THE OMAHA BEE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE DO NOT desire any contributions whatever of a literary or poetical character; and we will not undertake to preserve, or to return the same, in any case whatever. Our Staff is sufficiently large to more than supply our limited space in that direction.

REAL NAME OF WRITER, in full, must in each and every case accompany any communication of what nature soever. This is not intended for publication, but for our own satisfaction and as proof of good faith.

OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS we will always be pleased to hear from, on all matters connected with crops, country politics, and on any subject whatever of general interest to the people of our State. Any information connected with the election, and relating to floods, accidents, etc., will be gladly received. All such communications, however, must be brief as possible; and they must, in all cases, be written up on one side of the sheet only.

POLITICAL.

ALL ANNOUNCEMENTS of candidates for office—whether made by self or friends, and whether as nominations or communications to the Editor, are (until nominations are made) simply personal, and will be charged as advertisements.

All communications should be addressed to E. ROSEWATER, Editor and Publisher, Drawer 271.

NOTICE.

On and after October twenty-first, 1872, the city circulation of the DAILY BEE is assumed by Mr. Edwin Davis, to whose order all subscriptions not paid at the office will be payable, and by whom all receipts for subscriptions will be countersigned.

E. ROSEWATER, Publisher.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the city of Lincoln on Wednesday, the 2d day of September, 1874, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Congress, one candidate for member of Congress contingent, candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Prison Inspector, and Attorney General, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The delegates from each Judicial District will nominate a person for District Attorney, for their respective Districts.

The organized counties are entitled to delegates upon the following basis:

Counties east of the sixth Principal Meridian shall be entitled to one delegate for each 1,000 inhabitants, according to the census taken during the current year, and one for each fraction over five hundred. But each organized county shall be entitled to at least one delegate. Organized counties west of the 6th P. M., shall be entitled to one delegate each, and to one additional delegate for each one thousand inhabitants, according to the census aforesaid, and one for each fraction over five hundred, as follows:

DELEGATES FOR COUNTIES.

Adams	4	Johnson	5
Antelope	2	Knox	1
Boone	2	Keith	1
Butler	4	Lancaster	14
Burt	4	Lincoln	3
Buffalo	3	Madison	4
Cass	10	Merrick	4
Clay	1	Nemaha	8
Cedar	2	Nuckolls	2
Clay	5	Otoe	12
Colfax	3	Pawnee	5
Cheyenne	3	Pierce	2
Cuming	4	Platte	5
Dacotah	8	Phelps	1
Dawson	2	Polk	4
Dixon	3	Richardson	15
Dodge	7	Red Willow	2
Douglas	23	Saline	8
Dundy	1	Sarpy	3
Franklin	3	Saunders	9
Fillmore	5	Seward	7
Furnas	2	Stanton	1
Frontier	1	Sherman	1
Gage	5	Thayer	3
Gosper	1	Valley	1
Harlan	3	Washington	5
Hall	5	Wayne	1
Howard	2	Webster	3
Hitchcock	1	York	6
Hamilton	4	Unorganized Ter'y in the State	1
Holt	1		
Jefferson	3		

The counties are recommended to elect alternate delegates to act in case the delegates elect fail to attend the convention; and the convention is recommended to exclude proxies for delegates that do not reside in the counties they propose to represent.

By order of the committee.

F. M. JOHNSON, Chairman.
C. H. GERE, Secretary.

DOUGLAS county should be represented by her very best men in the Republican State Convention, and it is to be hoped delegates will bear this in mind.

SENATOR ALLEN G. THURMAN must be thoroughly disgusted with that wonderful mixture of absurdities which has been adopted by the Ohio Democracy as the financial plank of their platform. While Thurman has always favored early return to a solid specie basis, the Democratic Convention declared in favor of greenbacks and national bank currency and free banking on a paper basis.

W. M. FRANCIS, Esq., is announced by his friends as a candidate for the office of District Attorney for this district. Mr. Francis has been a resident of Douglas county during the past three years, and is well known as an active and true Republican.

He has a law practice, extending over a period of five years, and for the past two years he has been a law partner of General Estabrook, with whom he is now associated. Prior to locating in Omaha, Mr. Francis has enjoyed a thorough course of reading, a part of which was with Judge Crounse. Possessed of excellent qualifications and influential backing, Mr. Francis enters the list with a very fair prospect.

