THE RECENT ELECTION.

How the Result Is Viewed by Republican and Democratic Newspapers of the Country.

American Celt.

It is a consolation that the Cleveland Democracy is beaten indirectly, by the exhortations of the independent Irish-American press to stand firm to the colors of Harrison and Morton, and by the impression produced by our course that absolute victory was possible through a large defection of Irish-Americans from the free-trade standards of Cleveland, we have largely contributed to this result, and it may reasonably be doubted whether Grover Cleveland would not have been elected, had not such men as Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, General Kerwin, of the New York Talbet, and Capt. John F. Finerty declared themselves in favor of Harrison and Morton. Yes, it is a glorous result. First, Grover Cleveland is beaten. Seconoly, the national Republicans have learned their real strength. Without the aid of Irish-Americans all over New York State it never would have been anything but a minority party for at least a quarter of a century. We trust the friends of General Harrison will ponder this. The result attests that there is a powerful Irish-American contingent in the Republican party all over the country, respectable in point of numbers and determined to maintain their principles under every disadvantage.

Atlanta Constitution.

"Well, Harrison is elected. What kind of a President will he make?" That is the question with a good many people. It is a leading one with every Republican, and the Democrats have an interest which is not increased by any prospective hope for office. From the drift of opinion that circulated freely yesterday, the next President of the United States is regarded as the best of the Republican assortment from which he was selected by the convention that nominated him. "If Harrison treats the South with proper regard for the rights of her people, and the peculiar social conditions by which we are surrounded, he has a chance to make a record for himself that no other Republican President has ever enjoyed. If, in the appointment of men to government positions in this State, and the South, he does not ignore the necessities of good government, Harrison will be a popular President." This is the opinion of a Democrat, first, last and all the time, who hopes for the best now that his favorite was defeated.

Illinois State Journal.

The return of the Republican party to the control of all branches of the national government means continued and assured prosperity for the South. It means that her industries will be fostered, her interests carefully guarded from the dangers that have threatened them under the ill-advised and suicidal policy advocated by her leading politicians. It means that Southern men shall have fair, generous treatment in every respect—that there shall be no discrimination against them, such as, under their dictation, has been permitted against Northern men for the last four years. And it means one thing more, that a man at the South who enjoys the free exercise of the elective franchise, shall have just as much power as the Northern voter and no more.

St. Louis Republic (Dem.)

The only education in statesmanship a nation can have is the education of experience. The mistake and the only mistake made by President Cleveland as a party leader was in the adoption of his party conclusion that the people of the United States had been sufficiently educated by hard experience of the evils of class legislation to know the remedy and to know how to apply it. He was mistaken. We were mistaken. All Democrats were mistaken. The time must come soon, but it had not come. The Democratic party had with it a majority of the people, but not such a majority as to overcome the overwhelming influence of the favored capitalistic class of the Northeast.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The mugwumps try hard to delude themselves with the idea that at intervals Cleveland was faithful to the promises which first seduced their young affections, but unfortunately for them, the records show that he has systematically repudiated every one of his civil-service reform protestations, and only those who are so blind that they will not see hesitate to admit his weakness and his duplicity. General Harrison may not pose as a "reformer," but it is risking nothing to promise that the welfare of the civil service will not suffer by his acts, and the character of the man is ample guarantee for a pure, practical, progressive administration.

New York Graphic (Dem.)

After all, the people who settled this campaign on last Tuesday by the election of Benjamin Harrison to the presidency are the American people. They are responsible to themselves and to their children for the perpetuity and success of this government. They have chosen to restore the Republican party to power, and they have done so because, in their best judgment, they doubted not the patriotism, not the honesty, not the loyalty of the Democratic party, but because on a great economic question they hesitated to follow the chosen leader of the Democracy in his well-defined course.

Iowa State Register.

The result of the election in the sweeping and wide-spread Republican gains is a most encouraging sign. It shows a popular revolt against the free-trade programme inaugurated by Mr. Cleveland. It shows that there are still left men with courage, conscience and patriotism, to rise up and overturn the party that wars upon American industries. There is no mistake in the verdict recorded by the American people on Tuesday. It is, first of all, a protest against free trade, or the insidious advance toward it.

Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman.

No one need feel any uneasiness over the change, great and important as it is. General Harrison, the President-elect, brings the highest qualities of character, intellect and training to the duties of his position. He is cool, conservative and prudent. He will not be controlled by a party with sectional objects to serve, or with policies of revenge for fancied injuries. He will be just to every State and section. His sympathies are with the old and patriotic North and equally with the new and progressive South.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The victory means another generation of Republican supremacy and undisturbed protection to the home producer. The free trade hosts are routed, annihilated. The rebellious, traitorous, dangerous Calhoun Democracy is forever dead. The Democratic party must be regenerated into a national and truly American party before it can again aspire to the confidence of the people, which has been so sadly abused and shattered by the trial to which Democracy was put four years ago.

