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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

Table with columns for dates (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday) and circulation figures. Total average circulation is 18,223.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of November A. D. 1888, at Omaha, Nebraska, N. P. FEHL, Notary Public.

George H. Tschick, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending November 24, 1888, was as follows: Sunday, Nov. 19, 18,223 copies; Monday, Nov. 20, 18,223 copies; Tuesday, Nov. 21, 18,223 copies; Wednesday, Nov. 22, 18,223 copies; Thursday, Nov. 23, 18,223 copies; Friday, Nov. 24, 18,223 copies; Saturday, Nov. 25, 18,223 copies.

REPUBLICANS of the Fifth ward, who want to prevent hoodling in the council, will have to cast about for an independent candidate.

A DEEL in Central park with pistols, indicates a return to French customs in New York. Anglo-manians would have settled the quarrel with their fists.

SEVENTH ward republicans have shown their confidence in Mr. Chaffee by giving him their undivided support at the primaries. Mr. Chaffee's nomination practically insures his election.

THE democrats have awakened to the necessity of nominating clean-handed men. A cats-paw and a hoodler will not stand a ghost of a show against a good republican even in a "solid" ward.

AS A whole the candidates nominated at the republican primaries for councilmen are acceptable men. There are a few, however, whose records need considerable scrutiny before they can pass muster.

A GREAT many democrats were surprised when they found they could not vote at the republican primaries. But it is safe to say that no man's vote was questioned at certain democratic ward primaries.

THE tenth census, which has been in preparation since 1880, is announced as completed. This will be joyous news to the book worm, who has now an opportunity to bore his way through nineteen thousand pages of figures.

THE sixth ward will be represented in the council by Mr. W. G. Shriver, whose character and reputation are a guarantee of good behavior. Mr. Shriver is a successful business man, and has shown himself to be above reproach and thoroughly trust worthy.

IT is quite evident that one of the warring street car companies proposes to carry on a long struggle over the occupation of lower Douglas street. It has seen fit to reject the proposition of the court which ordered a joint occupation of the street. In the meantime the citizens of Omaha will continue to whistle for proper street railway facilities to the new bridge.

IT would have a salutary effect upon the purity of the ballot on election day if an example were made of some of our ward politicians and candidates who aided and abetted illegal voting at the primaries. The laws of Nebraska are explicit on the point, and it is high time that the present free and easy election methods come to a full stop.

EDGAR P. DAVIS, who has been nominated to represent the Ninth ward in the council, is entitled to the support of all republicans. Whatever may have been the differences between the competing factions of that ward, there is no reason why the republican vote should not unite on Mr. Davis, because he is known to be a strictly honorable and reliable man.

JOE REDMAN, on his Jefferson square hobby, rode into the councilmanic nomination in the Fifth ward. It is one thing to be nominated, and another to be elected. Holly Joe has found this to be true upon several occasions, but still persists in being a candidate. He is an old chestnut that will have to be relegated once more to the caucus in convention, where he can trade and traffic to his heart's content.

THE improved palace cars for the transportation of live stock, the cold storage system of handling dressed beef in transit, the huge abattoirs and scientific methods of dressing cattle and hogs are all evidences of the progress made in the meat packing industry. It stands to reason that all this care is taken to insure the cleanliness and healthfulness of packing house products. In fact these precautions are necessary for the life of the business. Improvements, moreover, will continue to be made. When it is remembered that fully two-thirds of the people of this country are supplied through the packing houses with no evidence of evil effects, it must be conceded that the meat from this source is wholesome.

THE hue and cry, therefore, of the New York butchers and the meat dealers of leading eastern cities that packing house meats are unwholesome is utterly baseless.

THANKSGIVING. The recurrence of Thanksgiving Day brings with it the same moral that has so often been presented, and calls up the familiar sentiments that are naturally inspired by the occasion. In the light of its history, which we have already given, and by virtue of its title, everybody understands the meaning and purpose of the day. It is an occasion of giving thanks, of gladness, and of feasting. The original character of the day has been somewhat changed, and perhaps for the better. It is now an occasion of heartier enjoyment and more soulful gratitude than at first. We are not under the restraints and repressions of the men who inaugurated this observance. We have progressed to freer and more liberal ideas, and our thinking is not less sincere because less constrained, not less acceptable, we venture to think, because fuller of merriment and gladness than of old.

