THE DAILY BEE E. BOSEWATER: EDITOR

Congress has adjourned for

holidays.

THE Republican announces that has always been in favor of the suppression of the gambling hells. The Republican is "too subsequently."

who dares to prescribe for disease CHURCH HOWE is said to be making should be held to the penalty of man a still hunt for the speakership. The slaughter for every person member of the legislature who promwho dies under his treatment ises to cast his vote for the renegade In no profession are skill and know will dig his political grave among his ledge so regulaite as in the medical. A constituents. stupid minister can only put us to

WADE HAMPTON as an element politics has been sunk out of sight. The last pound was that challenge to John Sherman. No man ever challenged Secretary Sherman politically and lived.

JAY GOULD by his latest purchase sistently discriminate between different has made himself master of the railroad system of the southwest, and will hold his grip on the stocks of those railroads only long enough to enable him to clear.

Pap's postmaster editors are without exception enthusiastic for his reelection to the senate. This is not surprising nor is it a matter for surprise that few else are at heart for Algernon Sydney.

every man who assumes to practice EUROPHAN international affairs have excited little attention during the past two weeks, owing to the all-abnetic, shall have a thorough knowle rbing interest taken in the Irish edge of anatomy and of materia medica, question. The boundary dispute bethat he shall know of what the human tween Greece and Turkey is, however, body is composed, and be familiar still open with little prospect of peacewith the effects upon the system of ful settlement. The claims of Greece most material substances, from prussic if conceded by the Sublime Porte, acid to paregoric. It can properly would lose to the Sultan's dominion a portion of the principality of Thrace, which furnishes a large amount of taxes to the depleted treasury of the Turk, and on this account will not be given up without a severe struggle. The only hope for Greece lies in the good offices of the great do this much, it will be wickedly recpowers and the pressure which it is reant to its duty. No more trifling hoped they may be induced to bring with the lives of the people should be upon Turkey to compel peaceful cespermitted." sion of the disputed territory. From present indications, however, neither gland, Germany nor France to involve themselves in another Dulcizno dispute. Mr. Gladatone's ministry, much as they may be inclined to take up the quarrel of King George, have their hands full at home and Germany and France have announced, for the present at least, a policy of virtual non-intervention. Greece will hardly be foolish enough to open hostilities with her little army against the Turkish forces and the probability is that affairs will remain for some time to come in their present unsettled and unsatisfactory condi-

QUACKS AND THE LAW. ity to regulate or control it for their THE PROSPEROUS PET. protection. This doctrine is simply The coming legislature will be asked nonstrous, and therefore we submit to pass a law regulating the practice that it cannot be public law in any | The Pride of the State, Rockof medicine in this state. Such a law

sleep or bore us or drive us away from

church. An incapable lawyer can only

se our money for us or send us to the

penitentiary. But the ignorant physi-

cian will, with half a chance, send

us to the grave or deprive u

course cannot justly or con-

schools of practice. It cannot decree

that the medical practitioner shall

have inborn fitness for the profession;

annot order that he shall possess the

uickness, accuracy and nicety of phy-

sical perception, that instantaneously

detects and surely recognizes symp-

oms, and cannot prescribe that he

shall have that delicacy of touch that

sure tells of the height of a fever and

if the degree of every manner of dis-

euse. But the legislature can enact that

adicine, whether he be allopathic.

omeopathic, eclectic, botanic, or mag-

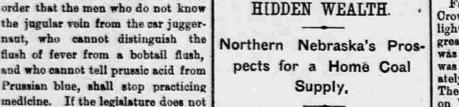
of friends. The legislature

civilized country. should long since have been upon our But if we appeal from the lawyers to statute books as a necessary measure the courts, we may perhaps be able to ascertain what the true principle is of protection to the lives of the peounderlying the relation of railroads to ple. Colorado is waking up in this the state. The supreme court of the Th matter, and the Leadville Chronicle United States has had occasion to dehits the nail on the head when it says fine this in what are known as the "Granger cases." It has neither held "Every man ignorant of medicine

that railroads are public highways Correspondence of The Bee. owned by the states within which they lie nor that their corporate owners carry on a purely private business with which the state has by contract precluded itself from interfering. Chief-Justice Waite, in rendering the decision of the court, laid it down as a principle of the common law that when private property is affected with a public interest it ceases to be fully.