Charleston News and Courier (Dem.)

At a time like this and in the presence of disaster which must seriously affect the political and industrial life of the South, it is not strange that men should be disposed to look upon the dark side of the picture. It would not be human nature if the people of South Carolina regarded the defeat of President Cleveland in any other light than that of a public calamity. It would be inconsistent with their ancient reputation if they did not now exhibit the highest courage.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Now that the Democrats are no longer under the lash of the man of accident they breathe a sigh of relief and congratulate themselves and the country upon their escape from a curse that they bravely fought to inflict upon it. They recognize their grievous mistake and are preparing to prosper and promote the interests of our common country under Republican rule. They will not be deceived in their unmistakable faith in General Harrison and the Republican party.

Buffalo Express.

The protection issue undoubtedly beat Cleveland. However, the chief contributing cause—and the greatest mistake of his career—was his refusal to abide in good faith by his own position on the second term question. He impressed the people with his recital of the dangers attending a President's candidacy, and led them to believe that he was abjuring further ambition. They never forgot his picture, and never forgave him the deception.

Wheeling Intelligencer.

If General Harrison shall make as good a President as he has been a candidate, there will be nothing more to desire. He has shown himself ready on every occasion to say just the right thing, and no day brought more occasions than he could conveniently and creditably take care of. He has been as versatile as he has been ready, showing not only a quick wit, but a well-stored mind.

Leavenworth Times.

The people of this country want no more Clevelandism—no more of unparalleled ignorance, blundering stupidity and disgusting egotism in the national administration. They have had enough of it—enough of Bayard, of Fairchild, of Garland and their like in public affairs. They are tired of incompetency and the demoralization which Clevelandism has inflicted upon the country.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It was the tariff issue which did the business for Grover Cleveland, and this issue would have defeated him or any other man whom the Democrats could have placed upon the ticket this year, even if the sections of the party were as harmonious and enthusiastic as they were in 1882, when Cleveland was chosen to the governorship by a plurality of 193,000.

Omaha Republican.

The election of Benjamin Harrison opens a chapter in American political history. A man elevated to the high office of the presidency who has neither spot nor blemish, is, indeed, worthy of general generous support, especially when it has been proven that in the United States Senate, and in all the civil and military relations of life, he has come forth as Cæsar would have wished his wife, pure and above suspicion. The foul breath of slander has never been breathed against the fair name, fame and credit of Benjamin Harrison.

Brooklyn Eagle, (Dem.)

Benjamin Harrison can be absolutely depended on to carry out every promise of the Republican platform in a high spirit of patriotism, and for that reason, if for no other, his election to the Presidency will, when the first feeling of natural disappointment has passed away from Mr. Cleveland's supporters, be hailed with satisfaction by all the people.

Detroit Tribune.

Ere another presidential election rolls round some of the Territories will become States, and they will be Republican States. They will swear steadfast allegiance to the party that stands up in their defense, and eternal opposition to the party that has turned its back to their appeals.

Wisconsin State Journal.

After this full, candid, deliberate and intelligent consideration of the matter, the people have declared their judgment in a most unmistakable, emphatic and decisive manner. Their verdict is in favor of the American system of protection to home industries.

The State Press.

Grover's State—a state of "innocuous desuetude."—Logansport Journal.

Still it seems that the soldiers voted as they shot.—Owen County Journal.

God Almighty had a finger in this thing.—Hendricks County Republican.

It means much. It means everything that America ought to be proud of. It means good-bye to Democracy as Democracy is to-day.—Lebanon Patriot.

From the way the ballots were cast last Tuesday they are more "dangerous contrivances" than army saddles.—Crawfordsville Journal.

The victory is a grand, a glorious one. Indiana did herself proud by stepping into the Republican column and showing her high regard for her beloved son.—Greensburg Review.

The country is redeemed. Protection has won the day. The solid South has made its last stand, and the loyalty and patriotism of America henceforth has her destiny in its hands.—Greencastle Times.

The prostitution of the Supreme Court of the United States to the purposes of the defunct Confederacy will be arrested. No more rebel generals like Lamar will be appointed to sit on the high tribunal.—Huntingburg Argus.

Now for the two Dakotas, Idaho and Washington Territories. Let the statehood which has so long unjustly, for the basest partisan reasons, been withheld from them, be conferred at the earliest practicable date after the new administration comes into power.—Anderson Herald.

