DAILY BEE

ROSEWATER: EDITOR

NEBRASKA is unanimous for Hitchcock. Chirps the precocious Robin of the Inter-Ocean. "Nebraska is unanimous for Grant," piped the same newsy songster some six months ago. It lay is about as true as his song.

We had the pleasure of a call from Waldo M. Potter, who ten years ago was half proprietor of the Omaha Herald. Mr. Potter is now proprietor of the Clinton (Ia.) *Herald*, one of the most influential republican papers in that stalwart state. Mr. Potter expressed himself highly gratified at the prosperity of the BEE, which started into existence a short time before he severed his connection with the Mammoth Consolidated.

Quack doctors are again parading the state and hawking their nostrums through our towns and villages.

The legislature of Nebraska should at as early a date as possible enact a rigid medical law compelling all those legally engaged in the practice of physic and surgery hereafter to file in the county clerk's office their diplomas, place of birth, and residence, place of birth, and authority for practicing medicine, and imposing heavy penalties for the venal pictures of quacks and bogus diplomas saw-bones.

THE republican vote was 4,339,415; the democratic vote was 4,336,014—republican plurality, 3,401. There were only 3,401 fewer democrats in the union than republicans.—[St. Louis Republican.

Where is that barefaced falsehood! In five of the southern states the republican vote was almost entirely suppressed, at least 335,000 republican voters disfranchised. If republican voters had been permitted throughout the union to cast their ballots freely and without intimidation or bulldozing, Gen. Garfield's popular majority would have been fully one hundred thousand greater than that of Mr. Tilden in 1876 and his majority of electoral votes would have footed up a total of not less than a hundred.

THE United States supreme court has rendered an important decision in the case of the City of Louisiana, vs. Wood, in which payment of bonds was refused on the ground of their invalidity. The decision holds that although the bonds were invalid the bond holder has an equitable claim against the city for the money he paid for them. It was not his fault that the bonds were put out, and he was not a party to the transaction of illegally issuing them. The only wrong was done by the city authorities representing the city, who, with intent to deceive, antedated the bonds and pretended that the false issue was a true one; and the purchaser who bought the invalid securities in good faith is entitled to recover the money he paid for them.

This decision will apply to all those cases in which counties and cities are litigating the payment of invalid bonds issued by them, and for which they received no consideration. The courts hold that the bonds are invalid, but they will sustain the holder's claim against the municipal corporation for the recovery of money received.

IRISH TENANTS.

No such system of wholesale robbery and confiscation as that of Irish landlordism exists in any civilized country on the globe. In England the tenant leases his land and if any improvements are made on the land and buildings the expense is borne by the landlord, except in case of long leases where the tenant reaps the benefit of the improvement and a special stipulation is made between the landlord and tenant. In Ireland, a different system prevails. There, as in England, the tenant leases the land. If there is no cottage on it, he builds one. If a drain needs to be opened, he opens it. If fence is needed, he builds it. Whatever improvements are necessary, the tenant makes; or, if he fails to do so, he suffers from it not being done. But when the cottage is built, the drain opened, the fence in order, the tenant claims nothing. Everything he has done belongs to the land. The law does not allow him to move his own house away, nor to remove a fence which he has constructed These are all fixtures of the land. The tenant enjoys the benefits of these improvements just as long as he pays his rent, which may be increased in consequence of these improvements. There is no law preventing the landlord from raising the rent to the full value of the improvements. In such cases, the tenant must pay for his own improvements. If he refuses, he is evicted and forfeits all. The law does not protect him. The laws in that country are made by the landlords and for the landlords. The tenants have no more to say than so many cattle.

The bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone which the English house of lords defeated, was designed to protect the tenants in the enjoyment of his holding. It provided that the evicted tenant might go before a land commission and prove the value of improvements made by him. The amount he established as his due could be recovered from the land owner. In spite of several objectionable features it would have brought great relief to the suffering peasantry. Its rejection by the house of lords leaves the tenant in his old position. He can be turned into the street, despoiled of his property, and the law offers him no redress, and he declared to have no right to the house he has built, because it stands on another man's land, who has the legal right to confiscate it.

Parliament will be called upon to right this grievous wrong at its next session, and Ireland will never rest from her struggle until her robbers are compelled to disgorge.