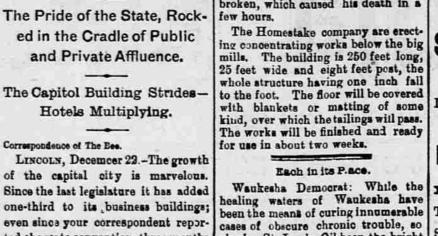
juris privati only," Property does become clothed with a public interest when used in a manner to make it of public consequence and affect the mmunity at large." He goes on to say that when property is devoted to a use in which the public is interested the public acquires a right to control it for the common good to the extent of its interest. He shows that this right extends to the regulation of charges for the use of the property Even at common law these must be reasonable, but the legislature may define what is ressonable, and regulate the use of the property in any way that may be for the common good. The result of the whole reasonng of the Chief-Justice is the conclusion that railroad companies are com-mon carriers, using in their business roperty to which a public interest ttaches, and giving the right of public control to the extent of that interest. If railroad charters are contracts with the corporations they certainly

do not divest the state and the public of any of the rights and powers inherent in them according to established principles of law, unless these are surrendered in express terms, and here may be doubt as to whether a egislature can surrender them at all. But to claim that they are surrendered unless expressly reserved is in the highest degree absurd.



A Vein Four and a Half Feet Thick Found at Ponca.

ence of THE BEE. PONCA, Dixon Co., Neb., December THE Denver Republican, always an -Nebraska's resources have often dmirably edited paper, has appeared been spoken of as limited to her pasa a new dress and in eight page form, oral and agricultural wealth. And and is now the peer of any western that the development of these latent paper. The Republican is outspoken, forces would constitute her full power earless and independent, the tool of as a productive factor, has lorg been no party clique and the enemy to believed, not by strangers alone, but frauds and corruption wherever found. also by a large majority of those resi-It is doing good work in exposing the dent in the state. The spell, however, rushing power of the Union Pacific a its Denver dealings, and deserves is now broken, and portions of the state will not long hence be inseparacredit for placing itself on the side of bly associated in our minds with coal the people. THE BEE congratulates mines and the black fumes ascending the Republican on its new depasture. from coke ovens. Several years ago and wishes it the full measure of suc-Prof. Aughey, now of the University cess which its enterprise so well deat Lincoln, was a resideut of Dakota



one-third to its business buildings; even since your correspondent reported the state convention, three months | also has St. Jacobs Oil been the bright ago, the city has developed wonder-

THE B. AND M. R. R. As you approach the depot the new

round house meets your view, and the capacious, palatial new depot looms up for lame back, and it cured me. Have in splendid proportions. This costly also used it for a lame shoulder with building is yet unfinished; the third best success, and can cheerfully restory, in Mansard style, is nearly enclosed. This dep t is to accommodate the three lines entering and debouching from this city and run by the B. & M. in Nebraska. The whole alkali flat is now a net-work of iron tracks, and nothing so well shows the devel-opment of railroad interests in the state as the appearance of this flat as now compared with its nakedness even in the Centennial year. Besides these six roads in and out of the capital, the U. P. has, within the year, built a connection with her road via Valparaiso. Lincoln is not becoming, but has already become a railroad centre. THE "JOURNAL" BLOCE.

Passing up O street to the government square, your eye glances from the lofty, rugged postoffice building to the massive Journal block just across the square. This building has reached to its third story, and is evidently to be the printing and publishing house of the west. I believe there is nothing equal to it west of Chicago.

HOTELS.

First in sight is the Arlington. Crowning the gentle eminence, its light color sets off its four stories to great advantage. This ample house was opened this summer, but so great was the demand upon it that immediately large additions were made to it. The Metropolitan still holds its own on West O street, and the old Tich-enor, of questiona le fame, has been entirely overhauled and changed from a rat palace to the graceful Occidental. This house is not opened yet, but being near the capitol it will be, and must draw a large patronage. Saying nothing of the lesser hotels which dot



The second second

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! Find, on account of the Season that cannot fail to please everybody. ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

THE concert with which railroad munagers are advocating the consolidation of competing lines and warring systems is not at all surprising. The regret is that the congressmen interresult of the great consolidations fered with the sanguinary Weaver which have been in progress during and Sparks before they had permanthe past year shows that such a system | ently disabled each other for any fuis of great advantage to the railroads | ture legislative wrangling.

and to the railroads alone. One year ago the Kansas Pacific and Central Pacific roads were united under one management. At that time Union Pacific stock was at 70 and Kansas Pa-109. This enormous increase in the val. Judge Black to a committee of the us of fictitious capital has accrued entirely to the benefit of the stockholders of the said roads, while freight of the railway interest, the other as and pessenger rates have been stiffly maintained.