Every patriotic citizen can well afford to rejoice over the outcome. The American people have asserted positively that they are in favor of protection at home and abroad. It is the verdict of a loyal and liberty-loving nation. The victory is significant of a determination to uphold the right and put down the wrong. All hail, Harrison!—Porter County Vidette.

There need be no question or doubt as to what the result of the election signifies. As General Harrison so well said, it is not a question of schedules, but of wide-apart principles. It is settled that this country wants no British free trade, but American wages and the American style of living for American workingmen.—Lafayette Call.

It was a great victory. The Republicans whipped the Democrats on their own ground, in their own States and on their own chosen issue. The Democrats not only had stocked cards but several "cold decks" under the table, and the Republicans had to depend on filling a "straight flush" to beat them. It was big odds but they got there.—Shelbyville Republican.

The enemy is beaten, routed and scattered, and the banner of protection is planted in full view of the entire Nation. No tongue nor pen can tell the joy that stirs the souls of the people. Let the glad hosanna ascend to the heavens, let the earth shake with the thunder of applause, let the glad shouts echo in the valley, and let the proclamation of protection to American industries sound from the hill-tops.—Kentland Gazette.

Thank God, and the gallant Republican host of Indiana, the State stands redeemed and disenthralled from the dominance of the corrupt and treason-sympathizing Democracy. The victory means a great deal to Indiana. It places the State where it rightfully belongs in the sisterhood of the great commonwealths that make our splendid Republic. In furnishing the candidate and the President, Indiana is called to the front, and will maintain her position.—Liberty Herald.

Grover Cleveland is defeated because he did not deserve a re-election. From the beginning his administration has been marked by insincerity and incompetency. True, the Democratic policy has not yet been put fully in force, and the people have declared that no further steps shall be taken in that direction. The result of the election is the utter repudiation by a majority of the people of Democratic principles as "interpreted" by Mr. Cleveland, and the whole country has reason to rejoice.—Xenia Journal.

We are especially proud that Indiana stood by its candidate, and gave him a handsome plurality. He is a man whom Democrats and Republicans alike may be proud to honor. He will fill with high credit the exalted place to which he has been called, as he has filled every other position with dignity and ability. It is a great thing for Indiana to have one of her citizens at the Nation's head. As a State, she is worthy of such honor, for she is one of the richest States in the Union, and in intellectual and moral worth is not outranked by any other.—Terre Haute Mail.

The election of General Harrison is assurance that the civil service of the government will be honestly and efficiently administered. He has never posed as a snivveling pretender as George William Curtis and his hypocritical followers have, but he is none the less sensible to the fact that no party can long survive that places bad men in responsible positions and uses the offices solely for the purpose of paying political rewards, regardless of the character of the men who apply for them. We believe it to be entirely safe to assume that General Harrison will prove to be a reformer in the best sense of the term, and that he will administer the affairs of the government with such conscientious regard for duty that even the chronic snivelers will discover and admit that he has advanced beyond their crude and imparactical theories as to what civil-service reform really is.—Lafayette Courier.

The Republican party has won a glorious victory and won it over the combined forces of the Democracy, the third party and the British. The Democracy have resorted to every method known to political warfare, and they have brought to their aid the third-party Prohibitionists and all the liars and criminals in the country, and, despite the combined forces of Democracy, Prohibitionists, British, frauds, crimes and perjurers, the Republican party has triumphed most gloriously. It is a victory of which they may justly be proud. It was fought out distinctively on the national policy of protection to American labor and American industries as against the sectional policy outlined in the Mills bill. It settles definitely what the policy of this country is to be on the tariff question. It gives a black eye to England, who hoped, through Democratic success, to take possession of our markets. It is the grandest step in favor of labor that has been taken for more than a quarter of a century. It is more important than the adoption of the protective tariff in 1861, for that was only tentative and intended to be temporary. But this victory settles the policy of this country, we think, for at least a century, if not for all time.—Columbus Republican.

The Word "Bummer."

American Notes and Queries.

What is the origin of the word "bummer?"

W. H. M.

This is usually considered to be an Americanism. But, like many other Americanisms, it is simply a legitimate descendant of an old English word, bummaree, which may be found in the "English Market By-laws" of over two hundred years ago. In the London Publick Intelligencer of the year 1660 it appears in several advertisements. Bummaree meant a man who retails fish by peddling outside of the regular market. These persons were looked down upon and regarded as cheats by the established dealers, hence the name became one of contempt for a dishonest person of irregular habits. The word first appeared in the United States during the '50's in California, and traveled eastward until during the civil war it came into general use.

