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THE DAILY BEE.

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STATUTAL LOTANA testness Letters and Remittances should be ad to Tan Bas Formanne Costrant, OMARA. Chocks and Post office orders to be made pay-the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props E BOSEWATER, EDITOR. A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circ F. O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

UNEASY lies the head that wears crown. J. J. L. C. Jewett.

THERE is a great deal of April fooling around the democratic fleshpots.

ALL the federal officers who voted for Boyd feel pretty safe and comfortable.

IT is Arbor Day all the year round plant themselves in office.

Ir there had been no pretense of reform, the BEE would have had nothing more to say about Boyd's election.

Ir was intimated some time ago that Dr. Miller was to boss the distribution of federal natronage in Nebrasks, but so far he has not had anything to distribute.

WE shall presently see whether there is any civil service reform in our city government, or whether competent men are to be dismissed because they did not train with the retorm mayor.

AFTER deserting the republican standard and going over to the common enemy, the Republican seeks to retrieve its inexcusable desertion of the party by unkindest cut of all.

MR. COLPETZER denies, elsewhere, that he had any improper motive in hauling day. How could it be otherwise, with the ballot box away from the polls. We have no desire to prejudice the public and incorruptible in city politics, as Mr. against him, and cheerfully give him Boyd's right bower and chief organizer, space in our columns to set himself with Ed. Walsh, John Quinn, Jason right.

THE warfare against polygamy is progressing quite favorably. The recent grand jury at Salt Lake investigated thirty-one cases and found twenty seven indictments. This is a pratty strong "revelstion," under the Edmunds act, that polygamy must go.

MR. FITZGERALD, the democratic can-

shout of joy went jup from the organs of self that great frauds were being prace selves much trouble. the spontaneous candidate for may or over ticed in which he was sharing. Fish was hts brilliant victory. "Reform carried undoubtedly the willing tool of the scounthe day," chouted the Republican, and drel Ward, who used the good name of have continued their robbing system of political campaigns. As these campaigns corruption and jobbery received a Grant to play his gigantic confidence. paying their employes in orders on their were of an intensely interesting and exciting black eye. Now, we hate shame,

ception and brazen imposture. Where did reform enter into Mr. Boyd's campaign? He started out on false pretenses WANTED-A WAGON BRIDGE. by declaring that he did not want the

office and would only accept it because a large majority of the citizens of Omaha were begging him to

sacrifice himself in their behalf. He folhis money in the democratic primaries. Forming an alliance with the most notor-

ious political bummers and corruptionists, he set them to work in the highto overwhelm the opposition and roll up a big majority. He organized a literary bureau, and wrote hundreds of personal

fited by a wagon bridge. It was origin letters to citizens, who had been decoyed into signing his humbug petition, asking ally intended that the Union Pacific rail. which their stores yield them and at the Douglas compromise was to leave all territoroad bridge should also be a wagon them to make a personal effort In giving him a rousing majority. To make victory doubly sure he wrote ments of the bridge charter, but it has will be inclined to trade at anti-monopoly latters to political workers of all parties, never been complied with. Instead stores. The Pennsylvania law was de-Nebraska were opened for settlement. A fierce with the democrats who are trying to including saloon-keepers, postal clerks, of a wagon bridge the Union porters, and janitors, inviting them to Pacific has given us a towhis office where they were supplied with boat on wheels, which is generally commissary and quartermaster supplies. Just think of the great reform candidate train causes a tedious delay to everybody without being compelled to take their writing a letter to Frank Casper, keeper who has any business between the two wages in store-orders and submit to the of the Bohemian hotel, to George Hoff- cities. People go to the depot and either systematic robbery for which those estabman, letter carrier, and scores of others miss the train or find it already full of lishments are maintained. The same whom we could not name. Think of the teams and wagons, and then they have to evil exists in Illinois to a large extent,

