SOME INTERESTING POINTS AS TO THE TWO ARMIES.

The Friends of Cuba in this Country are Speculating as to What McKinley will Do When He Takes Charge of Things.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.-New that McKinley has been elected President of the United States, Cuban sympathizers are beginning to ask what steps he will take to put an end to the bloody struggle now going on in that unhappy island.

There was no uncertain ring to the Republican platform adopted in St. Louis, and the very least the new President can do when he takes the Presidential chair will be to bring the matter before a sympathizing con-

In the meantime, what are the Cubans going to do to help themselves? For the last six months they have remained practically idle as far as effective warfare is concerned. They have burned several towns and have fought several battles, but nothing strategically important has been effected. A gecat deal of this idleness has been im-

posed by the rainy season. It is no easy matter to move troops over a country that is knee deep in and cut toward Vedado without a water and reeking with fever and malaria. Another thing that hampers the Cubans just now is their lack of horses. Thousands of animals were rid den to death on that long zizag march down the island to Pinar del Rio, and thousands more were shot by the Spaniards. At present the Cubans are in a bad way for horses, and without horses they cannot move with a celerity sufficient to circumvent mounted orces such as the Spaniards have.

This, according to reliable Cuban information, is why nothing has been heard-from Gomez in such a long time and why Maceo has remained so quiet in Pinar del Rio.

The latter has done almost all the fighting during the last summer, but he has done the most of it with his foot soldiery. At present it is said that he has barely sufficient horses to transport his camp equipages.

All this, however, is to be remedied at an early day. Until then the Cubans will remain quietly in the mountainous districts, avoiding open engagements and confining themselves to occasional sorties on the Spanish

I am told that arrangements have been made to land between 4,000 and 5,000 horses in the Vuelta Abajo district at an early day, and an equal number will be landed in the vicinity of Cape Maisi. Then the patriots will begin their old scheme of marches and counter marches and their quick attacks on the Spanish positions.

These horses will practically drain the Cuban treasury, but if they can be safely landed the wornout soldiers will welcome them with far more satisfaction than they would welcome guns and ammunition.

is not likely that would last the Cubans over a season at-most. _Unacclimated horses are inevitably stricken with fever-a sort of equine yellow fever in fact-which carries them off in great numbers.

Within two months, however, it is expected that the Cubans will make a decided move in the direction of Ha vana province. Maceo has already demonstrated that he can cross the rocha when and where he pleases, and as soon as Gomez gets his horses he will move westward from Puerto Principe. Will they attack Havana? Most certainly, if the Spanierds do not beat

them back before they reach that city. Not that they would have any chance of capturing the place. Such a thing without seize guns would be practically impossble, but an hour's dash through the streets of Cuba's capital and a possible dynamite attack on the palace of the Governor General is by no means an impossibility.

The Cuban Junta says that such a

three months. It would be a serious thing indeed if Havana, the last stronghold of the Spaniards in this

As for the Spaniards themselves, they would not hesitate to bombara their own city in their efforts to oust the Cubans. From the Moro Castle, the Cabanas and the Punta there would come a steady rain of shot and shell. It is doubtful, however, if such a bombardment would do much damage to the invading forces. Havana streets are so narrow and the houses are so strongly made that hitting an

invader would be a work of art.

Most of the forts are exceedingly antiquated. The guns on the bastions of Moro Castle are all of the ancien Dahlgren pattern. Two or three shots from a modern battleship would utterly dismantle the fortification. The Moro stands at the mouth of the bay In the olden times-that is, hundred of years ago when it was built, the fort might have been formidable. At present it is not worthy of the name.

a little more modern, a little more roomy and a little more formidable. At the same time, both of these forts, even assisted by the low stone fortifi cations of the Punta or La Reina, could not stop a modern battle ship on her way up the bay, provided there were enough water for her to proceed.

Just behind the Moro is the Cubanas,

The fort on the Punta is just opposite of the Moro Castle, and it is quite as futile in the matter of defence. Further around on the ocean side is the Batera la Raeina, at the foot of Calle del Belascoin.

It is a rickety structure of stone and will probably prove quite as dangerous at Tampa: as old Fort William, on Governor's Island.

These three forts, without ever catching a sight of the invading Cubans, would probably bombard the issue a call for a convention in the in nearly past, but we made some protown in a blind way, without doing terest of the Gulf and South Atlantic gress looking to the adoption of other other damage than tearing down build-harbors and their defenses. The ob- means with which to bind cotton ings and playing into the insurgents'

hands by setting fire to the city. Far more effective would be the two forts Santo Domingo de Atares and for the proper defense of Southern of Mr. William W. Bierce of New Or-Castillo del Principe, on the Southern and Southwestern borders of the city. The former fort is situated at the head of the Western arm of the bay and commands the country to the South in the direction of Cerro and Jesus de

Monte. The relative importance of the forts around Havana can only be judged by the rank of the commanding officer of each. According to this basis the and also to appoint delegates from your not heretofore athliated with any Castillo del Principe and the Cabanas

come first. The list is as follows: Castillo del Principe, brigadier general; Castillo de la Cabana, brigadier general; Fuerte de San Diego, first of the Board of Trade, Tampa, Fla. lieutenant; Castillo del Moro, major (Signed) "L. MITCHELL.

of infantry; Fuerte dei Punta, captain

of infantry; Fuerte de Atares, first lieutenant of infantry; Fuerte de la Reina, captain of artillery; Fuerte de la Santa Clara, captain of artilleay.