Not So Strange, Either.

Boston Journal.

It is strange, very strange, but we have seen almost as many happy Democrats as we have Republicans. "What is the matter with Cleveland?" was asked. "Oh, please don't mention him," was the reply of the Andrew Jackson disciple.

Does Not Want Anything.

Springfield Republican.

Of course Mr. Depew does not care to go into the Cabinet. He was bitten with an ambition for the presidency, but when compared with anything short of that his position as a railroad man is more to be desired.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

Freight Traffic Touches the Bottom.

It is very seldom that freight business drops to so low a tonnage as in the week ending Nov. 10. Comparisons show that there were 1,871 less loaded cars received and forwarded at Indianapolis than in the week ending Nov. 3; 3,090 less than in the corresponding week 1887, and 1,830 less than in the corresponding week of 1886. Inquiry shows that it is not for the lack of freights with most roads, but owing to a scarcity of cars, an unusually large per cent. of cars have drifted East and South loaded, and there they seem to stay. Every year makes it more apparent that something must be done to force shippers to load cars sooner after placed in position to be loaded and to force consignees to unload them sooner after their arrival at their destination. The Chicago roads have made a move in this direction which promises good results. There is another reason for the light tonnage. The weather of the last few days which has been very general over the West has prevented the movement of the new corn crop, if it has not, as well, injured it in the stack and cribs. A few dry days will doubtless set the business in motion and improve local, if it does not through traffic. It will be noticed that there are but two roads which show as good a movement as last year—the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western and the C., St. L. & P. (Kokomo division)—and in these cases the improvement is slight. Eastward but little grain is going forward, and the shipments of lumber, provisions and live stock are light. Westward the tonnage compares favorably with last year at the corresponding period. The shipments are made up largely of merchandise, furniture and machinery, the tonnage of railroad supplies, coal and coke being small. North-and-south roads make more favorable comparisons in tonnage with previous years than do the east-and-west lines. Local business is at a low ebb, but an improvement is looked for, now that the political campaign is over and merchants are getting down to business. Below is given the number of cars received and forwarded at this point in the week ending Nov. 10, as compared with the corresponding weeks in 1887 and 1886.

Name of Road.	Loaded cars, 1888.	Loaded cars, 1887.	Loaded cars, 1886.
L., N. A & C. Air-line	295	304	217
I., D. & W.	374	310	354
I. & V.	458	531	515
C., H. & I.	650	744	671
L. E. & W. (Ind'polis div.)	426	512	540
O., I. & W. Eastern	635	909	1,294
O., I. & W. Peoria	748	939	1,272
C., I., St. L. & C. Lafayette	1,820	1,921	1,801
C., I., St. L. & C. Cincinnati	1,855	2,157	1,902
J., M. & I.	747	931	810
C., St. L. & P. Columbus	1,576	1,652	1,684
C., St. L. & P. Chicago	350	340	269
Vandalia	2,007	2,220	1,920
I. & St. L.	1,529	2,351	1,780
Bee-line	1,859	2,478	2,030
Total	15,229	18,319	17,059
Empty Cars	4,810	4,372	4,612
Total movement	20,039	22,691	21,671

The Alleged Consolidation Scheme.

It is still doubtful whether there is anything in the alleged consolidation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago roads. C. W. Fairbanks, of this city, who has in the past been considerably interested financially in the latter road, does not believe there is much in the rumor. Reporters who called at the general offices of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road could get neither contradictory nor confirmatory information. President Forrest said that he had absolutely no information further than what had been reported in the street. He knew that the parties referred to had been looking over the roads, but he had not been informed of their intentions, if they had any such as stated. In other quarters it is not believed that the consolidation of interests, if it is brought about, will include the features usually coupled with the term consolidation; in other words, that there will not be any important changes in securities. It is natural to anticipate harmony of operation. The roads mentioned as likely to be affected if anything is done, are the Wheeling & Lake Erie, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago. Mr. Sidney Dillon has but recently come into prominence in the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton companies. Further, it is reported that Messrs. Russell Sage and Eugene Zimmerman, both of whom are identified with the financial management of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, have acquired an interest in the Wheeling & Lake Erie. There is thus seen to be reason for the establishment of as harmonius, if not close, relations as may be. It is said that one of the objects of the recent inspection trip was to arrange for widening the gauge of the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad from Dayton to Delphos. This line was once a portion of the old Toledo narrow-gauge, the main line of which has, for some time, been standard gauge.

Traffic Notes.

There were transferred over the Belt road, last week, 10,225 cars against 13,900 in the corresponding week of 1887.

Belt road engines handled 830 car-loads of live stock last week against 1,424 in the corresponding week of 1887.

