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manusications relating to News and Editoria should be addressed to the Emilia or Ter

ness Letters and Remittances should be to THE BER PURLENESS CONFAST, OMARA-costs and Postoffice orders to be made pay-s order of the company. THE BEE BUBLISHING CO., PROPS. E. ROSEWATER. "Editor

Is ir really true that Ed Walsh is on the slate for inspector of the Waringsewer system!

ANOTHER gift of \$25,000 has been received by Vassar College, this time from John Guy Vassar. Vassar has thriven him and his perhaps perishing companwith the beer industry in Poughkeepsie.

EVANGELIST MOODY has arrived in Chicago to open gospel meetings but the question "What Will the Harvest Be," awaits an answer from deferred frosts and the Nebraska corn crop.

THE Slade-Mitchell fight which was nothing but a shrewd advertising scheme, has been declared off, and the sluggers will now begin the more genial occupation of thumping each other before enthusiastic audiences to the tune of \$20,-000 gate receipts.

HERR LASKER, the German statesman who has been visiting at Saratoga, has formed the opinion that American women are idle and American men overworked. Herr Lasker should travel west where he will find the proportion of idle woman much smaller than on the broad piazzas and shady walks of the fact that Lieutenant Greeley was stalaziest watering place in the country.

PAUL VANDERVOORT, who was bounced many personal friends. in disgrace from his official position for shameless neglect of his duties and for lying to his superiors, is bolstering up his hopes of reinstatement by a belief in what he calls "senatorial influence." He declares openly that he will not only return to the service, but that he will regain his old position in Omaha as soon as his "influential friends" have time to exercise themselves at Washington in his behalf.

We do not know what senstorial influences Mr. Vandervoort is referring to, or on what grounds he bases his belief that they will be put forth in his behalf. Vanderyoort was originally an Illinois appointment, and possibly Gen. Logan

THE GREELY PARTYS DANGER. The wreck of the relief ship Proteus has attracted wide attention to the perilous condition of Lieut. Greely and his The observation party, who in August, 1881, began their lonely two years watch at 81 40' north latitude, with a view of securing valuable meteralogical data from the frozen region of the pole. The Proteus is the second vessel which has been sent to land stores and provisions for the use of the intrepid explorer on his retreat down Grinnel's Land to Littleton Island. Before all communication was cut of with the outside world the adventurous signal officer drew up an elaborate plan of what course should be adopted to effect his relief in case the yessel which was to

be sent north in 1882 failed to land her stores at the places indicated. This comprised the establishment of additional depots of provisions, seven in number, on the coast of Grinnell's Land, the lo cation of a winter station at Life Boat Cove and sledge parties through the winter of 1884 towards the north to assist ions. All these plans have miscarried. The expedition of 1882 landed a few stores, but far below the spot designated, and the expedition of 1883 returns with

its vessel crushed in the floes, without lepositing additional stores at Littleton Island or elsewhere and with no men left behind to form the relief parties who were to sledge to the assistance of Lieut.

Greeley during the coming winter. If the Lieutenant is alive he is now on his way southward having been ordered to abandon his station not later than to abandon his station not later than September I. But his journey back to mounted commands, though the infantry Littleton Island will be made against has done rood service both in the field fearful odds and there unhappily strong reasons to fear that another fearful dur cavalry regiments has a better record than the Fifth which, since the war, chapter of Arctio history like that has been engaged, with scarcely an of the unfortunate De Long may be re-dian campaign in the West. peated in the case of Lieutenant Greeley. tioned for more than a year as signal officer in this city some years ago, and made