At present the Guardia Civil in Havana, which corresponds somewhat with our militia, numbers about 5,000. greater certainty than the forts, bebefore during the present war the Cu-

and Marianao. the gates were to be opened to the insurgents at a given signal. Had this ben done Havana would certainly appoint a corps of civil engineers to laid waste before Atares could

back to Spain in disgrace. winter the very best they can expect will be to make a destructive dash into the city at night by way of the Calzada del Cerro, work their way swiftly up into the Calle de la Reina

It is a daring scheme, and if accom plished will only be another proof of the utter impotency of the Spanish orces.

"They will never see Havana," say the Spanish officials. "Such a thing is impossible. We have too many

soldiers. It does not seem impossible, howev er, to capable non-combatants who have studied the situation carefully although such an attack might prove practically fruitless. There are not a hundred regular Spanish soldiers in Havana, and all the defensive fighting would have to be done by the 5,000 men of the Guardia Civil.

The Spaniards are supposed to have 150,326 soldiers scattered about at various points on the island. There is no doubt that this number of men has actually landed on the island, with the purpose of fighting for Spain, but it is doubtful if more than 125,000 can be accounted for at the present time. Altogether eleven expeditions have

been sent over from Spain. They are as follows: March 15, 1895.... June 10, 1895. 9,601 July 20, 1895. 20,055 October 14, 1895..................26,639 February 15, 189622,432 September 20, 1896..... 9,000 Chasseurs from Port Rico..... 1,526 This gives a total of 150,326 men. Of this number the Spanish officials in Cuba say they have lost only 4 271. These they account for as follows: Killed in action..... 311 Died of wounds 160 Other diseases..... A FEW SPANIARDS KILLED.

This is according to the records of the Spanish medical corps, and is up currence of a sufficient number of nato and including the month of September.

An estimate made by a prominent Cuban physician, and which is proba-bly far nearer the truth, is as follows: Killed in action..... 9,500 1.000 Died of wounds..... This gives a total of 23,500. There is no doubt, according to the best obtainable authority, that the Spanish officials in Cuba are drawing money

on the basis of 145,000 men, but this proves nothing. Spain lost nearly 100,000 men in the last war, but this she would never admit. It was known simply because the men never returned to their homes in Spain. Against the probable 115,000 soldiers which thing will happen within the next Spain now has in Cuba, the insurgents have about 30,000 men, divided among W. B. Powell of Pensylvania and the leaders as follows: Gomez....

`	Maceo	4
	Lacret	2
,	Nunez	1
1	Rabi	2
t	Cortina	1
,	Quintin Bandera	1
e	Zayas	
d	Ruen	
n		
-	Suarez	
a	Garcia	
S	Cardenos	
0	Carillo	
•	Bermudez	
9	Perez	
S	Disz	
t	Guerra	
2	Lino Perez	
	Castillo	
e	Vidal	
	Cabreco	
	Rafael Socorro	
s	Miro	
e	Rearo	

probably falls short of the mark. It is which the American farmer cannot easy to be seen that, with a coalition sufficiently produce to supply all our of the forces of three or four leaders. needs, the duties should not be prohib a rapid march on Havana would be itory, but they should be amply proextremely possible. But will they do tective, so that in due time we shall it? Novody knows. New York Her- be enabled to supply all.

Chapotin.....

Roban....

500

Defend the Scacoast. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 11 -Gov ernor Mitchell has addressed the following letter to the Governors of Southern and Western States calling a oppressed by a merciless trust that has a harbor defense convention to meet forced up the price of cotton ties until

harbors and their defenses. 'The ob- means with which to bind cotton ject of this convention, which will as- bales; our sole and only object being sembled at Tampa, Fla., on the 20th to defeat the cotton tie trust. of January, 1867, is to discuss methods harbors. As loyal citizens of this Re- leans, the trust has been forced to public, it behooves us to heed the admonitions of wisdom and endeavor to ties is fast being restored to their speedily place our defenseless South- nominal value. ern ports in a condition to protect us | We entreat and urge upon all the from the possible peril of foreign in farmers of the Southern States to give this important subject, we respectful his further endeavors to keep up the

commonwealth to attend same. Kind- trust, and we for our own State do ly forward the names of such deletake the initial step by pledging ourgates, when appointed by your Excelselves to give to Mr. Bierce the worlency, to Mr. H. J. Cooper, secretary

"Gove nor of Florida."

