OMAHA DAILY BEE---SATURDAY, MAY.31, 1884.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, May 31.

PRINTERS WANTED.

A number of good printers can find steady employment at this office.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-Yesterday morn. Anna Meyer filed a com-plaint against Gust. Beneke, charging him with disposing of property on which there was

-Hon, F. G. Hamer, district judge of the tenth judicial district, came up yesterday from Lincoln. Mr Hamer says his trip here has nothing to do with politics, but partakes of a business nature.

-Mr. William Umpherson celebrated his dence, in South Omaha. A large number of passed a very plea-ant evening. Music was furnished by Gus Doyle's string band, assisted by Miss Crigley on the piano. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and an elegant supper was served.

avenue two days since, died yesterday. It was decided to move him to the hospital but while the wagon was waiting to convey him there he died. A number of physicians are holding an autopsy to ascertain the native of his injuries.

-Sherfif Pierce, of Saunders county, returned from a mysterious trip to Iowa Thursday, leaving on the B. & M. train last night for his home at Ashland. Mr. Pierce has a warrant for the arrest of Fell, the missing pugilist; and while he is not saying much about the nature of his visit there are certain indications which tend to show that the time for serving the paper is not far distant. Jailer Picket, who accompanied the sheriff, remains bahind him in Iowa, with instructions to keep his ears and eyes open.

their home. They go first to their old home in England for a brief visit. Mr. Stockdale has been in Omaha for sixteen years and all of that time in Superintendent Congdon's office, and with his family, has earned the esteem of a large circle of friends. The removal is made in the hope of benefitting Mrs. Stockdale's health.

-About thirty members of the Omaha Glee club accepted an invitation extended by Mr. and Mrs Leavitt Burnham Thursday eve. and passed a few hours pleasantly at their new home on Cass and Twenty-first street. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham were assisted by their niece, Miss Mollie Abbott, of Boston, who is spending the summer with them, and also by Mrs. Judge Savage, Mrs. M. M. Putnam, Dr. Brydges, Mr. Tillson and John H. McCall. Singing, instrumental music and refreshments were the order of the evening, and the time fled so speedily that there were many regret when the hour for dispersing arrived.

Lost-On cemetery grounds, a gold locket and chain. Finder will please return to BEE office and be rewarded.

PERSONAL.

C. H. Eyermann, St. Louis, is at the Met-

W. W. Warner, Osceola, Nab., is registered at the Metropolitan. Thos. J. Forshee, of Indianapolis, Ind., in

at the Metropolitan. William H. Carey, of St. Paul, Nebraska

A. C. Joslyn and wife, of Kenosha, Wis. are at the Metropolitan.

is at the Metropolitan.

1884, price \$4.50.

Miss Ella Fluieng, of New Brunswick, Is

guest of the Metropolitan. C. E. Giles, of Kansas City, is in the city

stopping at the Metropolitan, Thos. E. Memminger, Burnett, Febraska is registered at the Metropolitan.

Dr. O. C. Reynolds and wife and Miss L. Burkley, of Seward, are stopping at the Met-

NEBRASKA STATE GAZETTEER & BUS-INESS DIRECTORY to be issued in July,

854, price \$4.50. J. M. Wolfe, pub her 120 S. 14th St., Omaha.

SOCIAL METHODISTS.

A Delightful Evening Spent by th Congregation.

Thursday evening the First Methodist church, southwesth corner Seventeenth and Davenport, was thronged with a joy-ous crowd, the occasion being the annual rank with door of fresh laid earth and moissocial and song service.

One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment was the recitation and readings of Miss Genevera Ingersoll of this city. Miss Ingersoll shows dramatic force and elecutionary powers of the highest order. Her rendition of "Haw we Hunted a Mouse" was the finest ever heard in Omoha. THE BEE predicts for this talented young lady a brillant fu-

this talented young lady a brillant future.

As Inquest will be Held.

O. H. Leed, the unfortunate old man who has been lying unconscious for several days at the city jail, died yesterday afternoon. His case will be investigated by Coroner Maul. It is not known what the cause of his death was, but for the good of the public the matter will be investigated. Some strange and mysterican Thucydides or Gibbon or Macaulay will make the historic page luminous

The coroner has been busy looking up testimony but has found no one who saw him after about nine o'clock in evening of Tuesday, at which time he was in front the Paxton hotel very drunk and was trying to hide from the officers who con-tinually trail that beat. An inquest will probably be held to-day after which his mains will be buried at the expense of

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE?