HOMES AND CORPORATIONS. Twenty-one years ago the Homestead Act went into force, and 608,632 homesteads have been taken up by actual settlers under its provisions. Through its beneficient workings the people have absorbed 97,000,000 acres of the public lands for homes, an area as large as all of New England, New York and Ohio. Immense stretches of territory, shunned as barren wastes olnly because their re-

sources had never been tested, have been turned into fertile farm lands and dotted with houses, and towns and cities have followed in the wake of the pioneers' wagons, who found in the free gift of the his favor. But certainly Vandprvoort and a starting point for their fortunes. make a handsome showing, speaking volumes for the wisdom of that measure and for the growth of the country. But there is a comparison picture to be placed by the side of the above which mars its effect. The New York Star calls attention to the fact that during these twenty-one years some 200,-000,000 acres of the public lands have been stolen away from the people, who wanted it for homes, and given to railroad corporations. More than twice the amount taken up by actual settlers has been given to corporations to sell to settlers and foreign syndicates, that they might build railroads from the proceeds and have whole counties left to divide among the original speculators. A large portion of the best land, the land most desirable for farms, the most available lands for homes to people of small means, has been given to, or gobbled up by, these greedy

Agency, sixty-three miles sway, the government owns a wire and there is also Rogulation Regularity of Life at Fort Robinson and Its Doby Palaces.

The Daily Routine of the Military-The Record of the Fifth Cavalry-A Telegraph Nulsance-Personal and General Notes.

Editorial Correspondence of THE BER. FORT ROBINSON, Nob., September 8, 1883 .- It is the grey of early morning and a quarter to five o'clock when the shrill notes of the bugle sounding reveille waken me from my sound sleep and carry the information that the official day of the garrison has begun. The men are emerge from their quarters to, receive the reports of their companies and then to wend their way to the stables where the cavalry horses are receiving their grooming. This is an early rise, gentlemen, but it is one of the pleasures which every lieutenant and many captains in the garrison service enjoy seven days in the week and three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. There are three companies of the Fifth Cavalry stationed at this post and one company of infantry. The cavalry has its advantages but it also possesses counterbalancing disadvantages. The first of these is the frequent campaign service which it is called upon to perform. The brunt of the work in Inand in manning the garrisons. None of

The citizens of Omaha have a stronger Indian war in 1867 and 1868, with Crook with frequent summer scoutings and the total months of the garrison life of its officers and men within the past ten years would seem surprisingly small if stated. I mention these facts to show that even in time of peace, so called, our little army on the frontier has found ample employ-ment for its energies and the "softness" of the service has been proportioned only

posts, making roads, constructing tele-graph lines and taking such rests as freother would permit. For even when relieved from the weary marches and dan-

wire between Pine Ridge and the Rosebud Agency and between that Agency and Fort Niobrara. The construction of a line filling in the gap of twenty-eight miles between Niobrara and Rosebud would give the government a telegraph of their own from Robinson to Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Niobrara with direct communication with Omaha. This is greatly needed. Getting a dispatch to and from Robinson is as uncertain as an Ohio majority in an October election, and the old line has been patched and repaired so often that it is likely to fall down any hour out of sheer weakness. An attempt will be made at the next

congress to secure a special appropriation for the building of the portion of line mentioned, and the clause in the signal service estimates, which bears on this point, should receive the favoring influence and votes of the entire Nebraska delegation.

