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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, I, B. B. Tschuck, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 13, 1888, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Circulation. Monday, Oct. 8, 18,000; Tuesday, Oct. 9, 18,000; Wednesday, Oct. 10, 18,000; Thursday, Oct. 11, 18,000; Friday, Oct. 12, 18,000; Saturday, Oct. 13, 18,000; Average, 18,000.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 13th day of October, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

CHICAGO breathes a sigh of relief. The street car strike is settled.

MR. THURMAN evidently believes that it is better to be late with a letter of acceptance than not to write one at all.

IF THE republicans desire to elect their local ticket they should nominate no man who has a record that has to be explained or a reputation that has to be apologized for.

THE candidate who depends upon getting more votes from the opposition than from his own party is liable to get left, or at best may pull through by dragging down some of his associates.

THE seizure of forty thousand copies of Dr. Mackenzie's book at Leipzig makes it quite plain that somebody is displeased with Mackenzie's work and is determined to keep it out of Germany.

NOW that congress has determined on adjourning, let it not stand on the order of it but adjourn at once. The country is heartily sick and tired of the long session that has been wasted in gable and squabble.

IN "milking" government clerks at Washington, William H. Barnum, of the democratic national campaign committee, proved himself both an old and experienced hand. He will try the milking process elsewhere.

POLITICS in Texas take on a decidedly crimson hue when a republican candidate for a penny office is shot down in cold blood. The shot-gun is just the thing which retards Texas from becoming a great and respected state.

THE strike of the car men in Chicago has been brought to an end by the surrender of Mr. Yerkes, who has consented to raise the wages and to revise the hours of the employees on the North Side line. This result is mainly due to Mayor Roche, who was equally determined to prevent rioting and to obtain for the men a full consideration of their demands by their employer.

A QUICKENING of the pulse of business is perceptible in the bank clearing record of western cities for last week. This is all the more noticeable in comparison with the clearings of New York City. It is an indication that money is active in the west for the movement of crops, and it is gratifying to see that Omaha is a great factor in this distribution.

PRESIDENT ADAMS, of the Union Pacific, believes that the interstate law is responsible for the demoralization in railroad affairs. A few years ago Mr. Adams wrote a spicy book, in which he expressed himself forcibly that it was the reckless management and stock jobbing of directors which demoralized railroads. But then times have changed with Mr. Adams.

THE shipment of half a million gold dollars from the United States to South America started speculative talk about the possibility of tight money through heavy gold exports in the near future. However, as an ocean of gold will begin to roll up pretty soon from Europe in exchange for our wheat and corn, we need not fear if a little stream flows out occasionally to South America.

THE democrats are very exultant over their success in the recent charter election at Newark, New Jersey. The pretense that this election turned on national issues, however, is altogether too extravagant to be believed even by democrats of intelligence. It was a local affair purely, and neither party pulled its full vote, an evidence that the people generally were little interested. Newark is a republican city and will undoubtedly be so recorded in November.

THERE is a general move all along the line to advance railroad rates by roads leading into Chicago and by the trunk lines to the seaboard. All freight rates are to be restored to the tariff of March 5 within a week, which means a decided advance over existing rates. But this is only the first step in putting up rates. Lake and canal competition is nearly at an end for the season and the railroad managers propose to resume the old policy of charging all that the traffic will bear.

MR. THURMAN'S LETTER. The appearance at this late day of a letter of acceptance of the democratic candidate for vice president suggests that it was written under a pressure from the party managers. Some time ago Mr. Thurman stated that he did not intend to write a letter of acceptance, for the reason that he did not think there was any necessity for his doing so. He had signified his acceptance to the committee when they visited him at Columbus, and he had fully explained his views in a number of public speeches. This Mr. Thurman deemed sufficient, and so unquestionably it was. But evidently the party managers thought it desirable that the candidate make this additional contribution to the literature of the campaign, and as he is in a most compliant frame of mind he yielded to the demand.