> janitor of the custom house and donat- person misses the train, or does not start to the Pennsy Ivania law, has been introing him a pair of boots for his for home at an early hour, he is com- duced in the legislature and will very the United States gave them the influence and support. But the pelled to pass the night away from home. likely be passed. climax of reform was capped when Mr. If the Union Pacific is so short-sighted Boyd made a personal canvass on Satur. that it proposes to continue the present day, Sunday and Monday in all the dives nulsance instead of giving us proper agent, whom Commissioner Black at-

and dens, rum-holes and gin-mills of accommodations, somebody must build tempted to remove for no reason except Omaha, inviting the lunch fiends and the proposed wagon bridge at an early to make room for another, will very bar-room loafers to join him in sampling day. Other cities, among them being likely hold her place until her commisthe liquors and partake of his hospitality. Leavenworth and Atchison, have bridges sion expires. Her cauze is being enthu-The good church people who supported over the Missouri to connect them with stastically championed by all the repubturning upon Mr. Boyd and ridiculing our great reform candidate must have towns much smaller themselves, and in lican papers, as well as by the independhis senatorial aspirations. This is the wept tears of joy when they saw him this way they make a large territory ent press and even some democritic jourriding through Bohemiantown last Sun- tributary to themselves, the trade of nals. General Black has no doubt disday taking in the gardens and the beerwhich they would otherwise loss.

halls. Yes, indeed, reform carried the BETTER TIMES COMING. Hascall, who represents all that is pure The strike at the McCormick reaper

vorks, in Chicago, has been ended by the Lewis and other marketable labor agitahundred employes return to work. This tors and strikers, battling among the beer concession on the part of so wealthy and President Cleveland. kegs for "Boyd and Reform." But while extensive a corporation may be taken as "Boyd and Reform" did carry the day, a healthy indication of returning prosand while the good and the plous on the perity. If that company had been in hill-tops, labored as zealously hand in straitened circumstances and there had hand for reform with the gamblers, and is to be deplored that their labors were rewarded by such a slim majority. It During the period of depression, which

The next morning after the election a because he did not want to convince him- such a revelation they will save them-

game. It is to be hoped that Ward will own stores, notwithstanding the law nature, and were participated in by men who black eye. Now, we hate shame, game. It is to be noped that ward will against such practice which was passed attained to political prominence, many of Wentworth and there was no is the only proper place for such swind. two years ago. Not long ago a resolute

every day that Omaha and Council Bluffs He won the suit, and the court declared termed a connected narrative. need better facilities for communication the law against "store orders" to be conwith each other. What these two busy stitutional. Other miners now propose bill was introduced by Stephen A. Douglas to paper reached the South Platte country, the 1) wed it up by organizing a raid with cities want is a wagon bridge, and the to take similar steps, and claims of this establish a new doctrine, as a compromise becharacter amounting to over \$75,000 time has come for the parties who are interested in that proposed enterprize to have been placed in the hands of one take some action. They have secured attorney, and it is expected that at least the charter, and now let them go half a million dollars in these claims will everywhere. The anti-slavery men of ways and byways to recruit a regiment of to work and build the bridge, which can- be sued for. The mine owners are con- the north, except the abolitionists, held that hoodlums, guttersnipes and dead-beats not help being a paying institution. The siderably stirred up over the matter, but the constitution carried slavery nowhere, but commercial and social relations of the it is time that they should be taught a that it had a right to exist in a state where it two cities are becoming more intimate lesson and be made to respect and obey every day, and each will be greatly bene. the laws. If forced to pay the miners in cash they will lose the exorbitant profits restrain it if it attempted to go there. The same time their trade will drop off, be- ries open to popular sovereignty, which meant bridge. That was one of the require- cause the miners when they have money signed to doaway withian outrageous monopolyland if enforced, as it can be, it will accomplish this much desired result. The considered a nulsance. This tow-boat miners certainly are poorly enough paid high-toned citizen inviting the colored wait another hour. In the evening if a and we are glad to see that a bill, similar

> covered by this time that he made a serident, but acted entirely upon his own re.

