

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE---MONDAY DECEMBER 1, 1884.

## THE DAILY BEE

Omaha Office, No. 316 Farnam St.,  
New York Office, Room 65 Tribune  
Building.

Published every morning, except Sunday, the  
early Monday morning daily.

10c per copy.  
One Year.....\$10.00 | Three Months.....\$3.00  
Six Months.....\$10.00 | One Month.....\$1.00  
Per Week.....\$1.00

THE WEEKLY EDITION, PUBLISHED SATURDAY, WEDNESDAY.

TERMS POSTPAID.

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

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All Communications relating to News and Editorial  
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BEE.

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

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P.  
O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

TON HENDRICKS is reported to have  
shaken hands with colored policemen in  
New York. This is not the first time  
that Hendricks has given the colored  
man and brother the shake.

"GUTH" is reported to have lost \$20,  
000 on the election. This story prob-  
ably originated from "Guth" himself,  
and if we cut off the four cipher we  
shall probably be nearer the truth.

GROVER CLEVELAND has at last received  
congratulations from one of his op-  
ponents—Belva Lockwood. Inasmuch  
as Belva is a widow and Grover is a  
bachelor, this may look a little sus-  
picious.

Parry thieving is becoming so common  
in Omaha that unless the police authori-  
ties run the thieves out of town, the ci-  
tizens will be obliged to organize a vigil-  
ance committee and have a round-up of  
all the tramps, vagabonds and suspicious  
characters.

THE application of Dakota to be ad-  
mitted as a state is endorsed by the lead-  
ing newspapers of the country. Although  
a democratic congress may refuse to ad-  
mit because it is republican in politics, it  
is nothing more or less than an outrage  
to deny to Dakota the privileges to which  
she is more entitled than any American  
state was at the time of its admission. She  
has more population, more wealth, more  
miles of railway, and more flourishing  
cities than any other territory that ever  
was admitted to the sisterhood of states.

GENERAL LOGAN is not by any means a  
rich man as many have supposed him to  
be. Ten years ago he was said to be  
worth \$150,000, but the panic of 1873  
swept away his investments, and he has  
nothing now to depend upon except his  
salary as senator, which will soon cease.  
By profession he is a lawyer, but he has  
been out of practice for many years, and  
unfortunately he has little or no legal  
reputation. His defeat, therefore, for  
the position of vice-president is a pretty  
severe blow, but nevertheless he takes  
the matter very coolly.

WHEN Vice-President-elect Hendricks  
said that "Jacksonian civil service reform  
will be introduced by the new administra-  
tion," he simply meant to say that "to  
the victors belong the spoils." On the  
other hand President-elect Cleveland is  
credited with saying "that the civil ser-  
vice laws now in force shall be carried  
out in letter and spirit." This declara-  
tion is somewhat in opposition to the ut-  
terance of Mr. Hendricks, and it remains  
to be seen whether the tall will wag the  
dog, or the dog will wag the tall.

THERE are in the republican party the  
same kind of men who were among the  
confederates at the close of the war. They  
are the Bob Toombs and the Jeff Davises  
of the confederacy. They don't  
want to surrender, although the war is  
over. The time will come, however,  
when the republican party will have its  
battles to fight, and the men who did the  
fighting in the past, and are willing now  
to quietly acquiesce in the result of the  
election, will then promptly come to the  
front, while the high kickers, who, like  
Toombs and Davis of the confederacy,  
do not want to surrender, will be  
the last to offer their services.

## THE LEASING OF INDIAN LANDS.

Secretary Teller in his annual report  
dwells at some length upon the question  
of leasing Indian lands. There are two  
sides to this question. Should these  
lands be leased and produce a revenue  
for the benefit of the Indians, or should  
they remain uncultivated and unproduct-  
ive? It seems to us, however, that if they  
can be leased to stockmen for grazing  
purposes at a fair rental for a term of  
years it will be eminently proper to do so.  
Under the present condition of affairs  
immense reservations are held by the Indians, who derive no  
benefit whatever from the lands either  
for agricultural purposes or for hunting,  
as the game is nearly all gone. In the  
Indian territory, however, stockmen  
have leased from the Indians large cattle  
ranges for which they pay a small rental.  
Secretary Teller declined to recognize the  
"arrangements" as leases but treated them  
as leases authorized by section 2117 of  
the revised statutes. No matter what the  
"arrangements" are called, they are  
nothing more nor less than leases, subject  
to termination at any time the depar-  
tment of the interior may see fit.

The only criticism made by Mr. Teller  
of the license system in the Indian terri-  
tory is that the compensation, two cents an acre, is alto-  
gether too small. He says that much of  
the land occupied by the stockmen could  
be leased at from four to six cents per  
acre, and he believes that the cattlemen  
will very readily consent to double or  
treble the prices they are now paying, if  
they can have some assurance that they  
will not be disturbed at the whim or cap-  
rices of the Indians. While there can be  
no objection to allowing the Indians of  
the Indian territory to lease their lands  
for grazing purposes, says Secretary Teller,  
there is serious objection to allowing the  
Indians on reservations outside of the  
Indian territory to lease lands valuable  
for agricultural purposes for the purpose  
of grazing only, and if the reservation is  
larger than is required for the use of the  
Indians occupying it, there should be a  
reduction thereof, and all that is not  
needed for the Indians should be opened  
to settlement. In this connection Sec-  
retary Teller especially recommends the  
reduction and opening of the Sioux res-  
ervation by a purchase of about 18,000  
square miles, as proposed by the commis-  
sion appointed in 1882. He also makes  
a similar recommendation as to the  
Crow reservation in Montana, which  
contains 4,713,000 acres.