The tame and perfunctory character of the letter suggests that it was prepared to satisfy a demand, and not because its author felt it to be necessary. It lacks the vigor and heartiness which denote a strong sense of duty, and bears evidence to a want of that active and profound interest which belongs to a full conviction of necessity. The production invites little comment. There is nothing in it, not a single idea that Mr. Thurman had not worn threadbare in his speeches, and which having failed to make any lasting impression when presented in that form will not be more serviceable in the later presentation. The letter is brief enough to be read by all who care for such matters, but no one will find any profit in the reading. The party will derive no help from it.

It must be apparent to everybody that except a personal influence Mr. Thurman brought no strength to his party, and that influence was estimated to be more valuable than it has proved to be. There is great respect for the integrity and sincerity of the veteran statesman, but it is obvious that his day as a political leader has gone by, and that he is unable to rise to the full demands of the present. His candidacy will not prevent the republicans in his own state from giving a majority certainly as large as that of four years ago, and very likely larger, and if he cannot help his party in Ohio it is not to be supposed that he will be of material service to it in any other state. Clearly the "bandana" has ceased to be a force in the campaign, and the "Old Roman" is no longer a title to conjure with.

A CHEERING OUTLOOK. A correspondent of the New York Herald has made a thorough investigation of the political situation in that state outside of New York and Kings counties, and as a result he predicts that Harrison will receive in the state, exclusive of the counties in which are the cities of New York and Brooklyn, a plurality of seventy thousand. He reports that the zeal and enthusiasm of the republicans throughout the state are unprecedented, and that their ranks are being steadily augmented by disaffected democratic farmers and workmen. In some counties, notably Niagara, of which Mr. Cleveland was sheriff, the number of democratic desertions has been most marked, and everywhere he found that farmers particularly who have hitherto voted with the democracy will not do so this year. The Herald, which has been working earnestly for the re-election of Cleveland, prints the views of its correspondent conspicuously as a "warning to the democracy."

If Harrison receives a plurality of seventy thousand outside of New York and Kings counties he will get the electoral vote of New York. Eight years ago, when Garfield received a plurality of twenty-one thousand in New York, the democratic plurality in New York and Kings counties was in round figures fifty-one thousand. So that the republican plurality outside of those counties was seventy-two thousand. Four years ago the plurality for Cleveland in New York and Kings counties was fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and in the state only one thousand forty-seven, so that the republican plurality in the state outside of those counties was fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-six. Under the most favorable conditions the democrats could not hope to carry New York and Kings counties this year by more than sixty-five thousand plurality, and inasmuch as the conditions are far from favorable there is the best reason to believe that Cleveland will not get a larger plurality in those counties this year than he had four years ago, and it is extremely probable that it will be less. The complications and difficulties that beset the democracy in New York do not grow less, but appear rather to increase, and there is no apparent prospect that they will be settled. The trouble between the national and state committees regarding the collection of campaign funds is one of the most serious that has happened, and is especially significant in the evidence it furnishes that the Hill managers are far more solicitous respecting the success of the state ticket than they are for the national ticket. It is the strongest testimony yet furnished to the antagonism of the Cleveland and Hill interests, and the chances are that the results will be more serious to the former than to the latter.

The situation in New York could hardly be more favorable to republican success than it is, and we can conceive of no change within the range of probability that would render it less favorable.

"OLD SHADY WITH A MORAL." General Sherman has the enviable reputation of never talking without saying something. His views, whether spoken or written, are always interesting and suggestive. They frequently excite bitter controversy, but they always stimulate thought. The last appearance of General Sherman in print is in the latest number of the North American Review under the title of "Old Shady With a Moral." The article is at once a study of negro character and a plea for fair treatment of the freedmen by their political oppressors in the south. It is brief, entertaining,

and at times almost pathetic. But it closes with a significant prophecy which has thrown the southern press into paroxysms of rage. General Sherman warns the southern ballot box stuffers and bull-dozers that while it took one war to secure the personal freedom of the negro, it may take another to gain the political freedom of the black, and that in such a war "the torch and dagger" may supplement in fierce insurrection the arms of civilized warfare.

