THE OMAHA BEE.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL.

One Year.....$10.00 | Three Months.....$3.00
Six Months.....5.00 | One Month.....1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

TERMS POSTPAID.

One Year.....$2.00 | Three Months.....$ 50
Six Months.....1.00 | One Month.....20

American News Company, Sole Agents Newsdealers in the United States.

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All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

HE was only "an honest Miner," but General Van Wyck stopped his little scheme of post office claim jumping.

SIDE by side with Nebraska corn and Nebraska cattle we place Nebraska thunder. It is exhibited to wear the champion's belt.

NONE of the bids of the standstone syndicate specified a concrete foundation for their pavement, or were accompanied by a guarantee for maintenance. That ought to have been sufficient cause for their rejection.

THREE days attack on asphalt followed by a puff for the U. P. sandstone in the Omaha *Republican* shows better than any explanation can, the motive of that sheet in denouncing the Douglas street pavement.

HAVING paved the way to wealth for its stockholders and managers, by money wrung out of Omaha merchants, the Union Pacific now proposes to enrich an inside ring of its officials by paving our streets with Fort Collins standstone.

THE Cleveland *Leader* congratulates THE BEE on its "new and handsome dress." Thanks. THE BEE continues to lead the fashion in dress in the section to which Omaha acts as the depot of supply and the center of commercial importance.

AT the close of an important trial a few years ago the prosecuting attorney was taunted with the fact that he had not secured a conviction of the accused. "No," said he, "I didn't convict him, but, as the old farmer said of the wild turkey that he shot and didn't kill, 'I fixed him so he'll roost mighty low the rest of his life.'" The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* calls up this little incident for the benefit of Messrs, Brady and Dorsey, who, it believes, will roost no more with the high-flying birds of American political and social life.

MR. EVANS, the new commissioner of internal revenue, is using the official axe with a vengeance. Four special revenue agents have already been removed without cause and several further changes were contemplated when the commissioner was summoned before the president to give an account of his conduct. The dispatches state that Mr. Evans was much suprised to discover that his plan of equalizing patronage did not meet with the president's sanction. As a Kentucky politician of the old school the new commissioner prepared to make hay for his friends while the sun shone.

THE death of Bishop John William Colenso last week, ends the life of a famous churchman whose book entitled "The Pentateuch and Book of Joshua Critically Examined," published in 1867 set the church of England in an uproar. Bishop Colenso argued what all well informed Biblical critics now admit, that the books of Moses and Joshua were mere compilations gathered together by various writers years after the events recorded had taken place. In consequence of this publication he was deposed from the bishopic of Natal, but was subsequently restored through an appeal to the privy council. The views advanced by Colenso in 1862 scarcely excited a ripple of excitement in 1883, when preached from the leading pulpits of England.

"TURN the rascals out," is the cry of the office-hungry bourbons. This may prove an excellent campaign shout, and it must be confessed, can be backed by some disgraceful facts and figures of republican misdoings. But many voters will ask the question whether it will pay to turn one set of rascals out only to put another and a worse gang of harpies in. The people remember the Buchanan administration, with its frauds and defalcations and treasons. That was the last bourbon national carnival, and it ended with civil war. Since then the record of the democrats has been only that of active obstruction. They resisted the war, they opposed reconstruction, they fought every movement towards a sound financial policy when reconstruction was an established fact. Their party leaders have formulated no new political principle within the last twenty years, and the party has turned its back successively on each one of the old whenever such apostasy promised a gain in votes or a step towards power. To turn the rascals out is a policy which neither political party should leave untried. But political purification like charity should begin at home. So long as the democracy represent nothing but an organized appetite for office, their claims upon the suffrages of the people for a controlling interest in the government ought not to be weighty enough to gain a successful consideration. If they do secure such a hearing it will be because the country is so disgusted with the ills which they now endure that they will fly in sheer desperation to those that they know not of in the feeling that any change must be a change for the better.

CRY A HALT.