The observance of a day of thanksgiving by sixty millions of self-governed people, in acknowledgment of their dependence upon a higher power and in attestation of their gratitude to that power, is rich in suggestion. It is especially honorable to a people whose the world credits with being more practical and material in their sentiments and aims than any other. As to the incentives to thanksgiving, surely no people have greater than those of this most favored land. Secure in their free institutions, at peace with the world, blessed with an abundance of the necessities of life, moving steadily onward in the path of progress and prosperity, and setting before the world the grand example in history of what a free people can accomplish, we have every reason for national thanksgiving.

The invitation of to-day is not alone to the enjoyment of what we have, but to such kindly offices as will contribute to the enjoyment and incite the thankfulness of the less fortunate. It is an occasion for the exercise of a generous philanthropy, the practice of which is always helpful to one's own enjoyment. We trust that every reader of THE BEE has reason to be in full sympathy with the spirit of this peculiarly American holiday.

SETTLE DOWN TO BUSINESS.

The anxiety which the southern people are manifesting regarding the policy of the next administration is unwarranted and foolish. Nothing which General Harrison said during the campaign, nothing in his previous record, and nothing that has emanated from any responsible source in the republican party justifies the apprehension which apparently prevails at the south that the next administration will visit some peculiar and severe political hardships on that section. Still the newspapers of the south are daily filled with forebodings, and under the pressure of anxiety and fear General Harrison has been called upon to define his position on the "southern question."

In this, as in all other respects, he has shown a wise discretion, going only so far as to reassure the people of the south that whatever policy is pursued by the new administration will have regard for their interests in common with those of other sections—in a word, that the policy will be national, not sectional. In his letter to the editor of a paper in Greenville, South Carolina, General Harrison said: "When the surprise and disappointment which some of your people have felt over the result has passed away, and they give some calm thought to the situation, I think they will be as much surprised as I am that they should, in thought or speech, impute to me an unfriendliness toward the south. The policies in legislation advised by the republican party, I believe, are wholesome for the whole country, and if those who, in their hearts, believe with us upon these questions, would act with us, some other questions that give you local concern would settle themselves."

Could there be anything said more reassuring than this? What the southern people are evidently very much in need of just now is to get their minds settled. They were more than surprised and disappointed over the result of the election—they were exasperated. Their confidence in democratic success was absolute, and upon this they had founded the cheerful expectation of still more completely dominating national affairs in the future. Having their faith and their hopes shattered by defeat, and being conscious of their political shortcomings, it is natural that they should be filled with the fear of a retribution which they know to be deserved. But the republican party and its distinguished leader have no idea of retribution. They will have no policy for the south that shall not apply equally to the east and to the west. "The policies in legislation advised by the republican party I believe are wholesome for the whole country," says General Harrison, and he can be depended upon, for his past record and his late utterances furnish authority for judging, not to favor any policy that is not national in its scope and application. It will be for the southern people to determine whether they are willing to accept policies in the results of which they must share in common with the people of other sections—in a word, whether they will remain sectional and obdurate, or submit to what the majority of the people, as now represented by the republican party, believe to be wise, just and necessary to the integrity and perpetuity of American institutions.

It would be well if the people of the south could, in the most liberal sense, settle down to business. Their attention to politics, to the exclusion of practical affairs, has always been a drawback to them, and if they go on for the next four years giving themselves endless soliloquies about political affairs the effect must be damaging to their material affairs. Their wise course will be to let the former entirely alone, so far as national matters are concerned, and give themselves up wholly to the latter. In this way they will inspire confidence and assure their prosperity. The south has made notable progress in

the last few years. In portions of that section there has been great development. Most of the southern states possess almost boundless resources, which when utilized will bring great wealth and commercial power to those states. How much better for the people to bend all their energies to making these available than to keep themselves in a fever of political anxiety to the neglect of practical concerns. Never was there a time when the well-remembered advice of the Michigan congressman to the people of the south was more opportune than now. Let them devote the next four years to business, and they may rest assured that the republican party will manage the affairs of the nation without doing them any injustice, but rather in such a way that they will receive their full share of the resultant benefits.

