

THE DAILY BEE.

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There's music in the air. The colored people of Omaha propose to give Manager Tom Boyd a moonlight serenade next Monday evening.

It is altogether too harmonious and unanimous among the paving contractors of Omaha just at present, and it begins to look as if a pool had been formed.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE FIELD, of the United States supreme court, is about to begin writing his memoirs. It is hoped that he will not omit his recollections of his relations with Huntington and the Central Pacific syndicate.

Now that the editor of the Herald has undertaken to appoint an adjutant general for the army, the secretary of war should at once honor the requisition. The services of the editor of the Herald in the regular army entitle him to a commanding position in the assignment and promotion of army officers.

THE BEE'S little story about Senator Manderson rebuking Rutherford B. Hayes for allowing one of his houses in Omaha to be occupied as a saloon, leads the Chicago Times to remark that the ex-president is having a hard time of it in trying to live up to his temperance principles. The Times predicts that his hens will begin to lay egg-nog pretty soon, perhaps.

IS THERE any compliance with the building ordinance, and if not, why not? Buildings are going up everywhere, and we do not believe that a single permit has been obtained. Furthermore, we do not believe that the least attention is paid to the requirements of the ordinance in regard to the manner of constructing buildings. If the ordinance is not to be enforced we cannot understand why it was passed.

THE outlook for the wheat crop in Ohio is not of a very encouraging character. The secretary of the state board of agriculture, who has made an inspection tour of the southern part of the state, reports that not a single field of wheat was seen in his travels that promised a full crop, while thousands of acres are entirely killed and being plowed up. The estimates of correspondents of the board, it is believed, have not been overdrawn. The injured belt extends further north than at first supposed. In various other states the prospect is rather gloomy. This is particularly the case in Kansas where it is reported that wheat crop is almost a total failure, and will not average more than from four to six bushels per acre. In Missouri the condition of the winter wheat crop is not any better. According to the report of the secretary of the board of agriculture the yield will not be quite seven bushels per acre. It is estimated that 27 per cent of the winter wheat acreage has been plowed up. In Nebraska, however, we have heard no damaging reports concerning the spring wheat crop, a larger acreage of which has been planted than in any previous year.

HARMAN, democratic candidate for congress in the second district in 1882, called on the president to protest against George H. Tracy being appointed postmaster at Wilber, on April 27, and commissioned the next day. Harman says Tracy is a republican, and asks that the appointment be revoked. It is true Tracy was well indorsed by the republicans, but that is not unusual it did not attract attention at the time. The president has started inquiries among leading Nebraska democrats as to Tracy's political record. [Washington letter to Omaha Herald.]

What a long tail our cat has got. Harman, democratic candidate for congress, indeed! Was there ever such an exhibition of sublime cheek. That fellow Harman was put up by the political bosses of the B. & M. railroad managers as a mere dummy to help Jim Laird through three years ago. Out of the 26,111 votes cast, Harman received a pitiful 3,060, while Moore received 10,012 against Jim Laird's 12,983. In other words, by becoming the cat's-paw of the republican railroad faction Harman carried off a fraction over 3,000 railroad democrats and thus gave Jim Laird the election by a plurality vote. We do not know anything about the merits of the Wilbur postoffice squabble, nor do we know anything about Tracy, the new postmaster. We do know who and what Harman is, and if the president is going to make an inquiry about Nebraska democratic politicians he better look up Harman's record. The idea of a fellow like Harman posing as a congressional candidate and being patronage-broker on that account, is enough to make a horse laugh. If the candidate who did run for congress on the democratic ticket last fall should be consulted it would be more in keeping with political usage. Captain J. H. Siskie received nearly 18,000 votes in the second district, where Harman, in 1882, on his bogus run, only polled 3,060 votes.

OMAHA'S TRADE TERRITORY.

The excursion of Omaha business men to Portland is undoubtedly a very pleasurable trip for the excursionists, but whether it will in any way prove profitable to the business interests of this city is questionable.

A liberal set of more than ordinary interest has been manifested in New York City by Knox, the hatter, against a commercial agency, from which he demands \$20,000 damages. In his petition he alleges that the agency, conducted by Messrs. Brook & Wallace, printed and circulated a statement that "He (Edward M. Knox) is a figurehead for his father, who has no standing whatever," which was followed by another publication that "He (Edward M. Knox) is fast, is a politician, and is doing business on the money that should have gone to his father's creditors. He squandered \$40,000 of his father's money, and married a Brooklyn concert-singer." The plaintiff asserts that the reference to his wife means that he married a woman of low calling. The defendants answer that the alleged libels were published without any malice, and that the papers containing them were distributed only among their subscribers, who were bound to keep them secret.