ONE plank in the Kansas Republican platform should commend itself forcibly to Repuclicans in Nebraska. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the peril of the government lies not so much in high ambitions as in low dishonesties, and the pressing duty of the day is to secure honesty and purity in the public service. We commend the courage of the Republican party in instituting investigation of corruptions in office, sparing neither friends nor foes, and we demand such legislation as will bring to certain punishment any officer who, being intrusted with the charge of public funds, appropriates the same to his own use, or fails to properly account for them. Embezzlement is theft, and ought to be punished as such."

ACCORDING to Redfield's postal organ there are not a half a dozen Republicans in Omaha that believe in Postmaster Yost's guilt. This would simply imply that the Republicans of Douglas County are either all knaves or all idiots, and our intimate acquaintance with them enables us to declare that they belong to neither of these classes. The fact is that even Senator Hitchcock has admitted Yost's guilt, but the Senator thinks the principal witnesses will not dare to carry the case into court, because they also might find themselves inculpated in the corrupt transactions. And this leads us to inquire whether it is absolutely necessary that every corrupt officer must be indicted and convicted in a criminal court, before the Senator will consider it timely to withdraw his backing?

KANSAS Republicans, in their platform, pronounce most emphatically against a third term for Presidents. Nebraska Republicans will doubtless follow their example.

THE impending political campaign in Nebraska is destined to become very interesting and diversified. Already we have had calls for State Conventions from four political organizations, and the cry is still they come. A fifth political party has just taken the field and promulgated its call. A People's State Convention is to be held at Lincoln, on the 7th of September.

Inasmuch as we are not familiar with the aims of the leaders of this latest departure, it would be impossible to prognosticate its effect upon the political chess-board. It is very gratifying, however, that the dear people will have such a variety of tickets to choose from.

THE apologists and strikers of the postal ring are resorting to every possible subterfuge to prevent an honest expression of sentiment on the part of the Republicans at the coming county convention. Their chief argument is that it is not within the province of political conventions to give expression of their views touching the mismanagement of public officers. Now we claim that it is not only the province, but the duty of such conventions to disapprove and condemn the acts of public men who have in any manner disgraced the party. Such has been universally the practice all over the Union. In the city of Toledo a Republican convention, not more than six weeks ago, passed resolutions denouncing the conduct of Congressman Sherwood in appointing an odious and corrupt person as postmaster, and those resolutions were carried to the Congressional Convention, and Congressman Sherwood was defeated for renomination. Now it is not proposed to carry the Omaha postal case to the State Convention, but it is eminently proper that Douglas county Republicans express their disapproval of postal whitewashing and the removal of honest officials for their fidelity to the public service.

THE good people of Cheyenne County will doubtless be surprised to learn that they are indebted for their political preponderance in the various State Conventions to a printer's bull. On the 10th day of June, when the BEE published the official copy of the State census of 1874, a printer's bull was made by the typo in crediting Cheyenne County with 1449 inhabitants instead of 449 as shown in Secretary Gosper's certified copy. The mistake was discovered and corrected in the next issue of our dally, but this did not prevent the Omaha *Republican* and all other State papers from embodying the original bull in their census column.

It is evident that the cairman and secretary of the Republican State Central Committe who were charged with making the estimates of representation for each county according to the basis agreed upon by the committe, made their calulations upon the erroneous figures in the printed census reports. Thus Cheyenne county was credited with three delegates to the State convention, when in fact they are only entitled to one delegate.

The same error has been propagated through all the calls issued by the various political parties; and Cheyenne county is thus indebted to some careless printer in the BEE office for her political preponderance.

The Germans and the Republican Party.

[Communicated.]

LINCOLN, August 28.

EDITOR BEE:

The Omaha *Herald* of yesterday contained a communication dated, Lincoln, August 25, in which I find the following sentence:

"THE DUTCH TOOK HOLLAND."

The "Dutch took Holland," and the Germans are going to take the Republican State Convention and compel them to nominate one of their nationality for Secretary of State, or they are going to secede from the party. They have sent forth their proclamation to this effect, and are going to stand by it. Hon. Bruno Tzchuck, of Sarpy, a member of the last legislature is the most prominent man mentioned, and will go into the convention with a large vote pledged to him. Dr. F. Renner, of the *Staats Zeitung*, is also spoken of. The doctor is backed by a strong combination, and will not only make a close fight in the convention, but will cast a bigger vote in the State than any other man they can nominate, for he is well and favorably known throughout the State.