It is the suggestion that the negro may rise upon his oppressors and exercise the prerogative of a freeman in the last resort of citizenship, that is creating the howl among the high-toned upholders of white supremacy. General Sherman is accused of inciting "murder and arson," of "waving the bloody shirt" and of putting "revolutionary ideas in the thick heads of peaceful citizens." To all these charges the general in advance replies that he is speaking from the experience of history, and that should such a revolt become necessary thousands of good citizens everywhere would cordially approve of the object while powerless to suppress the means by which it might be put into execution.

It is not surprising that a haunting fear of retaliation at the hands of their political victims is steadily before the democratic bulldozers of the south. Murder is unfortunately a game that two can play at, and abuse and maltreatment long continued invariably find their reward. Political crimes in the end rarely fall of punishment. The disfranchisement of a race made free by the best blood of the country is now practically complete in the home of their former bondage. It cannot long continue so in a government whose very foundation stone is the perpetuity of a free ballot. In some way or other, either by an arousing of the national conscience through the press or by a movement on mass for revenge on an outraged race, the question will ultimately be settled as it should be and as it must be if the standing menace to a republican form of government is to be removed from the body politic.

BIDDING FOR OMAHA. The visit of the leading business men of Superior, Nebrasko county, to the metropolis of Nebraska evinces a desire of the people of southern Nebraska to become better acquainted with the merchants of Omaha. In a measure the southern tier of counties of the state has been cut off from direct communication with us. In consequence the trade which rightly belongs to Omaha has been directed to Kansas City and St. Joseph. There is promise, however, that all this may be changed. All things being equal, the people of Nebraska prefer to buy of the merchants of their own state. By so doing they not only build up the trade of their leading cities, create markets for the sale of their products, but benefit the whole state and consequently themselves. With the completion of direct railroad communication between Omaha and Superior, an impetus is given to cement the commercial bonds so long demanded. It opens for the wholesale merchant a new field. It gives the farmer and stock raiser a direct route to the Omaha markets. The visit of the citizens from Superior to Omaha is therefore full of promise.

A MAN WITH THE BIG HEAD. Building Inspector Whitlock is a bigger man than the city council and above all law. The charter requires that building permits shall be granted only by the joint action of a board, consisting of the city engineer, building inspector and chief of the fire department. Mr. Whitlock, in defiance of the law, goes on issuing building permits without consulting the other members of the board. Last week the council by a majority of all its members, directed the building inspector to recall the permit he had given to the New York Life insurance company for building a power house under the street. But Whitlock refuses to obey the order of the council and has done all in his power to encourage the contractors for the insurance company in their attempted lawlessness. The only inference to be drawn from such conduct is that Mr. Whitlock's conceit and self-importance inspire him with the idea, that like some great ruler, his permit is irrevocable by any power, even the city council. Another and more natural inference is that the inflated inspector is trying to vent his malice on THE BEE for criticising his conduct, or still worse than that, that he has been tampered with. What else could have impelled him in the first place to grant a privilege which even the local managers and agents of the insurance company pronounce as setting a dangerous precedent. The most charitable construction we can put upon Whitlock's course is that he is badly afflicted with the big-head.

THE union labor party of Iowa has rendered a service to the country by unmasking and holding up to contempt Judge Hubbard, who is the attorney of the Northwestern railroad. He offered a money consideration to their state central committee if they would support a democrat nominated for railroad commissioner through the manipulations of the railroad. They not only refused but exposed him. That such things were done are an open secret, but now it is an established fact. This must throw doubt upon the efficacy of state railroad commissioners as a remedy against railroad extortion.

It is gratifying to learn that there are American women to whom the patronage of the Prince of Wales is nauseating. The snubbing which his highness received at the hands of the Rhode Island ex-Governor Wetmore of Rhode Island was richly deserved. Her example might be followed.

THERE have no doubt been disastrous floods in the north of China, but no one can be blamed for refusing to believe that seven inches and a half of rainfall caused the drowning of ten thousand people. The explanation of the catastrophe is as inexplicable as the statement.

NO AMOUNT of smothering can hide the fires of hatred between the Cleveland men and the Hill men. The assumption of the latter that Colonel Bruce had no right to collect funds for the national campaign in the city of New York because that was legitimately their camping ground is a proof that they care nothing for the success of the Cleveland part of the ticket.

Adding insult to injury. Most of the campaign speeches this year are simply traffic.