THE FALLEN BRAVES.

Doing Honor to the Last Memory of the

The City of the Dead Profusely Decorated With Flowers.

A Long and Imposing Procession-A Brilliant Oration by Hon. A, J. Poppleton at the Ceme-

tery.

Memorial day is observed all over this country, and wherever lies the remains of one of the heroes of the late war there fifty-eighth birthday Thursday eve. at his resi- may be found hundreds of loving hearts and willing hands, all anxious to do honor his neighbors and friends were present, and to him whose life was laid down in such a glorious cause.

In this city it has always been the custom to observe Decoration Day in an appropriate and becoming manner. Since -The old man, Leed, of Masonville, Iowa this custom was begun it was never more wh was found in a coal shed on Capital fully observed in this city than it was yesterday.

The excercises of the day were under the auspices of the Geo. A. Custer Post, No. 7, department of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic. The executive committee have been busy for sometime in completing the necessary arrangements and how well they succeeded was seen by the lengthy and imposing procession and the smoothness with which the entire programme was carried out.

About 10 o'clock the G. A. R. assem-

Before 11 o'clock the streets were thronged with citizens, on foot and in carriages, and the city had put on a holi--Mr. James Stockdale, of the U. P. shop offices, and ex-president of the St. George's club, will leave with his family in a day or two for Australia, where they intend to make their home. They go first to their old home

Platte. Second division, under command of first assistant marshal, Mr. A. M. Clark; drum corps, Custer Post No. 7, G. A. R.; wagon with thirty-eight young misses, dressed in white—and representing the thirty-eight states of the Union; wagon with flowers and committee on flowers; civil societies.

Third division, under command Adolph Burmaster; speakers of the day in carriages, escorted by Hibernian Rifles; Glee Club and citizens in carriages. The procession moved west on Doug-

las to Sixteenth, north on Sixteenth to Saunders, west on Saunders to Charles, north on Charles to King, west on King to Franklin and thence to the cemetery.

When the cemetery was reached dirge was played by the Fourth Infantry band, after which Hon, A. J. Poppleton delivered the oration of the day, which is published in full below. The sang s song, Richard Burke and Edmund Bartlett each made addresses, after which the Grand Army of the Republic proceded to strew with flowers the graves of their fallen comrades. The flowers were very fine, many beautiful designs were noticeable. While the G. A. R.

was decorating the graves of the dead soldiers a delegation from the fire department visited the graves of the firemen who died in the service and placed beautiful floral tributes upon the grave of each. The ceremony was a very impressive one and many an eye was moist with tears as the little handful of omrades. The Glee club than sang, 'My Country 'Tis of Thee," after which the benediction was pronounced and the crowd dispersed.

Below is appended a verbatim report of the oration delivered by Hon, A. J.

Poppleton, Hon, A.J. Poppleton's Address. We have met to-day to commemorate the valor and sacrifice of the heroes of the greatest civil conflict of any age or country— martyrs to national unity. Only two decades tened by bitter tears. Upon them to-day the overgrowth of oblivion has spread its tokens of decay, and time, the consolor, has soothed the sorrows of the widowed and the fatherless. But in the hearts of the people of the great North American republic whom their blood North American republic whom their blood ransomed from national dissolution, the memory of their heroic deeds, their patient forti-tude, their suffering and agony—that supreme self-sacrifice which voluntarily en iches a land of liberty with its own life-blood—their deeds of valor and devetion are sweet and fresh and

investigated. Some strange and mysterious circumstances surround the affair, which certain county officials think at least ought to be looked into.

Mr. I. N. Pierce, superintendent of the poor farm, says that Leed lived with him all last winter, and on account of physical disabilittes was wholly unable to do manual labor. The deceased, it is inferred from papers now in the hands of Mr. Pierce, has a brother at Greeley, Iowa.

The coroner has been busy looking up

perual national union and power which alone can insure the permanent welfare and happiness of the people and perpetuate the precious heritage of civil liberty bequeathed by the revolutionary fathers of the republic.