sponsibility. The removal of Miss Sweet, whose management of the pension office

THERE certainly must be something radically and morally wrong in the management of skating rinks in New York vious been the question with a few earnest of its factory, it would not have yielded. law regulating those resorts. There has that a few known leading republicans were been introduced in the legislature of that invited to a conference, having in view such an ing the election of Mr. Burr, the repub-lican candidate, who received a majority suggest that prayers be offered up by the nession has been nearly if not entirely of at night without being accompanied Dodge, S. H. Wattles, Henry T. Clark, of ression, has been nearly if not entirely by guardians, and also prohibiting the Saroy, T. M. Marquette, exhausted, and the factories in all lines must now begin to turn out been passed by the senate and is likely to Sweet, Judge Bradford, of Otoe, T. W. a new supply. Factories everywhere become a law. The bill is imperfect, in Tipton, Sam Daily, of Nemaha county, have been resuming operations after hav-that it does not prevent over-exercise, others were invited. Some came and some ing remained idle for months, and many which in New York city has caused nu- didn't. The result of that conference was

"REFORM" CARRIED THE DAY. transactions of Grant & Ward, probably means bring about the proclamation of OLD-TIME POLITICS IN NEBRASKA. grees. The next night after the nomina- than he had love for freedom, introduced a ---- A great deal has been written about

the early history of Omaha and Nebraska from time to time by different persons, who THE coal operators of Pennsylvania have handled every subject except our early whom are yet ranked among Nebraska's most miner, in behalf of himself and others, historian presents to the readers of this paper prominent and influential citizens, the Ezz's refused to receive such orders in payment a political chapter of the early days. The for his services, and brought suit for his facts have been obtained from various sources It is becoming more and more evident wages, which he demanded in money, and have been compiled in what might be

--- In 1853 -54 the Kansas-Nebraska delivered by Daily at Plattsmouth. When the Douglas democrats called Daily's attention tween the extremists of the north and the tion to it, and expressed surprise that he south. On one side were the propagandists of should make one speech and the paper report slavery, who took the ground that another-that the speech that he made for constitution carried alavery local effect was a squatter sovereignty speech, the and that the one for foreign circulation was di rectly opposite. This annoyed and puzzled Daily, who came to Omaha to investigate the matter. "Who reported my speech at Plattswas established by legal constitutional law, mouth?" asked he of Mr. Webster. "No but could not lawfully go into any free terribody reported it," replied Webster. tory, and that it was the duty of congress to wrote such a speech as you ought to have made and which you will have to make if you are going to run as a candidate. You made a d-----d locofoco speech. the right of the people of the territories "I can be elected on squatter sovereignty, to vote slavery up or down, as they chose. said Daily. After the passage of that bill, Kausas and "But you must educate the people, and the ooner they learn the better it will be for the struggle occurred in Kansas over the slavery territory," replied Webster.

question, resulting in war and bloodshed. -How few people of to-day know or be lieve that Nebraska was once a slave territo ry. But such was the fact. The first census

of the territory, taken in 1854, gave a population of 2,719 whites and 13 slaves. "When I came to Nebraska in 1859," said Col. E. D. Webster to the writer, "there were seven or eight slaves owned near Nebraska City by some emigrants from Missouri, under the Bu-

right to 'hold them here, During the fall of 1859 a colored servant girl from MISS SWEET, the Chicago pension Missouri passed through Onfaha way billed as an express package, and consigned to a United States military officer at Fort Kearney. Very few people saw aaything wrong about it, and no one raised any fuss. Some few anti-slavery people merely remarked that it was a curious express package."

--- There was no republican party organ ization in Nebraska in those days, and there never had been. A few men here and there, and some scattering members of the legislature called themselves republicans. The ous mistake. It now transpires that he democrats usually nominated their regular did not submit the matter to the presi- candidates, and then two or three other men would start in as independent candidates. Up to the fall of 1859 the regular democratic candidates, however, had always management offering to restore the wages at Chicago has been acknowledged to be they nominated General Estarbook for delesatisfactory, would be contrary to the gate to congress, and immediately there ap civil service principles as laid down by peared half a dozen men who wanted to run