I don't know if the Germans are going to recede from the party; this depends upon the actions of the next Republican State Convention; upon a sound, just, and liberal platform; and the nominations of honest and able men. If the Convention will not or cannot fulfil these reasonable demands of the Germans, you may be sure they will leave the Republican party *en masse*, and vote the ticket of the opposition.

But, Mr. Editor, I know one thing more, and that is, if Dr. Fr. Renner is nominated as secretary of state, it will materially help the Democrats to elect their candidate for this office, for the Doctor is well known throughout the State, not to be fit, nor to have the character to fulfil this important position. Dr. Renner has long ago forfeited his claim on the German vote. He took advantage of his position as editor of a German paper, to use the vote of the Germans to promote his own personal political schemes. Has he a claim on the Republican party, Mr. Editor? In the middle of the campaign of 1872, he turned his German paper, the *Staats Zeitung* over to the enemy, viz: the Liberal party, and it is only a few weeks ago that he, through the columns of this paper, most emphatically declared to be a Liberal Republican in politics and principle.

There is hardly a German in this State who has so often represented to be a candidate of the German element, before the different political conventions, than this medical and journalistic Doctor; and there is no German in this State who will get in the next election a less German vote than he will.

GERMAN.

MONTANA.

The Valley of the Yellowstone—The National Park—View of the Geysers—Omaha Merchants—Montana Gold Mines, Etc.

Correspondence of the BEE.

BOZEMAN, M. T., Aug. 14.

EDITOR OMAHA BEE:

On the morning of August 11th we took a conveyance for the Mammoth Springs in the geyser country. For the first 15 miles we passed through a mountainous country, over low passes and then reach the Yellowstone valley and pass up the valley to the Mammoth Springs, here words would fail to convey the idea of the scenery that meets the eye. In looking towards the mountains we see mountains of steam ascending from the springs that reach from the valley to near the summit of the mountains. Near by we see what is called the specimen mountain; here we find all kinds of beautiful crystals and petrifications and lime formations that would be an ornament to any cabinet. If people in the States knew what grand scenery and curiosities were to be found here, and so easily reached, it seems to me that hundreds would avail themselves of the opportunity and see the greatest wonders of the world. These springs are distant from Bozeman some thirty miles, and a good road all the way. The geyser country lays some forty-five miles distant from here and will be accesssible with wagons by another year. We found many visitors going and coming to the wonder land.

Owing to some stir among the noble red man, our party seemed to weaken on going to the Geysers, although many were on their way there and assured us that there was no danger whatever from Indians, as they seem to have great fears of that part of the country, and think this is the abode of the evil spirit. On the morning of the 13th of August we retraced our steps and made our way towards Bozeman, arriving there in the evening. Bozeman is a beautiful village of some 600 inhabitants, situated between two mountains and near the head of the Gallatin river, or where the river passes through the mountains. We found snow visible on the mountains on either side of the village, and the weather was rather cool, especially in the morning. Here at Bozeman we met two Omaha men, viz: S. R. Johnson, of the firm of Steele & Jonhson, and C. C. Housel, of the firm of O. C. Housel & Co., who are looking over the country and seem to be well pleased with Montana. On the morning of August 14th we took seats in the coach of P. B. Clark & Co., at 4 o'clock, and started for Helena, going down the valley of the West Gallatin, arriving at Cockrell's ranch for breakfast at 8 o'clock A. M. Proceeding on our way we found ourselves at Gallatin City at 11 o'clock A. M. Changed horses at Shedd's ranch, and crossing the bridge across the Jefferson river we are in sight of the camping ground of Lewis & Clark, who camped here on this spot in the year 1802. Leaving the Jefferson valley we pass over low foot hills and mountainous country, reaching Radersburg for dinner, some 54 miles from Bozeman. This place is in Crow Creek valley, and is surrounded by placer mines and some excellent quartz mines, one of which is being worked very successfully by Messrs. Keating & Blacker, who have a mill running, reducing the ores. Passing from here nine miles over the most picturesque mountains, we reach Springville, a small village supported by the Indian Creek placer mines, which, for want of water, are not worked much at present. Looking to the east, we see the Missouri river and Deep Creek valley, the most beautiful valley we ever saw. This valley has some very fine fields of wheat, oats, and barley, that will be ripe enough to cut by the 25th of August. Diamond City is about fifteen miles from Springville, ad is situated in a canon or gulch of the mountains, and near Confederate Gulch, noted for the immense amount of gold taken out of it by means of hydraulics.