The live stock agents state that the shipments of live stock to the Eastern markets are 33 per cent. below the tonnage of the corresponding period in 1887, and there are no indications of an early improvement.

The movement of loaded cars over the C., I., St. L. & C., last week, was the lightest of several weeks past. Superintendent Bender says that it is not for the lack of business, but owing to the difficulty in getting cars to move the freight offered.

East-bound business made a bad break last week, the number of loaded cars forwarded being 642 below the number in the week ending Nov. 3. The Bee-line forwarded but 979 loaded cars, against 1,252 in the week preceding, and the C., St. L. & P. but 796, against 926. The decrease on the other lines was proportionately great.

Personal, Local and State Notes.

John Reuckert has been appointed traveling auditor of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago road.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan company to-day begin to operate the Toledo, Saginaw & Mackinac road, just completed.

Passenger men say that the disruption of the Northwestern Passenger Association is complete, three of the leading roads having cut entirely loose from it.

L. H. Shettuck, who died last week at Mansfield, Pa., was for thirty-three years superintendent of the Corning, Blossburg & Tioga road, now a part of the Erie system.

The running time of trains Nos. 5 and 10, on the Indianapolis & St. Louis road, have been shortened, making them among the fastest express trains run in this country.

The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan has taken off its line of sleeping coaches between Indianapolis and Grand Rapids until next spring, when Northern tourist business will again set in.

On the first day of August the gross earnings of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road were $43,388 behind those of the corresponding period in 1887, whereas at the close of October a slight increase is shown.

The gross earnings of the Ohio & Mississippi road, in October, decreased $30,219 as compared with the earnings of the corresponding month in 1887, while the gross earnings of the Wabash road increased $500 for October.

The Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago company is making arrangements to extend its line from Danville to Forest, on the Wabash road, and expects, by a contract with the latter road, to secure an all-rail connection with Chicago.

Notwithstanding the great scarcity of cars, which is the constant tune of the leading roads of the country, it does not lead such lines as the Pennsylvania and the New York Central to work for higher rates. The tendency still is to lower them.

The stockholders of the Kentucky & Indiana Bridge Company have approved of the extensions and betterments made to the property of late, and they denounce the suit for the appointment of a receiver brought by W. L. Breyfogle, who holds but eight shares of the stock.

President Marble, of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw road, says he is surprised that rumors of trouble and ugly litigation between that company and the construction company are in circulation. There are some minor points of difference, and they have been referred to arbitrators and will be amicably settled.

Chairman Midgley, of the Southwestern Association, has again been summoned to New York, and the belief gains credence that there is to be a friendly traffic agreement entered into by all the Southwestern lines, which will cover 25,000 miles of road or about one-sixth of the railway mileage of the country.

Northern car builders are in a fair way to have some competition in the Southern States. Car building is naturally drifting toward the source of the timber supply, and of late several important orders for cars have gone to car-works in the South. One car-building establishment in Virginia is now building cars for two New England roads.

The president, several of the directors and other officials of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road have just completed an inspection of the road. President Dowd has returned to New York, and states that the road-bed is in excellent condition, while the prospects for business are very encouraging.

An Indianapolis railroad official, who has traveled quite extensively in the Northwest of late, says that competitive lines and the iron rule of Northwestern Legislatures and railway commissions will prevent the roads carrying business at paying rates until there is some change in the current. He says that the value of railway properties has been greatly reduced by the policy of the States west of the Mississippi river.

When spoken to regarding the report that foreign stockholders of the Pennsylvania road were dissatisfied that their dividend was but 2½ per cent., and that their representatives would again visit this country for consultation with the directors, President Roberts said that he believed that a little reflection would satisfy the English stockholders that their demands were too great, and that the road could not have consistently paid a 3 per cent. semi annual dividend.

The Adams Express Company will go on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, Thursday. Most of the officers of the company on this new division have been in Indianapolis territory for some years. It will be known as the northwestern division. J. Zimmerman will be superintendent, with headquarters at Chicago, and J. W. Owens and G. D. Hall will be the route agents. J. W. Graham to-day takes the position of superintendent of the company's southern division, which embraces all the lines of the company south of the Ohio river. His headquarters will be at Louisville.

THE COURT RECORD.

Supreme Court, Nov. 9.

Hon. Wm. E. Niblack, C. J.