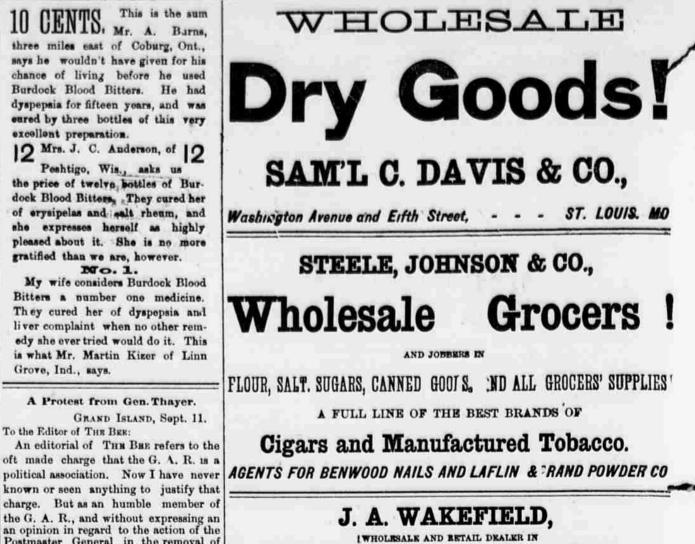
As this letter is made up chiefly of di gressions, I might as well wander to the quickly up and the officers shortly quartermaster's building and note the necessity of quartermaster sergeants in army garrisons. There is a commissary sergeant at every post to keep track of the commissary stores and fill up the blanks. make reports, and, in general, to per-fsrm the duties of grocery store clerk and bookkeeper for this important department. There is also an ordinance sergeant in charge of the guns, field pieces and ammunition. But neither of these departments have a tithe of the trouble some details that are connected with the quartermaster's. There the supplies for the garrison, except the ones above charge. But as an humble member of mentioned, must be accounted for, and the G. A. R., and without expressing an the receipt, issue and expenditure of an opinion in regard to the action of the every article is hedged around by awall of Postmaster General in the removal of writing paper and red tape which is aw- Mr. Vandervoort I enter my protest ful to contemplate. Gallons of ink are shed in official correspondence relating to the R. in regard to political appointments to in official correspondence relating to the whereabouts of a truant water bucket or an erring hand saw, the condemnation of a load of hay or the short measure of a bolt of respectfully, JOHN M. THAYER.

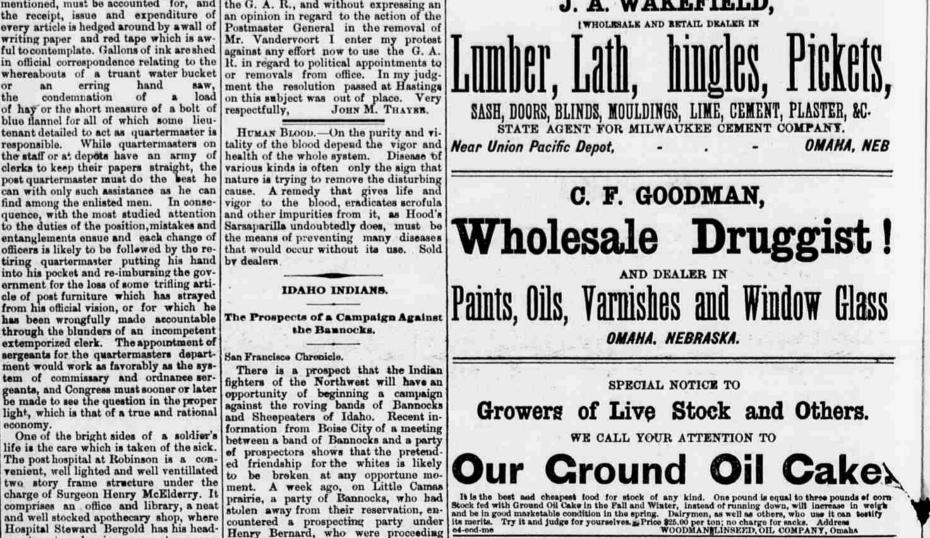
blue flannel for all of which some lieutenant detailed to act as quartermaster is

exception, in every important In-dian campaign in the West. It clerks to keep their papers straight, the was in the Colorado and Nebraska post quartermaster must do the best he nature is trying to remove the disturbing The citizens of Omaha have a stronger Indian war in 1867 and 1868, with Crook can with only such assistance as he can cause. A remedy that gives life and in the circumstances from the in his Apache campaign in Arizona in '70 find among the enlisted men. In conse-fact that Lieutenant Greeley was sta- and '71; it took part in the Kansas trou- quence, with the most studied attention and other impurities from it, as Hood's and '71; it took part in the Kansas trou-bles of '75 and did gallant service in the, Sioux campaign of '76 and '77. Since that time the regiment has been busy officers is likely to be followed by the re-that time the regiment has been busy officers is likely to be followed by the retiring quartermaster putting his hand by dealers.