independent democratic candidates, but crats. When the election was over and after none as republicans. How to organize a rethe returns were in, the republicans found publican convention and consolidate the varithat Daily had received a majority of from ous factions into a movement against the reg-150 to 175 votes, but the democratic newspanlar democrats had for some little time prepaper, the "Nebraskan," claimed the election bar-tenders and keepers of low dives, it been little or no demand for the products state when it becomes necessary to pass a republicans. It was in August of that year where the discrepancy in the republican figwas a narrow escape, and while we do not plus which had previously accumulated for mine months, the sur-plus of min didate for mayor of Lincoln, is contest-ing the election of Mr. Burr, the repubopened and counted it was discovered to the S. H. Elbert. great amusement of all republicans, that Bufsale of liquor in rinks. This bill has Dan H. Wheeler, Sam Maxwell, James falo county, in which Fort Kearney was located, 150 miles bayond the frontier-Grand Island being the frontier at that time-had a Elmer S. Dundy, of Richardson county, and return of 292 votes. A thorough investigation revealed the fact that the return was manufactured in Omaha, that no election had

ion he went to Plattsmouth, and, much to series of resolutions as a substitute for the the surprise of his republican friends, made a bill. These resolutions recited that the legissquatter sovereignty speech. This so dis- lature was democratic, that harmony was o gusted Dave Wentworth, a bright young man great consequence, that there was no danger who came out to Nebraska with Mr. Webof elavery ever being firmly established in ster, that he got drunk and resigned from the Nebraska, that the bill was intended by the editorship of the "Republican," which was then abolitionists as a fire-brand to divide and being conducted by Mr. Webster. distract the democratic party; therefore it was fuexpedient at this time to give any further use trying to organize a republican consideration to the bill, and it should be inparty in Nebraaka, and he accordingly redifinitely postponed. Without criticising this turned to New York. Webster, however, proposition the "Republican "dubbed the autho proved himself equal to the emergency. He George Washington Resolution Doane, wrote a stiff republican speech, such as Daily which name he bore for a long time, and even ought to have made, and published it in the unto this day he enjoys the joke when re-Republican," representing it as the speech minded of it

teresting Chapter to the Early History of the State.

WASHINGTON, April 7.-In March. 1860, the question of forming a state government was agitated to some extent, and the proposition was submitted to the people for a convention to frame a constitution. The measure was defeated. the vote being 1877 for and 1987 against. Looking back after so many years the movement to organize a state government at that time with so few people seems almost preposterous, for by the census of that year Nebraska had only 28,000 inhabitants.

After a long conference, Daily invited Web

ster to go with him to Nebraska City to hear An enabling act was passed by conhis next speech, but Mr. Webster could not gress on the 17th of April 1864, providgo. However, Daily made a good strong reing for the formation of a constitution, mblican speech at Nebraska City, and from and the admission as a state into the that time he continued to grow strong as a Union, but the people neglected to take campaign speaker. Although he was an illitrequisite action at the time, and the erate farmer, he was by no means an ignomatter dropped for a while. The pracrant man. His grammar and pronunciation tice generally, has been for congress first to pass an enabling act; and the terriwere imperfect. He pronounced "schism" as if spelled tory is then admitted as a state. But "akism." chair-cheer; scare-skeer, &c, and the dem-Nebraska did not follow that course. ocrats dubbed him "Skisms" Daily. They During the session of the territorial legislature in the winter of 1866, a constitucontinued to call him by this nick-name un tion was drawn up by that body and submitted to a vote of the people, at an til he taught them to respect him by his efficiency in debate and his subsequent election. election held on the 21st of June follow-They challenged him to joint debates with ing. The result was a small majority his opponent, General Estabrook, an educated in favor of the adoption of the consti man and an eloquent and logical talker. tution, I think about 125 votes. Provis-Daily's friends hesitated to allow him to acion was also made for the election of capt the challenge, but they finally accepted members of a s'ate legislature at the same and several debates were held, Daily always time which met in Omaha, the then capimaintaining his position creditably, notwithtal, July 4th, 1866. At this session, standing the fun that was made at his bad Hon. Thomas W. Tipton and the underpronunciation and grammar. Meetings were signed, were chosen United States held all over the territory, and the contest senators in expectancy, to be admitted to the senate when the state should be brought out the strongest men on each admitted. The precise vote on the adopside. Among those who spoke for Daily were Paddock, Collier, Thayer, tion of the constitution is not at this mo ment accessible, but my recollection is Bennett, Tipton, Dundy, Hitchcock and that the vote, both for and against, was Lockwood, Among those who addressed considerably less than 4 000 on each side. meetings for Estabrook were Governor Black. Provision was also made for the election, Morton, Miller, Doane, Rankin, Peppleton, on the same day with the vote upon the Lake, Redick and Strickland. constitution, of state officers, and for the The republicans everywhere nominated election of a congressman in October. full legislative ticket, as did also the demo-

