

THE AILY BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPRIETORS ... E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

McCullough, the tragedian, will probably be placed in an insane asylum. There is no method in his madness.

The Republican has greatly offended the dignity of Dr. Miller by saying that he is a candidate for postmaster. The Republican knows well enough that he aspires to a cabinet position.

Those people of this country who have been demanding that the surplus in the treasury be reduced in some way, will soon after the entry of the democratic administration inquire where it has gone to so suddenly.

In discharging employes from its car shops at Mount Clare, the Baltimore & Ohio road placed the names of four veterans on the pension list. This is a worthy example to other old and wealthy railroad companies.

The protectionists of the senate are opposing the confirmation of Secretary McCulloch on account of his revenue reform views. Don Cameron and Pig Iron Kelly are alarmed, and dire calamities threaten Pennsylvania's nursery of high prices and low wages.

Now that Dr. Miller and J. Sterling Morton have been prominently mentioned as candidates for secretary of the interior, we suggest that they either fight a duel or toss up for the prize, which neither one is at all likely to get.

Ex-Minister Sargent is being groomed by his friends for the California senatorship. Sargent expects to ride into power on his log record and his opponents are squealing already. His hams are well smoked in political methods.

The Rev. George Ball, of Buffalo, complains that "hoodlums" have been throwing chunks of coal through the windows of his house. The Rev. Mr. Ball would not object if the "hoodlums" would throw a ton or two of coal into his coal-house for a cold day.

A PROTEST has been forwarded to Washington by the citizens of Montana against the leasing of the Crow reservation to the Colorado syndicate. The protest contains fifty-one of closely written signatures. All the whites, as well as the Crows, must have signed the document.

CLEVELAND is beginning to hear from his sisters, his cousins and his aunts. The president has a cousin with a military title and classical name, Colonel Septimus Cleveland, at Pine Bluffs, in far-off Arkansas, who wants the postoffice in that place. This seventh cousin should have it by all means.

The south is not disposed to wait for the advent of the democracy into power to reduce the surplus. With the single exception of Missouri there is great anxiety among the members to secure the passage of the educational bill appropriating \$77,000,000 in annual installments, \$50,000,000 of which will go to the south.

The agitation of a road from Omaha into north Nebraska is well sustained by the press of tributary counties. The Madison County Chronicle drives a spike in the right place when it says: "It is about time that Omaha awakened to a real sense of the importance of our trade, which is every year growing greater, and will naturally become tributary to Sioux City, if Omaha does not seek to secure it."

In Arizona three convicted Mormon polygamists have been fined \$500 each and sentenced to three and a half years in the house of correction at Detroit. Two bishops were fined the same amount and ordered to Yuma penitentiary for six months. This looks like business, and if it can be kept up the United States will have to increase the number of its houses of correction. An Arizona judge and jury ought to be imported into Utah.

"Itum, Romanism and Rebellion," proved disastrous to Mr. Blaine, but it has resulted profitably to Dr. Burchard. It seems that he owed Smith M. Weed, a prominent supporter of Cleveland, the sum of \$5,000 for which Weed was continually pressing him. Soon after election Mr. Weed sent Mr. Burchard the papers cancelled, and wrote him a letter of thanks and forgiveness, but had him and get in debt no more. People generally have so far believed that the reverend gentleman's offensive alliteration was without premeditation, but the New York Graphic, in which the above story appears, says: "The inference to be drawn from these interesting facts is apparent to all. The question, why did Burchard do it has a new explanation."