But no words that we here can utter will reach the "dull cold ear of death" or wake the silent tenants of the sepulchres from their dreamless sleep. They laid down their lives not for themselves but for the living—that the teeming millions, who from generation to generation shall dwell in this land of freedom may enjoy the blessings of civil liberty and social order—that peace, progress and the blessings of good government may never be denied to cread, color, race or nationality. Standing before this city of the dead, towards which the feet of all are swiftly tending, in the very pressure as it were of the translated very pressure as it were of the translated spirits of our benefactors, let us ask what, thus far, has been the fruit of their sacrifice and what the future obstacles to that perfect government for which they died.

Many of us remember, as if it were but yester-

day, the fierce political agitation of 1856, when

for the first time, the country was brought face to face with the possibility of a civil war—the deeper and profounder agitation of 1860, when the intensity of conflicting arions and the dark foreboding conflict gave to all debate and discussion an undercurrent of solemnity and dread how the election and inauguration of President Lincoin was fol-lowed by a painful period of anxiety and alarm, until the spell of uncertainty and aprehension was broken by cannon shot crash-ng into the walls of Fort Sumpter—how there was hurrying to and fro of citizen soldiers un-til two hostile armies were set in hostile array was hirrying to and fro of citizen soldiers until two hostile armies were set in hostile array and result is one of the agencies and influences against each other in the hitherto peaceful woods of Manassas—how the issue of that bloody field was followed first by consternation and, dismay—then by renewed and solemn appeals to the God of battles—the long period of the physical body, the certain precursor of the control of the control of the physical body, the certain precursor of the control of the physical body. bloody held, was followed first by consternation and, dismay—then by renewed and solemn appeals to the God of battles—the long period of hope deferred, which maketh the heart sick, between Manassas and Fort Donelson the measured tramp of hopeful legions in every quarter of this vast country, until the valor of the armice of the east and west, d'sciplined and hardened and hopeful legional and hopeful legions. and hardened and bronzed into veterans and guided by generals tested in the crucible of

uccessful battles and campaigns, lead a peo-de, four years before addicted to the blandin death enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people. The fourth of July 1863 gave to the war its most decisive victories, Gettysburg and War its most decisive victories Gettysburg and Vicksburg, while the March to the Sea, the Wilderness, Petersburg and Appotomatox, closed the threes of agony through which the nation was born into a more perfect union. For a moment the sky was darkened with the most causeless, cruel, wicked and ungrateful assassination the world has witnessed since the rucifixion of Christ-but with a compassionate forbearance and self-control, little short of divine, the people addressed themselves mournfully to the work so filty outlined by the martyre I president on the eve of his tragic

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne bled, and headed by a drum corps, work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne marched down and took their stand on the battle and for his widow and his orphan, fifteenth atreet, the right resting on to do all which may achieve and cherish a ust and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Twenty years have elapsed since the curtain

fell upon this world-watched drama of civil strife, and what, thus far, have been its fruits. fairry band, and under command of Major DeRusey, marched into the city and took their position on Fifteenth street, the right resting on Douglas.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock the order was given to march. The prosession was formed in the following order.

First division was composed of the marshal of the day, Mr. H. E. Large and forced by common dangers and trials and continued and the civil rights of the humblest person under the allegiance of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the humblest person under the allegiance of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the humblest person under the allegiance of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the humblest person under the allegiance of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the humblest person under the allegiance of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the humblest person under the allegiance of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the fundicated and the civil rights of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the fundicated and the civil rights of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and sustained states, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and the civil rights of the United States, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and sustained states, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and sustained states, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and sustained states, irrespective of race, has been vindicated and sustained states, irrespective of race, First division was composed of the marshal of the day, Mr. H. E. Large and aids; Fourth infantry band; troops from Fort Omaha, under command of Major DeRusey, including battery B, Fifth artillery, commanded by Capt. J. B. Rawles; officers of the department of the cles and through many failures, despite much ignorance and prejudice and race hatred, capa-ble of finally attaining a level of intelligence, government. An invasion of northern capital government. An invasion of northern capital and enterprise (more potent than panoplied legions) has poured down upon the south in railways, telegraphs, mides, manufactures and inventive, executive and administrative skill, until its streams and mountains are alive with industries and its fields heavy with staples out of which the fabrics of the world staples out of which the fabrics of the world are wrought. And above all, and better than all there is slowly stealing over the entire south, the land of Sumpter and Marion and Jackson and Benton and Clay and Boone and Kenton—of Camden and Cowpens and Eutaw Springs and Yorktown—the conviction that the new is better than the old, that freedom forth on Charles to King, west on King for Franklin and thence to the cemetery.