There has been no competition, and therefore no incentive to a liberal policy on the part of the management towards the people. The knowledge could be is however extortionate, could be to with impunity upon the producing on has given a sense of security to invest and raised the market value of the stocks. - and The increasing traffic of the roads, and the extortionate tolls wrung from the farmers and shippers of the country have enabled the corporations to pay dividends on stocks | sided by the state's right of eminent watered to six and eight times their value. In the absence of competitors, and in the belief that the corrupting power of money will be ample to prevent any adverse legislation in congress and the states, the railroad kings are counting up their probable gains for the future, and pointing to the rise in the stocks of consolidated roads as an argument for the extension of the consolidation plan throughout the country.

The basis on which the rapid advance in the securities of such roads rests, may be readily seen from the fact that the mere publication of Judge Black's letter on the railroads suthorities, it can hardly be regarded as established by final adjudication. caused a heavy decline in the granger stocks, from which they failed to rally for a number of days. It would be absolute owners of the railroads in perfectly safe for any one to bet on the success of a three-card monte man but he takes the ground that their if he were certain that the law would charters constitute a contract with n statepin and arrest his innocent little the state which it cannot violate withgame. It would be equally safe to invest In the watered stocks of railroad sys-toms if it were certain that an out-If it were cortain that an

the real estate business. He was a THE scene in the house of repre great lover of geological research, and sentatives on Tuesday was disgraceful in the extreme. The only cause for dip and composition. He stated as a result of this investigation, that coal would be found in this part of the state. Subsequently he was called to a chair in the university and could not

> The Lawyers and the Railroads. ow York Times

coal. About a year ago they found a The opinion of Mr. George Ticknor Dartis on the legal relation of railroads vein of coal three hundred feet below to the state has been obtained by the the surface, that was sixteen inches cific stock at 36. To-day the stock of Erie railway company in the form of the consolidated roads is quoted at an answer to the recent letter of in thickness. This coal was of an inferior quality, and procuring it was accompanied with the difficulty of removing so much slate that there hamber of commerce of this city. would be no money in developing The positions taken by these two emisuch a mine. They bored deeper nent lawyers, one as the paid counsel another place and found at a depth of the voluntary advocate of the rights 574 feet, a vein four and oneof the people, illustrate the extremes

half feet thick, of good qual-ity, coal which Prof. Aughey proof a controversy which must end nounces a better coal than that found either in the control by the state of at Fort Dodge or Des Moines, Iowa. those agencies of commerce which er-The first coal found in the vicinity ist by its creation, and exercise tranchises which it has granted, or in the crops out at the bottom of the Missouri bluff and resembles very much surrender of the whole public to the mercy of a vast combination of corthat found in the bluffs of various other counties bordering on the river. erations responsible to no authority Each successive discovery has imbut the will of their managers. Black preved the quality of the coal, and working under Prof. Aughey's advice ook the ground that railroads are pubhighways belonging to the state, they are going to sink the present hole one hundred feet deeper with the hope ad operated by corportions chartered or the purpose, and therefore subject to the regulation and control of the state so far as it hads it for the interof still batter coal in a vein six feet thick. At a depth of 620 feet the est of the people to regulate and con-trol them. Though the companies, workmen have encountered a hard quartz rock, which under the microscope shows little yellow specks of something very much resembling flour dust gold. It is pronounced gold by iomain, acquires the necessary land from private owners, and pay for it, construct and equip the roads at their those who have examined it, but is not regarded with sufficient degree of own expense, and operate them by the use of their own capital, they do all his through a frrachise granted by the state, and have no absolute property in the highways they are author ized to build and to use in their business of transportation. They act throughout as agents of the state, which may at any time resume possession of its own, having due regard to xert superior authority to compel a conduct of the business in the hands of the companies with proper regard for the public interests. This, we

promise to allure them from the search after coal. Prof. Aughey does not tell them that they will find anthracite coal, but that it will be a harder and better quality of bituminous coal. A stock company, known as the Ponca Coal company, has been organized to prosecute the coal search with vigor. The company is composed of men determined and able, and their success will be a happy stroke of for-tune for all Northern Nebraska. In Dakota county, about seven miles southwest from Dakota City, a withstanding Judge Black's citation of bed of some form of mica has been found. The bed crops out at the foot of the bluff, is four feet thick, and has been traced 100 feet along the line of Mr. Curtis takes the other extreme. the bluff. Its real extent has not been He not only treats the corporations as ascertained. The question agitating the vicinity is, can it be of value. The the same sense as a manufacturer specimens shown me are of two distinct varieties. One is schistose in structure, and scales off in very small pieces, being quite brittle. Exposure