The country will heartily welcome the confirmation of the report that President-elect Harrison desires Senator Sherman to accept the position of secretary of state, and that the senator is disposed to do so. It is in the line of precedent to offer this cabinet office to Senator Sherman who was the leading candidate in the national convention, and there has been a question whether Mr. Sherman would care to assume diplomatic duties, his public career having led him for the most part in another direction. He is by no means unfamiliar with our foreign relations, however, having long served on the senate committee on foreign relations, besides which he is a very thorough lawyer, especially well versed in international law. At the head of the state department Mr. Sherman would give to our diplomatic service a dignity, force and character which it has hardly enjoyed since Daniel Webster was secretary of state. The country could rely upon the administration of the department being thoroughly American, without any extravagant or aggressive parade. Our interests abroad would be fully protected. There would be little danger of national humiliation from careless or stupid blundering, and we should once more win the respect of the world by having a just and well-grounded policy firmly carried out.

We understand that General Estabrook denies that he was the author of the slanderous attack upon the editor of THE BEE which appeared in the *Veritas* publication over the signature of "Veritas." We cheerfully record the general disclaimer of his disclaimer. The information on which the editor of THE BEE based his open letter came from a prominent citizen who heard General Estabrook at Saturday night's jamboree in the city hall use about the same language that appeared over the name "Veritas." This attack at the council chamber was entirely uncalled for because no reference had been made to General Estabrook in this paper for a year or two. His plea for Jefferson square need not have been made through personal abuse of a man who is in every respect as good a citizen as he is, at least if he has been wrongfully charged or suspected, it is because he uttered in public what was printed afterwards over another name. This paper has never denied the right of any citizen to advocate whatever he may deem to be his own or the public interest. Its columns are, and always have been open to the advocates of Jefferson square, but they should confine themselves to the issues involved instead of appealing to public prejudice by personal abuse and vilification.

THE anti-polygamy laws are still being enforced in Utah, but it is a question whether they are accomplishing their purpose. Their is now on the criminal calendar for the November term of court in the First district of Utah some sixty cases in which the defendants are prosecuted for polygamy under the Edmunds act. In the list of the sixty defendants, not one of them is accused of having committed polygamy, owing to the difficulties to prove polygamous marriages. But nearly every one is to be tried under the law which forbids "unlawful cohabitation," the penalties for which are comparatively light. The names of the accused are significant from the fact that nearly every name is that of a Swede or a Dane. This would indicate that a majority of the offenders are persons of little social or political prominence in the territory, probably newly arrived immigrants from Scandinavia. So long as the federal courts continue their prosecution to unimportant persons and mete out to them slight penalties, it will be a long time before polygamy will be stamped out of existence.

THE grand jury of Cook county has indicted Cashier Tallman of the bankrupt Traders' bank of Chicago for embezzlement. The statute under which the action is tried provides that any banker who receives money on deposit, knowing his bank to be insolvent, shall be guilty of embezzlement. Furthermore, the statute provides that the failure of a bank within thirty days after the receipt of a deposit shall be considered prima facie evidence of embezzlement. This is a strong law, which commends itself for the protection of depositors from fraudulent bank officials. It is especially applicable to Nebraska. Our legislature will probably be called upon this winter to pass stringent banking laws. With a law similar to the Illinois banking law on our statute books, the state would be better able to prosecute the rascals who ruined the bank and embezzled the deposits of the people of Valparaiso.