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

The Chicago Times has undertaken to form a cabinet for President-elect Cleveland. It names Thomas F. Bayard for secretary of state, John G. Carlisle for the treasury, J. Sterling Morton for the interior, Augustus H. Garland for attorney general, Joseph E. McDonald for secretary of war, John P. Sisk for the navy, and George William Curtis for the postoffice. The Times in suggesting J. Sterling Morton for secretary of the interior has evidently forgotten that this eminent Nebraska man was opposed to Cleveland first, last and all the time, and died with his boots on by voting straight through for Bayard. During the Chicago convention Mr. Morton did all in his power to defeat the nomination of Cleveland, and we are told that, as he strutted up and down the aisles of the convention hall, he declared that Cleveland was a "lunk-head," whatever that may mean, and that it would never do to nominate such a man for the presidency, as he could never be elected. The other nine delegates, however, stood by Cleveland, and when they returned to Nebraska they were honored and highly gratified to see their names printed in the Omaha Herald in big, black letters under the heading, "The Glorious Nine." The name of Morton, of course, did not appear in the Herald's roll of honor. This was indeed a crushing blow to J. Sterling Morton. If the Chicago Times has not forgotten all these circumstances, then we suspect that Mr. Morton himself, through his influence with that paper, suggested that his name be mentioned as a candidate for the secretary of the interior. We can account for it in no other way. Mr. Morton knows well enough that he has no influence with Cleveland or the friends of Cleveland, and he has probably taken this method of impressing the president-elect with the belief that he is the most important democrat in this part of the west. In addition to this he has just conceived the deep-laid plan to get control of the federal patronage of the state. He has called a meeting of the state democratic committee, of which he is chairman, for no other purpose than agreeing upon the distribution of the spoils, and he hopes to capture a majority of the committee so that he can thus recuperate his fallen political fortunes.

The fact is that J. Sterling Morton has stirred up the biggest fight of a row in the democratic camp. In the first place he has mortally offended Dr. Miller by having himself announced as secretary of the interior, in the face of the acknowledged fact that the eminent editor himself is an aspirant for that or some other cabinet position. However, neither one of these gentlemen stands any show for a place in the cabinet. Nebraska is too much of a republican state to be entitled to any such high office at the hands of a democratic administration. She stands no more of a chance than Iowa. In the next place, Dr. Miller, who claims to have been a Cleveland man from the start, proposes to have a word to say about the distribution of the patronage in Nebraska, and as he owns the "Glorious Nine," and has a warm friend in the Nebraska member of the national committee, it seems to us that it is going to be a very cold day for Mr. Morton, whose scheme of securing control of the plunder is regarded by the Miller faction as a piece of cold impudence. It is not at all unlikely that the Millerites and the Mortonites will have a monkey and parrot time at the coming committee meeting, but so far the Millerites claim to have the bulge by a large majority.

The report of the Utah commissioners has fired the hearts of the Mormons, who declare that many of the recommendations are hostile to the spirit and letter of the constitution, and that "infamous" is a mild word to use in relation to the mass. The official organ of the Mormons says: "The whole thing is funny, while at the same time it is a shameful. \* \* \* The Edmunds bill gave the commissioners an inch of authority. They have assumed about a thousand yards of power and importance. Of course they ought to do something to earn their comfortable salaries, but a small medium of modesty would make a refreshing variety to their ludicrous achievements as a pretended board of plenipotentiaries and quasi executive legislators."

It is evident that the Mormons anticipate a vigorous attempt on the part of congress to solve the Mormon problem. The report of the commissioners shows that but little headway has been made so far in the effort to suppress polygamy. Only two convictions have been brought about, mainly through the testimony of the second wife, which was obtained under the greatest difficulties. One of the men convicted was in arrest of judgment that he was only obeying the law of God, and that the laws prohibiting polygamy are unconstitutional, as prohibiting "the free exercise of religion." As regards the growth of polygamy, the commissioners say that official reports from the six counties in which Mormons most abound seem to show that 190 men and 263 women have entered into the polygamic relation since the passage of the Edmunds act, and that there has been a decided revival of polygamic fervor. Not over one-fourth of the Mormons are believed to practice polygamy, but its lawfulness seems to be with all of them an article of faith, and as "essential and substantial a part of their creed as belief in baptism or repentance and forgiveness of sins."

Reports from northwestern Nebraska indicate considerable activity in railroad circles. The Sioux City & Pacific is threatened with vigorous competition for the trade of the Black Hills, as well as that now tributary to it. The B. & M. is seeking a practicable route northwest from Grand Island and the Chicago MIL-

waukee & St. Paul road is still in the lead with several hundred miles to spare and is adding to its lead every day. The Black Hills branch will leave the main line at Chadron, in Sioux county, and strike for Custer City, a distance of ninety-two miles, while the main line would continue westward to the coal, oil and cattle fields of Wyoming. It is calculated that the main line to Chadron and the Custer City branch will be completed by the end of next year. Another competitor of unknown quality may possibly appear in the arena next spring. The Nebraska Central has made a number of points already, but has done nothing beyond plastering county records with mortgages on right-of-way privileges yet to be secured. The coming year will witness great events in the hitherto neglected region of this state.