From this place we travel over a rough road 38 miles to Helena, arriving at 8 o'clock p. m., making 110 miles since 4 a. m., tired enough to take to our bed for the night at the St. Louis hotel, kept by mine host Samuel Schwab. More anon.

DIVER.

Miles of Silence and Death.

In the northwest corner of San Bernardino county, lying partly also in Inyo county, and by the newly surveyed line partly also in the state of Nevada, is a region paralleled by few other spots on this earth. We say the world is instinct with life. Here, if the phraseology may be pardoned, is a place instinct with death. A huge basin, whose rim is the ancient hills, stricken with the barrenness of desolation; whose bosom the blasted waste of the desert—treeless, shrubless and waterless, save a few bitter pools like the lye of potash water; surrounded by mountains that tower thousands of feet above the sea level, itself lying 300 feet below the sea. It is a very "Gehenna"—a place of death and bones. Birds do not fly over it. Animals do not enter it. Vegetation cannot exist in it. The broad sands absorb the heat, the bare mountains reflect it, the unclouded sun daily adds to it. Ninety degrees in the shade (artificial shade, there is no other), means winter; 130° and 140°, that is summer.

The hot air grows hotter, wavers, trembles with heat, until nature, goaded to madness, can endure no more; and then the burning blast rouses itself—rouses in its might—rouses as an angry beast, and with a hoarse, ominous whisper, sweeps mile after mile, on, ever on—over the broad reach of the desert, bearing in its black, whirling bosom—black as the midnight—dust and death. Sometimes a murky cloud gathers upon the mountains above; then there is a rush—a warning sigh on the winds—low rumbling in the air; the hills quiver, the earth trembles, and a torrent, half water, half mud, bounds from the hills, leaps into the desert, plowing chasms like river beds in the loose sand. The clouds scatter, the sun comes again—the eternal thirst of the desert is not quenched. The raging river is only a dream.

In the year 1849 a party of emigrants entered the basin. Day after day they toiled on, thirsting, dying. The pitiless mountains walled them in; no escape. One by one they dropped and died. A few, abandoning everything, scaled the mountains and escaped. The others lie as they fell, dried to mummies—no birds even to devour their flesh, no beasts to prey upon them. Wagon-tires unrusted, gun-barrels bright, untarnished. Such is the place. Mile after mile silence reigns; silence — and death.—*Overland Monthly.*

OCCIDENTAL JOTTINGS.

COLORADO.

Laborers are receiving $4.00 per day in the San Juan mines.

The hotels at Idaho Springs are crowded with visitors and invalids, and large numbers are camping in the vicinity.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Georgetown, Empire and Middle Park wagon road. Carrriages can be driven to the pass in a few days.

The Indians in their late raid took 265 head of horses, ran off some cattle, and killed four men of John Cisum's ranch. Not a horse was left on the ranch.

The importations of blooded stock into Colorado this season are very large, and show the growing interest taken by our stock men in the improvement of their herds.

The Hayden exploring expedition while rambling in the "Garden of the Gods," measured, by lead and line, the hight of one of the red-rock gate posts to the garden, and found it to be 335 feet. Nothing taller than that in the world of architecture.

Although the Colorado crops have been considerably damaged in some sections of the Territory, by the ravages of the grasshoppers, yet the field, as a whole, will be most satisfactory. That the loss should fall on the few will all the more be regretted, from the fact that they may be illy prepared to endure it. If, however, the loss could be shared by all its effects would not be felt so seriously.

Talk about your big potato patches in the States, as much as you please, but after all few of them can beat one little patch a few miles from Denver. The owner is popularly known as "Potato Clark," but who's correct cognomen is Rufus Clark. He has one hundred and fifty acres of potatoes, which will produce from 25,000 to 30,000 bushels. Mr. Clark has expended over $2,000 to prevent the ravages of the potato bug this year.