Judging from the character of the statements made by the so-called commercial agency one naturally concludes that it is a sort of a black-mailing concern. The proprietors certainly have gone out of the accustomed and legitimate path of commercial agencies that are conducted upon recognized business principles. Even if all that is charged is true, its publication, although intended to be kept secret among the subscribers, cannot be considered otherwise than a malicious personal attack. No respectable or responsible commercial agency would pursue such a course. It avows very much of revenge for a refusal of patronage. There is a limit beyond which commercial agencies cannot with any decency go, and the defendants in this case have certainly gone beyond that limit. This is not the first instance of the kind, however. Other so-called commercial agencies have done the same thing, and have out of revenge attempted to ruin merchants by the publication of false, damaging and malicious reports. Such agencies, however, are generally started and controlled by adventurers, dead-beats and blackmailers. The consequence is that considerable prejudice is thus from time to time created against the entire system. This is unfortunate and unjust, because an honestly and carefully conducted commercial agency is a business necessity, and such an institution, having a reputation for reliability and responsibility, should have no difficulty in securing the patronage of business men.

THE Iowa democrats are mad. Their leaders have been snubbed by the administration in the appointment of an unknown man, Charles L. Williams, as United States marshal of the southern district of Iowa. Mr. Williams, who has been appointed in spite of the untold efforts of the entire congressional delegation in behalf of Edward Campbell, an old wheel horse of democracy, is said to be "presumably from Iowa." It would seem that there is some doubt as to Mr. Williams being an Iowa. Judging from some of his endorsements the Iowa are inclined to think that he hails from Wall street. Among the recommendations filed in his behalf are numerous papers from Wall street operators and bankers, and railroad attorneys, as well as from other prominent men. The probability is that all efforts to have the president revoke the appointment will prove futile. The only recourse the democrats now have is to appeal to the republican senators, Allison and Wilson, to have Mr. Williams rejected by the senate. But the Iowa senators may refuse to take a hand in any Kilkenny cat fight.

THE INDIANS AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The secretary of war has expressed the opinion that the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department might prove advantageous on the score of economy. This may be true, although we question it. But such a transfer would not prove beneficial to the Indians. The war department once had the control of the Indians, and under its administration the conduct of the Indian bureau was not by any means satisfactory. The permanent establishment of soldiers in the immediate vicinity of the Indians will not in any way be conducive to their advancement in civilization. The examples set by the poker-players, the whisky-drinkers, and the reckless and lazy characters that are found in the regular army could not be other than demoralizing upon the Indians. The regular army soldiers will hardly do for moral instructors, school-teachers, and civilizers among the red men. The experiment has been tried, and has proved a failure. It should not be attempted again. The regular army is not intended for any such purpose, but for a national police. The great majority of Indians are now peaceable and semi-civilized, and under the present system are gradually improving their condition. If the proper steps are taken they can eventually be made self-supporting, but we question whether the war department with the regular army as its agent could ever accomplish that desirable result. It is time that some of the Indian agents are not what they should be, yet there are among them a few excellent men. The experienced agents who have given satisfaction should be retained, the poor ones should be removed, and the salaries should be increased. The requisites of a first-class Indian agent are honesty, intelligence, business tact, and courage. How it can be expected to secure a man possessing all these qualities, to manage

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The pending negotiations between Russia and England are by no means conclusive of peace. The concessions made by Gladstone and his ministry, which are regarded as most humiliating to England, have emboldened Russia to make new demands which even Gladstone would not dare to yield unless he is bent on a peace at any price policy. Mr. Gladstone is a man of peace, it is true, and the pressure of British capitalists may be exerted in opposition to a great war, but even cowards will fight when they are driven to the wall. It would certainly be poor statesmanship for a government to allow itself to be drawn into a war with all the advantages on the side of the enemy, if he is under such conditions could be avoided or postponed with honor. But England would fight under just these conditions in Afghanistan if war with Russia should be declared to-morrow. Moreover, the defenses of Russia and the influence of other European powers would tend to make Afghanistan the only battlefield for some time at least. The British ironclads could not do much harm on the shores of the Baltic, and they might be excluded from the part of Turkey to open the Dardanelles or to offer only feeble and formal resistance to the passage of a British fleet into the Black Sea. The British ironclads would find it difficult to get into the straits of the Dardanelles, and the British fleet might be checked by threats from the continent. Some days ago it was reported that England had already reached a satisfactory understanding with Turkey regarding this important matter, but now it is said that Austria's intervention has checked all negotiations in that direction. The chances are, then, that England will be forced at the outset to do all the fighting in Afghanistan.

