

THE DAILY BEE

ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

On Correspondents we will always be pleased to hear from, on all matters connected with the Bee, and on any subject whatsoever, of general interest to the people of our State.

Not the means wherewith to furnish a child with the necessary school books, such books shall be furnished by the Board, to be returned at the expiration of the child's term.

Gen. Richard Taylor, familiarly known as Dick Taylor, who died in New York city Saturday, was the son of "Rough and Ready," Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States.

Delamater predicts the fusion of the Greenbackers with the Democrats in 1880 in support of the same Presidential candidate, which, of course, means that in 1880 the tail is going to wag the dog.

No wonder the Californians want to break up the land monopoly. A patent was issued last Thursday for the rancho "Santa Margarita y las Flores," to Don Juan Foster.

Chicago shows symptoms of elevated railroad fever. Chicago had better forget the pleasure of those high-strung elevated concerts until she has successfully elevated those mortgage loans on her business streets.

Both the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific managers express themselves satisfied with the House Pacific railroad committee, which indicates that the committee will favor both of those monopolies in any land job or money subsidy they may see fit to apply for.

At a meeting of the New York Board of Trade last week the following was among the resolutions adopted on the transportation question: Resolved, That we are in favor of giving to railroad companies the largest possible terminal and other privileges consistent with the public interest, but we deprecate the indiscriminate legislation in their interest such as has prevailed in the past upon the plea that these franchises were for "public use and benefit."

If the Californians ratify their new constitution on the 7th of May, the wholesale bribery of legislators and public officers by the distribution of railroad passes will be pretty effectually stopped, so far as California is concerned. The acceptance of such "common courtesies," as the Omaha Herald was pleased to call them, by any public officer will work a forfeiture of his office.

The Louisville Courier-Journal writes "the recent burning of two who came at the stake in Nebraska" as a self-inflicted wound. The Nebraska massacre. There is this difference: The Nebraska fiends were arrested and are now on trial. The Mississippi murderers have never been tried, and never will be. In Nebraska public sentiment at once cried out against the outrage and made its influence felt. In Mississippi, public sentiment applauded the outrage and shielded the murderers.—[Inter-Ocean.]

Another fact worth mentioning is that the barbarians who perpetrated the Nebraska outrage hailed from Texas and the solid South. The testimony elicited in the murder trial shows the story of the burning to have been grossly exaggerated. Unlike the Chinaman massacre, which was an unprovoked, cold-blooded assassination of a respectable law-abiding citizen in the presence of his family, the victims of the Nebraska massacre were charged with resisting an officer and cattle stealing. It was a cowardly murder all the same, and Nebraska justice has not been vainly invoked to vindicate the law.

The lower house of the Illinois Legislature has passed a compulsory education bill, which it is expected will become a law. It provisions are as follows: (1) Parents and guardians are required to send all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years to public or private school at least twelve weeks in the year, except in the case of an excuse by the board of education or school director for satisfactory physical or mental reasons; an exception is also made in cases where no public or private school is taught for three months within one and one-half miles from the residence of any person having charge of children.

(2) No person or corporation may employ a child under 14 years of age during established school-hours without previously receiving a certificate of the twelve weeks' attendance required, or an official release from such requirement; and then continuous employment shall not extend beyond forty weeks, except in the case of exemption from school attendance as provided; exception is also made of parents and guardians, and entirely dependent upon their own resources for support.

(3) The person or corporation employing children of the established school age in violation of these conditions shall be liable to a fine of from \$20 to \$50, to be paid to the school fund, and the school fund of the district. (4) In cases where the Board of Education is satisfied that a parent or guardian has not the means wherewith to furnish a child with the necessary school books, such books shall be furnished by the Board, to be returned at the expiration of the child's term.

(5) Any parent or guardian failing to comply with the law, which is liable to a fine of from \$20 to \$50, to be paid to the school fund, and the school fund of the district. (6) Any tax-payer in the district may bring suit against such Directors and members of the School Boards to prosecute offenses against the law, and any tax-payer in the district may bring suit against such Directors and members of School Boards as fall in this district.

Gen. Richard Taylor, familiarly known as Dick Taylor, who died in New York city Saturday, was the son of "Rough and Ready," Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States. The distinguished Americans who comprised the funeral cortege, including Hamilton Fish, Wm. H. Evans, and Senator Bayard, were doubtless paying homage to the memory of the patriotic father in honoring the deceased son. Dick Taylor, who could not have been justly responsible for the treason of his brother-in-law, Jeff Davis, should, of all other men, have been the last to join the rebellion, instead of being among the first and most active of its participants. He was the only son of the ex-President; had been educated at the expense of the nation at West Point, and held a commission in the regular army.