13300. Alonzo Douthit et al. vs. Christian Mohr. Shelby C. C. Affirmed. Niblack, C. J.—1. The averment that an instrument sued on is lost, authorizes the admission of parol evidence of its contents, without an additional averment that diligent and unavailing search has been made for it, as the question of search is merely a matter of evidence preliminary to the admission of the parol proof. 2. The averment that a person entered into a contract in writing to do a specified thing, is the equivalent of an allegation that he executed the contract, and that implies its delivery and acceptance. 3. A complaint on a promissory note need not aver in direct terms that the note is unpaid. It is sufficient if facts be stated from which non-payment may be fairly inferred.

13332. Jos. Glaze vs. Citizens' National Bank. Montgomery C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J.—A decree divorcing a wife from her husband estops the latter from recovering from the former money or property held by her at the time of the decree under a claim of title. Nor can the husband, after being defeated in an action against his former wife, for the recovery of money alleged to belong to him, maintain an action against a bank for paying such money to her after notice that it belonged to him, as the judgment establishing title and the wife is available to the bank as a defense.

14398. Milton C. Benham vs. the State. Wayne C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J.—1. An indictment under the medical and surgery act for practicing without a license will be sufficient if the offense is charged in the language of the statue. 2. One who holds himself out as a physician for the treatment and cure of the "opium habit," comes within the provisions of the acts of 1885 (acts of 1885, p. 197), regulating the practice of medicine and surgery and requiring a license to be first procured.

13736. Town of Knightstown vs. Lucinda Musgrove. Henry C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.—One who sustains an injury without any fault or negligence of his own, or of some one subject to his control or direction, or with whom he is so identified in a common enterprise as to become responsible for the consequences of his negligent conduct may look to any other person whose neglect of duty caused the injury for compensation, even though the negligence of some third person, with whom the injured person was not identified as above, may have contributed thereto. To make the contributory negligence of a third person available as a defense, it must appear that the person injured and such third person sustained such a relation to each other in respect to the matter then in progress, as that in contemplation of law the negligent act of such third person was upon the principle of agency or co-operation in a joint or common undertaking, the act of the person injured.

Superior Court.

Room 1—Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge.

Samuel McCray vs. Hubbard Carey; on street assessment. Finding for plaintiff for $12.54.

Minnie O. Snyder, administratrix, vs. Chas. H. Witte et al.; on note. Judgment for plaintiff for $175.79.

Robert Law vs. Frederick Miller et al.; on account and for receiver. On trial by court.

Room 2—Hon. D. W. Howe, Judge.

Mary A. Dittemore vs. John W. Dittemore; divorce. On trial by court.

Room 3—Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

John F. Roe et al. vs. Washington Allison et al. Judgment, $162.71, and foreclosure of chattel mortgage.

Ida Showcross vs. Wm. Showcross; divorce. Granted plaintiff for cruel treatment.

Listella Emmons vs. Thomas J. Emmons; divorce. Granted plaintiff for failure to provide.

New Suits Filed.

Derk De Ruiter vs. Edward Hawkins; complaint for damages. Demand, $5,000.

John C. Williams vs. Edward Hawkins; complaint for damages. Demand, $5,000.

Citizens' Street-railroad Company vs. Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad Company; complaint for damages. Demand, $25,000.

THE NOVEMBER METEORS.

A Great Plunge of the Earth through the Meteoric Zone to Occur To-Morrow Night.

Providence Journal.

The earth plunges through a gigantic meteor zone on the 13th, and stray meteors caught in the concussion with the earth's atmosphere will be visible on the nights of the 12th, 13th and 14th. There will probably be only an ordinary display, but it is well to be on the watch, for no one can tell what may happen. The November meteor zone is made up of a collection of meteors, following in the track of Tempel's comet. Its perihelion rests on the earth's orbit, and its aphelion is beyond the orbit of Uranus. Its period is about thirty-three years, and once in about that time the earth meets the thickest part of the swarm and a grand display takes place. Such a display is expected in 1899. Meantime, as years do not count for much on celestial calendars, 1888 is not so very far away from 1899. The swarm is extending its boundaries and peopling the meteor zone more densely, and this very year may show a heavier shower of falling stars than the years that have preceded it. Observers must look for the Leonids, as they are called, in the domain of the constellation Leo, which rises about 9 o'clock in the evening on the nights when the meteors are expected. The radiant point is in this constellation, and from this circumstance they receive the name of Leonids. The search must be kept up through the night and an account kept of the number seen. Falling stars are simply cosmical atoms that come impinging upon our atmosphere, are set on fire by the concussion, and the light they give is the blaze of the combustion. Midnight is a favorable time for observation, and no student of celestial mysteries can fail to be impressed at the sight of the bright stars that suddenly start from the azure depths of the vast concave, and as suddenly disappear, marking their passage by a train of silvery or golden light.