THE BEE having said that it is safe to say that a law regulating the railways will be passed this winter by the legislature, the Republican asks us if we do not know that the legislature is overwhelmingly republican, and how such legislation can be expected from that body at the coming session? We believe that the burdens of the farmers and producers of this state have become so great owing to the extortions of the railroads, that even a republican legislature will be compelled to afford some relief, unless the railway strikers again succeed in the wholesale "fixing" of members, and, judging from the tone of the Republican's article, they are already engaged in "seeing" our legislators. Whether they will succeed in securing a sufficient number to defeat railway legislation remains to be seen. However, the people will hold the republican legislature responsible.

The Grand Island Times points out a fatal objection to holding the state fair there when it says that the hotel accommodations of the town are inadequate. To build new hotels of sufficient capacity to entertain the throngs visiting the fair would be a reckless waste of money, a thing which Grand Island capitalists would do. The caravansaries would be idle 355 days of the year, and the profits of the ten days of the fair would not pay a per cent on the cost of the furniture. Add to this the cost of the buildings and grounds for the fair proper, and the amount would empty a bank treasury. With these facilities already here, Omaha is entitled to the prize.

The system of compensating United States marshals and other federal court officials is very likely to be changed during the present session of congress from fees to fixed salaries. This change was proposed at the last session, and the federal officials who had been making large incomes out of fees were apprehensive that a law compensating them by salary would be passed. Now that they are about step down and out, the republican officials don't seem to care a straw about what a democratic congress does in regard to the matter. Circumstances alter cases, but, nevertheless, Congressman Springer will at an early day introduce a salary bill and ask its passage under a suspension of the rules.

The Alabama senate seems to be inclined to do the fair thing for the education of the colored people in that state. It has passed a resolution favoring liberal education appropriations, and expressing the sentiment that it is the fixed purpose of the white people of Alabama to aid in the education of the colored children. This is certainly an unexpected step in the right direction on the part of Alabama, and it is to be hoped that every other southern state will follow her example.

The appointment of the Marquis of Ripon as lord lieutenant of Ireland, is regarded as the first step toward the abandonment of the coercion laws in that country. The marquis, while viceroy of India, brought down upon himself the wrath of the English residents of that country because he advocated the rights of the natives and endeavored to give them representation in the government. His liberal opinions resulted in his retirement.

The Herald, in honoring ex-Congressman Lockwood as the successor of Levi P. Morton, minister to France, states that he is said to have married a bank account of two millions. That ought to settle it. By all means that bank account ought to be made minister to France.

GOVERNOR DAVES ought to be happy. His picture has appeared in the Omaha Republican. It is very flattering to him, so much so indeed, that no one would know that it was his picture were it not for the fact that his name is printed beneath it.

The statement of President Arthur in his message that peace prevailed at home and abroad was not intended to include Colorado. The papers of Denver are waging a relentless circulation and bunko war and the gutters of the Capital city are strewn with jaw bones and red ink.

Nebraska leads in natural curiosities this year. Scribner has called the head and ears of a mule—evidently a mule; West Point has a pig with the head of a dog and tail of a cat; the Union calves commence maturity before they are a year old; Rising City has a pig with two months and three eyes; a North Loup lady has a jet alligator that wears a corn shell; Louis Merchant, of New York has a cat which adopted five orphan rabbits of tender age; Tecumseh has a double pig with a trunk like an elephant at Basile Mills, Ia.

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LIBRARY NOTES.

Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co. have established a cosmopolitan rather than a national reputation for their illustrated holiday gift books. To the technical facilities of a great house they have added the finest artistic taste in selecting and presenting the graphic portions of the work, and pictures and poems blend into an harmonious unity. This elegant holiday line of gift-books began in 1881 with "Little," followed by "The Princess," the "Lady of the Lake," and now by the noble poem of "Marmion." It is an interesting bit of inside literary history to hear the methods adopted to secure these pictures, that are really portraits of places.