FARMER'S CONGRESS

Declaration for Dimetallism and Tariff for

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.-The Farm rs Na. onal Congress at its session to day, by resolution, requested These soldiers could be relied upon to ex-President Harrison to address the repel a Cuban infan.ry attack with far body. The president of the Congress, referring to a bill pending in the Unitcause the Cubans would not be foolish ed States Senate, providing for an inenough to attack the city by daylight. dustrial commission, said that action It is not generally known that once should be taken by the farmers convention looking to the appointment bans were upon the verge of attacking, of one or perhaps two of the live mem-Havana. It was during the insurgent bers of the commission from the memraids in the neighborhood of Regla bership of this congress. The session was largely devoted to resolutions, Some time after these raids it was and they were referred to the commit-said that the Cubans had bribed the tee on resolutions as follows: Sugcommandant of Fort Atares and that gesting S. W. Wallerton of Illinois as Secretary of Agriculture; requesting

examine and report as to the practicahave been demolished. It is said that bility of constructing a ship canal conthe plot was discovered and that the necting the Atlantic with the Great commanding officer of Atares was sent Lakes by way of rivers and the Gulf of Mexico; that it is ine sense of this If the insurgents contemplate an at- Congress that women should be given tack on Havana during the present the right of suffrage; that the Congress of the United States skould take active measures to restrict undesirable immigration; discouraging class legis-

lation and discouraging sectionalism. W. H. Holfman of Illinois introduced a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the tax on incomes is constitutional and whereas the farmers' income includes all the products of the farm, all farm products should be exempt from assessment or taxation.

Mr. Stahl, of Illinois: Whereas rusts are annually robbing the American people of millions of dollars, be

Resolved, That this congress demands that the laws against trusts be enforced and such laws as are now inadequate be strengthed. The committee on locating the next meeting of the congress reported in favor of St. Paul, Minn., and suggested that it be held at least two months carlier in the year than the present congress. A resolution was offerred favoring

the initiative and referendum. J. Adam Bede of St. Paul said he was a Democrat, but he knew that silver could be mined by the wealthy, by great corporations and that they alone could get any profit out of it. A resolution with a decided silver ring, introduced by Mr. Offutt of Indiana, was substituted by the following resolution from the committee on resolutions and adopted against the

warm protest of Mr. Offutt: "Whereas, the general concensus of States in that, gold and silver coin on money of ultimate redemption without limit, in which this farmers national opinion exist as to the methods by which this policy can be secured; and,

"Resolved, That the Farmers Na- you were wrong. As chairman of the tional Congress urgently requests the incoming administration of the national government to speedily adopt all practicable methods to obtain the contions to secure international bimetallism with the unlimited coinage of gold and silver as equally money of ultimate redemption and thereby to make a demand, but that you did not restore bimetallic prices for the world's

commerce ' Mr. Lawrence, chairman of the committee, said the committee with that the resolutions expressed the opinion of a vast majority of the United States and the substitute was a

proper one. The afternoon session was devoted to the reading of papers of interest to agriculturists. The following committee was ap-

pointed to Congress the memorial of the Farmers Congress under course of preparation: Messrs. B. F. Clayton of Iowa, T. J. Clardy of Kentucky, Wm. Lawrence of Ohio. The memorial which is to be pre-

,000 be adopted without change is being vitten by Judge Lawrence, chair-nan of the committee. The memori ,500 al covers the whole subject of protec-,000 tive duties relating to agricultural in-000 terests. It says that in order to give effect to the policy of protection three 200 things are to be observed:

First, that American farmers can supply nearly all farm products in 500 sufficient amounts to meet the needs 400 of the American people.

Second, as to farm products there 800 can be no combination or monopoly

500 to exact exorbitant prices. Third, it results from those facts 700 that as to such farm products the du-500 ties should be such as to secure to 600 American farmers the whole Ameri 500 can market. Among the products 200 where such duties are to be required 400 are cotton, hemp, flax, wheat corn, 200 barley; oats, potatoes, hops, dairy 400 products, garden vegetables, poultry, eggs, livestock for food, many kinds

400 of tobacco, apples and other orchard

Address to the Farmers. The following address was issued

vesterday. To the Farmers of the Cotton States: During the past year we have been their use was becoming a question of "In view of the dangers which serious consideration. The fact of a threaten the defenseless Gulf and combination existing was not made South Atlantic seaports of the United public until it was too late to materi-States, we have deemed it proper to ally aid ourselves for the season now

> And, whereas, through the efforts abandon its purpose and the price of

thy support he deserves.

Fraternally, D. P. Duncan, Manager Farmers' Alliance Exchange of South Carolina.