November is rich in objects of interest to reward the research of lovers of the stars. Venus and Jupiter, the two most beautiful planets of the solar system, meet and pass each other on the 1st, showing their fair faces for a little while after the glowing twilight has given place to the shades of evening. Still more beautiful is the celestial picture on the 5th, when Venus, the slender crescent of the moon, and Jupiter, make their appearance in the southwest for a still shorter exhibition. Saturn in quadrature comes looming up above the horizon before midnight, and is ready to reward the observer's quest by showing his beaming face 9:30 o'clock at the close of the month. The November meteors will flash from the sky-depths, while brightest of the radiant host that stud the sky will shine the peerless planet Venus, increasing in size and brilliancy with every evening's reappearance, and winning the admiration of every beholder by her surpassing loveliness, just as centuries ago she won the admiration of the shepherds who watched their flocks by night, and just as centuries hence she will win the admiration of the generations who take our places on the round ball on which we tread.

Cold Comfort.

Somerville Journal.

Some one suggests that left-over campaign uniforms be given to the poor. This is the hardest blow the poor have ever yet received.

It is rumored that the sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has taken such dimensions that the proprietors are unable to supply all orders. We advise our druggists to prepare themselves for all emergencies, as the people rely on them for this valuable remedy.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Fire Department.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

A great interest is being taken in the election of a chief fire engineer, Monday night, not only by the assistant Democratic organ, the News, but by some misinformed Republicans as well. A few facts in the matter may not be amiss, and now that the election is over, I certainly cannot be charged with having injured the party if I point to an abuse that may be reformed in the public interest.

A few years back Mr. Sherwood was chief engineer. He was a good fireman and an honest man, but his administration not being satisfactory he was succeeded by John G. Pendergast. However little Mr. Pendergast may have known about fires, he established a discipline that was, if anything, too rigid. He systematized the business, and had things in regular army shape. King Stork was too much for the fire department, and King Log was elected. Mr. Webster succeeded and found a well-disciplined department; and he has done nothing since but to relax that discipline, until to-day the fire department runs itself, and Webster receives the credit due Pendergast. With the "boys" whom he is easy with, he is known as "Web." He has a policy for $5,000 insurance on headquarters and for varying sums on all the other engine-houses in the city. He runs a salvage corps at the expense of the city, whereas in other cities the insurance companies pay for it themselves. He is, consequently, a good man for the insurance companies, notwithstanding that our insurance rates are not less than in any other city in the State, and no less than they have been for years.

Mr. Pendergast tried to make the water company live up to its contract, and at various times tried them to ascertain their ability. Mr. Webster has never done this, and when the test was made by the fire company some weeks ago he appeared as the friend of the water company. The water company is for him, and Messrs. Davis and Heckman have worked earnestly for his re-election. He has the expenditure of large sums of money, and the men with whom he trades are friendly to him—naturally. In no instance has he shown his capacity to manage a fire, and the Meridian street fire should be enough to call for a change of itself. He is not a Republican, and one-half of his force are Democrats. If the Republican party is to be held responsible for the city administration, as it should be, the fire department should be within the control of the Council, instead of the News.

The expenditures of the department are now, in round numbers, for fire protection, $100,000 per year, nearly one-fourth of the entire revenue, and the Mayor has twice called the attention of the Council to the matter; but, with this man in charge and the News running the town, working for the candidates of the Democratic party and dictating Republican policy, no change for the better can be made.

Mr. F. L. Daugherty, who is a candidate also for the place, is a fireman of eighteen years' experience, and has all the qualifications Mr. Webster has and many that he lacks. With Mr. Daugherty responsible to the Republican majority in Council instead of Mr. Webster, responsible only to the News, the fire committee will guarantee to the citizens a saving of several thousands of dollars annually. Will Republicans who don't know any more about this than what they learn from the News please keep hands off, and oblige

P. C. TRUSLER,
Chairman Fire Committee.

The Influence of the News.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I have been studying the subject of the influence of the independent newspaper in politics, and for two months have watched the course of the Indianapolis Evening News with reference to the Republican candidates who were nominated without consulting that paper. The result on the judicial ticket may be taken as a fair test, as the News has made appeals almost daily through its editorial columns in behalf of Mitchell against Tincher, while it took no part as between Hadley and Sullivan.

The official returns show that Mr. Hadley received in Marion county 16,822 votes and Mr. Tincher 16,759, a difference in favor of Hadley of sixty-three votes. Again, the especial favorite of the News, Major Mitchell, received 17,691, while Judge Sullivan, on the same ticket, received 17,990, being 299 more than Mitchell. Subtract 63 from 299 and you have 236 votes lost as the result, showing that that eminently independent journal injured its favorite candidate to the extent of 236 votes in one county. In Hendricks county it can be demonstrated that owing to the course of the News Tincher received a great many votes which had been pledged to Major Mitchell by personal friends and comrades.