Special artists employed by the Osgood house have passed months in Scotland under the direction of Mr. A. V. S. Anthony, and many pictures are made with absolute fidelity to the scene. The archeological details of figures and composition of groups and genre are very finely considered, and that these details are worked out by such artists as Garrett, Fredericks, Penn, Schell, and Merrill is a fact sufficient to indicate their quality. The very atmosphere of the days of chivalry is in the pages of the "Marmion" of this year, and the knightly roundings are admirably depicted. The figure pieces from Mr. Fredericks are especially a delight, so strong and impressive are they. Not with less exquisite art are wrought the landscapes. Here panoramas after panoramas unfolds itself before us as we turn the pages, the light resting on Cheviot Peak, the "castled" steep of Norham, Whitty's "golden" pike, the quiet loveliness of Loch Venachas, the Deny hills, and Bothwell's turrets; and the "uncultured breast" of Blackford, and "the till of Twial Bridge"—all these and more are given to us in revelations of wild Scottish beauty. The dedication of each canto is arranged with emblematic border of daintiest design, and the head and tail pieces scattered through the book are a series of decorative beauties. Never had a poem of stately and immortal beauty a more fitting setting, and Messrs. Osgood & Co. are to be congratulated on having produced a pictured poem that is a perpetual and ever-renewing joy and delight.

The Boston Courier says: "Taken as a whole, this illustrated edition of 'Marmion' seems to us the most entirely satisfactory illustrated book ever published in this country, and one to which we can assign no point should dissent, as it arises in regard to the superiority of American engravers over all the world. It is but justice to add that the excellence of the volume is immeasurably enhanced by the superb printing, every plate being made to tell for its best."

"A Matter of Taste," by George H. Picard, published by White, Stock & Allen, New York, and for sale in Omaha by J. S. Caulfield. A story about Venice, or one inspired by Venetian life, always brings with it to the lover of the beautiful the strongest of possible recommendations, and the reader who takes up "A Matter of Taste" is captivated at the first glance by the delicate woodcuts, each some two square inches in size, but in the most careful and artistic manner, who are scattered through the little volume. A bridge, a palace on the Canal Grande, a view of St. Mark's, a vista of Santa Maria Della Salute, successively meet the eye of the one who turns over these pages. The story itself is a simple piece of work, and very prettily told. The heroine, an American girl, marries the Cavaliere Ferrer, not because he is a foreign nobleman, but because she is an enthusiastic girl who thinks him to be the noblest man she has known. When she finds her mistake she can justly claim our pity, and she acts in a manner to excite our admiration. Her mistake proves not wholly irremediable by destiny, and the book closes with promise of sunshine for the future.

The Holmes and Emerson calendars for 1885 seem to be among the most beautiful yet produced. The Holmes calendar is entirely new. Dr. Holmes's writings never before having been used for the purpose, and it will be valued by his many admirers not only for the daily messages from him which it will bring, but for its artistic appearance as well. The calendar which the Cavaliere Ferrer, on each side of which stands a group of maidens bearing rose-garlands, with which they are decorating it. The design is illuminated in gold and colors, blended with delicate effect. The Emerson calendar has freshly arranged selections and is newly decorated this year by Florence Fisher, an excellent portrait of Emerson and the symbolic picture appearing in the design. A border of conventionalized panthers runs across the top, and the whole effect of the coloring is as deep and rich as the sentences which the calendar contains. These calendars are sold at one dollar each, and can be obtained in Omaha of J. S. Caulfield. They are published by Houghton Mifflin & Co., of Boston.

"Flowers from Glade and Garden," is the title of a superb volume just issued by White, Stokes & Allen, of New York, and for sale in Omaha by J. S. Caulfield. It is beautifully bound, is elegantly printed on heavy gilt edged paper, and is profusely illustrated in bright colors. It is a collection of flowers from glade and garden, each being illustrated and accompanied by an appropriate poem or selection. Among the illustrations in colors are nasturtiums, flower-de-luce, pink roses, pansies, snow-drops, heather, wild rose, pond lilies, geraniums, tulips, passion flower, autumn leaves and golden daisies, orchids, roses, heliotrope, mignonette and prim-roses, with fac-similes of the manuscript of Howells, Aldrich, Trowbridge, H. H. and Will Cather. The poetical selections are from the very best authors. This literary and artistic compilation is by Susie Barstow Skelding, who has displayed remarkably fine taste. The volume is indeed a work of art, and will prove an ornament for the parlor table and will make a highly appreciated holiday gift to any young lady.