The Park hotel in the bad lands, at the crossing of the Little Missouri, was burned November 23d.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The call for a meeting of Nebraska farmers at the state capital on the 5th of January for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Alliance in this state was published at the request of the organization in a late issue of THE BEE. The objects of this movement among the producers of this state are highly commendable. Corporate capital invested in chartered transportation monopolies has been consolidating and pooling. The power to levy tithings upon the producers of the west, which may at their pleasure become tantamount to confiscation, is in the hands of half a dozen men. The only way the people, who are compelled to carry their products over the highways controlled by these corporate monopolies can cope with the railroad kings is by pooling their issues and organizing themselves for mutual support and protection.

We are requested by one of the prime movers of the Farmers' Alliance to publish the following letter which speaks for itself:

Editor of the Bee:

SIR—I desire to call the attention of your farmer readers to the meeting of farmers' to be held at Lincoln on January 5th, 1881, to organize a State Farmers' Alliance. There is no question of equal importance with that of cheap transportation before the people of this country. The transportation tax is larger than all other taxes combined. If a large portion of it is an unjust tax, arising not out of the plain, practical needs of the practical business of commerce, but from exactions to pay dividends upon watered stock, to pay expenses of legislative lobbying, to maintain the managers of rings within rings and lines within lines, is it not proper and just that the people upon whom this tax is levied should look into the sources of it, and make their best efforts to reduce it? Fifty years ago, there were just thirty-two miles of railroad alone in existence. Since that time its increase has been so rapid that long ago it became impossible to compute exactly the number of its miles or the millions of capital used in its construction. But in 1870 there were not less than 125,000 miles in the two hemispheres, which had cost not less than twelve thousand millions of dollars. Now, when I say that this giant is yet in its infancy, that its development in this country has hardly yet begun, and then when I point to the power it has already attained—to its grasping, monopolizing features, to its influence in our elections, to its inconceivably gigantic combinations—some just idea of the importance of this question may be arrived at. Had we better wait until the iron bands of this monster envelope and control every branch of our commerce, every avenue of trade, every source of revenue, every part of our political system which is necessary for its purposes, until our efforts would be useless and futile and only serve to illustrate our weakness? or had we better begin the inevitable battle now, when we may have some prospect of a reasonable degree of success. I trust the farmers of this state will realize the importance of this meeting, and rally from Dakota to Kansas and the Missouri to Wyoming, and assist in forming an organization which shall be permanent and useful, and demonstrate their power and reclaim their rights.

A Farmers' Alliance precisely similar to the one proposed was formed in New York about three years ago, and it has already acquired an influence which is an important factor in the government of that state. One has since been organized in Illinois and several other states, and a National Alliance has been formed. Let not Nebraska, interested more than any other, be behind any in efforts for her own interest.

Melroy, November 29th, 1880.

Yours truly, J. B.

THE Robbins *Inter-Ocean* bureau, which consists of a wash stand in the *Republican* office, has broken loose again in a letter to the home paper which would disgrace an Illinois school girl. This Robbins is the same individual who perambulated the state last spring and wrote gushing epistles to the *Inter-Ocean*, declaring that the political sentiment of Nebraska was overwhelmingly for General Grant and a third term. The fulfilment of his prophecies induced his employers to permit him to open an agency for subscriptions to the *Inter-Ocean* in Nebraska, and he has located in Omaha with a view of gulling our citizens and farmers into aiding him to collect his commissions on new subscribers.

The *Inter-Ocean* bureau, as represented by Robbins, is about on a par with that conducted by Paget & Stinchcomb, under the wing of the Omaha *Republican*, which filched large sums of money out of the tax-payers of Nebraska, by publishing pretended descriptions of the counties. As to the *Inter-Ocean* itself, there is no doubt of its excellence as a staunch republican paper, but it belongs to the chain of Jay Gould's organs, which begins in New York with the *Tribune*, tapers off in Omaha with the *Republican*, and makes close connections in Utah with the organs of the Central Pacific monopoly. While these papers are doing good enough service to the republican party in general, they are doing much damage to the people of the country in particular by screening the monopoly strikers, championing monopoly candidates for congress and other high positions, and keeping their patrons in the dark concerning their most vital interests.

The attempt to put such a notorious jobber and monopoly capper as Hitchcock into General Garfield's cabinet is of a piece with all the other work that these brass colored editors, cheap John correspondents and subsidized newspapers are doing. It is a burning shame that the rural papers supported by farmers commend such sheets to their patrons and endorse the political prostitutes that the monopolies seek to elevate its positions of prominence and influence. The day is not far distant, we hope, when the farmers of Nebraska and the west will banish all such papers from their homes.

The Denver and Rio Grande railway company has concluded a contract with the Baldwin locomotive works for 32 locomotives, to meet the growing demand for transportation and also to stock the extension. This order makes 124 locomotives that have been bought for this road since the 1st of last November, 92 of which have been delivered.