The scoundrelly scheme of the managers of the Union Pacific to foist an untried and untested paving material upon the people of Omaha is on the verge of being consummated. By its old vote of two to one, the board of public works on Saturday evening rushed through a resolution recommending Colorado sandstone for all the cross streets in the business centre of the city and then adjourned. There was no discussion, no examination of the merits of the various materials offered, no protest against the insufficiency of the bids in form or matter. The plans had all been arranged before the meeting, and the prime mover in the job had left for the west in the perfect assurance that all the details of the scheme would be carried out in his absence. It now remains with the city council and mayor to determine whether Omaha is to be forced to accept sandstone as a paving material, before the property owners who must bear the greater burden of the expense of paving operations have been consulted or our citizens who will be taxed for one-third of the contract price have been given an opportunity to express their views on the matter. It is because there has been no adequate test of Colorado sandstone as a paving material and no discussion of its merits, that THE BEE, on behalf the citizens of Omaha, enters an earnest protest against the snap game by which this material has been rushed through the approving machine of the board of public works. The methods used by the sandstone syndicate, is in itself sufficient to arouse grave suspicions that Colorado sandstone is not what Omaha wants for her business streets. No testimony of experts has been produced to show that it is not open to the same criticism as the lowest grades of sandstone, viz, susceptibility to the action of water and frost, and rapid wear under travel. The specimens in front of the Union Pacific headquarters and those which were exhibited at the last state fair were scaly and seamy. Even the carefully selected piece exhibited to the board was in every respect inferior to Medina sandstone. Where has Colorado sandstone been tried as a paving material? What city is new using it? And if no streets subjected to five years wear can be quoted, what engineer will stake his reputation on its durability and its value as a material for paving the streets of a large city? These are a few of the questions which our property owners and tax payers have a right to ask.

It is time to cry a halt to this game of a scheming syndicate to force Omaha into taking a pavement of which she knows nothing. Right here let us say again that if Colorado sandstone is as good as Medina stone we want it. Let that fact be proved to the satisfaction of our citizens and we care not who gets the contract so long as it is a fair one. But until that is done we call upon the city council and mayor to delay an approval of the recommendation of Messrs. Barker and Wilson of the board of public works. There are several hundred thousand dollars to be invested. To appropriate that sum for a pavement of whose value no one seems to have any definite idea, would be either the height of ignorant imbecility or the consummation of an infamous job.

THAT MAIL ROUTE.

Second Asst. Postmaster General Elmer has annulled the contract awarded John R. Miner, the star route swindler, for carrying the mail on the route from Ft. Niobrara to Deadwood.

This is great news. It was a shame and a disgrace that the loose methods of the postoffice department permitted a contract to be made with a convicted criminal. In making his fight against this discreditable transaction Senator Van Wyck did his duty as a public representative and has received the thanks of the press of the country notwithstanding the howls and contortions of the Washington gang of bloodsuckers. Having his position on the letting of the contract to Miner, we believe that the senator should rest on his oars until he has more fully investigated the necessity for the new mail route. As far as we can learn, it is strongly demanded by the settlers in the Elkhorn and Niobrara valleys. The suggestion of our correspondent on Saturday that the senator should make a personal trip to the north to look into the matter is a good one, and might be adopted with profit. Within the last year settlement has advanced with great rapidity in Northern Nebraska, and the establishment of the new line would still further stimulate it. At the same time a daily mail along the Minnechaduza valley would be a great convenience to many Nebraskans, who are working hard to make that section everything that it promises to be. These are points which General Van Wyck would do well to take into consideration. Of course we have not a word to say against the manly and single-handed fight which the senator has been making against another star route job, engineered by a veteran star router and backed by a congressman whose support of mail route swindlers is a matter of history. General Van Wyck's victory in securing the annulling of the Miner contract is Valentine's defeat. But to block needed mail facilities for northern Nebraska would be a victory for no one. If $13,000 a year will help northern Nebraska in double that amount and furnish a quicker and surer route to the Black Hills, the government can well afford to stand the expense.