Along the line of march tlags were flying and many residences were beautifulwith promise for the race, the snip, so fraught with promise for the race, the world over, has passed the shoals and rapids and emerged into the safe deep anchorage of the sea. Whatever perils may beset its voyage, hover in the remote horizon and are not yet clearly defined to the vision of the most skillful, vigilant and far-sighted pilot. Yet the stormy Petrel wheels athwart the tossed and troubled waves portentous augury that the voyage cannot be without the perils always incident to the vasty deep

vasty deep. The decline of this republic will come, if at all, from national decay the deterioriation of national character, the insidious sapping of the vitality, the purity, the courage, the pat-riotism, the virtue of the people, or the adop-tion of unwise domestic or foreign policies of tion of unwise domestic or foreign policies of government. Is it possible now to discover and designate any of the agencies at work in that direction—tendencies which unchecked will ultimately lead to national dissolution. Bear with me a moment while I briefly indi-cate some of the gathering clouds, which seem to be langing upon the verge of the beginning to be hanging upon the verge of the horizon.

There can be little doubt that throughou moist with tears as the little handful of the whole country there is a perceptible drift in the direction of general social demoraliza-

in the direction of general social demoraliza-tion. The prevalence of crime, the unchecked reign of violence and lawlessness in the den-sest and sparest populations the almost uni-versal enthronement and defense of Judge Lynch, who whatever may be said in pallia-tion of his offenses, is immeasurably the great-est criminal yet known to the history of Amer-ica, the decline of the sacredness of the mar-riage band and the universality and facilities of causeless divorce, the carnival of speculaof causeless divorce, the carnival of specula-tion, peculation, defalcation and theft which roars in the money marts of our financial cen-ters, touching and contaminating every class and condition of life, are witnesses, trumpet congued, that the leprosy of idieness, lust and greed is spreading its infection broadcast through the land. Side by side with this dark procession of evil, comes the manifold agen-cies of the highest civilization yet attained by

man -schools, churches, the countless indus-tries and occupations which absorb the ener-gies and activities of men and are the safe outgles and activities of men and are the safe out-lets of that masculine vitality, which devoted to love and war, created an age of chivalry, upheld alike feudal servitude and splendor, made ninety-nine per cent of mankind vassals and henchmen, and of woman mistress or slave and sometimes both, asylums, hospitals, bomes, and the ten thousand instruments slave and sometimes coth, asytums, nospitals, homes, and the ten thousand instruments whereby love and mercy ameliorate the lot of modern life. Yet it seems an unequal race. Vice and iniquity are vigilant, waterful and Vice and iniquity are vigilant, wakeful and Instinct with superhuman energy because their recompense is immediate and feeds an impatient and insatiable appetite. Virtue stands aghast at its conquests. It is the old conflict, waged from peneration to generation, from century to century, from age to age, but ever, thank God, with increasing hope on the one side and despair on the other. The serried ranks of virtue can never be pierced or broken in the center or face to face. Unless flanked, decoved, misled or otherwise, betrayed, their decoyed, misled or otherwise betrayed, their onward march will forever continue unchecked

dantly satisfied by a few literary masterpieces, which had become the classics of the people. The process of cheapening price has cheapened quality, while the infusion of sinister elements to whet and pique the public appetite, has brought the current roading and taste of the mass of the population to the lowest level of decency ever reached outside the decadence of Rome, when the battle-axe and imperial triumph had given way to the sybarite baths and the enervated and plastic Cæsars were kneeling at the feet of captive queens, unnindful of the honor and glory of the empire. This postilent literature stares at us from

them the infection of sensational scandal and crime and ministering to the perversion and corruptions of the minds and hearts of youth. But not with tanding the enormity of the evil, it must be mainly self corrective, lest in attempting to erect a censorship over the press. Berty of speech and discussion may not be insiduously overthrown. The hurtful influence of debasing printed matter circulated broadcast and read without restriction by young and old, it is impossible to measure, and it is one of the agencies and influences

dnath.