Soon after the rebellion broke out he was appointed Colonel of the Ninth Louisiana (Confederate) Volunteers, and served through the War, seeing much service, and retiring with the rank of Lieutenant-General. He was engaged in the battle of Bull Run, defeated Gen. Banks' Red River expedition at Sabine Cross Roads, and was in turn defeated at Pleasant Hill, September 10, 1862. He surrendered to Gen. Grant May 4, 1865.

Gen. Taylor had been engaged in writing a volume of war reminiscences under the title of "Destruction and Reconstruction," which had just issued from the press. Cincinnati is intensely agitated over the discovery that the Mayor elect and several of the other newly elected officials are ineligible for want of naturalization papers. The agitation has created a panic among a certain class of people who have been voting illegally for years, and a perfect stampede has taken place upon the Probate Court by these men to get their final papers of citizenship. Judge Hoyle has been retained by prominent Democrats to contest Jacobs' seat to the Mayoralty. The Common Council is Democratic, and they declare they will not recognize Jacobs as Mayor. Mr. Jacobs now asserts that he does not know on what day or month of 1835 he was born, but feels assured that he was seventeen years of age when he left Hamburg for America in February, 1852.

Murphy, Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court elect and Setchel, Police Commissioner elect, have neither of them taken out citizen's papers, putting their dependance on discharge from the army. The municipal middle at Cincinnati therefore promises to be quite interesting. Nepotism is rampant in the Capitol of the United States since the capture of the Senate by the Confeds. Look at the following list: Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, has made his son clerk of a committee. Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has made one of his sons the clerk of a committee, and has made another an officer of the Senate. Senator Voorhes has obtained an appointment for his son in the clerk's office of the House. Senator Withers has no sons, but has made his son-in-law clerk of a committee.

The Kansas legislature has appointed a permanent committee on the annexation of Kansas City to Kansas. The report upon which to whether the scheme is destined to stand, however, is the legislature of Missouri, which will most decidedly demur to the proposed transfer of twelve to fifteen million dollars of taxable property to Kansas, and the release of Kansas City from her share of the State debt of Missouri.

JUDGING from the remarks of the Herald upon municipal affairs in general, and President of the Council Jones, in particular, Dr. Miller doesn't appear to be satisfied with the Democratic victory in the City Council. Forty centuries look down upon the Khedive from the pyramids supremely indignant as to whether he gets another lesson as to whether he is driven by the bloody Britishers into the Red Sea.

STATE JOTTINGS.

—Hebron is to have a wind-mill manufactory.

—Schuyler has over three hundred school children.

—An anti-treat society is being organized in Tecumseh.

—A large amount of wheat is still being marketed in Kearney.

—Railroad building promises to be brisk in Nebraska this year.

—Daily mail service is now had between Columbus and Madison.

—A stream of immigration is pouring into the Republican Valley.

—Four wagon loads of eggs left Fremont last Wednesday for the Hills.

—Flowers have made their appearance on the prairie in Dakota county.

—The building racket increases in Osceola. The iron horse is expected in July.

—Brownville's new public library is nearly ready for students.

—The Blue is furnishing the Sewardites with plenty of pike, bass and catfish.

—Nebraska City is chuck full of people, not an empty house in the place.

—There will be a great demand for brick in North Platte, this spring and summer.

—Fourteen carloads of hogs and cattle left Red Cloud for Chicago on Friday last.

—The freight on goods received at Falls City, last week, amounted to over \$1000.

—The Congregationalists of David City are having a splendid church edifice erected.

—The Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall at Geneva is fast approaching completion.

—An excursion party of farmers from Rochester, N. Y., arrived in Lincoln Tuesday.

—Greenwood, Cass county, is in want of a first-class, sober, industrious shoe-maker.

—Mr. Clark, of Papillion, shipped a thousand bushels of oats to Golden, Colorado, last week.

—The cash receipts at the depot at Plum Creek for the month of March amounted to \$7,000.

—Saine county has contracted for a \$14,000 court house, \$8,000 of which is furnished by Wiberitee.

—Fillmore county gained 2,240 in population last year—nearly thirty-three and one-third per cent.

—The mail is now carried daily from Orleans to Cedar Bluffs, and tri-daily from Omaha to Kearney.

—The people of West Point are jubilant over the probable extension of the Elkhorn Valley railroad.

—Johnson county's biggest man weighs 476 pounds, and the smallest weighs 142 pounds.

—In Starling precinct, Johnson county, there is an increase of 303 in population over last year's census.

