

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS will always be pleased to hear from all our correspondents with whom they are in contact...

POLITICAL.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES for office—whether made by self or friends, and whether as active or passive candidates...

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

TO BE HELD AT THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska...

- Adams, K. H. ...
Antelope, K. H. ...
Bart, K. H. ...
Burlington, K. H. ...
Cass, K. H. ...
Clay, K. H. ...
Coffey, K. H. ...
Cuming, K. H. ...
Dakota, K. H. ...
Dawson, K. H. ...
Dixon, K. H. ...
Douglas, K. H. ...
Franklin, K. H. ...
Furness, K. H. ...
Gage, K. H. ...
Hall, K. H. ...
Harrison, K. H. ...
Howard, K. H. ...
Iowa, K. H. ...
Jackson, K. H. ...
Kearney, K. H. ...
Lincoln, K. H. ...
Linn, K. H. ...
Logan, K. H. ...
Madison, K. H. ...
Merrick, K. H. ...
Mills, K. H. ...
Morrison, K. H. ...
Nemaha, K. H. ...
Nevada, K. H. ...
Ogallala, K. H. ...
Pawnee, K. H. ...
Pender, K. H. ...
Pierce, K. H. ...
Platte, K. H. ...
Polk, K. H. ...
Rock, K. H. ...
Saline, K. H. ...
Seward, K. H. ...
Shoshone, K. H. ...
Sioux, K. H. ...
Stoddard, K. H. ...
Terry, K. H. ...
Thayer, K. H. ...
Union, K. H. ...
Washington, K. H. ...
Webster, K. H. ...
York, K. H. ...

LET us rejoice, the country is safe. Contingent Congressman Pat. Q. Hawes will be in our midst within a few days.

THE Black Hills treaty will now be taken in hand by General Crook, who will exchange compliments of the season with the Sioux chiefs.

WILSON, the retired and disgusted editor of the Hitchcock organ, thinks there is much in the air, and the BEE inclines to the same opinion.

WHAT is Nebraska going to do about the Centennial? The exhibition is nearly open, and yet we hear of no preparation or shipment of any specimen of our products.

WHAT have the State Centennial commissioners done? and if not, cannot something be done yet to redeem this State from disgrace?

BLAINE'S VINDICATION.

Among the public men whose reputation and good name is dear to the great mass of the American people, none stand more deservedly high than does the recognized leader of the Republican party in the lower House of the National Legislature.

When, a few days ago, charges assailing the personal integrity of James G. Blaine, were flashed across the continent, the Democratic papers, and those who fear Mr. Blaine's ascendancy within the Republican party, were very loud in their exultations about his sudden and precipitous downfall.

None appeared more jubilant over the Indianapolis revelations and none were more venomous in their comments than the Nebraska organ of Tilden, the Omaha Herald. That sheet had Blaine buried beyond possible resurrection.

Now that Mr. Dillon, the President of the Union Pacific, has publicly contradicted the slanderous charges against Mr. Blaine, it is to be hoped the brass colored organist will have the decency to retract his defamatory statements. Impartial men who are conversant with Mr. Blaine's public career have never doubted his ability to secure a full vindication.

The ground work of the accusations against Mr. Blaine was based on alleged statements of E. H. Rollins, treasurer of the Union Pacific, and upon alleged statements of Morton, Biss & Co., New York brokers, who it was claimed, had negotiated the \$64,000 draft said to have been given to Mr. Blaine by the U. P. railroad officials.

These charges are effectually refuted by Mr. Rollins himself, who publicly denies that any money was ever paid to Mr. Blaine, directly or indirectly. Morton, Biss & Co. also make public denial of the statement that they ever handled either a draft, note, check, or other evidence of value in which Mr. Blaine was known or supposed to have any interest, directly or indirectly.

In addition to these specific refutations, Mr. Blaine has made a public statement in the House in which he invites the most rigid investigation into his public and private acts. Thus the cock and bull stories, hatched by the leading organ of Indiana Democracy, have been completely exploded, and we venture to predict that even the confederate of the House will not undertake the fruitless job of proving James G. Blaine a bribe taker.

VANDERVOORT'S CONVICTION.

The charges preferred against Yost and Vandervoort are now, for the first time, before the public. The testimony produced in this issue relates almost entirely to Vandervoort. Although, as is well known, the prosecution is a serious and disreputable one, the conduct of this investigation, no doubt can read that testimony coming to the conclusion that Vandervoort is officially reckless, incompetent, and unreliable, and morally an infamous scoundrel.

POSTAL INVESTIGATION.