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains," Bishop Heber's long famous missionary hymn, has been issued by Lee & Shepard, of Boston, in a thin square volume, in a style that makes it a most beautiful holiday brochure. The covers are brilliantly illuminated and fringed with white satin. The hymn is illustrated with fourteen finely executed engravings. Lee & Shepard have also published, in the same style, "The Mountain Anthem; or, The Beauties in Rhythmic Echoes," by William C. Richards. It contains nine full-page engravings, of a high order of merit. These and other holiday gift-books are among the most attractive publications of the season. We are under obligations to W. T. Seaman, Omaha, for copies of them.

"Mistletoe Memories, or What the Poets say about Christmas," comprising a collection of poems collected from the writings

LIBRARY NOTES.

of H. W. Longfellow, J. G. Whittier, Thomas Hood, Alfred Damant, Charles Mackay, Sir Walter Scott, Jennie Joy, and others. The whole bound in banner shape, with silk fringes and tassels. The cover of this novel is printed in nearly eighteen colors (being an almost exact fac-simile of landscape studies printed in oil colors on gold pebble paper), and ranks exceedingly high as an imported article of the premier class. The original designs were drawn by H. Maurice Page, and were awarded a prize of fifty pounds sterling at the Suffolk street London gallery in a competitive exhibit of 1,000 articles. For presentation, this art souvenir is vastly superior to a mere Christmas card, as it combines the advantages of both art and literature. Size 4 by 6 1/2 inches. Price, silk fringed and tasselled, in envelope with protector, for mailing, 35 cents. Henry S. Chicago, publisher, 157 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

"Oliver Optic" is one of the most prolific and successful writers of stories for boys and girls that this country has yet produced, and his "Square and Compass" series is found to prove very popular with his readers. The moral of the writer's stories is in the words and actions of the characters, and the contrast between the lives of the good and those of the bad.

The author adheres to the rule he has followed for the lifetime of a generation: never to present bad characters in such a light as to win the admiration and sympathy of the reader; and he still believes in the old-fashioned practice of rewarding the good and punishing the evil in the story.

As in the last volume, it is a part of the writer's purpose to interest young people in the mechanic arts, and to illustrate the results of good discipline. He is a firm believer in industrial schools, whether public or private, and is satisfied that our country has reached a stage in its development when more attention than ever before must be given to practical agriculture and the mechanic arts. Lee & Shepard, Boston, publishers. For sale in Omaha by W. T. Seaman.

The Christmas double number of the English Illustrated Magazine, MacMillan & Co., New York, is an unusually attractive issue. The illustrations are quite numerous, and rank with those of any magazine now published, while the stories, poetry, miscellaneous articles, and the various departments are evidently selected on account of their appropriateness to the holiday season. This magazine continues to hold its place among the very best periodicals of the kind.

A meeting of the county sheriffs of Nebraska will be held at Columbus on the 11th of this month, for the purpose of arranging a programme relative to the legislation proposed for the coming winter by the state legislature.

Sanford's RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. With-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marjold and Clover Blossoms.

A single dose of Sanford's Radical Cure instantly relieves the most violent inflammation of the bladder, cleanses the urinary passages, restores the natural tone of the bladder, and prevents the return of the disease. It is a simple piece of work, and very prettily told. The heroine, an American girl, marries the Cavaliere Ferrer, not because he is a foreign nobleman, but because she is an enthusiastic girl who thinks him to be the noblest man she has known.

TO LOAN—\$2,000 to loan on real estate. Address box 578 U. S. Post office. 925-13P.

TO LOAN—One thousand dollars on first mortgage property. Corbett, 1035 Farnam St. 848-4P.

TO LOAN—On hand in loan on first mortgage property. Corbett, 1035 Farnam St. 848-4P.

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WANTED.

WANTED—A good man to take charge of a large business. Address 1000 Farnam St. 848-4P.

WANTED—A position by a private family. Address 1000 Farnam St. 848-4P.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class dry goods salesman in any city. Address 1000 Farnam St. 848-4P.

WANTED—A horse to keep during absence. Address 1000 Farnam St. 848-4P.

WANTED—A situation by a private family. Address 1000 Farnam St. 848-4P.

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FOR RENT.

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