A YEAR from now the republican national convention will meet to nominate a party standard bearer for the next campaign. Partisan journals are already summing up the dangers that threaten a continuance of republican supremacy after March 4th, 1885, and pointing out the shoals that must be avoided if public opinion must be conciliated and the independent vote attracted once more to the party fold. Political predictions a year in advance are almost as uncertain as crop prospects in April. It seems reasonably certain that the two parties will go into the next campaign with their old organization practically unchanged. The chances are all against a third party of enough magnitude to affect the result. Prohibition will play a small part in the battle. What remains of the greenback party is too weak to cry out for a candidate. The fight will be squarely and fairly between the same political parties who have fought the presidential duel for the past nineteen years. Another prediction that may be safely made is that neither of the two parties has an assured certainty of victory. Against a growing sentiment of dissatisfaction with republican political methods which will doubtless gain many thousand votes for the democrates, there is the offset of a strong organization bulwarked behind a hundred thousand officeholders. Five years of a republican congress was marked by many mistakes; but a congressional session of one winter remains with unusual opportunities for blundering on the part of the democracy. No one can assert that a year from now the present sentiment of dissatisfaction with republican rule may not be replaced by a feeling of more intense disgust with democratic imbecility. The party which makes the fewest blunders during the next twelve months will win the most doubtful states. The independent voter will decide the next presidential campaign just as he settled the campaigns in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio last fall. The men who engineer party machines will do well to remember the lesson of last fall's election. They cannot play any more tricks with the popular will without losing the popular vote.

FAITH WITH THE APACHES.

General Crook has taken upon himself the responsibility of placing two hundred Chiricahua Apache prisoners upon the San Carlos reservation in defiance of the peremptory refusal of Secretary Teller to sanction the transfer of these Indians to the care of the Indian bureau. This bold step may subject the old Indian fighter to severe discipline, but his course is vindicated by the fact that he has simply carried out pledges made to the Apaches when they surrendered, which the government was in honor bound to fullfill.

General Crook with his extensive experience in dealing with Indians, and more especially with Apaches, is certainly better qualified to settle the Indian troubles in Arizona than Secretary Teller General Crook declares that if Teller's advice is carried out it will drive the Chiricahuas away again into the mountains, and would be the most fatal mistake ever made. The Indians would very naturally consider the non-fulfillment of the conditions of the surrender made by General Crook as an act of treachery, and could never again be persuaded to trust any pledge or promise made by an officer. General Crook made them the promise that they should be allowed to return unmolested to the San Carlos reservation, and as these terms were accepted in good faith, and General Crook, of a man of honor, was in duty bound to make good his pledge. This he has done at the risk of being censured and court-martialed. The secretary of the interior may resent General Crook's conduct as an affront, and possibly he may be foolish enough to order the 200 Chiricahuas off the San Caarlos reservation. If he does the whole responsibility for the inevitable Apache atrocities would be upon him. General Crook feels sure that such a policy on the part of the Indian bureau would drive the Apaches on the war path from which they would never again return.

For himself he refuses to act the part of a treacherous Indian fighter nor does he feel justified in being instrumental in bringing about a war of extermination. It remains to be seen whether the war department will support General Crook in his final effort to carry out the terms of surrender by keeping faith with the Apaches.

A WORK OF CENTURIES.

The Cologne cathedral is at last completed. Begun six hundred and thirteen years ago in 1270, when Germany was little more than half civilized, and the Normans still ruled the Saxon serfs in England, it has reached the final stage when nothing remains to be done but to remove the stagings and scaffoldings and derricks, and to put the beautiful terrace in order. There is something wonderfully impressive in this structure, by far the finest architectural work in Europe, and the richest specimen of the Gothic order in the world. Who designed its graceful lines and drew the first plans upon the tracing board is not now certainly known. It took over fifty years to finish the choir which was consecrated in 1322. Work was continued on it till down into the troublesome times of the Reformation, when it was suspended, the great iron crane standing to show that the faith which begun would surely complete the edifice. And the return of order brought the spirit needed for the task. Work was resumed. The unrivaled beauty of the place compelled the admiration of Protestants, and made the building an object of pride. The King of Prussia took hold of the enterprise as a national monument, and in 1842 laid the foundation of the transept. The naves, aisles and transepts were opened in 1848. The magnificent south portal was finished in 1859, and north portal soon after, and the central iron spire was raised in 1860. The towers, as now completed, rise upward of 500 feet, Over $2,600,000 have been spent on the work since 1864. Such a building is a history in stone. Eighteen generations of artisans have worked upon it. Thousands of men have chiseled and carved and wrought their whole lives into it, of whom not one in a hundred had a conception of the finished structure. They builded better than they knew. And at last it stands, a thing of marvellous beauty and grandeur, rooted in the faith and pious devotion of the ages, as though it had grown out of the hearts of the people.