SHOWS HIS HAND.

WATSON TRIES TO MAKE CAPITAL OUT OF BRYAN'S DEFEAT.

Senseless Arraignment of the Demo

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11 .- The letter of acceptance written by Tom Watson accepting the Populist nomination for Vice President was today made public. Seven columns of Watson's People's Party Paper are devoted to it. The letter is supplemented by four columns of advice to Populists to "sit steady in the boat and hold their party together.' The editorial tone of the paper is one of fulfilled prophecy. Watson declares that the faiture of the Populists to support Bryan in the close States brought about McKinley's election. He goes into a lon review of the circumstances leading to his nomination at St. Louis and accepts the Vice Presidential nomination "because I said I would." He declares that if the St. Louis Populist convention had nominated a straight Populist ticket it would have been elected. It would, he said, have driven the Hills and Gormans where they beong-in the Republican ranks-and the Bryans and Blands would have joined with the Populists. He complains bitterly of the treatment he has eceived at the hands of the Populist leaders and addreses nimself particulary to Senator Batler in this way:

"Senator, a reform party has no ight to exist if it has no valid complaint to make. Populists cannot denounce the sins of the two old parties and yet go into political copartnership with them. The moment we make a treaty the war must cease. And when we cease our war upon the old parties we have no longer any excuse for liv-

Whenever right compromises with wrong it is the right which suffers. The Democratic managers seem to resent as a strange piece of impertinence the fact that the Populists decided to nominate a ticket differing at the rear end from theirs. Coming to them with the 2,000,000 votes they were begging for and piteously needing. can say with a perfect assurance of telling the unqualified truth that my arrival on the field of battle was not welcomed as heartily as Blucher was received by Wellington at Waterloo. They want my reinforcement, but they do not want me to lead them. They need Blucher's troops, but they draw the line at Blucher. That is hardly fair either to Blucher or his troops nor opinion of the people of the United is it the best way to defeat Napoleon. For this attitude upon the part of the Democratic managers I believe that you. Senator, are largely responsible. You made no effort to have me recogcongress concurs, but differences of nized. You publicly stated that I would not be notified of my nomination. You went into the fusion policy, over my written protest, with all

> opulist committee the party certain y expected you to do all you could to lect the Populist ticket. "Had you demanded Mr. Sewall's withdrawal from the ticket, he would have been withdrawn. I have a letter of yours in which you state that the Democratic committee expected you to make it. From the perversity of temper with which the Democratic managers have refused to do the right thing

by the Populists it would seem that one exception were of the opinion they prefer McKinleyism to any thing which might seem to be partly a Populist triumph. Their subtle purpose is to couple the Bryan election with the complete destruction of the Populist party. The position taken in this letter will be bitterly assailed. Would that the pathway of duty were always carpeted with flowers. It rarely is. By making myself and the great party I represent a mere footmat for the Democratic politicians to wipe their feet upon I could win much applause from that quarter. But if I were now lack-

ing in the loyalty which was expected

of me when chosen I would grieve the presented to Congress and which will men who have honored me, trusted me and defended and loved me. "No one regrets more profoundly than I do that the Democratic mana gers have so shaped the campaign that the South has again been told that she must grovel in the dust and let an Eastern pluocrat put his foot upon her neck. Nor does any one regret more than I do that the Democratic managers in shaping their fusion deals have considered those Populists only who were getting loaves and fishes. They have lost sight of the great army of privates whose honest hearts and incere souls from the strength of the reinforcement Mr. Bryan needs. These Populists of the rank and file have the spirit of the crusaders, and they would die for a principle more quickly than they would sell it. These men will not vote for Sewall nor for Sewall electors. If Senators Jones and

Gorman really wish to defeat McKin-

ley let them lose no time in realizing

Mr. Bryan's Program. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 12. - In a speech to be delivered before the Lincoln l'raveling Men's Bryan club and other ocal organizations favorable to free silver, next Saturday evening, W. J. Bryan, it is expected, will, in a measure, outline his future program and the policy of the bimetallists of the country. This will be the first formal atterance of the Democratic candidate rom the rostrum since the election, and there is much speculation as to the trend of his remarks. In the afternoon of the same day Mr. Bryan will ad-dress the Ladies' Mary Bryan Silver club, which was quite a factor in the late campaign. Next week Mr. Bryan intends to visit southern Missouri and northern Arkansas in company with Governor Stone and Senators Jones, but the trip is expected to be more of an outing than a speech-making tour. From the southern states he will go to Denver, make a few addresses probably and spend a number of days with peronal and political friends.