Where is the Barrel? Europe is the barrel and China the spigot of the immigration question.

Coming Events, Etc. Mr. Cleveland is reported to have bought a copy of Blackstone, and this has led to a story that he intends to study law next year.

No Time to Talk to Them. The Sioux chiefs who are visiting President Cleveland in Washington, should not be at all disgruntled if the great father treats them with a trifle of cold and distant hauteur. With the election but four weeks hence the president has little spare time to fool away on non-voters.

Reversing the Order of Things. A New York newspaper is trying to raise funds for the national democratic campaign committee. That is reversing the order of things. Heretofore the national democratic committee has had to hustle to raise funds for the New York newspapers.

A Remarkable Campaign. The New York Committee on Bulletin considers the presidential campaign less disturbing and depressing upon business than any that has been held in a long time. This seems to be the case. And when we remember that the chief issue is one of peculiar business concern, it is all the more remarkable.

The Independent Voter. In the present campaign the independent voters are likely to be a great host and the dominating power. The issue of the contest is not, as it was in 1884, mere personality; it is a material one, to affect for good or evil the common welfare. The tariff is a question of business—one affecting the general prosperity. Directly or indirectly it concerns everybody. In respect of it citizens should, as hundreds of thousands of them throughout the country are apparently certain to do, vote upon it not as partisans, but as men of business, in defense of the prosperity of their business.

Nebraska Jottings. The total indebtedness of Sheridan county is \$38,000. Burglars are reaping rich harvests in Nebraska. Cattle country farmers raised 10,000 acres of flax this year. A branch of a big Chicago hide house is to be established at Chadron.

The regular term of the district court of Douglas county has been adjourned until November 12. Burnett grain buyers purchased 3,500 bushels of wheat last week, some bringing as high as \$1.87 per bushel.

The Chadron postoffice has been removed two blocks, all for the benefit of A. W. Crites, receiver of the land office. The latest estimate of the Nebraska corn crop, based on a survey of thirty-seven bushels to the acre. At present prices the crop would be worth \$1,229,120.

Vivian Edwards, of Hastings, is breaking his neck in a race with a steam engine and a rifle he proposes to drive across to San Francisco. He will start next May. A correspondent labels the Koyah Pahra cow herd as the best of the last year, composed of two calves and a squab, and the youthful bovines fought for possession of the vegetable.

Shelton Jefferson county murderer, has waived examination and been committed to jail to await trial. The jail at Fairbury not being in good condition, he will be transferred to the jail at St. Joseph.

A bill collector from Norfolk invaded Burnett the other day and secured considerable money on the "Cough up or I'll blow your brains out" plan. He was promptly arrested, but they didn't like it and have caused the arrest of the enterprising man.

Iowa. Aaron Orn, one of the oldest settlers of Lee county, died at his home in Fort Madison, Iowa, on the 2nd inst., aged eighty-six years. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

A new institution recently organized in Superior, Iowa, is the Iowa Citizens' Association. The gentlemen comprising the company are all citizens of Superior and will deal in nothing but the purest kind of physics.

The Davenport city council has dispensed with the Democratic as its official organ, until it apologizes for calling several of the members "strongly illuminated" during a recent meeting.

The Davenport's oldest and most respected citizens, the Hon. George H. French, died on the 2nd inst., aged eighty-three years. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

A gentlemanly report for September gives the number of business firms in seven of the largest cities in Iowa, as follows: Davenport 784, Dubuque 714, Des Moines 684, Keokuk 564, Iowa City 554, Cedar Rapids 555 and Sioux City 554.

An important indictment is that returned against the Mason City & Port Dodge railroad company, charging it with obstructing the principal street of Lehigh in their main track. The old question of right of way will be revived, and the prospect is that only the demagogues will be smashed up. Cleveland's appointees are a lot of milk and water jackanapes, who let their common sense and common decency be notable exception is Jim Hanson, internal revenue collector, who lives at Medina, and is making the most extraordinary fight in the state for the rights of the citizen. He's a daisy. The democrats in Niagara county are saving their money to use on election day. God bless them!