A Low Ebb of Moral.

Philadelphia Press.

New England political morals are at a pretty low ebb just now. The Massachusetts legislature has whitewashed Oakes Ames; a large fraction of the New Hampshire legislature is doing as much for Patterson, another man smirched in the Credit Mobilier, and Dartmouth College is wrestling over a proposition to set Ben Butler before the world as the man whom the alma mater of Webster and Chase delights to honor and presents as its model of successful civic virtue.

How to Cure Them.

Commercial Gazette.

To cure the saints of their polygamous passion it must be made expensive. Introduce the fashion of wearing camel's hair and India shawls among the saintesses, and a man with one wife will cry, "Hold, enough!"

STATE JOTTINGS.

Beatrice Express: Non-resident owners of Gage county lands are already becoming enthusiastic because of the fancy prices paid for the Otoe lands, and want to raise on prices from two to eight dollars per acre. Real estate dealers will do well to prevent this, and impress upon the minds of land owners the positive fact that they are already holding prices quite high enough. The prices paid at auction sale under the stimulus and excitement of bidding, with long deferred payments, do not supply a standard by which the regular land market can be gauged.

The valuation of Holt county, as returned by the assessors, is $564,938.53, an increase of $176,531.05 over 1882. This does not include the railroad, $245,902.32, and the telegraph, $6,205.50, which will make a grand total valuation this year of $817,046.35.

A petition for signatures is being circulated in Lincoln as follows: "We, the undersigned, agree to pay the sum set opposite our names for each and every burglar, dead or alive (dead preferred). Proof of attempt to burglarize must accompany each victim."

Lincoln News: A sturdy Nebraska farmer remarked, yesterday, that we never had a better prospect for corn. He says if the grumbler will dig down he will find the roots reach out from two to three feet, and in the next four weeks the natives will be astonished at the rapid growth.

Doc Middleton, the noted brigand and desperado, was discharged from the penitentiary last Monday and left the state, after serving faithfully and without a single instance of disobedience to prison rules, his sentence of five years.

A Saunders county man has sued the Burlington & Missouri railroad for $20,000 damages by reason of an overflow of the Platte caused by defendants' bridge gorging the ice. The overflow left sand on the land of the plaintiff.

The Hastings papers denounce the rumors that insufficiency of water will be one of the drawbacks of the reunion at that point as utterly groundless. Water can be had on the grounds in unlimited quantities.

Fullerton Journal: M. S. Lindsay, secretary of the mill company, has closed the contract for a first-class, all roller mill, and the outfit will be here in a few days. It will be one of the best mills in the state.

Burtonian: The successful working of the Kearney canal has induced capitalists in the east to write to Kearney officials as regards the prospect of erecting woolen, hominy and other mills at that place.

A fourtrteen months' old child of Avoca got hold of a pill box and succeeded in swallowing twenty-nine pills before detection. The child nearly died, but with vigorous treatment finally recovered.

Nebraska has increased its population 1,496 per cent. in twenty years, and its taxable property 1,212 per cent. Its per cent. of illiteracy is less than any other state or territory in the Union.

The Sun says the Schuyler creamery has worked up a larger business than it can readily take care of with its present capacity, and consequently steps are being taken to enlarge it.

There is great excitement in Wymore over the discovery of a defective title to the best part of the town and the commencement of proceedings to eject owners of lots.

A prospecting hole 500 feet long is to be made at Bazile mills, Knox county. It goes for cool water, scientific information or anything else that can be found.

Norfolk suffered badly from the floods last Tuesday. One report says that fish were speared on the streets where they had been carried up by the high water.

The G. A. R. of Plattsmouth ask the city council for a corner in the Plattsmouth cemetery in which to bury their comrades as they pass away.

Some miscreant in Custer county put poison in a corrall containing 130 head of cattle. Thirty-two head, valued at $5,000, died.

Over 10,000 fat weathers have been shipped from Gage county this spring, from which the wool clip is not less than 75,000 pounds.

