, by four men, said to be drunks, one of whom threw a brick at Jensen, which struck him over the left eye and fractured his skull. The police were notified, Police Sergeant Klumpe responding, who had the injured man removed to the Omaha General hospital, where an operation to reduce the fracture was performed by Dr. E. C. Henry, but Jensen was badly injured and it is feared death may result from the blow.

SKULL IS FRACTURED BY A BRICK

Trouble Starts Over Game of Dice—Three Men Involved Arrested and Police Are After the Fourth.

In a fight which started in the Willow Springs saloon, 212 Cumming street, about 3 p. m. Sunday, Niels Jensen, a bartender employed at the saloon, was badly beaten by four men, said to be drunks, one of whom threw a brick at Jensen, which struck him over the left eye and fractured his skull. The police were notified, Police Sergeant Klumpe responding, who had the injured man removed to the Omaha General hospital, where an operation to reduce the fracture was performed by Dr. E. C. Henry, but Jensen was badly injured and it is feared death may result from the blow.

D. O. McMillen, 171 South Ninth street, William Kennedy, 314 South Thirtieth street, and E. Wilson, 1113 Jackson street, have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the affray, which may prove to be murder. These three men and a companion went to the saloon and requested the use of the dice box, which was produced by the bartender, W. A. Myers. Jensen was at duty, but was in the saloon, and the four men, who were somewhat intoxicated, induced him to join in the game and the fight started when one of the men accused Jensen of losing a game, which Jensen denied. Jensen then ordered the men from the saloon and one of the men tried to strike him, who was attempted to be ejected by the quartet. The men turned upon him, striking him several times, but he succeeded in forcing them all out of the saloon, when one of the men grabbed half of a brick from the walk, stepped to the door and threw it at Jensen, who was inside of the saloon, striking him in the forehead and knocking him to the floor. The blow rendered Jensen unconscious for several minutes and the men made their escape.

Officer Lickert later arrested McMillen and Kennedy, while Wilson was picked up by Detectives Maloney and McDonald, but the man who threw the brick is still at liberty.

Jensen is 42 years of age and had been employed by the proprietor of the saloon, H. Nielsen, since last January. He is unmarried and roomed in a cottage at the rear of the saloon. He has served several enlistments in the regular army, having participated in the Spanish-American war in the Philippine Islands.

OFFICER HAS YELLOW FEVER

Lieutenant Wiley of Fifth Infantry Taken to Hospital in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—Second Lieutenant Noble J. Wiley of the Fifth infantry, whose discovery on board the transport Sumner yesterday with yellow fever caused five hours delay in the departure of the vessel, has been removed to Antinas hospital. His illness today was diagnosed as yellow fever of a mild type. Lieutenant Wiley boarded the vessel to go home on leave of absence. He arrived here recently on the transport Tarnholm and lodged in Havana. He did not visit camp Columbia.

PRESIDENT BACK FROM HUNT

Drives Direct to White House on Arrival at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in Washington tonight at 9:30 o'clock from Pine Knot, Va., where they went Wednesday last to hunt wild turkeys, accompanied by Surgeon General Rixey and Private Secretary Latta. The party came in the special car Signet over the Southern railway. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt were driven direct to the White House.

Standard Buys Oil Lands.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 4.—The Standard Oil company has bought forty-two acres in the Gadsden city oil field, twenty miles north of Shreveport and will begin operations at once in the development of the property. It is the intention of the Standard Oil company to ship the crude oil to its refinery at Beaumont until the field is developed, when a refinery will be erected in Shreveport.

BIG INCREASE IN IRON TRADE

Past Nine Months Make Better Showing Than Any in the History of Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor says that exports of iron and steel manufacturers show an increase of about 25 per cent in the nine months ended with September and imports of a similar character show also a marked increase, the exports in 1906 being \$3,790,000 in the corresponding period of 1905 and about \$2,057,000 in 1904. The iron exports in the nine months of 1906 amounted to over \$27,249,000, against \$20,500,000 in 1905 and \$17,382,000 in 1904. The plate exports, the bulletin says, also show a marked increase, the exports in 1906 being \$2,741,000, against \$1,662,132 in 1905 and \$2,654,000 in 1904.

The growth in operations of iron and steel, the bulletin says, was larger in the nine months ended with September, 1906, than in any corresponding period of our history. The main reason for this is the increase in the nine months of the preceding year was over \$30,000,000. Iron and steel exports in the nine months of 1906 were \$17,189,473 and iron and steel imports for the same time were \$13,738,837.

SPECIAL POLICEMEN HELD

Charged with Shooting in Riot Over the Chauffeurs' Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The four special policemen, John J. Devlin, Thurlow Waters, Warren Levanman and Lazarus Loria, with the three strike breaking chauffeurs, Theodore Shaker, William S. Dreisler and Max Catterlain, who were attacked by a mob last night were held in court today and held for examination.