Horse Show Sensation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- The aristocratic horse show provided a mild sensation to those in attendance tonight A music hall artiste now performing vasion. In the interest, therefore, of to Mr. Bierce their earnest support in in this city had entered a white stallion and the entry list being open to ly request your Excellency to honor campaign against the trust by insist- all, her entry was received. Tonight this convention with your presence, ing that their merchants handle ties the lady appeared ready to mount and ride in the rink, when it was discovered that the horse was equipped with a man's saddle. Further investigation showed that the lady was picturesquey attired in a long drab paddock coat, which only partially disguised a pair of top-boots surmounted by pink fleshings.

TILLMAN ON THE RESULT.

We Would Not Have Carried a State on Gold Platform. Senator Tillman in an interview

says that Bryan will be the nominee of the Democratic party in 1900. "The battle has been the most heated and hardest fought political contest in Boss Them-He Has a High Iden of His our history and the Democrtic party has never shown to better advantage,

said Senator Tillman. "The issues have been clearly de fined and bravely sustained, while our great leader, Bryan, has covered himself with glory and is the idol of the Demorcatic masses.'

"To what causes do you attribute McKinley's triumph?" "There were several causes, all of them making a combination that it was impossible to overcome. In the first place, the odium attaching to Democracy from Cleveland is more and all that it implies drove from us hundreds of thousands of men. Hard times: the issue of bonds in time of peace; the so called free trade tariff bill; the loss of employment: all these were charged to the Democratic party and the Democratie speakers and the few Northern newspapers which reached the masses in the Northern cities were powerless to obliterate the im-

Cleveland and his policy. "Then the unblushing use of money in unlimited quantities controlled many thousands of the votes. The campaign of the Republicans was conducted by the Republicans with great vigor by a large corps of well trained speakers, many of them men of national repute, while the Democracy, with out means, relied upon volunteer speakers and these could not cover

pression. The Democratic party suf-

fered, although it had repudiated both

the field thoroughly as their opponents. "A third factor was the threat open or implied, by thousands of owners of manufactories and workshops that Bryan's election meant the closing down of work. The army of the idle were promised work if McKinley should triumph. The Republican masses in the country or agricultural districts were promised a return of good prices and prosperous times under a Republican tariff policy and with a restoration of confidence. The natural alliance of the South and West, though not complete, has received an impetus which cannot be stopped or prevented. The issue of financial reform and the restoration of the money of the Constitution is not dead and will not down.

"We have broken the solid North, while the South is practically solid. The tyranny of the Federal judiciary and the greed of the plutocrats will drive the masses by the million to our support in the next great stuggle. Jefferson lost his first battle in 1796, but won in 1800. The Republican party was over-whelmingly defeated in 1856 and Lincoln was defeated for the Senate in 1858, but he was elected Presiin favor of bimetallism by international commercial nations: therefore. demand, as it effects money, has been

repealed."
"Will the policy of the party leaders look to conciliating the gold Democrats?"

"No; they have got in the party to which they belong and are a good riddance. There can be no step back-The Southern people and the ward. Eastern Democrats are separated by an impassible barrier. They are our task-masters and we know it. We have turned to the West and must look and work in that direction. If the Democrats had put up a gold platform, we would not have carried a single State. The men which claimed to be gold Democrats voted for McKinley almost solidly. There may be a spasmodic rise in prices and a resumption of busi-

ness activity, but it cannot last."
"What do you think of David B. Hill's future?" "Hill's a dead duck and will never again rise to the surface," was the em-

phatic declaration of Senator Tillman. Increase of Tarin' Rates. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Senator John Sherman of Ohio, in an interview today, said it will be necessary for Congress to pass a tariff measure at once. "The Dingley bill," he said, "with some changes, will do for the present. The Democrats made a great mistake in not permitting that bill to pass in the last Congress. It was only a temporary measure intended to raise the revenue that the government absolutey needed, and if the Democrats had let it go through there would have been no necessity for bond issues and the Democratic administration would have escaped a greatdeal of the censures and criticism that was heaped upon it. "I doubt" the Senator continued, "if the Democrats in the Senate will oppose the bill. I think they, like the silver Senators, would not obstruct legislation. I understand all the silver men except Teller and Dubois are opposed to a policy of obstruction. If the Dingley bill is passed at the coming session of Cougress there will be no necessity for an extraordinary session after March 4. Considering everything, I think that the outlook for

he passage of the bill if bright.'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10. -The arbitration of the Venezuela dispute is settled fairly. All arrangements have been completed and all details of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain arranged. The final terms of treaty of arbitration were arranged in this city last night, cabled to London today and have been accepted. The treaty covers enezuela only and does not include a general treaty of arbitration. The venezuelan arbitration commission will consist of five arbitrators, two to be named by the United States, two by Great Britain and these four to select a fifth. The term of occupancy necessary to exempt the British settled in the disputed territory from aroitration, is fixed at sixty years. In other words the British government has agreed to the unrestrained arbitration of all territory in dispute with a period for acquisition of title by pre scription fixed by agreement of parties in advance at sixty years.