The republican convention for the selection of state officers was held in Plattsmouth, and Hon. David Butler, of Pawnee county, was placed in nomination for governor; Hon. T. P. Kennard, then of Washington county, for secretary of state; O. P. Mason, then of Otoe, for chief justice; George B. Lake, of Douglas, and Lorenzo Crounse, then of Richures existed, or where the democrats expect- ardson county, for associate justice ed majorities from. Finally, when the re-turning board, consisting of Governor Black, These were elected, except Mr. Mason, who was an exceptionally

[To be concluded next Monday.]

NEBRASKA'S ADMISSION. Ex-Senator Thayer Contributes an In-

of thirty votes. This goes to show that the democrats are not slow to assail the returns when they go against them.

WESTERN methods are finding their way eastward. The conviction of two "fine workers" having failed to put an end to ballot-box stuffing and other election frauds, there is now strong talk in Ohlcago of forming a vigilance committee for the purpose of punishing not only ballot-box stuffers and thieves, but murderers and highwaymen, in case the courts fall to deal out justice to them fully and promptly.

PHORDE COZZENS who is st'll at Washington looking after the United States marshalship at St. Louis, says she does not want that or any other office for herself, but that she does not want any of the hungry Missourl democrats to succeed her father. Miss Cozzens secured the office from President Arthur for her father, and we venture to assert that she will succeed in influencing President would not only be absurd, but Cleveland in his behalf.

SENATOR VAN WYCE'S private secre tary draws six dollars a day now for doing nothing. - Republican.

Senator Van Wyck's private secretary was formerly the editor of the Republi. only doing what the present editor of than having them exempted from taxathe Republican did while Valentine was tion. Yet they intend to improve these congressman. That paper and its editors lots with buildings, or lease them for have always been pensioners.

LEST Mr. Hitchcock remain in doubt as to what caused his defeat last Tuesday we will tell him. It was his nomination of Murphy that did it. Tuesday was an In acquiring these lots they have rathless-off day for Murphy men.—Horald.

That let's the cat out of the bag. was not municipal reform and honest government that was wanted by Mr. wanted and worked for was to trade off republicans and democrats alike, no matter how worthy, for the benefit of Boyd. This is what beat Mr. Hitchcoak.

propriation for the departmental libraries upon is likely to be withdrawn from taxais made. These libraries consist of works tion, and the burden of taxes thus made of fiction, travel, history and reference. much heavier upon the people, unless The librarian of the treasury department immediate and determined steps are library recently made out a list of new taken to compel these audacious highbooks to be purchased, two-thirds of them being novels and humorous or poetical works. Secretary Mauning, when the list was submitted for his approval, ordered every book of this character to of New York, has been weighed in the be stricken from the list, leaving only scales of justice and found guilty of books of reference, scientific works, and embezziement. During his trial it betreatises on finance and political scon- came evident to all that he had been

the ladies, who no doubt will hold an in- 60 per cent interest on the advances a moderate supp'y of love stories.

ministers for the miraculous escape of Reform from defeat at the hands of the wicked and ungodly.

BELT LINE TAX DODGERS. It remains to be seen whether the hands on full time. It really does seem months. Omaha belt line railway, which so far is a paper road, is to have its property exthat after all we shall have a very prosempted on the ground that it comes under perous year. Incidentally the foreign the right-of-way of exemption. We presume that the assessors will omit from the assessment rolls all the valuable lots and lands which the belt line specula-

tors have bought up. It is a question whether our tax-payers are obliged to ments, together with canned beef and state. This speaks well for the integrity who soon afterward became republicans. submit to such outrageous discrimination and injustice. There is no more reason for exempting property on each side of the belt line than there would be to exempt from taxation the property on each lock for better times is of the most en- every federal office-holder was a rascal. side of the street railway. Suppose the couraging character. same rule should be applied to the street

railway, millions of property on each GENTILE COLONIZATION side, within one hundred teet, would go untaxed. Such an exemption UTAH.