THE attack which the *Herald* makes upon Mayor Broatch in connection with the Fourth ward republican primary has nothing more for its basis than the disappointment of certain democrats who took a very active interest in this contest. It is a piece of impertinence for a democratic paper to poke its nose into a factional contest of the opposition party. The *Herald's* mission that a disturbance of the peace by a resort to violence was only prevented through the presence of the police at the Fourth ward primary is a sufficient justification

for Mayor Broatch. The police were stationed at all the voting places to preserve order, and that was eminently proper in view of the fact that the primary elections are now regulated by law. GENERAL SHERMAN will have universal sympathy in the severe bereavement caused by the death of his wife, which occurred in New York yesterday. Although Mrs. Sherman never courted social prominence, few women had a wider acquaintance and none was more highly esteemed. She was a devoted wife and mother, offering to all others the duties which those relations devolved upon her, and particularly proud of the honors and popular respect that were shown her distinguished husband. The great soldier has suffered the severe blow of his life and the whole American people will extend to him its tenderest and heartiest sympathy.

THE renomination of Frank Kasper to represent the Second ward in the council is a high compliment bestowed upon a man who has, during trying times, always shown himself at once faithful to his constituents and thoroughly honest in his dealings. Neither has the Second ward had any reason to complain of Mr. Kasper for want of industry. He has attended every meeting of the council, and has always been found voting on the side of what he believed to be the public interest.

THE republicans of the Fourth ward have ratified the nomination made by the club, in the person of Mr. D. H. Wheeler, who will undoubtedly represent the Fourth ward in the next council. Mr. Wheeler has no superior as a parliamentarian, and is thoroughly equipped in every respect in legislative matters. He knows what the Fourth ward wants and what the people of Omaha want. He knows equally well, also, what they do not want, and we believe he will endeavor to represent the wishes of his constituents to the best of his ability.

THE Burlington and Union Pacific have a very peculiar way of showing their affection for Omaha. It has been the boast of these railroads that they were at all times working for the interests of our city, and only wanted an opportunity to manifest their love for her prosperity. Nevertheless, when a representative body of citizens from Holt county made a personal appeal to the local managers of these two roads for a direct communication with Omaha they were given the cold shoulder.

Great Head. General Harrison's first appointment is a newspaper man. Great head!

Two Good Reasons. N. Y. Tribune. Of course, General Harrison will enforce the civil service reform law—first, because it is the law; second, because he is in favor of civil service reform.

A Literary Gem. Those people who delight in willing away an idle hour with gems of American literature are reminded that the tenth census has just been published in twenty quarto volumes.

It Will Be Spared. Chicago Tribune. In one township in Cuming county, Nebraska, only one republican vote was cast at the late election. Yet providence that township will be spared from destruction for the sake of its one righteous man.

They Feel That Way. Chicago News. A Massachusetts lady has a habit of trying frequently to get her husband to get a new coat on a costly outfit, with great pomp. There are many democratic officeholders who know just what her sensations are while thus face to face with the grim destroyer.

The Pioneer Term. St. Paul Pioneer Press. We believe that an amendment changing the presidential term to six years and forbidding a second term, if pushed in congress this winter, would meet with popular approval and receive the assent of the required number of states.

Texas Will Not Be Divided. Chicago News. Outside papers are just now discussing themselves and outside statements are entertaining their audiences with a discussion of the division of Texas. Texas statesmen and Texas newspapers have not this temerity to rush in where angels fear to tread. Oblivion is making a long reach for those who in Texas advocate the division of Texas.

No Flies On the West. Chicago Herald. Rev. Dr. Duryea of the Central Congregational church of Boston, has accepted a call to Omaha. Westward the star of culture takes her way. It is to the west that the intellectual and cultivated must look for true culture nowadays. While Boston runs after such vain idols as John Sullivan and Mike Kelly, the west studies Browning, and explores to their remotest limits the realms of philosophy, science, morals and theology. There are no flies on the west when it comes to real, downright culture, and if Mr. Duryea's culture is of the genuine kind he will find himself in a congenial atmosphere at Omaha.

Only Harm Can Result. Denver Journal. Suppose inter-state commerce in dressed meats should be forbidden by law, on the ground that meat dressed in one state was not wholesome food by the next, what would be the effect on the markets for our meats abroad? If our states should refuse to receive meats from one another, what better pretext would foreign countries ask for closing their markets to us? This is something to think about. It is a serious question and should be seriously considered. In the light of the fact that all of the talk of the butchers and their sordid allies about the impurities of dressed meat arises from no interest in the public health, but a selfish rule or ruse to protect the destruction of the dressed-meat industry. The destruction of that improved method can be as easily accomplished as the returning of the Father of Waters to the northern lakes and rivers—there is no danger of anything so absurd happening. But there is danger that this selfish, hypocritical trade will be bad for our business abroad.