ernment for the loss of some trifling arti cle of post furniture which has strayed from his official vision, or for which he has been wrongfully made accountable through the blunders of an incompetent extemporized clerk. The appointment of sergeants for the quartermasters depart-ment would work as favorably as the systo the gaps between campaigns which ment would work as favorably as the sys-have been spent in building and repairing tem of commissary and ordnance sergeants, and Congress must sooner or later graph lines and taking such rests as fre-quent transfers from one garrison to an-light, which is that of a true and rational economy

One of the bright sides of a soldier's gers of the campaign there is employ-ment enough for our soldiers on the The posthospital at Robinson is a confrontier. At present at Robinson the venient, well lighted and well ventillated men are busy building log barracks and when this work, made necessary by the lack of funds to pay for civilian labor, stolen away from their reservation, enappointment, and possibly Gen. Logan may feel called upon to make a plea in his favor. But certainly Vandervoort The results of the Homestead Act of the Hom countered a prospecting party under Henry Bernard, who were proceeding from Little Smoky to Halley works constructed, a ditch more than a and a cheerfully sunny ward with every the prospecting party, Charles Whitmore, mile in length wasbuilt, and trees without convenience for the care of those on the lost a valuable riding animal and traced number most of which are dead were plantsick list. The iron cots insulated from it to the Indian encampment in Long ed, all by the labor of enlisted men who jars on rubber castors and covered with ed, all by the labor of enlisted men who were sworn into the service as soldiers but found that the word on the frontier com-prised a combination of duties for which dows and lockers filled with appliances Tom valley. The two parties met and talked for some time over the return of the horse. The Indians became insolent and threatened the prospectors, and Ber they had not bargained, and about which for the relief of the suffering, bespeak a the recruiting officer maintained a stu-died silence. The fault for this state of the invalids and a knowledge of the adnard struck a young buck, knocking him Instantly the Indians began firing. vances in medical and sanitary science. affairs rests neither upon the officers of Bernard was shot twice, but was not badthe staff or line, and no one feels more strongly the injustice it works to the sol-is available for enlarging the hospital and ly disabled, for in returning the fire he dier than many of our post commanders. But posts must be built and kept in remaking some needed improvements, which Dr. McElderry proposes to dispose of to advantage before the close of the fiscal pair, and communication between garrison and headquarters must be maintained year. and where funds are lacking to buy laber The ceremony of post inspection tool the best available unpaid laborers have to place several days ago, and included the be employed. Army officers generally muster of troops for pay. It was a pretty agree that a large percentage of deser-tions arise from the disgust of enlisted sight to witness the entire comman drawn up in line on the parade ground in men for the menial duties which they full dress, the yellow-plumed helmets of the cavalry relieving the more sombre and solid front of Captain Coates' little are often called upon to perform. At nine o'cleck the bugles play a lively tune for guard mount. It is surprising what a variety of music can be evoked company of infantry, and every rifle and carbine glistened in its scrupulous from this simple instrument, but it does polish. not take the place of a full brass band, Inspection includess an examination of the arms and accoutrements of and this leads me to comment on the injustice of retaining the bands in the army each soldier by the commanding officer, at regimental headquarters. Under the who passes down the line accompanied old organization of the army, as I under- by his staff, and notes the individual apstand it, the bands were entirely support-ed from the army appropriation, the ex-penses for instruments, music, &c., being borne by the government. As at present constituted, musicians are en-listed as soldiers, and the band the muster rolls are read by the company expenses are met by contributions from commander and the name of each the officers and men of every company in soldier called. In this manner the comthe regiment. Such being the case it manding officer is enabled to verify the seems manifest that the various posts rolls on which the men draw their pay should receive some benefit from their and certify to their correctness. Two convention he stated that Mr. Galloway, if the people insist that Congress shall contributions and that all the results days later the arrival of Paymaster Tower, should not accrue to the companies sta-tioned at regimental headquarters. Batler, occasions the usual flurry in the General Howard very sensibly recently quarters. Pay day comes once in two sent the Fourth infantry band to Fort months in the army and the coming of Niobrara for a two week's detail and if the paymaster is naturally looked forthe example were followed with respect ward to with anxious expectation. "Payto other posts and regiments in the de-partment it would be greatly appreciated. of Captain Hamilton's quarters and from Of course the great objection is the old regulations stationing the band at regi-mental headquarters and the added one hands at the amounts due were read off that no appropriation is available for purby the clerk, certified to on duplicate poses of transportation, but both of these rolls by the company commander and the cash handed over with mathematical precision and great rapidity by the paymaster. That the days follow-ing pay day at Robincon were marked by the usual quiet and decorum preciated at some of our frontier posts paymaster. which feel keenly the deprivation of the music for which they pay and to a participation in whose enjoyment they are is to the credit of an unusually fine and orderly garrison. We have witnessed justly entitled. During the morning, target practice is going on in the range to the rear of the garrison, three squads of recruits are drilling in front of the quarters the train of teams hauling logs to the saw mill for should be, through the quartermasters the morale of the army would be greatly the new barracks passes slowly across the improved and discipline at our posts could be maintained with less strain. level between the garrison and the buttes to the south and the sound of ham-A tour down officers row when tato mer and saw comes from across the parade ground where Captain Payne's has ceased and the soldiers are preparing ompany are at work as carpenters on for taps and their night's rest finds in th retired list having reached sixty years of their quarters. There seems to be no summer evening the officers generally age. when, to cap the climax, word is brought | quarters. Captains Hami t an and Coates two of the oldest captains in the service. that the telegraph line is down some Captains Babcock and J. Scott Payne. where between Robinson and Hat Creek, Licutenants Michler and Webster, Post and a detail of soldiers is sent out to and repair the break in order that Adjutant Henry Goldmann and Lieutenant L. W. Cornish form, with Major the post may be placed in communication with headquarters at Omaha. The Carpenter, the officers stationed at this telegraph line to Robinson as at present post, to each and all of whom I am under conducted is a malignant nuisance. It personal obligations for many expression a branch of the Cheyenne & Black sions of kindly hospitality. Starting to