—A child of Mr. Blair, of Butler county, died last week by eating wild parsnip, mistaking for artichoke.

—Kearney saloons are to be hereafter closed on the Sabbath, back doors and side doors, as well as front doors.

—The man Livingston, confined in the Dakota City jail for horse-stealing, burst out with a hot iron Friday night.

—There are in Brownville 636 children of the school age. The number has increased nearly 100 during the past year.

—The manufacturing company recently organized in Lincoln will make a specialty of manufacturing the prairie corn sheller.

—About 50,000 fish of different varieties have been hatched this spring at the fishery of Romaine & Decker, in Sarge county.

—Actual settlers can secure lots free by building upon them, for the next thirty days, at Alma, the county seat of Harlan county.

—The prospects for a larger number of holdings to be erected this spring, in Harard and vicinity, are brighter than any other season.

—Mr. Fisher, of Golden, Colorado, bought a car of fat hogs at Columbus last week, and several carloads of fat cattle at Papillion on the Sabbath.

—About 75 families are making arrangements to come out from Ohio to Knox county. They are all from one body.

—The Grand Islanders are bragging on their new post-office, for the grand one of the nicest and most congenially arranged post-offices in the State.

—Friday the 18th is Doctor St. Louis' day of identity, when Richard's comes on the 26th. The latter has so far toned down as to ask his relatives to pray for him.

—The city of Crete was visited Thursday morning by a very disastrous fire, in which a number of business houses were destroyed, and others more or less damaged.

—On the 13th of May the voters of Cheyenne county will decide whether the commissioners shall levy an additional special tax of five mills upon the dollar for the purpose of building a jail in Sidney.

—The citizens of Knox county want the Santee Sioux Indians removed to their own lands, and outside the county of Santee, for the good of the people of Northern Nebraska as well as the Indians themselves.

—The Supreme Court refused a new trial in the case of Henry A. Schlenker, et al., against the State, which is fixed for the 13th of June. It will be remembered that Schlenker shot Florence Booth, his mistress, several months ago.

—A German named Heifer, living near the west line of Franklin county, while walking up a well one day last week, was buried under thirty feet of dirt. The well was 115 feet deep, and the body had not been taken out at last account.

—Mr. E. P. Dalrymple, of the Middle Loup, a short time ago found the bones of two men murdered on the Dismal over a year ago. Judge Hallbrook was killed at the same time, believed to have been done by the Hargrove's trapping party who fled the country after committing the wholesale murder.

TAMMANY.

THE ORIGIN AND OBJECTS OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.—MEANS TO OBTAIN THE CINCINNATI.

Interview with Boss Kelly in Indianapolis Journal.

"Indianapolis," I said, "wants to know of your views, Robinson, Cooper & Co. are going to run Tammany bottom side up."

"Oh, no," he replied, "not this year."

"Is there any chance that the anti-Tammany faction will succeed in choosing its officers at the coming election in the city?"

"Not the least—not the least. The election takes place on April 21. Tilden has made tremendous efforts to get possession of the society. He will not succeed."

"How large is the Tammany society?"

"There are now about 1,300 members on the rolls. Of these probably 350 are dead. About 100 live outside

the city, but at least half of them will be here to vote."

"What majority do you anticipate?"

"I had rather not estimate it. It may not be as broad as you would desire, but it will be enough."

"What is this Tammany Society, anyhow?"

"I said, 'and how came it to be?'"

"The Tammany society or Columbus Order was organized," he said, "in 1789, as a representative of the Jeffersonian as against the Hamiltonian party of politics. It stood for Republicanism against Federalism, and tried to do for the party whose champion was Jefferson, what the Society of the Cincinnati was doing for the party of Adams, Hamilton and Jay."

"It was for democracy against aristocracy, then?"

"Just that. The members of the Cincinnati were all stockholders and moneyed men. The Tammany men were the common people. Tammany was a secret society, and lodges were organized in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. These branches became extinct, and only one left."

"What does the word 'Tammany' mean?"

"Oh, Tammany, you know, was a brave and excellent old Indian chief of Pennsylvania."

A "Bloody Shirt" and "Dirty Lamen Campaign."

Augusta (Ga. Constitutional) (Dem.)

As matters are shaping themselves it appears highly probable that the contest for the Presidency next year will be between Tilden and Grant. A might conclude that there was not any Fort Pillow massacre; besides, that Gen. Chalmers' conduct at the massacre was laudably benevolent and unselfishly charitable, and would be fought over again, and the bloody shirt would be freshly ensanguined for the fray. There would, too, be such a washing of the dirty sheets of both parties as was never seen before.

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