Crop Prospects. Chicago Herald. No state has made better progress in securing her corn crop than the state of Nebraska, and the movement so far, even with the favorable surroundings alluded to, has been unusually small. Omaha, the central shipping point for the eastern portion of the state, reports that receipts have not averaged recently over 5,000 bushels a day, whereas they should have been nearer 20,000. The

indications, however, are that this movement of corn will increase on the opening of the new year. The most gratifying statement in connection with this crop in Nebraska is that the farmers as a class are in much better financial condition than they have been for some time. This arose from the fact that the corn crop of 1887 realized them a very handsome profit on their farms, and they do not like now to take \$ to 10 cents less per bushel than they received for the old crop when the present crop gives every evidence of being sound.

The reports from Iowa show that the corn is drying out much better than it did fourteen days ago, and that at least 30 to 40 per cent of the corn is safe in its little crib. The Illinois farmers have no reason to complain of the weather and the magnitude of the crop they are handling, but they do complain, more or less, all over the state, of the stalk rot which runs through the corn. The fact, however, that farmers are so largely making preparations to crib and hold the present crop of corn instead of throwing it on the market this winter and next spring speaks volumes for their financial ability, not only to hold their crops themselves, but to be able to keep them until prices are somewhat in keeping with the cost of production.

LABOR NOTES. The report that the United Brotherhoods of New York were about to withdraw from the Knights of Labor is proved to have been false. The largest electric plant in the world will soon be put in operation. London is to be illuminated by electricity, and a contract for the purchase of machinery has already been made. From present appearances there will be a little demand for iron men this season. Many houses have not been completed during the summer, and cutters generally are looking for a dull winter.

A newly invented bolt for fastening together heavy timbers is away with the need of a nut. The head of the bolt is provided with a spring. Upon striking this head the bolt is driven into the hole, and the spring of the hammer, two turns of the screw-driver, and it is in. It has a holding power of 300 pounds in white pine, a gain of forty-four pounds over the holding power of the present screw.

The boat and shoe makers of Massachusetts make on the average about five pairs of shoes a year. In 1848 the average number of shoes made on each working day was about two pairs. The increase is said to be due entirely to the introduction of machinery and improved processes.

Masons will be interested in the invention by an eastern man of two new kinds of plaster composition. That to be used for the first consists of sand, sawdust, plaster of paris, slaked lime, sugar and carbonate of soda, while that for the second coat is made of cement, tarts, punie stone, sugar, lime and plaster of paris, each composition being compounded and applied in proportions and after a manner described. Both compositions are new patents. The second, Mr. W. E. Hathaway, of New Bedford, Mass., has the credit of devising a very ingenious machine for splitting wood. It consists of a knife attached to a heavy vertical bar, which at its upper end is fastened to an eccentric, in turn connected to shafting driven by electric motor. By means of Mr. Hathaway's invention sawed wood is split faster than four men could do it with an ax. In the well-known fact that lightning splits trees.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jobbing. Plattsmouth wants a tobacco job. Dr. Pardee, one of the oldest residents of Geneva, is dead, aged eighty-three years. Shoplifters are causing considerable worry among the merchants at Wymore. The business houses destroyed by fire at Beatrice, except by provisions, are public.

An attempt is being made to form a grange of Patrons of Husbandry in Dodge county. It is said that not less than fifty thousand sheep are being fed in Dodge county this season. The Salvation army fired its first gun at Beatrice Monday night, and a long and hot siege is promised.

B. S. Baker, of Fairbury, is the latest aspirant for the speakership of the lower house of legislature. The two things that Ulysses needs are telephone connection with Omaha and the Missouri Pacific road.