OCCIDENTAL JOTTINGS.

Montana.

Firewood in Madison county is selling at $7 a cord.

Land in Meagher county is being rapidly taken up.

Six inches of snow is reported in the Yellowstone park.

There are no less than 3,000 Indians in eastern Montana.

Fare from the Utah Northern railroad terminus to Butte is $15.

Excellent ore has been discovered on the eastern extension of the Fourth of July mine.

The bullion shipments from Butte, for the week ending November 20th, aggregated $34,580.

Nine Mile camp, in Missoula county, is frozen up and mining operations completed for the season.

The Alta Montana works at Wickes are turning out great quantities of bullion, which will be shipped to the Omaha works for reduction.

It is predicted that the interval between Helena and the Utah and Northern terminus will reduced to less than ten hours' stage ride by July, 1881.

A new ledge has been discovered in the north cross-cut of the Magna Charta mine, at a depth of 206 feet, The ore body is said to open up in fine shape and no hanging wall has yet been reached.

The Butte Miner estimates that there were 10,000 tons of freight shipped into the territory by way of the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers this season: 3,000 tons by the way of the Yellowstone, 2,000 for Assinaboine and British Columbia, and 5,000 landed at Benton for other points.

Idaho.

The recent census gave 4274 as the Chinese population Idaho.

Work has been suspended for the winter on the Summit Flat mines in Boise county.

The prospects of the Wood River country are most promising it the richest district in the west.

Suit has been commenced by an Indian agent against a number of parties near Oneida for pasturing their cattle on the reservation.

The rich strike made in the Crown Point mine in Boise county shows the ledge to be eighteen feet between the walls, half of which is quartz, assaying from $50 to $900 a ton.

Utah.

Park City, with the approach of two railroads, is unusually lively.

Business in Ogden is unusually brisk and the town is growing rapidly.

The new bridge over the Weber river, in Weber county, is completed.

The Jesnette mine in Thayre's canyon is showing some fine developments.

Five feet of solid ore of a high grade is now in sight in the Hickory mine, Star district.

The Utah hoisting works at Park City are completed, and sinking on the shaft has commenced.

The Utah Eastern road is now opened to Kimballs, and coal is being hauled into Salt Lake City.

The big strike made in the lower workings of the Buckeye mine, Silver Reef, is holding out splendidly.

Last week the Utah Southern extension forwarded 381,794 pounds of freight to the mining camps at its terminus.

The iron of Utah is without a rival and the territory possesses 400 square miles of coal veins that are equal to any in Illinois.

The assays from the 700-foot level of the Ontario mine at Park City, yields over 700 ounces. The ore from which these assays are taken was immediately from the point where the ledge was struck.

Before the old year turns his toes to the daisies, the twenty stamps in operation in Silver Reef will have added their annual quota of nearly 1,200,000 to the world's wealth of bullion.—[Southern Utah Times.

The Major, in Granite District, is down fifty feet, and the miners have struck a solid forty-foot body of free milling ore that assays about 42 per cent. copper and 36 45 oz. silver. This is the largest body of ore that has yet been uncovered in this section, excepting the Horn Silver Mine.

Nevada.

Grouse are very abundant around Crystal Peak and Verdi.

The bullion product of Bodie for October is put down at $265,000.

The Nevada Southern railroad will be run through to Grantsville next spring.

Seventy thousand pounds of trout were caught in Pyramid Lake last month.

The Carson and Colorado railroad will be extended to Gold Mountain next spring.

The Comstock mines are making a better showing, and the impression prevails that the owners are purposely keeping the stocks at a low figure.

Over 100 miners left Virginia City last week and took a special train at Reno for the Rocky Mountain coal-fields, where they get 75 cents per ton for breaking down coal.

Sierra Nevada is stoping ore forty feet above the 2500 level, and some of it is rich ore, too. Union is sweeping south in ore on the 2500 level, with sill floors twenty feet in width. The raise above the 2100 level of Hale & Norcross continues in ore, average assays $29.60. In Alta the diamond drill run south and east from cross-cut No. 2, has shown on the line in which it has been run 82½ feet of the same quality, apparently, as was cut in running the drill east from that cross-cut. Borings have been sent below to be assayed. In cross-cut No. 2 assays went from $1.90 to $42.

California.

San Francisco is to have a sugar refinery to cost $600,000.

All portions of the state are more or less benefitted by refreshing rains.

About 200,000 gallons of wine have been made in Mission San Jose this season.