The Populists are Learning.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11 .- When the Kansas legislature convenes this winter the first thing on the program after the election of a United States senator to succeed Peffer is to push a congressional district reapportionment through. The plan of the democraticpopulist members, who will control the legislature, is to divide the State into eight districts instead of seven as at present, and to so arrange the districts as to make seven of them safely populist.

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

HANNA SAYS PRESIDENT MCKINLEY WILL ORDER IT.

Chairman Mark A. Hanna of the Republican national committee said in New York the other day:

"I have had comparatively brief conversations with Major McKinley since his election. Next week I expect to meet him in Cleveland, and as he has had time to think over matters, I pres me he will have more details than I am at present aware of. But this much I know, he feels that he owes much to the patriotic Democrats who prefer principle to strict party

This old gentleman's observations showing the triumph of McKinley and the gold standard. Premier Salisbury has announced the readiness of who prefer principle to strict party ties. Indiana, for instance, was unquestionably carried against fusion by emocratic votes.

"Major! McKinley will endeavor to ee collected a great national party that will give prosperity to the counry. He expects and hopes that of all shades of former political belief will be united to his end. I have talked with some of the most influential of the old Democratic leaders, and I am glad to say they are in accord with Major McKiney's hopes.

'The first movement he will make vill be to obtain sufficient revenue to conduct the government. Further is sues of bonds would be altogether too dangerous. Business prosperity and stability demand that soon as possible the government should be on a paying

"To this end an extra session of Congress will be necessary, and Pres-ident McKinley will undoubtedly call one soon after his inauguration.

"Legislation will be required to se ure the desired revenue, and Major McKinly will do everything in his power to secure it, as well as the legal establishment of a policy which will tend to put everybody at work. In all this he hopes and expects that he will be backed by patriotic men, regardless Turkey will be disposed of and Russia brethren of America. They feel that of party lihes.'

Mr. Hanna was asked what Democrats of note he had talked with on the subject of the future. "I do not wish to name them all,

he said, "but I may mention Messrs. W. C. Whitney and Abram S. Hewitt as examples.

In an interview in the Philadelphia Press Senator John Sherman is quoted

"Aa extra session of the Fifty-fifth Congress will be convened by President McKinley shortly after the 4th of next March, and the revenue ques-tion will be taken up and legislation passed that will provide ample receipts for the needs of the government, and give a reasonable protection to American industry."
He is quoted further as saying that:

There will be, in my opinion, a general revision of the present tariff law. The Wilson tariff law, as it is known, is full of incongruities, inequalities and injusticies. There is scarcely a schedule in the whole law that does not demand correction. This does not necessarily mean higher rates of duties. but there should be an adjustment of the rates so as to do justice to all the deperation from them will be fre- ter purposes hostile to property and articles embraced in the bill.

"The bill was admittedly incomplete and full of blunders when it became a a time such carnage, wreck and ruin cans to ask themselves if a cause that law. The ad valorem system of duties as this present year will live to tell, draws to its ardent support not alone is repugnant to Republican principles, and, of course, that feature of the present law will be corrected. The rates of duty should be so fixed as to provide all the revenue needed for the ject which always has been and al- whole. proper conduct of the government. and also to afford a reasonable protection to those American industries that come in competition with foreign institutions." Mr. Sherman placed particular emphasis on the word "rea-

sonable." The Senator was asked: "In your opinion, will the reciprocity feature of bill to be prepared in the next Con-

'I would not make a positive statement with regard to that," said the Senator. 'It must be remembered, however, that the reciprocity clauses in the law of 1890 had a tendency to reduce the revenues of the government, and to some extent brought that law into disrepute. There are certain features of the present law that demand immediate attention, and will

form special features in the new law. "One is the article of wool, now on the free list. As long as the manufacturers of woolen goods are protected by a duty on their products the wool grower in all justice should receive be so trained and interests so multi-equal protection. There should be an plied that however dark the days may adequate specific duty placed upon raw wool.

"Will Congress at its next session indertake any financial legislation? Senator Sherman was asked. "I above all the force of example. Let think not," he said. "There is no chearful and all disagrees he things need of financial legislation. The people of the country have just decided by a tremendous popular majority that a change in our financial policy is not desired. We have plenty of temper and being cross as very serious money and plenty of gold in the treasury, and I do not think that Congress is called to take up the consideration of any radical change in

our present financial system." Will there be any attempt at the coming session of the present Congress and impressed upon the sensitive to pass a revenue measure?" The Senator was next asked.

"Yes, undoubtedly there will be," he replied. "I think that very shortly after the convening of Congress in was blocked last session by the opposition of several Republican silver Senators. This bill proposes only temporary relief, but is nonpartisan in its propositions, and would, I be ieve, produce a sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses of the gov-

To Continue the Fight.

says it is bound to win in the end.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE.