Out of a total of 390 hogs inoculated by Dr. Burdette on three farms in Butler county, only about twenty-five are alive to-day. The Jefferson county commissioners have about completed the purchase of a half-section and for a poor farm, to cost \$48,000.

Quite a number of cattle are dying in the vicinity of La Platte, Sarpy county, caused, the farmers think, by eating dry corn stalks. Rev. B. B. Burton has preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Christian church at North Bend, and departed for his new field of labor at Jefferson, Ia.

As a counter-balance to the Bachelors' Protective union at Kearney, the young ladies of that city will form an Old Maids' auxiliary to co-operate with the union in its efforts to suppress the same in the opposite sex. There is music in the air.

North Bend people are excited over the discovery of a supposed kleptomaniac in their midst. An elderly gentleman named Meyer, on an election bet cannot be found, to accept the winnings. He disappeared Wednesday morning, November 7, and from the fact that one of his men, carrying a package, with a badly frightened face, was found floating in the Missouri that that time, it is feared he had been drowned.

An account of the robbing of August Bergstrand's tailor shop at Fairmont which appeared in THE BEE, led to the recovery of the stolen goods, which had been sent by express to Hastings. The chief of police at the latter place found the express receipt for the goods on a train, from whom he arrested. Later he read of the robbery in the paper and thus ascertained to whom the stolen articles belonged.

Iowa. The Missouri is reported full of floating ice at Sioux City. A woman drives the stage between Sioux City and Danville.

A \$20,000 stock company has been formed in Dubuque to carry on the cattle business. Spontaneous combustion called out the Madison fire department three times in one day recently.

Rev. H. B. Folslett has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Marshalltown after serving his congregation faithfully for seven years.

Eight small boys at Dubuque formed a popcorn train. The corn was popped by means of a gasoline burner, which exploded and destroyed the stand and the trust at one fell swoop.

A Davenport brute named Peter Lorne pounded his wife until he broke her ears, blackened her face, and covered her body from neck to foot with red welts and blue bruises.

Ida Grove mistical critics have a peculiar way of expressing themselves. A bullet passed through a window and lodged in an organ which a young man was playing the other day.

While Mrs. Annie Cree Taylor and husband, Alonzo, were on their way to an evening party, some enemy threw sulphuric acid over the lady, completely ruining a seal skin cloak.

The Great Northwest. Eleven Episcopalians were baptized at Laramie, Wyo., last Sunday. Union Pacific engineers are surveying a new route between Medicine Bow and Laramie.

Hunts in Baker City, Ore., are so high as to bring 30 per cent return on all investments of any kind. President Hill of the Manitobas says that in a short time the output of the Montana coal

mines will be 1,000 or 1,200 tons daily, and that the coal is of an excellent quality. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the arrest of the unknown murderer of Thomas Davis, of Walla Walla, W. T. A shortage of \$2,300 was discovered in the accounts of the county clerk of Grant county, Oregon, last week. The money was reported by his bondsmen, who recommended another person for the place.

The value of property in Portland, Ore., has been fixed at \$1,000,000 by the assessor. W. S. Ladd is the largest individual taxpayer, \$480,000, and the O. R. and N. Company pay \$1,100,345.

It is reported that there is a plan on foot to establish a new county in Colorado out of a portion of Rio Grande and Conejos counties, making either Monte Vista or Alamosa a county seat, with Chacoma strongly in favor of Alamosa.

Pretty Mrs. Hanley, the eighteen-year-old wife of John Hanley, of Centerville, Mo., who six weeks ago was Miss Emma Rain, and who created a sensation by eloping with an unmarried man at Deer Lodge, has caused another sensation by leaving him and in her hurry forgetting to leave her address.

A young man by the name of Rogers, near Lewistown, W. T., was poisoned on Saturday. He was putting poison in a dead cow for coyotes, and used his knife, and a short time afterward he used the implement in cutting some chewing tobacco, and soon had a spasm which he could not get over.

B. F. Northington, of Rawlins, Wyo., has organized a party to go west to Red Desert for the purpose of capturing a herd of northwestern horses to take to a new industry in that section of country. Mr. Northington's idea is to obtain the calves and raise them on a ranch. He is going to try the experiment of breeding them for eastern markets.