Aldridge of A. O. U. W. has been organized at St. Louis. There are now 49 registered pharmacists in South Dakota. A party of five from Odell, Ill., invested in a tract of 100 acres of Aurora county land last week. A Baptist church was organized at Bushnell last Friday and it is said to be a flourishing one.

Ira M. Jackson was sentenced at Deadwood to ten years in the penitentiary for the crime of manslaughter. It is reported that Sioux Falls has invested in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000 in improvements so far this year. M. A. Pearson was instantly killed by a falling beam on the bridge of the Duluth railway while en route to work.

An agricultural association is to be formed for Hyde county, and the grounds inclosed and the present road track at Highlands improved and widened.

At the last meeting of the board of directors of the South Dakota territorial association it was resolved to hold the annual December meeting at Sioux Falls. The prohibitionists of Sioux Falls have renewed their war upon the saloons. Over half of the proprietors were arrested and will be prosecuted under the local option law. At the lowest bid on the St. Augusta cathedral at Sioux Falls was \$3,000 higher than the church proposes to go on the building, the plans will be altered so as to come within the limit. A young man, a Swede, at work on the syndicate block in Deadwood, is the chairman of the local option law. He carries a load of forty bricks, which aggregate it weight 240 pounds. Mr. George Ward and Mrs. Alice Daily were married on the 2nd inst. The bride is a young widow and a recent arrival, and was, so it is said, under contract to marry another fellow whom she has gone back on. D. F. Maricle, one of Minnehaha county's

farmers, has demonstrated that it pays to raise sorghum in Dakota. He raised fifteen tons of sorghum from three-quarters of an acre, yielding 130 gallons of syrup.

W. H. Stearns, a noted stockman, and S. W. Swift, a lumber dealer of Yanikon, each put up \$500 on the result of the presidential election for the former back with Harrison and Morton, while the latter has equally strong convictions in an opposite direction.

A fellow by the name of Ford, from Wisconsin, committed a rage upon his adopted daughter of Mr. Hanson, near Ojato. The girl is about twelve years old, and the act was consummated during the absence of the father. The fellow is still at large, and warrants are issued for his arrest. Should he be caught, a formal trial will be undoubtedly dispensed with.

A glowing story is talked of for Sioux Falls, and the Journal of that city remarks in that connection: "A glycerine factory just now would come like a benison to soften the features of a political campaign. We do not know what a benison is, but anyhow it would come like that." A Webster's dictionary is the best in our possession of contemporary's office. Where all the look agents!

Railroading in Dakota is not without its little drawbacks. The Sioux Falls Journal strong chapters out of here with a large assortment of baggage and overcoats, but no passengers to match. When the train reached here it was announced by the conductor of the company that it would be side tracked 'till the train from the north had passed, due in fifteen minutes. It pulled out but did not apparently notice the side track, leaving behind a dozen or so of passengers and about a car load of imprecations.

THEY WANT THEIR PAY. Miner's Yellow Fever Nurses After Their Salaries. New York, Oct. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The World's Jacksonville, Fla., special of October 4 says: Harry Miner's corps of trained nurses are beginning to inquire where their pay is coming from. The authorities, very naturally, referred them to Mr. Miner, but Mr. Miner has failed so far to materialize in the matter of pay envelopes. The medical board, in conjunction with Dr. Neal Mitchell, has been on the matter up and after writing, telegraphing and waiting for nearly a week, they at last received a reply from Mr. Miner, substantially as follows: "Nurses offered services gratuitously. If they don't like the terms they can return to their homes. I will pay no transportation."

It may be well for the public to understand that all the transportation companies brought nurses here free, and they stand ready to return to their homes. Mr. Miner's offer and Mr. Mitchell's reply: "New York, Sept. 7.—Neal Mitchell, President Board of Health—I propose to send a corps of trained nurses and pay their salaries and transportation out of my own pocket. Can you give them proper accommodations, and how many do you require?"

Signatures: H. C. MINER. To this Dr. Mitchell replied: "Accept our grateful thanks for your generous offer. Will you request ten accredited nurses be asking too much?"