It really does begin to look as if the would be a wholesale robbery of the Mormon problem could be solved under tax-payers. So it would be equally ab- the Edmunds law, but notwithstanding surd and outrageous to permit such a the favorable outlook a party of Massarobbery on the part of the belt line, yet chusetts men propose to attempt a soluwe believe that it will be attempted. tion in an entirely different manner. Hundreds and hundreds of lots have Messrs. Lawrence, Hale and Thayer, who can. If it is true that he is drawing six been purchased by these speculators are all prominent and wealthy men, have dollars a day for doing nothing, he is along the belt line for the purpose organized what they call the Utah Immigrant Aid and Improvement Company, the capital of which is to be one million dollars. The object of the association is

warehouse purposes, and otherwise deto take up large tracts of government rive a big revenue from them without lands and assist the right class of immicontributing one cent to the support of grants to settle on them and get a good the city, county and state governments. start in life. They maintain that the only way to redeem Utah is to ly turned people out of their homes, and colonize it with gentlies in such in many instances paid them less than numbers as to have a preponderance in population. They have great faith in the property was actually worth. They their scheme, owing to the fact that have done this under the pretense of Boyd and his decoy ducks. All they condemnation of property for rallroad they thirty years ago organized right of way. But very little work has the Massachusetts Emigration combeen done on the belt line, and we have pany, which proved such a great success no faith in the enterprise whatever. We in populating Kansas with free soll peo don't believe that it will be completed in ple, thus materially assisting in that com-

twenty years, if ever. Meantime all this monwealth to become an anti-slavery state. At each session of congress a small ap- property that the speculators have seized These men are all earnest and enthusias tic workers, and perhaps they will ano ceed in their commendable enterprise of propose to begin operations this season and vigorously push the work, which, waymen to pay takes like any other even if it does not accomplish the destred property holders. result of solving the Mormon problem,

PRESIDENT FISH, of the Marine bank people of the Mormon faith. The most omy. This kind of reform is not at all actuated throughout by criminal greed. popular with the clerks, especially with He admitted that he charged from 50 to practical method just at present to solve dignation meeting unless the secretary made to Grant & Ward, and that he procure that muchtalked-of "revelation," Omaha every little while to parcel cut proved eminently successful. midifies his order and furnishes at least drew over \$600,000 in profits from the abandoning the doctrine of polygamy. If the patronage, there would be an end to concern. He made no inquiries into the the Massachusetts reformers can by any helr pow-wows.

So far there have been no rascals mittee appointed by that conference. The greatly in creating a vigorous demand and Grover Cleveland, and the democrats in good prices for American products of all this part of the country are beginning to kinds. Large orders have been received believe that the president has not been Hiram P. Bennett, O. H. Irish, R. W. Fur for arms, ammunition and other equip- able to find any rascals in office in this nas, and some others in Nemaha county, other food supplies. All this begets a of the republican office holders of this Most of these men believed that popular sovdemand for labor, and consequently commonwealth, but it is gall and worm- ereignty was too popular in the territory to causes a redistribution of money with an wood for those democrats who have increased circulation. Certainly the out- labored under the faise impression that

> to express by a vote their choice for a of them in the front rank of their various purpostmaster to succeed General McBride

OF

proved a dismal failure. There were there were votes. The lamentable lack territory. Among the leading democrate of harmony among the democrats of were Governor Black, Judge Wakely, Hall, Lincoln is as wide-spread as it is among Moore, Dr. Miller, George B. Lake, G. W. those of Omaba, and the probability is Doane, A. J. Poppleton, A. J. Hanscom, that when the time comes Postmaster Jonas Seeley, J. M. Woolworth, J. E. Boyd, McBr.de's successor will be sleected ac- J. F. Finney, William Little and others, cording to the old method.