What An Old Man Predicts Will Happer

"You can depend upon it," said an old gentleman who has seen the frosts Thinks There Will be a General Tarin Rc. of many winters, "that we have some rough weather ahead. I have noticed for forty years that the best indication as to the coming weather is furnished by the peeling of apples. I live in the apple section of North Carolina, and we can always judge when the winter is going to be severe, the peeling is thick and very tough. I have us, to move all Americans to sober never seen it tougher or thicker than thought. The dispatches have told us

> nay not be accurate, but they are strangely in accord with a recent astronomical forecast, which says that ciety" in case the Democracy should the coming winter will be the severest happen to win a Presidential election since 1813, and colder than can be recalled by the oldest inhabitant. This to the fleecing privileges of the pluforecast makes the still further unpromising prediction that the South Mayor's banquet, in an address followand West will especially suffer; that lowing Ambassador Bayard's unpawe are to have unusual rain and snow triotic and disgraceful speech, means

> storms and many meteors will fall. But this noted astrologer, who sees Paris and Berlin and of all other Consuch terrible weather in the stars, sees | tinental cities, as well as the newspa nore wonderful things. He bases his pers which speak in the interests of predictions on the fact that during the ruling classes, have expressed a this month the majority of the planets happiness as great as that of Wall are centering in the mystic and accursed sign Scorpio. As a result, we es, one would think that Europe is are to have one surprise after another solid for McKinly, the gold standard until the world is stirred from centre and non-interference with the exploito circumference, the catastrophes tation of the masses by the predatory coming directly after the lunation of the moon. Political upheavals will multitude who do not operate in the weep the land at home and abroad.

> England is to mourn the death of the respectable commercial press, have her noble Queen, who will not sur-vive the winter, and the passing away they think about the American of this wonderful woman will mark election has not been thought worth the greatest change in the annals of ascertaining and telegraphing That the English Parliament since the days which we have learned with certainty of King George III. War will be is that the aristocracy and the rich of rampant. The downfall of Spain and the Old World are in the most cordi will assume a dictatorial front, with the earth is theirs, and that the small the result that the English govern- est attack anywhere upon their exclu ment will lose some of its valuable sive ownership must be repelled with concessions.

> There will be more unrest among ants must be crushed into the dust, the great foreign powers than for lest the tiniest victory should enmany years. Deaths of prominent courage them to more formidable aspeople will occur, and under peculiar saults. That is the spirit of the plucircumstances. Daring robberies will tocracy everywhere. Progress of any take place, and there will be an aval kind is regarded with suspicion and lanche of crime of a shocking and intense avertion. They would, as neinous nature. During this month Emerson said, nail the stars to the of November stocks will advance rap- sky, if they could. They know nothidly and commodities of all kinds will ing of the wisdom of statesmanship, command higher prices, but will re- which yields a little in order to retain cede again and trade will not revive much. Always they fear the deluge, until after April, 1897. New and and always they encourage its coming startling discoveries will be made in by their dull opposition to everything science, and with the incoming of that is proposed for the benefit of othstrides in the modes of traveling on land, water and in the air.

> learned men of the world will be setterest with the forces of greed, were vere. In this month of November induced to vote with the party of will be born a ruler whose power will the trusts. They were alarmed into extreme suffering among the poor in tional and American proposals of the the cities, and acts of lawlessness and Democratic platform concealed sinisquent; never in the history of living the national honor. Reflection must man will there be recorded in so short cause these patriotic, if timid, Ameriwith the worst vet to come.

Making Children Happy,

ways will be a source of much discussion. We shall never arrive at the point when the application of labeled what is to become of the Republic? If rules will meet each day's experience; no party may propose the slightest but there are general principles which curtailment of the privileges of the ought to give definite aim to our gov-ernment. We assume that all good mothers wish to see their children he McKinley law be restored in the obedient, truthful, intelligent, but do all teach them to be happy? Some "This is too evasive a thing may say: to be controlled, children are naturally happy." Thank God, the dear little ones do start upon life's pathway with States? hearts ready to absorb all the sunshine that comes to them, and now is the opportunity to make their world so rich. so beautiful, that its rays may stream over into mature life, and carry with it some of the freshness and enthusiasm that gladden childhood's days. No hardships or trials can so paralyze the country. Neither is it to be denied will or make existence such a tread that the plutoracy and aristocracy of mill that life is not worth living. We believe that through the period of childhood the heart and intellect can thoughtful that a victory which be so trained and interests so multibe which follow, the feeling will never come that it is not worth while striv-

> this education, we would put first and above all the force of example. Let cheerful, and all disagreeable things kept in the background. This will far outweigh all desired teaching. Make your children feel that you regard ill temper and being cross as very serious faults, and making those about them spirit. The cultivation of love for anijoy. upon their tasks as disagreeable duties. usefulness and honor.