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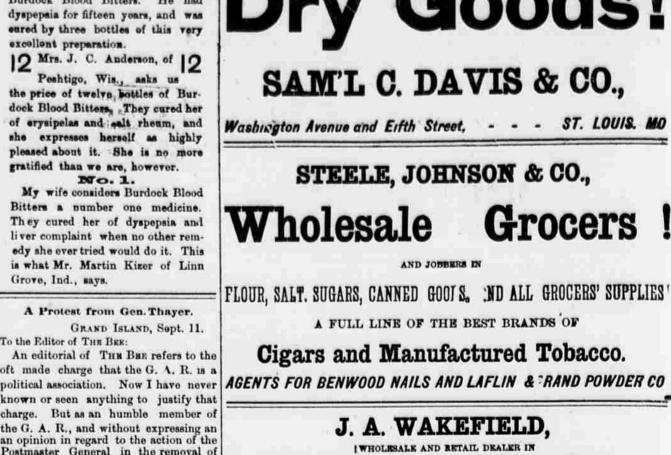
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has nothing to expect from Schaton Manderson whose bugle blast of civil service reform woke the echoes of the state capital on the morning of his election to the Senate. Senator Manderson's declaration that he did not popose to make himself an office broker or to degrade his high position into a patronage shop, ought to be cold comfort for Mr. Vandervoort. No civil service reformer of that stamp could consistently employ his efforts in behalf of a man who has been discharged from the service on charges of inefficiency and insubordination running through a tenure of over five years.

If Senator Van Wyck is the influence referred to by Vandervoort in his boast, we have not yet learned of the fact. It is is probable, then, that as is the case with his other endorsements of which the majority come away from home, Mr. Vandervoort's Senators reside at a distance from Omaha.

Anti-monopoly convention, made a charge families must either buy farms of these against some of our townsmen, Thummel cornorations on their terms or put up & Platt, that if investigated, as has been insinuated, it would be liable to stir up up the animals in camp, viz: that they were instrumental in, and engineered the ousting of 200 fraudulent votes in the election wherein bonds were voted to the U. P. railroad company.-Grand Island Anti-monopolist.