Closely akin to this and perhaps accelerated by the same causes, is the decline of all forms of reverence and respect, the secularization of life, the frantic pursuit of gain, the reckless chasing of the clusive phantoms of human pride and ambition. No one can look moon the panorama of the last thirty days of Wall street without a feeling of sorrow and humiliation, difficult to repress from open utterance, and the fixed conviction that wealth not won ny legitimate industry, enterprise and invest-

opened under new conditions, clamorous for solution. In my judgment until some means are found to check the immoderate accumulaare found to check the immoderate accumula-tion of wealth in single hands and produce a more equitable distribution of the fruits of labor and skill, no satisfactory solution will be reached. The tendency to concentration is a natural law, counterbalanced and remedied to some extent by the duration of human life and the redistribution incident thereto. Prolong a human life, make it perpetual, with its ac-tivities unimpaired, and no reason can be as signed why it will not ultimately absorb the entire wealth and power of the state. In the pressing need of some single, central power which should not be subject to personal change or the limitations of nature, while affording that immunity from individual loss essential to the prosecution of great works the modern pecuniary corporation was created. It would be difficult to estimate the good it has wrought in the world, but like all other agencies it is subject to abuse. It seems to be a natural law that risk and danger are in direct ratio to utility and power. Steam has revolutionized the industry and commerce of revolutionized the industry and commerce of the world, but its pathway is strewn with hectatombs and victims. Electricity has girdled the earth and brought diverse nations and people into relations of confidence and araity, yet its ungoverned potency is the deadliest weapon of nature—Dynamite has leveled mountains, excavated tunnels and opened channels to the world's commerce, yet kings tremble and thrones totter at the word. So exprograte powers, legitimately exercised, and tremble and thrones totter at the word. So corporate powers, legitimately exercised and adequately curbed and controlled are indis-pensable instrumentalities of modern life. The doctrine of inviolability of corporate charters and that the executed dealings of corporations must be upheld without regard to original authority to enter upon them, has at may be interposed against their exercise in the achievement of that supremacy to which it is natural to aspire. This only can be said with absolute certainty—that all forms of special and class legislation, subsidies, grants and guaranties of every name and nature, all manner of taxation levied upon one man for the benefit of another, tand discovered and the special and class legislation, subsidies, grants and guaranties of every name and nature, all manner of taxation levied upon one man for the benefit of another, tand discovered and the special and class legislation, subsidies, grants and guaranties of every name and nature, all manner of taxation levied upon one man for the benefit of another, tand discovered and the special and class legislation, subsidies, grants and guaranties of every name and nature, all manner of taxation levied upon one man for the benefit of another, tand skill, and the accumulation and concentra-tion of capital in single hands. If the wealt

tion of capital in single hands. If the weath of a country and the power it confers is to be concentrated in one person, I see no reason why it may not be lodged in a throne, holding some allegiance to public opinion and charged with the obligations of a paternal ruler, as in an artificial entity from which history and custom and tradition has required no duties, extend to bonds, taken populations. The acted no bonds, taken no hostages. The supreme court of the United States has re peatedly asserted the broadest powers of con peatedly asserted the broadest powers of control, regulation and repeal and so long as that august tribunal shall remain worthy to wear the robes of John Marshall, the toiling millions of this republic, in the whole history of the world unparalleled and unapproached in sobriety, industry, intelligence and patriotism, may safely rest beneath its shelter.

Beyond the labor question and infinitely more critical and dangerous, lies the race question. It will not become a burning problem in this generation, but in my judgment the seeds of its solution cannot be too quickly sown. The immigration of kindred races ly sown. The immigration of kindred race can never be attended with danger. A nation of fifty millions of people will assimilate and absorb vast accessions of population of cog-nate blood. As the Mississippi in its course nate blood. As the Mississippi in its course to the gulf receives the contributions of tributary regions which lose their distinctive character in the swelling flood of the Father of Waters, ac the varied lines of immigration crossing the sea are speedily merged into a homogenious society. But to the question homogenious society. But to the question whether the Ethiopian and the Anglo-saxon

can ever be fused by any process or by any length of time into complete homogeniety, as yet history interposes a negative answer. In 1860 the colored population of the United States was 4,441,830. In 1870, notwithstanding the dismay and confusion and disturbance of the war it had increased to 4,880,000 while in 1889, in ten years of peace and tranquility, it had risen to 6,580,793 an increase in that time of nearly 2 ,000,000. The ratio increase l of any other class of population.
When it is remembered that nine-tenths of

this population and increase is in the southern states that the white population of these states is compared with corresponding northern states, small and so circumstanced as not to increase its relative virility and fecundity, the significance of these facts becomes obvious. When such states as Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi, North and South Caro-lina, present the following figures and it is re-membered that the ratio of increase is heavily in favor of the blacks, we may well pause in

Louisiana..... North Carolina

Thus it will be seen that in three leading Southern States the blacks largely exceed the whites and in six states containing an aggregate population of 7.536,767, the excess of whites is only 244,159. All history teaches whites is only 244,159. All history teaches and it may be assumed, there can be no real fusion of the two races. The problem for statesmanship is not how they may be made to coalesce, but how they may, as distinct and separate races, dwell together in harmony and jeach in their own way and according to their light and strength become and remain pillars and supports of the Barbaric of government and joint conservators of civilization.