Grave Charges Against Yost and Vandervoort.

Drunkenness in the Public Service.

Dead-Beats in the Postal Cars.

Mailing Trunks for Bums.

Smuggling Goods from Japan.

Criminal Collusion With Lottery Gamblers.

Vandervoort's Perjury.

Reported by John T. Bell, Official Stenographer of the Third Judicial District. Charges preferred against Paul Vandervoort, Chief Head Clerk Railway Mail Service.

First—Periodical drunkenness and disreputable debaucheries.

Second—Allowing inexperienced and incompetent persons connected with the postal service (and not sworn in) to handle the mails.

Third—Allowing persons not connected with the postal service to travel in railway postal cars for the purpose of evading payment of transportation charges.

Fourth—Permitting mail clerks under his charge to participate in non-political railroad bond election contests, and offering bribes to parties for voting with the faction in whose interest he was working.

Fifth—Aiding and abetting a notorious lottery swindle conducted at Laramie, Wyoming, by James M. Patten.

Sixth—Conspiring in and actively encouraging a plot for the purpose of inducing rowdies to assault Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, which plot culminated in a murderous assault upon said Rosewater, seriously endangering his life.

Charges preferred against Casper E. Yost, Postmaster at Omaha, Nebraska.

First—Employing a habitual drunkard as chief clerk of the Omaha postoffice, notwithstanding repeated public protests, and causing confusion and disorder in the distribution of the local mails.

Second—Actively aiding and abetting in fraudulently using the United States by furnishing James M. Patten, a notorious lottery swindler, with United States mail sacks, which, after being filled by said Patten with lottery tickets, upon which the stamps were cancelled in Patten's lottery shop, were transferred directly to the U. S. mail cars for inspection at the Omaha postoffice. Many of the stamps cancelled in Patten's lottery shop had been previously used in the transmission of mail matter received by him.

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Fifth—Encouraging and participating in an assault upon Edward Rosewater, editor of the Bee, in the Omaha postoffice while the said Rosewater was peacefully seeking to procure his mail.

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S. A. Orchard, called on the part of the prosecution, being duly sworn and examined by Mr. Rosewater, testified as follows:

Q. State your business and how long you have been in the employ of the postoffice department?

A. Assistant postmaster of the Omaha postoffice, and have been in the employ of the postoffice four years next August.

Q. Have you at any time been absent for any period from this city, if so, when and on whose company you traveled? Some time last fall did you travel with Mr. Vandervoort to California?

A. No, sir; not last fall.

Q. It seems it was in March, 1875?

A. Yes, sir; I did.

Q. How long were you traveling together?

A. About a month, I believe.

Q. Did you at that time, during this trip, see Mr. Vandervoort under a state of intoxication, or did he partake freely of liquors, or did he do anything of the kind?

A. I have seen him when he had something to drink.

Q. The question is whether Mr. Vandervoort, during this time, was intoxicated?

A. Well, I wouldn't call it intoxicated; but he wasn't drunk. He never was so bad that he could get around anywhere he wanted to go—get around and converse with persons. I never saw him when he was around and talking.

Q. Did he show by his talking that he was drinking?

A. He showed undoubtedly that he was drinking, some—he wasn't noisy.

Q. During that time in California did you know of his frequenting any houses of ill-repute?

A. The usual way out there in that country is to "take in the town."

Q. And you took the town in?

A. Mr. Vandervoort—We went through the China town, is what you mean by that?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Rosewater—Did he go in houses of bad repute?

A. I don't know.

Q. Was there any difficulty during his stay in San Francisco with ladies where he was stopping in a house of bad repute?

A. No, sir.

Q. How many times have you seen him in that way?

A. Twice, particularly, that I can say he was. A great many men would be under the influence of liquor and you can't notice it. It doesn't affect their business any.

Q. Wasn't he under the influence of liquor when you saw him, so that he couldn't do his business?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did that occur that you have recollection of? The particular time?

A. As near as I can judge it was on the eve of the election last fall; that was the first time; the next time was up at my own house after the mail cars; I believe two or three nights after.

How do you know he was drunk?

A. I had conversation with him, and when I got in conversation with a man I can tell whether he is under the influence of liquor.

Q. Have you known, of your own personal knowledge, any parties not connected with the railway mail service, traveling in the mail cars?

A. I have been on this road for a long time—since Mr. Vandervoort's administration on this road—and I don't know, of my own personal knowledge, of any person riding in the cars without any authority, though I have heard a good deal.

Cross-examination by Mr. Vandervoort: Q. You allude to the evening just before the election of chairman of the county central committee's?

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