The special officers were charged with doing the shooting on an Eighth avenue car, as a result of which August Lamb, a striking chauffeur, is in a hospital dangerously wounded.

Ball was furnished by representatives of the New York Transportation company.

REPUBLICANS ARE CERTAIN TO CONTROL

Both Branches Will Be Dominated by Grand Old Party in Spite of Railroad Aid to Fusion Campaign.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—(Special.)—The contest for the control of the legislature this winter in Nebraska is regarded as of more than usual importance, because upon its political complexion will depend whether the United States senator to be elected will be a republican or a democrat. The republicans have nominated Attorney General Norris Brown, and the fusionists W. H. Thompson as their candidates, respectively, for United States senator, and each, with his friends, has been making a thorough canvass for the legislative following. In most of the districts the democrats and populists have fused, in some cases only after much difficulty, so that the fight is direct between republican and fusion legislative nominees. In two or three districts independent candidates are running, but without prospect of success, except to complicate the situation between the regular party candidates. It is said that the railroads and their corporate allies have been working to the end of making the house democratic, realizing the futility of trying to take the senate away from the republicans with the avowed purpose of putting the two houses at cross with one another and thus heading off legislation which they fear.

Returns from all the legislative districts, however, indicate that both houses will be republican, although, of course, with majorities reduced from those of two years ago, when the Roosevelt tidal wave brought the republican ascendancy to high water mark. The lineup for the legislative fight as between the two opposing parties is as follows:

- Senate. Republican, Dist. No. 1. Fusion. Dr. W. H. Wilson, John M. Osborne, Frank E. O'Connell, W. E. Hellman, Joel Eaton, W. R. Patrick, Jesse L. Ruhl, James R. Randal, Alexander W. R. Patrick, D. C. Gibson, C. C. S. Montgomery, C. L. Saunders, R. O. Keefe, R. C. Schuchman, W. S. Shoemaker, B. C. Wolf, J. B. Latta, G. W. White, Oscar Brine, W. D. Cannon, W. D. Holbrook, George F. Loosen, Charles Randall, John C. Matheison, Frank W. Phillips, M. T. Marshall, R. S. Underhill, S. S. Joyce, Byron H. Glover, J. A. Ollie, R. M. Thompson, J. E. Johnson, W. H. Harrison, F. W. Ashton, J. L. King, A. Edgington, C. H. Aldrich, Henry H. Hays, J. C. F. McKesson, J. V. Wolfe, J. P. Sackett, J. M. Tibbetts, Dr. P. B. Doherty, E. E. Ballard, Dr. F. Wilcox, Henry Kuhlmann, W. H. Johnson, J. E. Kennedy, C. A. Latta, George Clapp, W. E. Thompson, B. W. Sims, A. Wiley, Israel A. Sheridan, Charles A. Phillips, J. C. Beckel.

BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES F. HUMPHREY

Quartermaster General of the United States Army, Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry of the general staff and Captain Grote Hutchinson of the general staff of the army arrived in Omaha, Nebraska, Sunday afternoon from Washington, en route to Cheyenne, to meet Secretary of War Taft, to accompany him on a tour of the military posts in the north and south.

The party was met at Council Bluffs by Major Charles R. Wainwright, secretary of the Department of the Missouri. Upon arrival in Omaha General Humphrey and party were met at Union station by Senator Millard, Brigadier General T. F. Wini, Major M. G. Zalkins, Captain Thomas Rodden and Lieutenant David of Wainwright's staff.

"We just stepped off here between trains, en route to Cheyenne," said General Humphrey. "We are en route to Cheyenne, where we will meet Secretary Taft and will inspect Forts Russell and Robinson and go from there to Fort Sheridan, Cheyenne and from there to Fort Leavenworth and Riley and thence to Fort Reno and Still, in Oklahoma, and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and then back to Washington. We will not visit Fort Omaha, Crook or Des Moines on this trip. I am glad to learn that you Omaha people finally have had a trolley line built to Fort Crook. It has long been needed and I think the Omaha people will enjoy a visit to that fine post frequently."

The party left for Cheyenne over the Union Pacific at 4:15. General Wainwright accompanied the party from Omaha, with his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Davis. He will return to Omaha after the party has made the inspection of Fort Leavenworth and Riley.

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DEMOCRATIC EDITORS SPEAK OUT

Special Dispatch to the West-Overst. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 1, 1905.—At the meeting of the Democratic Editorial Association this evening resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing House Roll 171 and also the revenue measure, now before the Nebraska legislature. A special committee, of which C. J. Bowby, editor of the Crete Democrat, was chairman, and C. D. Caspar, editor of the David City Press, secretary, reported the following:

"We denounce the attempt of the railway lobby to deceive the public with respect to House Roll 171, now pending before the Nebraska legislature, the same being a bill designed to reduce railroad companies to bear their just proportion of taxation in the metropolitan cities.