THE Chicago citizens' association has another big job on hand in ferreting out the and punishing the "fine workers" in the in Nebraska. The democrats recent election. It has begun its work their first meeting on the steps of the Exwith a determination to let ao guilty change building, now occupied by the United man escape. Already it has caused warrants to be sworn out for the arrest of vertised their meeting to take place at the rants to be sworn cut for the arrest of same place. Judge Alfred Conkling, father eight election judges on the charge of ef Roscoe Conkling, Sam. Daily, E. D. fraud, and more arrests are to follow.

THE Saturday night meeting of the democratic spoilsmen was not very harmonious. No definite plan of dividing up the plunder has yet been agreed upon, olitionists to hold a meeting in the streets" and it begins to look now as if it were Word was passed around among the repubgoing to be a race in which every man will have to look out for himself.

redeeming Utah in a similar way. They the Norfolk Bear is toasting his toes fellow named Luce, who three times said der that may be thrown to him.

will at least be the means of farnishing to Now comes the democratic editor of a large number of persons comfortable the Plattamouth Journal with a card went back to New York, and enlisted as a homes upon easy terms in a productive after the style of Bors Miller. He re- private in the 116th volunteers. He was and attractive section of the country, and fuses to sign any more petitions for office it must be admitted that their influence seekers, but advises them to get the party cannot be otherwise than baneficial to the managers to help them out.

Ir the rallreads would cancel the passe the Mormon problem, it strikes us, is to of the democratic patriots who some to

merous deaths within the last three the calling of a convention at Bellevue to been held in Buffalo county, and that the renominate a republican candidate for delegate turn had been filed with the governor's secreto congress. The call was signed by a comelection was given to Estabrook, but Daily

seat in congress.

that time was disputed by saveral influential men, who subsequently joined the republican party. Among them were John M. Thayer, be defeated. The man who met in that conference were like a band of broth ers. "A braver and more honorable set of man," says Colonel Webster. "I never met auywhere, and it was gratifying THE attempt of the Lincoln democrats upon my return to Nebraska to find nearly all

Marquette and Bowen, selected by a republican caucus, was appointed to draft a bill proanits."

----On the democratic side at that time wer That bill was introduced either by Taffe or nearly as many factions developed as arrayed all the federal office holders in the Marquette. The breach batwaen the Douglas and Buchanan democrats had greatly widened, and the feeling was very bitter. J. Sterling Morton, John A. Parker, Wm. E. The governor was a Buchanan man, and the secretary, Morton, was a disciple of Douglas, Nearly all the southern federal office-holders were Buchanan men, while the northern officeholders were either followers of Douglas or all of whom were men of character and squatter sovereignty men. The Douglas men ability, and exceedingly bright and active. generally supported the bill to abolish and pro That campaign brought out on each side all the representative men. It Was passed both braaches of the legislature, and first earnest contest held went to the governor for siansture. How

held many people are there in this state who would think that the last democratic governor Nebrasks ever had would have vetoed this bill States National bank. The republicans adon the ground that it was unconstitutional, and that the owners of slaves had a right to hold them until the state framed a state constitution and was admitted to the union? Webster, and A. S. Paddock were announced Yet the governor did it. During the debate to speak on this occasion. The United States Strickland, who was speaker of the house,

marshal, William E. Moore, soon after the made a very effective speech in favor of the handbills were distributed, advised the repassage of the bill. The bill passed the publican leaders to change the place of meethouse by a bare majority, and then went to ing, as "the democrats would not permit abthe council, where it was thoroughly debated by Dundy, on the republicau side, assisted by the Douglas democrats and opposed by the licans, who armed themselves and assem Buchanan men. "Governor Black vetoed it in bled at the appointed place, prepared as able a state paper as I have

ever seen from any to defend the right of free speech. source." says Col. Webster. "It was statesmanlike Judge Conkling presided and made the first speech, and was followed by E. D. Webster, and courteous. Meeting the Hon. Alfred who was rudely interrapted three times by a Conkling, who was then residing have, I asked him to write a review of Gov. Black message, and although unnecessary, I ad time, a young man named Nash pitched into monished him that, as I had great respect for Luce and gave him a terrible pounding and Black personally, not to be severe or attach to

