

Some "Significant" Facts.

The Chicago *Tribune* this morning contained a lengthy article in its news columns under this heading:

A SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENT.

WHY THE ORIGINAL UNION PACIFIC BILL WAS PASSED.

The Pattison Committee's Disclosures in Leavenworth—Text of Gen. Fremont's Memorandum Which Shows How the Grants to the Road Were Obtained from the United States—Very Significant Comments.

Following this is a long list of names of men, in and out of high official position at the time, to whom was paid a liberal share of \$4,000,000 of the stock of the Leavenworth, Pawnee & Western railroad to secure the passage of the Pacific railroad bill. THE MAIL agrees with the *Tribune* that it is a "significant document." But the most "significant" fact about the *Tribune's* publication is the omission of certain names said to be as prominently on the list as those given by the *Tribune*. The evening papers yesterday contained a portion of the memorandum. In that list we find the following statements, which very "significantly" do not appear in the *Tribune* article:

"Blaine, of Maine, \$10,000; right; 200 not issued; non-assessable."

"Blaine, of Maine, 1,000 acres; right."

"Blaine, of Maine, 2,500 acres government land; right."

If the *Tribune* wanted to be "right" in giving the real news of the "significant document" showing "why the original Union Pacific bill was passed," it should not have omitted the above. This is not treating its readers "right." THE MAIL presumes it was an oversight on the part of its esteemed contemporary, which it will gladly "right" now

that its attention has been called to the omission by its friend, THE MAIL. The \$745 paid Horace White does not appear in the *Tribune's* report. This is not "right." The *Tribune's* readers pay for the news and they ought to have it.

Read the Preface.

Those who do not read the preface of a book miss the acquaintance of a most pleasing friend, who stands with glass in hand ex-

ROBERT T. LINCOLN FOR PRESIDENT.

Robert T. Lincoln is being extensively urged at the presidential nominee for 1888. We are almost safe in saying that so extensive is his endorsement in other states, that should Illinois give him her solid vote in the National convention, he would be the nominee of the party.

And, really, what better can we do? Blaine is a great man, so is Sherman; but Lincoln is acknowledged by all to be an able executive, of irreproachable character, modest, firm and fully able for any civil trust committed to him.

Besides he is not involved in any feuds, is free from all political strife, is sound in his political sentiments, holding in its purity and simplicity the political faith of his eminent father.

His candidacy would inspire the confidence of business people throughout the Nation, unite all factions of the party, arouse the sincerest enthusiasm of the loyal men and women of the war party period, including all the veterans who sang, "We're Coming, Father Abraham, Six Hundred Thousand More." He would draw to him the Sons of Veterans and Democratic soldiers.

In a word, he would carry much more than the strength of his party. The name of Lincoln, with Robert T. Lincoln as leader, would represent far more than a sentiment, it would represent purity, ability and sound patriotism and a safe sympathy with the veterans who fought and conquered the great rebellion.

Give us Lincoln in 1888, and we will achieve victory. It would not only be the gracefull thing for Illinois to be sold for Lincoln, but it would be the wise and patriotic thing.

The above from the Danville (Illinois) Daily News is just, generous and sensible, in fact it is a JEWELL of an editorial in every sense of the word. It would require but a few such bugle blasts as this of the News, those of the Bureau County Republican, the Chicago Mail, and last, though not least, the Inter-Ocean, to sweep the State in favor of Mr. Lincoln's nomination, which would virtually and effectually settle the nomination of Mr. Lincoln long before the meeting of the National Convention, and leave but little for the convention to do upon its assemblage.

COUNTY COUNCIL

Massville Mo July 10 1857.

Dear Judge Torrey

A want of leisure since
my return from the West has prevented
my writing you as I could have wished
Briefly permit me to say to you that matters
in Chicago touching the subject matter of our
recent correspondence have changed a good deal
and for the better. The Press throughout the
State also is speaking out, I do not think it
is overlooked by Lullison & Oglesby however,
as they desire to pocket the delegation with
you for trading purposes, but they will
not be able to do it.

Station of the Mail falls differently from the two
3 months ago, and I think imagines that
he knows a ground swell, I send you
a slip from a Danville suit (all), edited by
a man by the name of Jewell. I don't know
him over head of him till I receive his paper.

While I was in Missouri along the line of the N & St. L.
Railroad I was told by your own, influential busi-
-ness man, that the State can be carried for Lin-

calm, but the old Benton element that has
been borrowing about the County thing is
on its last legs and it is a good time to put
the affairs of the State into the hands of Repub-
licans. I was assured of this state of affairs
in Madison, and Linn Counties, and that
in which Hannibal is situated.

I will soon return your Memorial Contri-
bution which I am again pleased with
patience, and make extracts from.

Sumner & Blaine will through former be by
the way in the approaching State Convention at
Lansdown I think. Blaine can't run out of two
things, you would not excuse or forgive his
hunchback if they failed to go in under such
circumstances if in any way the bars can
be let down or pulled down.

I enclose slip also from yesterday's Chicago
Mail on Blaine & C. Fremont.

I am the Son of the
Honorable Albert H. Smyth, Ever Respectfully
Yours,
Wm. S. H. J. Smith