At least 3,000,000 acres might be dis-  
posed of, leaving the Crow sufficient agri-  
cultural lands to become self-supporting  
if they desire to become agriculturalists,  
and a sufficient amount of grazing lands  
if they prefer to become stock raisers.  
The money realized from these extra  
lands would be enough to make the Crow  
self supporting in a few years.

As to the leasing of Indian lands to  
cattlemen, the main point is to see  
that the Indians receive a fair compensation. We believe  
that the lands should be leased, where-  
ever the Indians give their consent, but  
that proper safe-guards should be thrown  
around their interests, and that precautions  
should be taken against any land-  
grabbing schemes, such as is already re-  
ported to be planned with reference to  
the Crow reservation. We are told that  
a "syndicate" has been organized to abolish  
the whipping post, which is a relic  
of English barbarism.

CAPTAIN GREENE of the United States  
engineer corps in his report on the ex-  
periments in underground wiring says  
that 285 miles of wire have been laid  
underground in Washington, and that  
underground cables of one make "have  
been in use without fault for telephone,  
telegraph and fire alarm purposes for  
nearly a year." The telephone wires  
using another make of cable have been  
in constant use, Captain Greene says, for  
about six months, and have had no diffi-  
culty. The Western Union is the only  
telegraph company in Washington which  
are in demand, and the cattle interests  
are too important to be denied the privi-  
lege of grazing upon lands that are other-  
wise unproductive either to the Indian  
or the white man. Of course wherever  
Indian lands are adapted for agricultural  
purposes, great care should be taken to  
see that the agriculturist has the prefer-  
ence over the stock-raiser.

MESSRS. HINMAN & MERRIMAN, proprietors  
of the leather goods house, have sent out  
circlets to the farmers of the state to say:  
We learn through Omaha bankers and  
other sources, that many farmers are refusing  
to sell corn at the present low prices, and are  
disposed to pay two, four and even five per  
cent per month for money to pay their  
farmers' debts. We are told that the price  
of grain is falling, and that the payment  
on indebtedness, in order to get corn for a  
raise, under such circumstances, would cause  
them great loss. We shall not hold any  
either in Omaha or in the country, under ex-  
isting circumstances, and if it won't pay us  
to hold corn, we will put the farmer to hold,  
and pay him interest, and then charge him  
on corn drying out, unless he is able to  
carry in crib indefinitely. It may pay to  
hold wheat as the circumstances are exactly  
the reverse.

The Oregonian says that Cleveland had  
a plan to let the Indians have their lands  
back, and that he would do it if he could  
get the Indians to consent to it. The  
Oregonian says that Cleveland had a  
plurality in New York and agreed sub-  
stantially as to the amount of the plurality.  
There was no reason to doubt that he  
had been in the action of the republican  
committee. All this time it has only  
been monkeying and making faces. Two  
days after election it was sufficiently  
clear that Blaine was defeated. As soon  
as this was apparent the Oregonian stated  
plainly that though it had desired an other  
result, it saw no reason to doubt that the  
election had gone against Blaine; nor could it find anything to support the  
claim of the republican committee to the  
contrary. No newspaper worthy of the  
name is willing to make a fool of itself  
by trying to maintain a claim in opposition  
to facts.

It was nothing less than insanity to  
nominate Blaine; he was being nothing  
less than idiotic to claim his election after  
his defeat. Let us have some judgment  
in the management of the republican  
party hereafter, keep down the upranging  
bumpkins who want "brilliant" and  
"magnetic" candidates, and who cry out  
against every man of solid reputation  
and substantial character as "an old fogey,"  
or "an iceberg," and see if the exercise  
of good sense will not bring the republican  
party to the front as an instrument of  
good government. Let us hope that  
this policy heretofore the republican party  
has been invincible. In its departure  
from it has met defeat. In its return to  
it lies its only hope of future success.

Grand Island will open the race for the  
State fair location on the evening of the 25th  
meeting when they will be held and a sugar coat  
parade arranged for.

BY the decree of the United States court  
in the Burlington & Missouri land tax case  
the Lincoln Journal will be

strengthened with \$43,153.18.

The Lincoln Journal, however, will  
advocate the suicidal course attempted  
by a member of the New York Young Men's  
Republican club, who introduced at a

recent test of the new water works at  
Winnipeg a very satisfactory to the citizens.

A fire at Blair Tuesday evening destroyed  
the stable of Freeman Tucker, valued at  
\$1,000.

Wolves are increasing and troublesome in  
Webster county. It takes a good shotgun to  
keep the wolf from the door.

Horse Morgan, of Grand Island, had two  
fingers of the right hand amputated by the  
bumpers of two freight cars.

The German Verein of Blair has decided  
to rebuild the hall recently burned, at a cost  
of \$1,000. The building will be 40x100.

The Methods of Beatrice are arranging  
preliminaries for the erection of a large and  
convenient church, to cost about \$15,000.

Eng & Charles, growing weary of life in  
the city, have sold their home, cut a hole in  
the wall, and are ready to leave.

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