[Signed.] NEAL MITCHELL, president. Twelve nurses subsequently came to Jacksonville receiving transportation free. They have all been doing excellent service, many of them having taken the fever themselves. Mr. Miner was seen at his residence, 115 West Thirty-fourth street, yesterday, by a World reporter, to whom he said: "If there is any dissatisfaction among the people I sent to Jacksonville, I have not heard of it, although I believe Mr. Davis, my manager, has had a letter from one of them, complaining that he had advanced money to the extent of \$200 to pay for his transportation, and that he had to get back. I have nothing to do with that, however. They must arrange it among themselves. It is really a very such trouble. The nurses sent by me were engaged to Mr. Davis, and I don't even remember their names, but they are all under contract, and I will live up to my part of the agreement to the letter. I agreed to pay them a salary and their transportation from Jacksonville, and Sam Carpenter, general eastern passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, has instructions from me to land them in New York, and to pay for their transportation, and send the bills to me. Their entire expenses have been paid by me without a dollar of cost to the relief committee, to whom, by the way, I have drawn a check for \$1,500, realized from last Sunday night's benefit at the People's theater. My committee has the money in writing, and I repeat, will be fulfilled to the very letter."

Mr. Miner's manager, J. Charles Davis, was seen but could add nothing to Mr. Miner's statement as given above.

A DEMOCRATIC PREDICTION. Seventy Thousand Plurality for Harrison Beyond High Bridge. New York, Oct. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Herald prints a remarkable letter on its editorial page to-day and double leads it. The letter is a personal one from a traveling Herald correspondent to the editor of THE BEE. It is headed: "Warning to the Democracy."

"I am hurrying through the western counties, for I am sick of this eternal button-holding and corner grocery tariff discussion. You can make up your mind that unless some extraordinary change occurs between now and November 6, Harrison will go down to defeat. He has no chance of carrying the 70,000 plurality. If New York city can overcome that Cleveland is all right. If not he will have to pack up and come back to New York. You can get no idea, in your present surroundings of the situation in the country. The republicans are making a fierce, intelligent and so far, successful fight. It was a surprise to find that the democrats are so large defections of life-long democrats among the farmers everywhere I have been. I do not know the cause of this, but the cause of the democratic organization will kill Cleveland sure. They are very bitter against him and in private mass no longer care for the party. The democrats are all smashed up. Cleveland's appointees are a lot of milk and water jackanapes, who let their common sense and common decency be notable exception is Jim Hanson, internal revenue collector, who lives at Medina, and is making the most extraordinary fight in the state for the rights of the citizen. He's a daisy. The democrats in Niagara county are saving their money to use on election day. God bless them!"

"A HERALD CORRESPONDENT."

Affairs at Annapolis. New York, Oct. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Herald's Annapolis, Md., special of the 14th says: Naval Cadet Frederick N. Kress of New York, who, through illness, was prevented from taking the examination of a six-years' course with his class in June, has been found physically disqualified for the service. Mr. Kress, who was graduated in the four-years course No. 1 in his class, finished the first of a series of letters, entitled "Epistles from Everywhere." They will describe his summer experiences and thoughts in the Adirondacks, at Sag Harbor, at Croton Falls, etc.

Among the holiday souvenirs which will make their appearance to delight the taste of the purchaser, none will surpass in exquisite attractiveness the dainty "Septimist Novelties" which are to be published by Messrs. DeLoe and Shepard. The "Septimist" publications consist of "A Christmas Carol," and "A Friend Stands at the Door," by Dinah Maria Mulock, the distinguished author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," and a matchless and charming calendar of "All Around the Year," for 1889, by J. Pauline Suter, who has deliciously illustrated all three of these novelties.

Miss Mulock's "Christmas Carol" is a little poem worthy of its title, and is better than a better than a dozen set in thousands of true hearts. Miss Mulock's tribute to the great day of the year, is the equal in merit to Charles Dickens' famous Carol, while it appeals to the religious and artistic qualities of the heart is at once original and tender. The artist, in her original embellish-

ment of the poem, is in harmony with the author. From the quaint figures with its youthful face and winter costume of the "olden time," who stands at the opening of the poem with his salutation of "Good, Best, You, Merry Gentlemen," through the beautifully decorated pages with the celestial winged cherubs, pastoral scenes, bits of seabeach and spray, ocean views and floral designs, to the benediction, "Peace be With You," exalting and poetic genius have wrought hand in hand to produce a marvel of grace and beauty. One of the sweetest of the verses, which are appropriately illustrated, is this:

"God rest ye, little children, Let me you, my dear, be true, For Jesus Christ your Saviour Was born this happy night."