ing. As to the plan to be pursued in

What the Indians Cost. Washington, Nov. 12.—The esti nates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898

opening of the session, call for an appropriation of \$7,290,000 in round thing is possible. I do not care to numbers. This is 100,000 more than talk of the plans of the silver forces PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 12.— the appropriation for the current fis-Dr. M. S. Holt of Weston has received cal year. The increase is due to the from Hon. William J. Bryan a letter policy of the government adopted at approving of the work which Dr. Bolt the last session of congress to abolish began of organizing permanent silver gradually contract Indian schools and clubs in this State, preparatory to the place all Indian schools absolutely campaign four years hence. Dr. under government control. One-half ized a silver club a Weston, with 118 fiscal year. The additional expendimembers, and the club sent a letter to ture is further necessitated by the inthe defeated candidate. The letter crease of 1,000 Indian pupils a year,

A SUGGESTIVE JOY.

THE MONEY KINGS OF THE WORLD

REJOICE AT BRYAN'S DEFEAT. A Timely Article on the Rejoicing of the

European Money Kings or Account of

The continuing joy in Europe over

the defeat of the Democratic party in

the United States ought, it seems to

t is this year. Take a limber twig or of the satisfaction of the London pippin and the peeling is as thick this press, the anxiety with which the royyear as the King apple of ordinary al family awaited the returns, and years. You may depend upon it, we smiled with gladness as they came in England to take "common action in hereafter on a platform unfavorable tocracy. His phrase at the Lord just that or nothing. The bourses of rich. But the people of Europe, the bourses and have no influence with their whole strength-that the assail-

spring we will have made wonderful ers than themselves.

Strides in the modes of traveling on The conservative instinct of great and, water and in the air.

Besides the Queen, the planets fore artfully appealed to by the Republication. ell the death of England's brightest cans in the late canvass, and these man and the mortality among the bodies, who have no community of inbe long and mighty. There will be the belief that the moderate, constitu-

the money power of their own country, but of the whole world, can be a cause the triumph of which is good for The rearing of children is a sub- the people of the United States as a If a political party in this country may not propose any reform without being reviled as if it designed the destruction of civilized society, preying rich without being accused of oving lawlessness and anarchy, what progress in the government can be made? If opposition to the political as well as the industrial rule of the trusts is to be ranked as disguised treason, what has the future in store for popular government in the United

No matter what any man may think about our currency, whether its basis should be one of the precious metals or both, none can deny that the result of the Presidential election has given gratification to and increased sense of security of every trust in the every European monarcy hails that result with joy. Can it be held by the strengthens the trusts and cheers the privileged classes around the globe is one that should please the pride and encourage the hope of the patriotic

American, whatever his party may be? Teller is Cautious. DENVER, Col., Nov. 12 .- "It would

be very impolitic for us to show our hands now and make our intent plain to the opposition," said Senator Teller when asked if it would be possible to pass a tariff bill through the coming Senate without a silver rider. "I have received several telegrams from the Eastern press requesting an answer to mals is an important element in a that same question," the Senator conchild's education. Nature in all its tinued, "but I have refrained from varied forms should be a daily lesson, making a definite reply. Speaking for myself, I can say frankly that I mind, will be through life a source of have not as yet made up my mind re-Try to keep them from looking garding the comparative strength of the parties in the Senate. When the and encourage them to feel that there silver forces meet at the convening of is great satisfaction in being useful. Congress I anticipate that a caucus December we will make an effort to Children so trained are the ones who will develop a plan. No, the Repubpass the Dingley revenue bill, which push forward and make a career of licans will not urge or push a tariff bill when Congress opens. It would be useless, for in case such a bill should be passed, President Cleveland would veto it. If the Republicans are sincere, however, as they assert they are, a special session will be called to be submitted to Congress at the and the Dingly tariff bill or some oth-

Weyler Blet Defeat,

until I am fully advised.'

KEY WEST, Nov. 12.-Captain General Weyler has at last met the Cubans on the field and has suffered a repulse, according to the advices per Bolt was formerly a Republican, but of the number of Indian pupils are steamer Olivette, from Havana, last bolted McKinley and supported Bry now attending schools within twelve night. Weyler, it is said, was attackan. After the latter's defeat he organ-months from the end of the present ed while encamped in the Gobernadora hills, in Pinar del Rio, by the Cubans under Perico Delgado and Perico Diaz. The Cubans surprised the Spanof the club, is in acknowledgment of the total estimates, the detailed items fusion prevailed in Weyler's camp. ish outposts and for a time great conhe club's greeting. Mr. Bryan advises of expenses for the support of schools Weyler is said to have fallen back in strong terms a continuation of the and for the fulfillment of ready stipu. about eight miles. During the retreat discussion of the silver question, and lations of various tribes make up the Cubans killed thirty-four Spanards and wounded sixty officers.