I have no confidence in the efficacy of direct I have no confidence in the efficacy of direct repressive or police legislation to avert the calamity these facts foreshadow. No people on the globe have so much confidence in an act of Congress or state legislation or mun-icipal laws to right every wrong and suppress-every abuse, as Americans. The result is that the statute books are loaded with edicts, that the statute books are loaded with edicts, which the moment they are promulgated become dead—past resurection. Whether we like it or not public opinion as evolved through the press, the pulpit, the platform and every form of free discussion, is the supreme law of the land. The antidate to this threatened national calamity therefore lies in religion and mindful of the honor and glory of the empire.

This postlient literature stares at us from shop-windows, obstructs us in our streets, ride; with us on our railways, greets us in our homes. It snares the feet of childhood and leads our sons and daughters from the simple delights of the fireside to the noisy gilded pleasures of gas-light and the discord and jargen of public cranitians. The public press is generations have passed the face of the South liberty. No constitutional government can long exist without the utmost freedom of

speech and discussion, but it is a shame and reproach to journalism that it cannot visit the homes of the people, without carrying into them the infection of sensational scandal and tionary armies, footsore and starving from Concord and Lexington to Vorktown, who inclined the ear of France to the appeals of Franklin, who gave us Washington and Mar-shall, and Hamilton and Jefferson, to launch the new government upon its career of useful-ness and glory—who sincerely believe has iclined upon the first century of the Republic, may avert this threatened woe and preserve and perpetuate to remotest ages in peace, prosperity and unity, all the dwellers in this land, irrespective of nativity, creed or com-

If I have seemed to you to draw a sombre victure, let me now before I close lift it to the light and show how little after all its expanse

ight and show how little after all its expanse is obscured and darkened.

There is no abscurte safety for any people except in national power and prestige. The dream of Utopian happin as and innocence has charme I the imagination of poets and be-guiled statesman in every age, but commercial, fin netal and military supremacy alone has lifted nations an i their citizens beyond the panorama of the last thirty days of Wall ple, four years before addicted to the bland-dishments and refinements of peace, to victory unsurpassed in the annals of righteous war. The sun of the anniversary of the nation's independence in 1826 illuminated the closing eyes of two of the fathers of the republic—species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic—species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option—the species of two of the fathers of the republic option of the soul, destructive to the states, tolerating even a limited of power seems to beget moderation in its exercise. Held to the rigid responsibility which enlighted of power seems to beget moderation days of law principles and laxer practices, the iron rigidity of the character of the man of the Mayflower looms in solitary grandeur before our vision and beacons us to the lofty summits of honor and virtue attained under his Spartan code of ethics.

The profoundest thinkers and most sagacious men are deeply concerned as to the final outcome of the supposed conflict between labor and evident like the professional right and the essential equality of all men before the law, sown by Franklin Jefferson and Paine upon European soil has ripened into a harvest of republican sentiment, which is fast transmuting absolute governments into actual democracies. France after many trials, much bleodshed, between the profession of individual rights and the sesential equality of all men before the law, sown by Franklin Jefferson and Paine upon European soil has ripened into a harvest of republican sentiment. come of the supposed conflict between labor and capital. It is to be noted that this questrayed by friends and overpowered by foes, finally clothes itself in the full robes of repuband capital. It is to be noted that this question, as presented, is of comparatively recent origin. It has come upon us with the growth of corporate power and the prevalence of special and class legislation. In the previous history of the world the toiling multitudes—instead of involuntary slavery, have suffered in the full robes of republican government. England yields to an extension of the franchise, the power and prestige of toryism is steadily waning—the removed as grip maintained for centuries upon intelligence of involuntary slavery, have suffered in the full robes of republicant growth. nistory of the world the toiling multitudes—outside of involuntary slavery, have suffered from the pressure of bad government and the exactions of rulers upheld by the sword. But here in a country of constitutional liberty, whose founders studiously and laboriously sought to set bounds to the accumulation of capital in single hands, the problem has reopened under new conditions, clamorous for solution. In my judgment until some means of the problem has respect to the problem Looking forward then to the future of the