Mr. Rosewater made no charge whatever. In the course of a speech at the cific, had called at the BEE office two or

three weeks previous and informed him that about four years ago while he was running on the U. P. road, he was ordered in to Grand Island. He was there notified that he would be required to act as clerk of the election at which Hall county was asked to vote \$75,000 in bonds to the Union Pacific. Mr. Gallohe had taken his place was told that the

bends must be carried at all hazards. During the day some friends of the road came in and said that there would not be votes enough to carry the bonds. In answer to Mr. Galloway's query as to how they they were to be carried, he was informed that 200 ballots would be furnished, which number would assure the necessary majority. Mr. Galloway then stated that the 200 ballots were brought in later in the day by Thummel and Platt and were secretly placed in the ballot box. After the polls closed, the books were doctored to cover the fraud and the bonds were declared and in due course of time delivered to the company. This was Mr. Galloway's Waring sewer system is to be plugged up story to which he professed willingness by the appointment of Ed Walsh as sewto make affidavit. The charge therefore is not made by Mr. Rosewater but by Mr. Galloway the clerk of the election who has recited the same facts to a dozen other persons. The crime is outlawed

and remorseless monopolies. Laborers MR. ROSEWATER in his speech at the who go west to build up homes for their corporations on their terms or put up with inferior land.

These corporations still hold 138,000, 000 acres of land, of which they have forfeited the title. The corporations have failed to comply with the terms on which the grants were made. A region

as large as New England, New York, Pennsylvanio and Ohio, can be recovered formerly a conductor on the Union Pa. compel these corporations to disgorge.

THE District Court at Yankton has de elared Dakota Capital Locating Commis sion illegal and their acts void. This judgment naturally causes great rejoicing and excitement at Yankton; but Bismarck, where the capital has been located, looks serenely on and proposes to men tal headquarters and the added one carry through its boom unless the United way was duly elected clerk by the crowd States Supreme Court breaks down, to could be removed by proper legislation. of U. P. strikers at the polls, and after which tribunal the final decision of the The effort at least would be greatly apcase has been referred.

> THERE are faint groans from railroad organs throughout the State over Vandervoorts removal, but the leading papers of the country are still engaged in putting the pertinent question, what the G. A. R. has to do with retaining incompetent officers in the public service.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT has been released from the command of the Department of the South, and placed on the

Accomping to Frank Walters, boasts that he runs Mayor Chase, the er inspector.

The Pan Handle made a \$3 cut on from Chicago to Louisville this morning. This was at once mot by the Louisville & New Al-Hills line and runs from Hat Creek to day on my return to Omaha, I leave be-the post, a distance of sixty miles. It is hind me nothing but the most pleasant

other persons. The crime is out23 wed under the statutes but the same reaching a fraud on the taxpayers of High county for all that. Possibly the general stior-ney of the Union Pacific will come is the owned by private parties who throw the recollections of my visit to this frontier argety attended it citizens. The whether it is up or down as long as they for interment. receive their monthly compensation for

sent one of his assailants to the happy hunting grounds by a shot from his Win-chester. The bullet took effect behind the ear and passed through the head. The Indians then retreated to a bluff and Granite continued firing for nearly an hour. Three of their party were wounded and one killed. Reese, Crawford and Ber nard were the most seriously injured among the prospectors, though several others received quite severe wounds. Several similar affairs have occurred recently on Big Camas prairie, in one of which four Indians were killed by a party of cow-boys. For years the Sheepeaters have kept centrol of a large extent of valuable mining country in the Sheep-

IDAHO INDIANS.

the Bannocks.

San Francisce Chronicle

eater mountains. Several bands of pros ectors bold enough to enter their terriory have never returned. In the winter the Indians come out on the prairie or ride into the valleys and round up the wandering bunches of cattle. In the pectors for victims. The Sheepeater mountains are said to be rich in gold. A there is a mountain of gold in this im pregnable section and that the the In



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