The discovery of great quarries of sandstone on the Eagle river, near Sherwood, Colo., is said to lead to a new industry, giving employment to scores of laborers. The stone exists in unlimited quantities, and is well adapted for building purposes to any stone yet found in the state. The new union depot at Pueblo will be constructed entirely of Eagle river sandstone.

The reported sale of the Cuyamaca & Eastern railroad to the Union Pacific is confirmed by a very high official of the Santa Fe. It is said that the railroad is now being consummated; also by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy official in California. The road is to be sold to the Union Pacific company last spring, and this company now transfers it to a party representing the Union Pacific.

ELIJAH H. HALFORD. The President-Elect's Choice of Private Secretary.

Chaplain Lozier of Mount Vernon, Va., as well as I know any man in Indianapolis, I have known him from his youth. I knew his mother and all the boys, and a splendid lot of boys they were. I was pastor of one of the Methodist churches of Indianapolis for many years. Halford was a member of another of our Methodist societies there, and we were frequently thrown together in church work. She was left a widow when the boys were very young, but they were manly boys, and I deemed it an honor to be tied to their mother's apron string. They went to work in the journal office. E. W. was reporter, and Jimmie and Willie as carriers, and they kept up as easy a home as you could wish to see, in which that mother was the queen. But a terribly calamity came to that home during the war. One morning while it was yet quite dark, Willie was disturbed by his mother's screams. She was in a room, and with a drunken yell, fired his revolver across the street in the darkness. The ball crashed through the blind in the window, and struck the boy in his home dead. Since that day neither the Journal, nor the Inter-Ocean, of which Halford was once managing editor, has been charged with friendliness for saloons or gambling houses, except by professional copyers. St. John-Helen Gougar 'combination,' who recently undertook a contract to 'purvize' the republican party, I believe.

"Tell us something more about the Halford of the hour."

"You want to know about his personal, as they say in Yokohama, or something? Well, Halford is another of your little manly boys like General Harrison. Not a boy in size by any means, but not a large man. I think he and the president-elect would tip the beam at about the same weight—say 150 pounds. But the both are very young, but more than feet, as you probably have been led to suspect."

"Do you regard him as a great man?" we inquired.

"Well, yes, for an editor!" (Here the chaplain prepared to dodge an inquest with which we were toying suggestively.) "Journalism has been his profession and his forte; and yet he is no tyro in political affairs, as I happen to know. He was Secretary of the Union State secretary when Morton was at his zenith in the days of Lincoln and Grant, and no man of Halford's brain ever sat at the feet of such a man without acquiring a high reputation for statesmanship. Halford has written the platforms, and done much to shape the policy of the republicans of Indiana for years, and I guess, too, that next to Mr. Morton, he has the most intimate relation to our national platform."

"You regard Harrison as the Morton type politically?"

"Yes; and so do I, Harrison, in the main. The Morton school of politics has been represented in Indiana since Morton's day, by such men as General Harrison, Governor Porter, Governor Cumbuck and General Hovey, and Tom Brown's Col. Halford and others, who gathered at the head of the Journal which is the chief organ of the party in Indiana."

"But what that to do with a private secretary?" Harrison is no Grover Cleveland, and Halford is no Daniel Webster. "I can assure you Harrison will run things at the white house," the chaplain continued, "and Halford has some enough to let him! You will find Halford a business secretary—thoroughly conversant with current national affairs, and with all grades of public men—gentlemanly, withal, and without, discriminating and sagacious."

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH. No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, of voice, of the throat, of the nose, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes through the system attacks the throat, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions (ignorant, however, of its nature), and the victim, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, thus suffering from a lack of little, but a lack of all, is left in a state of weakness and helplessness. The new and improved method of treating this disease, known as the 'CURE,' is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and has been found to be the only one that has cured all cases of this disease. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and has been found to be the only one that has cured all cases of this disease. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy, and has been found to be the only one that has cured all cases of this disease.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN! IN ONE INSTANT! THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS. THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE JOINTS.

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Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, all Diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

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