During the snow storm on Pike's Peak last Thursday, a man by the name of Morrison, who was making the descent, lost his way, and in his wanderings fell into a chasm twenty-five feet deep. In the fall he became so wedged in between the rocks that it was impossible for him to extricate him self, and in this terrible and painful condition he remained until Saturday night, when he was found and brought to Manitou. Fortunately his pockets contained two slices of bread and meat, which was his only food during the period mentioned.

A band of Sioux about ten days ago committed an outrage near the eastern line of the territory, that has rarely been equalled in barbarity. They caught four unfortunate laboring men that were going from town to town in search of work on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and, after butchering them, scalped and otherwise mutilated two, and burned the hearts out of the others. They then burned the railroad bridge near Aubrey station. The bodies of seven, a few days afterwards, were brought into Dodge City, supposed to have been murdered by the same band.

A block of gold ore, three feet wide, seven feet long, weighing twelve thousand pounds, and worth several hundred dollars per ton, was thrown out by a blast, Friday, in the far-famed Gregory mine, which, it is assumed, is the strongest and richest gold lode in the country. Efforts were made by the miners, says the Central *Register*, to raise the enormous block to the surface intact, but even after it had undergone a good deal of trimming, it was found too large to admit of being raised through the shaft, and too heavy to be safely entrusted to the hoisting apparatus. The mass was so shattered as to destroy its value as a specimen.

NEVADA.

Eight furnaces are now in operation at Eureka.

There are six subordinate Lodges of the Knights of Pythias in the State, with a membership of 305.

The amount of money received in aid of the Eureka sufferers was $7,424.47; amount paid out, $7,222.25.

A large body of snow still lies on the range of mountains southeast of Dayton, and the advance of the season has but little apparent effect upon it.

CALIFORNIA.

Sierra valley was visited by heavy frosts last week.

Fruit is said to be going sadly to waste in Yolo county.

Over 14,000 persons have arrived in the State by rail since the 1st of April.

The Vallejo boot factory is now employing about twenty-two hands, nearly half of whom are females.

The fruit-drying factory at Centerville is running night and day, working principally upon plums and peaches.

The fruit-drying enterprise in Vacaville promises success. The two evaporators now in operation dry about thirty-five tons of green fruit per day.

The Sacramento Smelting Works have now one furnace running, and the other will be probably in operation in about ten days. The refining furnaces will be ready for work next week.

At Gold Run, on the Central Pacific railway, some fifteen or twenty families have been using wild coffee (so called) as a substitute for the imported article, and announce that it tastes like Costa Rica coffee.

In the highest of the Sierras, Fresno county, where timber abounds, fully one-third of the pine trees have in places been struck by lightning this season, and in some parts acre after acre of enormous pines have been prostrated by the fury of the storms that have prevailed there this season.

OREGON.

Eastern capitalists propose establishing a National Gold Bank at Salem.

The woolen factory at Ashland will commence operations in earnest under its new proprietors, Marshall and Goodchild, about the last of August.

Henry P. Ankeny, the largest cheese maker in Marion county and Oregon, is now milking 135 cows and making 200 pounds of cheese daily.

The Farmers' wharf at Astoria, when completed, will be the largest wharf north of San Francisco. This does not include the roadway, which is 600 feet long, and can be used for wharfage purposes.

At the rich and extensive gold-bearing quartz mines lately developed on Elk creek, in Grant county, a run of three days with an eight stamp mill, 300 pounds of amalgam were cleaned up. This, when retorted, would leave about 250 pounds of gold.

Frank Cooper has discovered an immense marble bed, twenty-eight feet thick and of unknown extent, on Butte Creek, near the limestone quarries, and is about to put up a stone-sawing mill there. The marble is variegated, and is said to be of fine quality.

NEW MEXICO.

Two surveying parties left Cimarron, recently, to run township and subdivision lines to the east of Red river.

The vine crop in the Rio Grande valley, this year, it is expected will be large in yield and of excellent quality.

Don Salvador Armijo, of Albuquerque, harvested 54 fanegas of wheat this season from one fanega of seed. While the seed weighed only 170 pounds per fanega, the yield reached 172 pounds for the same measure.

The *Regimental Flag* says the only remedy New Mexico has to get rid of her Indian troubles is to organize companies of independent Rangers and wage a war of "extermination" against all hostile tribes and their allies, the Quaker agents and commissioners, who ought to be hung wherever found.