"The attempt on the part of the railroad lobby to make it appear through editorials, admitted written by the lobby and paid for by the railroads, that this measure, if enacted into law, would affect taxes to be paid by the railroads for state, county and school purposes is indefensible and deserves the most vigorous rebuke at the hands of all who believe that the truth should be known with respect to every public measure and who object to the escape of taxation by the railroads for state, county, city or school purposes.

"We believe it to be the duty of every democratic member of the legislature to vote for House Roll 171 and register his protest in an effective way against the attempt of the railroads to deceive the people, and through such deception escape their proportion of taxation.

"This resolution was unanimously discussed and was adopted by a unanimous vote of the association.

Action of Democratic Editors. The Ward-Historical association of Nebraska upon the adoption of a resolution endorsing House Roll 171 (providing for municipal taxation of railway terminals), although the railroad lobby is exerting its best efforts to hoodwink the people with respect to this bill, it has failed to pull the wool over the eyes of the democratic editors of this state.

The democratic editors have taken the correct position. It is to be hoped that the suggestion they make to the members of the legislature will be adopted by at least every democratic and populist member.—Omaha World-Herald, February 6, 1906.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Monday and Tuesday. Cooler Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: High 54, low 34. Forecast for Today: High 54, low 34. Forecast for Tomorrow: High 54, low 34.

AFTER THE TOBACCO TRUST

Massachusetts District Attorney Asks Evidence to Secure Evidence.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—District Attorney John B. Moran sent a letter to District Attorney William T. Jerome of New York today, in which he stated that he was informed by State Senator A. D. Hughes of Michigan that there is in the possession of Colliers' Weekly evidence in the form of original documents, letters, telegrams and secret codes, which tends to show that an organized method of legislative corruption is practiced by the so-called tobacco trust throughout the country. The letter follows:

"I am credibly informed by one A. D. Hughes, formerly a state senator of Michigan, that there is in the possession of the proprietors of a publication, by name Colliers' Weekly, having its principal place of business in New York City, evidence in the form of original documents, letters, telegrams, secret codes and codes known as organized and general method of legislative corruption practiced by the so-called tobacco trust throughout the country. I am informed that some of the documents, copies of which I do not have, tend to show that several bills affecting the interest of the said tobacco trust were defeated at the capital of this commonwealth by the action of the legislature by practices which are a part of this organized scheme, and which I am further informed that the proprietors of the said Colliers' Weekly have purchased the evidence for a large sum of money under a contract to publish the same not later than ten weeks after the first day of August, that the last day of publishing the same has expired, that the said Colliers' Weekly has refused to publish the same according to the contract.

"I am further informed that Colliers' Weekly is delaying publication of this evidence in violation of its contract, until after election. I respectfully request you to obtain the same evidence and transmit to me forthwith, in order that I may begin an investigation into this matter, which is within my jurisdiction as may be disclosed by an examination of the said documents.

"In making public the letter, Mr. Moran also gave to the press copies of many letters, telegrams and codes, one letter being from Hughes.

Hughes claims that he bought a factory in an effort, in last April from former Senator O. A. Baker and in the factory Mr. Hughes found a desk which, he asserts, was full of correspondence and documents revealing certain transactions with the American Tobacco company.

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PROOF ABOUT PASSES

Nebraska County Committee Secures One Issued to Voter.

FREE RIDE FOR A DEMOCRATIC VOTER

Recipient Made to Promis Before Pass Was Given to Him.

ORIGINAL PAPER NOW ON EXHIBITION

C. E. Galloway of Auburn the Man to Receive the Pass.

OBTAINED THROUGH DR. S. W. M'GREW

Facsimile of the Pass is Printed on Another Page in This Issue of The Bee, with Statement Concerning It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—E. M. Tyler, chairman, and E. M. Karam, secretary of the Nebraska county republican committee, issued a statement tonight in which they claim to have absolute proof that the Burlington railroad is giving passes to persons who will go to their homes and vote the democratic ticket. The statement says, among other things:

"This committee knows that the Burlington railroad has been giving transportation to those who agree to vote against the republican ticket. The committee has been able at last to get the absolute proof of this fact. A pass, which was obtained through Dr. S. W. McGrew, the pass distributor of the Burlington railroad in this county, was obtained by this committee. The original of the pass can be seen in the window of the Nebraska County republican in Auburn, Neb. This pass was given with the understanding that the person obtaining it would vote against the republican ticket and was not given until this was agreed to.

The statement of Mr. Tyler and Mr. Karam will be printed on circulars and will contain a facsimile of the pass which was sent to C. E. Galloway. It is the pass reproduced in The Bee.

Student Corroborates Story.

Theodore Schneider of Sutton, a student of the State university, is one of the many who corroborates the statement in The Bee this morning that the democratic state committee was furnishing transportation to students and others who would go home and vote the democratic ticket.

Schneider contradicts fully and unreservedly the denial, in a