From the first it has been plain that in a fight near Herat or in the northern part of Afghanistan the British forces would content at a great disadvantage. The Russian outposts are within twenty miles of Herat; the British troops are about five hundred miles distant. The Russians would find it difficult to seize Herat, and they would then in all probability, await the slow advance of the enemy from the south. Intrenched upon the northern boundary of the country that separates the dominions of the czar from those of the queen, supported by great bodies of troops near at hand, and well supplied with food, the British would find it difficult to attempt to work their way northward through a region devoid of supplies in which the Afghans might prove more dangerous enemies than the Russians. The Russian railway is now so far advanced toward Herat that the engineers hope to reach that city next spring. A telegraph line accompanies it. The Russian steamships could be rapidly reinforced from the Caspian and also from the garrisons of Central Asia.

THE Gladstone ministry have escaped one of the dangers of Lord Salisbury's motion of amendment to the war credit bill (practically a motion of censure) was defeated by a vote of 290 to 260. A most bitter personal attack was made on Mr. Gladstone, in which he was accused of sacrificing everything in the way of honor and defense, but merely announced that an agreement had been reached with Russia in regard to the Afghan boundary which was entirely satisfactory to both England and Russia and also to Lord Dufferin. This was a shrewd way of telling the opposition that a vote of censure might leave them in the position of having censured a government that had secured peace for Russia which the country would approve. It had its effect, as the vote shows. The Irish members sided with the conservatives, and the majority was entirely made up of liberals. Until some result that may be regarded as permanent shall be reached in the controversy with Russia it is not probable that the present ministry can be disposed. They may be incompetent, as the Tories allege, but the welfare of the country demands that it have a government, and parliament induces many to support it, who, if the coast was clear, would gladly assist in tumbling it from power.

AFTER the \$55,000,000 shall have been spent for nothing and Russia, undeterred by bluster or supplication, shall be found to have maintained her position and to be, for the time being, in a tractable frame of mind, a vote of censure may have a very different ending. It will help to recede England to face that the annual budget of the year shows a deficit of £15,000,000, and that the income tax must be raised to eight pence in the pound, besides heavier taxes on ale, beer, and whisky. This deficit must be due to the military operations in Egypt, for it is too soon for the vote of the army supply for the present year. Aghaz's army has entered into the accounts. Pastry and fudge as have been the operations on the Upper Nile, they have cost England heavily. The expense is the fine provocation has impressed for the assault and battery committed on Arabi Bey and the Egyptian people. Had he been left in control of Egypt, there would have been no English responsibility for the Sudan, no sending of Gordon to Khartoum, no expedition under Gen. Wolsley to bring Gordon, no waste of lives and money in skirmishing with the Mahdi.

Lord Wolsley has not gained much glory in the Soudan, but it is time that the responsibility upon his shoulders for the atrocities which the British troops have committed there, he will go back to England with the reputation of being one of the most cruel and merciless soldiers of the age. We take it for granted that the terrible tales told by the correspondents now returning from the Soudan are not exaggerated, for Englishmen would hardly slander their own troops, and the worst that has leaked out in London is likely to be within rather than beyond the truth. If this premise is correct the course pursued by Wolsley, as he filled up ancient wells purposely to ruin oases and make the deserts they traversed utterly uninhabitable. No Arab warrior would be guilty of such devastation as that. Not content with this, the British even forced the natives to do the work of ruin, flogging them

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

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GOV. WARREN, of Wyoming, writes to the chairman of the committee on woman's suffrage in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature that woman suffrage has not lowered the grade of public officials in Wyoming, and that he has yet to hear of the first case of domestic discord growing out of it. Governor Warren, however, does not say that woman suffrage has elevated the grade of public officials. That it has not lowered the grade is probably because it has been. So far as domestic discord is concerned, we imagine that Mr. Warren knows but very little about what is going on in the households of Wyoming. The husbands of the women who go to the polls and otherwise participate in the political broils and quarrels are undoubtedly a subjugated class of individuals who do not care to ventilate their domestic differences in the hearing of Governor Warren.

The songfest that is to be held at Lincoln next month promises to be one of the most successful musical events ever known in the history of the state. It will commence on the 23d of June and will continue for five days. The various musical societies from the principal cities in Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas will be in attendance, and the programme throughout will be one that cannot help being attractive. The citizens of Lincoln are exerting themselves in every possible way to make it pleasant for the thousands of visitors that will be present during the festival. We hope to see a large attendance of people from all parts of Nebraska, and there probably will be as the railroad rates will be reduced for this occasion.