the veto message any other reasons than those drove him away. Nash came from Springarising from a sense of official duty. Conkling field, N. Y., and was raised near Mr. Web cheerfully made the review, which was pubster's old home. When the war broke out he lished, and which all republicans and all Douglas men felt was a complete and satisfactory refutation of the sophistries of the wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and reslavery propagandists as presented in the ness, and am glad you governor's message. According to the Buch- come, for we want Ne tired from the army with the rank of major. governor's message. According to the Buch-anan idea slavery was still lawful in the ter-He is now police justice of Buffalo. After he shouted, had whipped Luce, he ritory. "Go on, Mr. Webster, that --- will not

interrupt you again." The meeting then proceeded without any further trouble, and

and who ran ahead of his ticket. He. however, died not long after, never taking his seat on the bench, according to my recollection. The next year Gov. Butler appointed O. P. Mason chief justice to fill the vacancy. Directly after the election of senators

a July, the writer proceeded to Washington with a copy of the constitution, to ask for the admission of Nebraska as one tary with this knowledge. The certificate of of the states of the Union, congress being then still in accelon. There was very litwars and rumors of wars have aided turned out of office in Nebraska by wisdom of calling a republican convention at contested the election and was awarded his the ground to hope for the success of the measure, though there was hardly a doubt

of the favorable ac'ion of congress in regard to it, but the trouble was with Andrew Johnson, then president. It was overed that of the thirty-nine members of the anticipated that he would decline to give ouse, the republicans had thirteen and the his assent to it. The time was not ausiemocrats twenty-six, the latter being about picious; it was right in the equally divided between the Douglas and the midst of that fiercely-contested struggle between President Johnson on one side, Suchanan wings of the party. In the council, which held over, the republicans had only sustained by the democratic party, who two members, and the democrats eleven, of had but just come to his support, attractwhom six were Douglas men and five were ed by the prospect of the spoils and pat-Buchanan men. The republicans resolved to ronage of office, for democrats were as out the democrats to a test on the question of hungry and thirsty then as now, and the lavery, and a committee, consisting of Taffe, republican party on the other, the sentiments and feelings of its members throughout the country being intensified and embittered by the consciousness of the betrayal by Johnson, of those who hibiting and abolishing slavery in Nebraska. had elevated him to the second ofce in the gift of the nation, and from which, by means of an asassain's murderous bullet, he had stepped into the presidency. Why the repub ican national convention in Philadelphia, which 1864. re-nominated President Lincoln, laid aside Hannibal Hamlin for Andrew Johnson, the writer could not understand, for Hamlin had always proved himself a well hibit slavery, and after a fierce struggle, it tried and faithful public servant. The result proved the exchange to have been worse than a crime, -- it was a blunder. Very roon after Johnson became presi cent, he began to coquet with the oppo site party, and to evince a determination o inaugurate what he called "my policy," n opposition to the pollcy of the party which had elected him, and to make him self the head of the democracy trusting that party would re-elect him president in 1868, but he miserably failed, for that party was willing enough to use ofm. but was not wilng to make him president. He did not take warning rom the fate of John Tyler who, twentyfive years before, and played the same role on which he was now about to enter, and which resulted in a most diamal failure. The contest between Johnson and the republican party became so virulent and oitter, that social intercourse between them slmost entirely ceased. Very few republican senators or members entered the White Houseag in while he remained president.

It was in this condition of things that Nebraska first knocked at the doors o congress, and said, "let me in.

Arriving in Washington the writer called upon Senator Wade, chairman of he committee on terr tories in the senate, and one of the noblest, truest patriots of this sge, or of any other age, and made known the object of the call. He replied: Well, I have been expecting somehody from Nebrasks on this busihave eome, for we here. Have you got something that will here. Have you got something that will have you do not be the source of the pass for a constitution?" I answered that thought we had, handing the document -During the progress of the debate on to him. After glanelng through it, he this bill in the council G. W. Doane, who was said there was to be an evening session a member from Washington county, and who that night, it being near the adjournment

WHILE the British ilon and the Russian bear are making faces at each other, before Dr. Miller's fireplace, ready to "That's a lie." Immediately after the third spring upon any plece of political plun-