Valparaiso is excited over the prospect of being made division station on the branch of U. P. running from Omaha to Kansas.

A crank was captured near Richland while engaged in placing obstructions on the U. P. track. He will be sent to the asylum.

About 24 bridges went out in Lincoln county during the recent floods. Cass and Otoe lost in nearly the same proportion.

The Fullerton Journal says that small grain is looking exceedingly well in Nance county, and corn is doing finely.

Fullerton, the first building of which was erected in May, 1879, has attained a population of over 700.

The board of trustees of Doane college have decided to begin at once the erection of two new buildings.

Dixon county is discussing whether it is best to pay off the railroad bonds now in litigation.

The Union Pacific is planting evergreens about all its depots. The trees come from Colorado.

A Burt county boy who herds cattle rides a bull, which he guides with an ordinary bridle.

A second attempt to establish a saloon in Osceola since the first of January has failed.

The Stromsburg republican complains of the quantity of "bitters" drank at that place.

The G. A. R. reunion and Sunday school assembly take place at Crete, June 25th.

The Grand Island high school has turned out its first graduates—a class of three.

Work has been commenced on the U. P. Stock yards at Gibbon, Buffalo county.

A supreme judge and two university regents are to be elected in Nebraska this fall.

Tecumseh claims to have more wealthy men than any town of its size in the state.

A boot blacking establishment has been started on a large scale at Falls City.

Several portions the state were visited by severe storms during the past week.

The Seward fire association is now incorporated under the laws of the state.

About $50,000 worth of buildings are in course of construction in York.

Steps are now being taken to establish a soldier's home in Nebraska.

A building and loan association is being talked up in Central City.

When vagrants visit Plattsmouth they are promptly run out of town.

The most destructive hail storm Schuyler ever experienced visited that place Wednesday last. Hail fell the size of hen's eggs, breaking several windows and deing considerable other damage.

The state militia will locate their encampment in Crete in August.

Lincoln will advertise for bids for sixty-five street lamps and posts.

The total valuation of railroad property in Hall county is $90,000.

Madison is to have fire wells sunk and force pumps put therein.

Bee culture is a new industry springing up in Plattsmouth.

A new town between Wymore and Otoe is the latest.

Pawnee county is talking of township organization.

The new school house at Fremont will cost $7,444.

Book agents are said to be plentiful in Fremont.

A sportsmen's club is to be organized in Fremont.

Grand Island will have a $22,000 school house.

A man at Wisner has invented a hay stacker.

Wahoo's new opera house has been opened.

A new paper is to be started at Emerson.

A new bank is to be opened in Ponca.

Hastings has about 5,000 population.

Kearney has a population of 2,448.

West Point is being sidewalked.

Reason Enough for Pawning His Watch.

Detroit Free Press.

The other day a Detroit pawnbroker received a call from a young man with the tan and freckles of the country on his face and nose, and an old-fashioned bull's eye watch in his hand.

"Vere you lif?" asked the broker.

"Oh, out here a few miles."

"Vere you got dot vatch?"

"It used to be dad's, but he gave it to me."

The broker looked him all over with suspicious glance, and asked and received his name, and then added:

"Vhy you vhants to pawn dot vhatch, eh?"

"Well, I needed a little money."

"Dot looks suspicious to me, und I guess I call der boleece."

"Suspicious! Police!" repeated the young man. "Say, mister, if you don't know the difference between a thief selling his plunder and a young man in town with his gal, and that gal wanting peanuts and candy and soda water and street car rides until she's cleaned him out of his last cent, you'd better go and start a sheep ranch."

"Oh, dot vhas it, eh? Vhell, I gif you tree dollar Dot makes it all ash blain as der face on my nose, und I hope you haf some goot times. Here—two und one make tree."

Hear the Philosopher.

St. Louis Republican.

With the man of to-day life is a pathetic, heroic and unavailing struggle against baldheadedness. It is a waste of time, money and ointment to strive against it.

A Lover of Flowers.

Summerville Journal.

"Yes," said Mrs. Towser, as she expiated upon the beauties of her flower garden, "I have given it great care, and if you come over in a week or two I expect to be able to show you some beautiful scarlet pneumonias."