DANVILLE.

Another Tribute to the Journal.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

While the Nation is extending its congratulations to the next President on his election, allow me to extend to you the grateful appreciation and earnest thanks of the Republican party, as well as my own, for the magnificent course of the Journal. No single cause, in my opinion, has contributed so much to our success, except the personality of Gen. Harrison, as the strong and masterful policy and the aggressive, intelligent editorial pace of your paper. I wish that every Republican in the State could take it for the next four years.

DEWITT C. JUSTICE.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 10.

Wants to Organize a Club.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

As one of the privates in the Harrison Club that went to Chicago to help put General Harrison in nomination, I would like to be one of a thousand business men and leading citizens to escort the General to Washington for the inauguration; to charter a train of Pullman sleepers, and occupy them until we returned. Do not know of any better captain for such an organization than the Hon. John C. New, who did such noble work at Chicago, and has since. Will some one organize such a party? I stand ready to assist.

W. B. HOLTON.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.

Congratulations from Georgia.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

God bless the people of Indiana and New York. The Republicans of the South know the importance of this victory, and hence their bosoms heave with gratitude to the great I Am for this magnificent victory. Now for a relegation to the rear of the ballot-box-stuffing Democracy.

You perhaps can remember me as the temperance man from Georgia on the committee of resolutions at Chicago.

C. W. ARNOLD.

ALBANY, Ga., Nov. 9.

A Tribute to the Journal.

Lafayette Courier.

Since the day the nomination of General Harrison for the presidency was first suggested, the Indianapolis Journal has championed his cause with unremitting zeal and rare intelligence. The Journal long ago achieved the reputation of being second to no other newspaper in the West in point of ability, enterprise, and in the extent and arrangement of news, and its influence in the present campaign has been exerted with remarkable vigor and effect. Not only has the Journal itself been of incalculable service to the Republican cause, but its proprietors and editor have performed work as individuals that greatly enhanced General Harrison's chances for the magnificent triumph he has achieved.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC—MYSTIC TIE LODGE, NO. 398, F. and A. M. Stated meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock this (Monday) evening.

F. CHRISTMAN, W. M.

WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

DIED.

THOMAS—Nov. 11, Kate E. Thomas. Funeral from family residence, 349 North Mississippi street, Tuesday, 13th, 2 p. m. Friends invited.

TUTEWILER,
UNDERTAKER
72 W. Market st.—Cyclorama Place—Telephone 216.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by F. A. Bryan, druggist, cor. Mass. ave. and Vermont st.; Herman E. Frauer, apothecary, 246 E. Washington st.; T. C. French, Masonic Temple Drug Store, cor. Tenn. and Washington sts.; Otto Schopp, druggist and apothecary, 302 S. Illinois st.; Jno. W. Scott, druggist.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

IF YOU WISH TO WALTZ BY CHRISTMAS call at Mrs. Thomas's Dancing Academy, When Block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 A MONTH AND EXpenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital; salary mon.nly; expenses in advance; particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston.

WANTED—PERMANENT AGENTS IN ALL cities to sell new Railroad Business Directory. $25 to $40 per week. Something new and quick selling. Address RAILWAY DIRECTORY PUB. CO. 18 Courtland st., New York.

A SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS HOUSE WANTing an excellent accountant or first-class business man, one who has had large experience, can hear of such an one, lately arrived in Indianapolis, by applying or addressing the undersigned. L. W. HASSELMAN, President Eagle Machine Works; HENRY EITEL, Manager Bradstreet's Commercial Agency; O. H. HASSELMAN, Hasselman Printing Company, Indianapolis.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL ALL KINDS OF nursery stock. I pay to successful men as high as $100 per month and expenses. Apply immediately, with stamp, giving age. R. B. KNIFFIN, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO INTRODUCE A new and very salable article in his locality and adjoining cities. Salaries paid to active, energetic salesmen. Address, inclosing three cents in stamps, THE ATLAS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Lock-box 383, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED SITUATION—BY A FIRST-CLASS male cook (colored) in a hotel. Address 118 W. Georgia street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SUCCESSFUL specialty salesman to the trade in Indiana and Illinois. Address Lock-box 485, Sullivan, Ind.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FOR FEW DAYS, GOOD BRASS molder. T. E. POTTER, 26 S. Tennessee st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOILERS, CHEAP BOILERS—WE HAVE bought out the boiler plant of Sinker & Davis, of