A severe shock of earthquake visited Colton on the 21st and Los Angeles on the 22d instant.

Moody and Sankey are creating a tremendous excitement and meeting with great success in Oakland and San Francisco.

California has sent in past years to Chicago grapes, pears and plums to the amount of 712,680 boxes, valued at $230,840.

It is said that Dr. Glenn's last season's crop in California will require at least twenty large ships to transport it to the European market.

It is estimated that 1,880,000 gallons of wine will be manufactured in Los Angeles county this season. The brandy yield will be about 250,000 gallons.

There is a rich strike in Siskiyou lodge, on the Humbug, a candle-box of rock yielding $500. The Grizzly Gulch lodge on Indian Creek, is richer still, and sold for $8000, payable in eighteen days.

San Bernardino county has produced this season 350,000 pounds of extracted honey and 100,000 pounds of comb honey. There are at present about 6000 stand of bees in the county, and it is estimated that the number at the commencement of the season was 4000, an increase of fifty per cent.

Oregon and Washington.

Two hundred miles of the Northern Pacific between Walla Walla and Puget sound remain to be built.

Travel has opened on the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's road from Celilo to Blalocks, a distance of thirty-three miles.

The Northern Pacific road has ordered a telegraph line built from Wallula to Ainsworth, which will be erected within a few days.

The Oregon wheat trade is suffering from the scarcity of tonnage available to carry off the surplus of the coast. Enough wheat is said to be stored in the warehouses at Albany and Cornvallis to load all the vessels likely to arrive within the next four months.

The Oregon Astorian says: We are going to have an unusually hard winter this year. Already bear and deer are being driven out of the mountains into the lower valleys and seagulls are flocking into up rivers. Reports from the sound country say that the Arctic geese have gone further south this year than has been known for a long time.

Arizona.

Vulture City is rapidly growing.

Phoenix claims to have the best market in the territory.

Maricopa county is receiving a heavy influx of immigrants.

The fourth grist mill in the Salt River valley is now in operation.

Hundreds of miners from Nevada are flocking into the territory to work in the various districts.

The official count shows that both branches of the Arizona legislature are largely democratic.

There will be more work of development done during next year in the territory than all the preceding years.

A saloon-keeper at Tombstone, A. T., sunk a shaft on his lot recently, and struck a ledge at the depth of fifty feet, which assays $39 per ton.

Colorado.

Vacant houses are in demand in Golden.

The Canyon City water works are completed.

Loveland, Larimer county, is to have a bank.

Castle Rock has doubled its population within the last year.

The town of Schofield in Gunnison county has been incorporated.

Over 600 assessments will be worked on mines in the La Plata mountains this winter.

A perfect skeleton of a snake was found in the Racine Boy mine twenty feet below the surface.

Jones & Co., the most extensive cattle raisers in the state, have sold their herd for $500,000 in cash.

A rich strike of both silver and copper is reported in the Sidney lode, Fletcher mountain Ten-Mile district.

The recent heavy snows have put a stop to prospecting and also to much work on the mines which are undeveloped.

The first smelter in the Pioneer district was started last week at Reco and 25 bars of bullion were the result of the first day's operations.

Lieut. Gov. Robinson was shot by a guard while entering his own mine near Kakomo, and died from the effects of the wound within thirty-six hours. The shooting was entirely accidental.

There are now over 500 claims and locations in Colorado and Frying Pan gulches. Quite a number of these are paying mines, and many are fine prospects that will be developed as soon as the snow is off sufficiently for men to work them.

The company of French capitalists who purchased the Oriental and Pandora mines, San Miguel, have secured a splendid site upon which to build a 40-stamp mill. They are now building a large saw-mill on Bear creek, and will have it running in a few weeks.

A wonderfully rich strike is reported to have been recently made in the Surprise lode, adjoining the Robert E. Lee mine. It is stated on good authority that there is two feet of ore already developed that assays $600 per ton. Heretofore the richness of Yankee hill has been conceded to the Lee.

The leading town of North Park is named for Senator Teller, having formerly been known as Jack City. The town company has adopted a course which is quite rare in Colorado, and that is to make every man a present of a lot who will promise to build a substantial house upon it within a specified time.

The Mount Sheffels gold mine, in the Upper San Miguel district, is said to be the richest in America. The gold is what is known as "flour gold"—or particles so fine as not to be visible to the eye, yet when worked, yields enormously. One miner who panned some of it declares that there is more gold than rock. The owners propose to take out the ore and ship it until mills now building are completed, when it can be worked in the San Miguel valley.