And another: "Now, all your sorrows He doth heal; Your sinners he doth away, For Jesus Christ your Saviour Was born this happy night."

Brentano's, 5 Union Square, New York, announce the immediate issue of "The Confession of a Young Man," by Sir Morrell Mackenzie, 12 mo., cloth, \$1.00.

The important contribution to the great controversy regarding the proper extent of the disease, which caused the late Emperor Frederick's death, has been anxiously expected by all those who have followed with deep interest the course of events in this celebrated case. Dr. Mackenzie for the first time, in a book, presents his own point of view, and it is expected this work will completely refute the assertions made by the German physicians against Dr. Mackenzie. Among other illustrations it will contain a fac simile of a letter from the Emperor Frederick. Although this work will be of special value to physicians it will also contain much other matter of great interest to the general public.

"The Effects of Protection," by Charles S. Ashley, will be the leading article in The Popular Science Monthly for November. It is an important contribution to the tariff discussion, showing, in a shining light, the extent of the disease, and the small number of those benefited by it, its failure to keep up wages, its influence in checking our export trade, and its effect in making us "a nation of liars," and our government a heedless spendthrift.

"The Prolongation of Human Life" will be the leading article in The Popular Science Monthly for November. Mr. Hammond has collected a large amount of information which shows what have been the habits, occupations, diet, and physique of over three thousand advanced age.

"The Tales Before Supper," says Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, "belong to an order of odd and entertaining stories which have been long plentiful for the delectation of readers who like ingenuous plots, fine workmanship and fiction that does not tax one's thinking power."

"The Confession of a Young Man" by George Mackenzie is the most remarkable and original contribution to modern literature which has appeared for a long time. It never falls to interest, and seldom to surprise.—Brentano's.

Augustine Birdell, the author of "Older Days," in his essay on Matthew Arnold, which is appended to the November Scribner's, asserts that "Mr. Arnold, to those who cared for him at all, was the most useful poet of his day."

Lester Wallack's second article of "Memories of the Last Fifty Years," in Scribner's, is the most remarkable reminiscence of Charles Keen, Ellen Tree, Laura Keane, William E. Burton, Chanfrau, and many others, with portraits. There will also be a striking full-page portrait of Mr. Wallack and his grandsons, and three thousand lives during the past summer at his home in Stamford.

Robert Louis Stevenson's romantic novel, which will begin in the November Scribner's has for its central figure a Scotch laird and his two sons, one a follower of King James, and the other loyal to King George. The time of the story, is near the middle of the eighteenth century, and the scene is laid in many lands. It is believed that "The Master of Ballantrae" will rival "Kidnapped" in popularity.

General A. W. Groely, chief signal officer, has written for the November Scribner's an article entitled "Where Shall we Spend our Winter?" which will be of great value to invalids and pleasure-seekers.

A Railroad Man Resigns. New York, Oct. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensational report from the New Jersey Central railroad yesterday by the news that William W. Stearns, general superintendent of the road, had tendered his resignation. Mr. Stearns is one of the best-known railroad men in the country. One of his many great achievements was accomplished shortly after his appointment as general superintendent, when, with twenty-four hours' notice, he constructed a track from Elberton to the Franklin cottage, upon which the special car with President Lincoln's remains was transported. He now tenders his resignation to accept a more prominent position with the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad, the resignation to take effect October 23.

Barry Was Already Spoiled. Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A sensational report from this city to-day a sensational letter from Mr. Powderly, in which he states that Thomas Barry was three months ago bounced from the Knights of Labor executive board as a result of charges preferred by the district assembly of Toronto. Powderly gives no details of the charges, but says that Barry was expelled from the Knights of Labor of this city. Powderly says that the presentation of the charges, which were returned by the grand jury, was because he spoiled Barry, who was then ill.