Looking forward then to the future of the republic, I can see a land teeming with plenty an radiant with the joys and occupations of unbroken peace. I see wise counsels and just administration welding the hearts of the people into indissoluble unity and affection, linking them in unfailing loyalty to the central power. I see the citizen absorbed in the pursuits and duties and sacraments of life uncon-clous of the presence of law; I see our railroads hot with intercourse and traffic, our telegrams charged with obedient lightning, bringing all men and virtues face to face, ear to ear and heart to heart. I see our inland seas white with the rounded sails of internal seas white with the rounded sails of internal commerce and our rivers vexed by the prows of laden steamers. I see the peaceful and beneficent invasion of neighboring states by American capi al, enterprise and skill until they shall be won from their allegiance and wedded to the stars and stripes—Not by war, but he force not by only or dissimulation not by force, not by guile or dissimulation, but by the overmastering power of better in-stitutions, higher civilization and nobler life. I see the nations of the earth at peace and chief among them the great North American Republic, the arbitrator of difference, the um-pire of dispute. I see the whole world and its inhabitants, in the lapse of centuries won from barbarism and savagery and delivered into the p wer of the prince of peace. Seeing all these things and believing the germ of this mighty regeneration first struck living root in the United States of America, I thank God that "Government of the people, by the people, for the people," has not and can not perish from earth

Thursday afternoon a cow belonging to Mr. R. P. Johnson, who resides at 1110 N. Twentieth street, gave birth to three calves. The calves are all large, perfectly formed and are all doing nicely. Last year the same cow gave birth to a calf weighing one hundred and twentyfive pounds, while the year preceding that she gave birth to twins. Mr. John-son will keep her and guard her closely, anticipating a whole herd of calves another year.

B. H. Douglas & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops are manufactured by themselves, and are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding cough medicines.—me-16-3t.

Real Estate Transfers

The following transfers were filed for record in the county clerks office May 29, and reported for the BEE by Ames' real

estate agency. Chas, H. Isaacs el al. to John L. Mc Cague, qed, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 27,

Vest Omaha and et ne in sec. 4, town 13, range 10. City of Omaha to August Randow, qcd. h of s h lot 14, block 6, Kountze & Ruth's add . \$26.

August Randow to Frank Wasserman, ed, e b s f of lot 14, block 6, Kountze Ruth's add. Aug Randow to F Wasserman, wd, s

f e d lot 14, block 6, Kountze & Ruth's add., \$1500. Jacob S. Miller and wife to Albert Harris, s & nw & 30 16 10, wd., \$800. Mads Toft and wife to Carl Schmid, v part ne sw 32, 15, 13-\$7500. Aug. Kountze and wife to Geo. E. Barer and Frank Murphy, w d, lot 2, block

12, Kountze's 3d add-\$1500. Philip Cassady and wife to Ed. Cassa dy, q c d, e \(\frac{1}{2}\) se \(\frac{1}{2}\) 5, 14, 13 -\(\frac{3}{2}\)2.

Oliver C. Campbell and wife to C. F. McLain, w d, lot L, block P, Shinn's 2d add-\$500.

NoExperiment,

WHITE, COLOR*D.

880 858 631,616

816,906 725,133

479,398 650 291

454,954 483,655

867,242 531,277

391,105 604,332

3,890,463 3,646,304

With a majority of people it is no experiment, that Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup is a cure for Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Lungs, Soreness in the Chest, etc., but for those who doubt, ask your neighbors who have used it or get a free sample bottle of Schroter & Becht, the druggists.

Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold to the trade by C. F. Goodman.

THE HEARING DENIED.

Capt. Smith Files an Application for a Habeas Corpus which is Refused.

Thursday eve., between 5 and 6 o'clock an application by Charles Green as attorney for Capt. Smith, was filed in the county court for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Pieronet to be served, and was made returnable at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Contrary to expectations only a few had assembled in the court room yesterday morn, to be present at the hearing.

MERGELL & ROSENWEIG, Practical Painters & Decorators, on Short Notice!