Abiah Hayes, aged 71, of Elizabethtown, Indiana, was married to Miss Aurelia J. Millon, aged 17, of Harrison. The affair was very quietly arranged and not a single member of his family knew a word about it until the man drove home with his bride.

WAR IN THE CLOUDS.

The war balloon is coming! The terrible engine will crush our foe to powder. However they combine, When once a town is hoisted, That town will catch a chill As it screams in air, fired by General Thayer, Just like our own e-gill.

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WELCOME GREETING.

Now the farmer gives to spring a welcome greeting, And adorns with coat of green his garden gate. So the school boy brings his "darter" home from meeting, May adorn his Sunday coat, and cogitate On whether the old man is such a confounded ruckler as he takes to be. --[St. Paul Herald.]

LOVELY WOMAN'S MELANCHOLY.

When a lovely woman would be jolly She wears a red lip to drink. To drive away her melancholy, She rubs her cheeks with roller rink. --[Lam.]

NEWSPAPER OUTFITS.

TO PUBLISHERS. The Western Newspaper Union, at Omaha, in addition to furnishing all sizes and styles of the best ready printed sheets in the country, makes a specialty of outfitting country publishers, both with new or second-hand material, selling at prices that cannot be discounted in any of the eastern cities. We handle about everything needed in a moderate sized printing establishment, and are sole western agents for some of the best makes of Paper Cutters, Presses, Hand and Power, before the public. Parties about to establish journals in Nebraska or elsewhere are invited to correspond with us before making final arrangements, as we generally have on hand second-hand material in the way of type, presses, rules, cases, etc., which can be secured at genuine bargains. Send for the *Printer's Auxiliary*, a monthly publication, issued by the Western Newspaper Union, which gives a list of prices of printers' and publisher's supplies and publicly proclaims from time to time extraordinary bargains in second-hand supplies for newspapermen.

NEITHER ONE THING NOR OTHER.

The girls' night is well in vogue. Who're dreaming love's rosy dream, For the season's too late now for oysters, Too early, just yet, for ice-cream. --[Boston Courier.]

Austrian diplomacy rejoices in England's humiliation. Austrian statesmen are in a happy frame of mind. They imagine that they have caused England to renounce the idea of war. They claim that they prevented the peril, by threats of occupying Macedonia and planting the double eagle at Salonica, upon signing a convention with England permitting the latter's fleet to pass the Dardanelles and into the Black Sea. Austria in this interlocking, as we are informed from Vienna, is simply doing the best of Prince Bismarck, who all through the late unpleasantness appears to have played a very questionable part against England.

One thing England must have learned from her recent experiences, and which she will doubtless bear in mind:—Among all the great European powers she has not a single friend, for even Italy would have refused to give her assistance against occupying a port or two on the Red Sea, and Turkey would have been worse than useless to her. If her ministers are still capable of the exercise of common sense they will yet come to the conclusion that a solid friendship with Russia would be a blessing to herself and the world at large.

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The course of politics in the Dominion of Canada.

The past winter cannot be re-assessing to the conservative ministry. The struggle over the franchise bill in the Dominion parliament grows in importance with every week that it is prolonged and its consequences threaten to be serious. The opposition become constantly more determined, and there is no doubt that they have public sentiment on their side. So bitter is the feeling in Ontario that predictions were freely made at an indignation meeting in Toronto the other evening that the province would withdraw from the confederation rather than submit to such a despotism as the Tory administration seeks to establish. But Sir John Macdonald seems as bent as ever upon strengthening his party by placing the absolute control of the voters' lists in the hands of "raving harriers," whom he will himself appoint, and by giving his Indian agents the power of bringing the ignorant and men under their direction to the polls and cast their ballots in favor of the government. The premier must consider his prospects for the next election desperate, or he would not venture to propose such a measure, as indiscriminate Indian suffrage in the northwest has aroused a hostile feeling toward the savages. Certainly there ought to be little chance of Sir John's securing a new lease of power in a fair division of the polls, for he has brought the government into disrepute, and is forced to seek a lead in England of \$60,000,000.

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FOR SKIN ERUPTIONS AND BAD BLOOD. \$1.00 a Bottle. H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAKNESS. \$1.00 A BOTTLE. H. H. Warner & Co. Rochester, N. Y.

Weak Nervous Men. Seeking perfect restoration to health, full strength, and active vigor without stomach drugging.

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CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. TICKETS are Ten Dollars only. Have, \$5. Fifty, \$25. Cash, \$1.

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DR. G. W. PANGLE. Read of Diseases of Men and Women. Electro-Magnetic and Herbolistic System. Located at 1210 Bedford St. Omaha, Neb.

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