A Millionaire Lumberman Dead. MEMPHIS, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was announced the death of Knapp, Stout & Co., and her first of cancer of the head. He had been for forty-two years the head of the most prosperous lumber concern in the northwest, having accumulated many millions of dollars.

The Deputies Reassemble. PARIS, Oct. 15.—The chamber of deputies reassembled to-day. General Boulanger was present at the opening. The president, who introduced a bill providing for a revision of the constitution.

LITERARY NOTES.

Current literature, the new literary venture, the fourth number of which has just been issued at New York, more than satisfies the expectations of the reading public all over the country. Nothing superior of the kind has appeared in America, nor, indeed, anywhere else. Its seventy-two large pages are literally crammed with the cream of popular literature as it appears in current newspapers, periodicals and magazines, interspersed with original comment and editorial. In typographical appearance and form it is faultless. In the September number the leading article is a record and review of the literature of the old world in the past eighteen months. Following is a discussion of the French translation controversy in London; gossip of old-time New York publishers; and the evolution of our own cheap literature. Two strong chapters are given. A digest of the London sensation—"The Confessions of a Young Man"—is of surpassing interest. "Absolution, the Story of a Spiritual Lover," is rare in this country and alone worth the subscription price of the magazine. "The May Bug," a special translation from the Revue de Paris, is thrillingly dramatic. There is also the wonderful story of "The Holy Cross," a fairy story from the French; special articles on various topics; eighteen pages of poetry, and twenty departments that cover the accomplishment and range of the world. The monthly book index and the magazine reference for September will keep one posted on the current literature of the day in a way that has never before been possible.

There is nothing published which will come nearer suiting all classes of readers than Current Literature, and its low price, \$2.50 per year, puts it within the reach of all.

Lee & Shepard, Boston, are soon to send forth the first instalment of a new series of publications, which the public will surely pleasantly welcome. The list will comprise many volumes: "The Lover," written in imitation of the Tattler, by Marmaduke Myrtle, Gent. (Richard Steele); "The Wishing-Gap Appars," by Leigh Hunt; "The Fireside Saints," by Charles B. Brooks; "Talks and Other Papers," by Douglas Jerrold; "Dreamthorp," by Alexander Smith; "A Physician's Problems," by Charles Eliam; "Broken Lights, an Enquiry into the Present Condition and Future Prospects of Religious Education," by Power Cobbe; "Religious Duty: Treatment of Duty, Offences, Faults and Obligations in Religious Life," by Frances Power Cobbe; "The Schoolmaster," by Roger Ascham; "The Story of the Development of Theory," by Joseph W. Fanny Bergen; "The Philosophy of Mirth," with 750 illustrative anecdotes, by B. F. Clark; "The Gentleman," by George H. Calvert; "Education," by Henry C. Carter; "Other volumes will soon be forthcoming.

Mr. W. L. Cowles has accomplished something little short of a miracle; he has made for Cassell & Company, a miniature encyclopedia that gets within the space of one 12 mo. volume the amount of information contained in such works as the Britannica and American encyclopedias. The man or woman seeking information, will find here biographical, historical, scientific, geographical, statistical and other facts which he will have to delve through libraries of volumes to find.

The author of that successful novel, "Dead Man's Rock," who modestly hides his identity behind the letter "Q," has written another story which, as well as "William H. Brewster," "The Astonishing History of Troy Town," and it is an astonishing history indeed. The story begins as quietly as a pastoral, but is as full of surprises as a summer day with its clouds and storms.

The volume of "Apollonia's Cyclopaedia of American Biography" is passing through the press, and will be ready for delivery in a few days. Among the important articles are those on "William H. Brewster," "DeLoe and Shepard," "Henry D. Richardson," by Rev. Phillips Brooks D. D.; "The Randolph Family," by Moncure D. Conway; "Generals 'Philip H. Sheridan' and 'William T. Sherman,'" by Prof. Henry Cooper; "Charles Sumner," by Rev. W. Curtis; "Horatio Potter," by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; "George Ripley," by Rev. O. B. Frothingham; "James Knox Polk," by J. Henry Hager; "Whiteley," Rev. John H. Johnson; "