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Are prepared to do wor! OUTSIDE THE CITY ONS

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REPAIR SHOPS-Scales of all kinds repaired and sealed by U. S. tandard weights.

Write for Estimates.

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1405 Douglas Street, Omaha.

reason that the prisoner had waived an ses. Long arguments to the court enmoney for allowing di reputable houses to be open day and night.

was done. The count finally road for Chicago. held that Smith would not be allowed a hearing for the reason that he had lost of seven Wagner sleeping cars, two day all right which he might have had to a coaches and a baggage car. The cars habeas corpus by waiving an examination before the magistrate. If he should hear without doubt, the handsomest train this case men charged with crime which ever crossed Iowa and Illinois and hereafter could waive an examinal entered Chicago from the west. The tion, and come immediately to him for streamers of "Blaine and Victory" were a remedy. He thought this principal of transferred to the Northwestern cars and law not a good one.

The hearing being denied Smith was remanded to the custody of the officer Green further asked the court to reduce the bond to \$500, which the court re fused to do. Smith was then again taken to jail by Deputy Sheriff Tom Pieronet.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, Invaluable as a Tonic J. L. Pratt, Greenfield, Ill., says It is all that it claims to be-invaluable as a tonic in any case where an acid tonic

BLAINE AND VICTORY.

The Motto of the California Delegation to the National Convention.

The Special Train with Delegates and Visitors Passed Through this City Yesterday Morning.

At 5:45 yesterday morn , a special train having on board the delegates to the Naional Republican Convention, at Chicago, from California and Nevada, arrived in this city. The train was composed of eight Pullman sleeping cars and one baggage car. The first two sleepers were occupied by the delegates and their friends.

Upon the sides of both cars were large streamers on which were painted, "California Delegation, 1876, 1880, 1884. Following this was a portrait of James G. Blaine, after which, in large letters was "Blaine and Victory."

The train remained in Omaha only a few moments, after which it crossed the river, where the party took breakfast. While crossing the bridge a BEE reporter occupied a seat with Mr. Geo. W. Schell, district delegate from the second district Mr. Schell said that the coast was solid for Blaine, as the streamers on the side of the car would indicate, and that he considered him the only man who could carry that section of the country. A second choice had not been thought of, as they were for Blaine first, last and all the

The delegates upon the train were as FROM CALIFORNIA.

Delegates at large-Wm. H. Morrow, George A. Knight, T. R. Bard, and From the congressional districts the delegates are as follows:

First congressional district, C. C. Bush and Byron O. Carr.

Second congressional district, William

H. Parks and George W. Schell. Third congressional district, William Johnston and E. S. Dennison. Fourth congressional district, David McClure and Charles F. Crocker. Fifth congressional district, Adolph Speckles and M. A. Blake.

NEVADA DELEGATION. The Nevada delegation was comprised of the following gentleman:
M. D. Foley, J. A. Palmer, J. H.

did not state the evidential facts. A fur-["It will do better than that; this state is ther objection was interposed for the unanimously republican."
reason that the prisoner had waived an Judge M. G. Blake was seen and in a

examination and thus had forfeited all short conversation he stated that he had right which he might have in the premi-ses. Long arguments to the court en-during that time he had sentenced over sued in one of which Mr. Green, attor one thousand criminals. Mr. Blake said ney for Smith, referred to the prisoner that he regards Blaine as the only man as a man who had been an agent for some who can carry the Pacific coast. A second "high contracting parties," and in whom choice, had not been thought of, but in certain officials found a man who would case he was to name a second choice, he act as a go-between for them to obtain considered Robert Lincoln as the next

After a stay at the transfer of an hour Judge McCullogh allowed Smith's and a half, the party boarded a special council to amend the application which train on the Chicago & Northwestern The Northwestern train was composed

will be taken into Chicago.



The powder never verse. Amarvel of pure in the and wholesomeness. More conomical than a dinary kinds, and case of be sold in competition phate powders. Sold only in cans.

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AGREEABLE TO TAKE SELTZER

IN HOT WATER.

COSTIVE HABIT.

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MILLARD HOTEL

NEWEST AND LATEST

DESIGNS IN JEWELRY.

HANDKERCHIFS

Coaching, Walking, Street and Evening Gloves.

FINE WHITE & COLORED SHIRTS. English, Pique, and Full Dress Shrite. SHIRTS MADE TO MEASUR .