which is fast getting the name Imhoffs as the great Raltimore house was known from Atlantic to Pacific as Barnum's. I said old Commercial, and speak advisedly, for was it not opened in 1876? That is old for Lincoln. The changes made in the Commercial this season are so great, and the additions are so extensive, that its former mother wouldn't know it. The building has been extended in length 32 feet to the alley, and gives twenty - four additional rooms for guests and four stores on the pavement. The addition corresponds with the original building and the whole the original building and the whole presents a splendid block. The G. H. & J. S. COLLINS, dining-rooms are entirely over-hauled and greatly enriched in panel by City, this state, and was engaged in mossic work in every kind of ornamental work. The variety and ornamentation are so extensive that you wonder whether the work is real or artificial; but you finally accept the spent some time in acquiring aminute challenge that it is all genuine, and knowledge of the strats, their extent, you are not sold. The dining-room proper is for the table de hote, and front of it in the same style is a restaurant on the European plan; at a reasonable price you get anything you want of the best, and pay accordingly. uperintend the matter in person. Next to the restaurant is a first class Firmly impressed with the correctness barber shop and bathing rooms. The of this opinion, he induced T. J. Commercial is king probably in one Welty, of Dixon county, to bore for respect. Hither the tribes go every time the friends of Uncle Sam, called politicians, meet in party conclave to confer upon the good of the state and nation-and their own. Mingle with the groups walking and talking at such a time, and, except \$51 \$20 rday at home. Samples wor for the weed and its oosing expectorant, you might think of "Old Athens" and the porches where the peripa etics walked and discussed

questions of politics and philosophy, or sought out some new thing. Imhoff's dining-room is besides its panels and frescoed ceilings greatly beautified by various appropriate paintings. STILL AMOTHER.

There is a rumor that the Richards block is to be raised a story higher and modelled into a hotel of fortyfive rooms. It is somewhat eviden that Omaha's little sister, with half the population, is twice ahead in ho-

Lincoln, besides being the capital of Nebraska, and outnumbering already the capital of Kansas, is an interesting city of some fifteen thousand peo ple. I shall hope in the two weeks intervening before the legislature sits always Cures and never disapto post the readers of THE BEE as to the leading topics of interest anticipatory of that event. The next legislature promises to be intensely ex citing, and the most important one ever convened in the state.

J. W. A. BLACK HILLS NUGGETS.

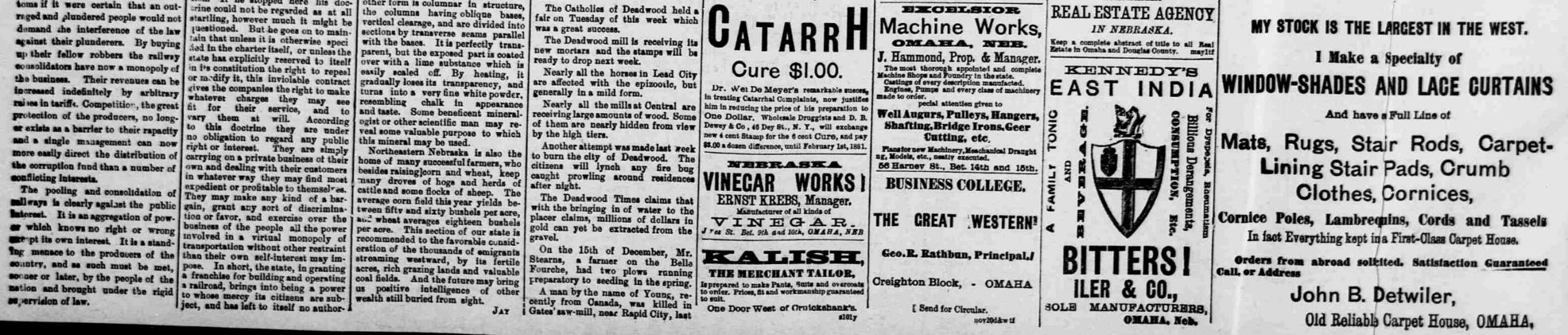
Wheat sells at Spearfish for \$1.50 bushel.

Central and Lead City are now con nected by telephone. A number of fine houses are course of erection at Lead City. Lawrence county is meditating the erection of a \$20,000 court house. Hobart's grist mill at Crook City was destroyed by fire last week. Loss, \$7.000.

The new vertical shaft of the Home stake is now down about two hundred The Foot mill at Gayville has started up after its thorough renova-

to the weather may have caused brit-tleness. I am told that leaves ten at theatrical entertainments in the inches square have been procured. The Hills.

tion.



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