Wyoming.

Cheyenne and Laramie are enjoying fine sleighing.

Another mining company is to begin work in Granite canyon.

The Powder river region is being overrun with cattle, according to late accounts.

The Fort Sanders literary debating club for enlisted men holds regular meetings.

The Elmira mine at Cummins City has been taking out ore which assays $175.84 to the ton.

Large numbers of cattle have been killed by the Union Pacific railroad during the recent storms.

Work on the Gold Hill, Southern & Western mines at Cummins City, will be pushed forward rapidly.

A sheep herder named Hooker was so badly frozen at Post's ranch last week that he died from the effects.

The military quarters at Fort Laramie are being greatly improved; new concrete quarters for the officers being added.

From four to six inches of snow is reported in the Snake River country, and the cattle are in a very good condition.

The Laramie canyon, just north of Rock creek, is filled with snow, 15 feet deep. About 300,000 pounds of freight, bound for Fort McKinney and the ranches up north, is snowbound in the canyon.

The stockmen in Laramie and Albany counties are looking very blue, the snow being from six to eight inches deep on the level, and stock is drifting in all directions looking for food; the feed being very short and entirely covered by snow.

Dakota.

Good coal only costs $10 per ton at Pierre.

Sanborn needs another first-class hotel.

Business and building continue lively in Acton.

The United Brethren of Milltown are building a house of worship.

The daily receipts of wheat in Grand Fork's average from 5000 to 10,000 bushels per day.

Jamestown expects to have three railroads inside of two years.

A temporary Catholic church is being built in Mitchell to be used until the completion of the cathedral next summer.

Some good blacksmith would strike a small benanza by locating at Burton, a new railroad town in Grand Forks county.

The Bismarck and Deadwood route will have but five stations less under the tri-weekly contract. The stations numbering already sixteen between the two cities.

The river at Bismarck was frozen solidly enough to cross teams on this year November 17th. In 1878 it was not safe to risk vehicles for nearly a month later.

A preliminary meeting has been held at Fargo for the organization of the Fargo insurance company, designed to do a general fire insurance business, and especially to insure against hale and tornadoes.

The Iowa Senatorship.

Cedar Falls Gazette: The State Register favors the election of Senator Kirkwood as his own successor. This meets with our approval. He is popular with republicans, and is a man of intellectual strength who should not be displaced unless a superior is chosen. Our preference would be for ex Senator Harlan. His experience, masterly ability, and great service to the state render it particularly fitting that he should be re-elected to the position. Mr. Harlan received the largest number of votes as republican elector-at-large, of any candidate on the ticket; which indicates that the people of Iowa are coming more to realize his marked ability, and only await an opportunity to show their appreciation in a practical way. Our state is well supplied with energetic politicians of moderate ability, but has only a few statesmen and still fewer Harlans, and his friends fail to see why a man of his strength and representative greatness should not be placed in position to reflect honor upon the state he has already so ably represented.

Onawa Gazette: The Lamars Liberal suggests that Judge Oliver would make a worthy successor to Governor Kirkwood as United States senator from this state. Not a bad suggestion, but it will be a difficult task to introduce Judge Oliver to "go back" on "honest Sam. Kirkwood."

Clarinda Herald: A very prominent question in Iowa politics is who shall succeed Samuel J. Kirkwood in the United States senate. The names of several gentlemen have been mentioned, but we fail to see any good reason why our venerable senator should not be his own successor. He has made a good senator would do so again. Or, if he shall retire, where is there a man who would more completely fill the bill than James Harlan whose ripe experience and high degree of culture fit him eminently to represent us in the senate.

The Poor Ex-Presidents.

Dubuque Times (Rep.).

The New York Tribune, The New York Sun, The Chicago Tribune, and a great many other papers are in great distress just now about ex-presidents starving to death. They propose to change the constitution so as to make all ex presidents senators for life. The scheme is very fantastical and may as well be abandoned at once. It is not in harmony with our institutitutions, and is not in the direction of American progress. We are advancing towards democracy and away from aristocracy. The constitution will be changed, no doubt, and the senate remodeled or abolished. It is too aristocratic now, and must be made democratic. The term must be shortened to two years, and the senators must be chosen by equal electoral districts.

Wonderful Oil.

Hanover (Pa.) Citizen.

A subscriber to this paper sends us the following with the request to publish it: "Mr. Joseph Wheeler, a prominent citizen of Paradise township, procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil for his wife, who suffered so terribly with pain in the neck and shoulders that she was confined to her bed for two weeks. Half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured her completely of the above."

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