

pays taxes on one hundred and sixty acres of land while the wealthy corporation, absolute owner of its princely domain, pays not a dollar on its millions of acres.

Still we amuse ourselves on the 4th day of July by boasting of the sovereignty of the people. For for the past century years the highest humanity and subversive whereby the demands of great land grant railroads were obeyed at the executive department, where attorneys general and secretaries were acting as clerks to record decrees infamous to the rights of the people and the honorable settlers.

Settlers in this state and in all the northwest have received wrongs at the hands of corporations, more outrageous than those inflicted by English landlords on the Irish peasantry.

True, during that period, there have been faithful, humane and patriotic officers, but their successors were careful to reverse all the good and just things they attempted, so the brief brightness only intensified the after darkness.

At this time there is PROMISE OF REFORM in the breaking rays which, we trust, precedes a better dawn. That vigorous efforts are being made to rescue and restore each portion of the public domain, on which the tentacles of the Devilish corporations were fastening a deadly grasp.

Matters of private liberty, of public honesty, of administration of the public domain are above and beyond politics. Monopolies for their own gain had fastened a death grip upon and over-weighted one great party, because it was dominant and could be controlled in their interests.

Corporations are always wise as respects the use of human power. Jay Gould says the principles of a party do not disturb them; that they can leap with great agility from one to the other. If they find they can control the party now in power, they will soon strip their saddles from the party they were temporarily crippled; and fasten them upon the new, prancing charger.

They can perform, with great dexterity, a feat seldom attempted, that of changing horses while crossing a stream. It is the interest of honest labor that the husbandman may receive fair reward for his toil; may not be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water; of those who may hope to raise themselves and families above want by the bounty of one hundred and sixty acres of land.

We earnestly hope that you of yesterday will be a politician calmly and prove a blessing in disguise by radically changing the policy which administered the public domain at the dictation of the few regarders of the rights or happiness of the many.

We also can boast that the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, for in a generous soil, in the energy and intelligence of her population Nebraska is second to no state in the Union. Journeying 1,500 miles from the capital, over mountain and valley, through states larger and wealthier than empires in Europe, yet no where are the crops so bountiful, the country so rich in promise; no where the homes, the hearts and faces of the people indicating more contentment and happiness than within our state borders.

The patriotic joy of yesterday with homes fit for the abodes of celestial spirits up as if by magic. Foremost among them your own beautiful city, a source of pride to yourselves and the state. Since only two years ago, it seems, since Aladdin, with his magic lamp, had converted the prairie of grass into the palace of a monarch, you of yesterday have homes that would grace the older civilizations of the east.

But amid the brightness of this day, the songs and shouts and rejoicing, the echoes and re-echoes of booming cannon, a shadow passes over the face of the nation, its great heart-throb pauses, its great ear is bending, and with a hush that is felt above the cannon's roar, to catch the pulsations of the world's greatest, grandest soldier, trust citizen. The proudest feature of this day, that gives absorbing trust for the patriot is the thrilling admiration for

THE DYING HERO AND PRESIDENT. All his struggles and sufferings in life must be more than compensated in his contemplation that around his couch 50,000,000 freemen are gathered and praying that the poisoned arrow may be averted. He can depart in peace with the assurance that a grateful nation accords to him living what is too often delayed as a garniture for the tomb.

pastures and hunting grounds. They, with the nobles and barons of America, presume to do the same thing in this country, shut out the poor man from public lands that they may have

ENTRIES TO GRAZE profitable herds. Fortunately congress at its last session passed an act providing for the summary removal of such trespassers and the destruction of fences.

The people are expecting the president to exercise the power thus granted as vigorously as he would dispense a band of apples who should camp on the grounds, or the east coast of the White House. There is no reason why the demand of the wealthy and lordly wrongdoers should be graciously granted than the plaintive appeal of the small offender.

The only desirable land accessible to the world's weary pilgrims is in America, and in the western states and territories. Let us husband it well, and reserve for corporations and trespassers their illegal holdings and guard it sacredly for the home-lander—for those who are seeking for daily food and raiment from daily labor.

We have a right to be proud of the grandeur and beneficence of their government, that its ports and public domain may ever be open to the oppressed and toiler of other lands. We ask them to camp and share with us all a bountiful soil and the largest liberty guarantees.

And the only return is that they shall aid to keep this government pure, so that liberty may be perpetual. This and preceding generations saved it on the field of battle. Let us who come after us preserve it against the insidious and covert designs of those grasping for great wealth; who are effectually stealing our liberties when starting from honest labor the fruits of its toil.

THE PEOPLE ARE RESPONSIBLE for the evils they suffer. As a rule mankind enjoy being deceived, and respect and fear the men who always betray them. A stranger from another planet, with a knowledge of the power in the hands of the people, would marvel that they tolerate evils and continue in rule their authors; that they willfully extend necks, as does the patient ox to the yoke; that they suffer the Gould's and Vanderbilts and the men whom they elect as rulers to place on their necks the saddle on which they ride majestically into power, and then are expected to be as humble as the war steed who yields to the pigmy who brandishes his whip.

Through those whom you elect you make laws, impose taxes, make assessments, create special privileges, class legislation, organize monopolies, make it possible for the few to amass fabulous wealth by abstracting the earnings of the many and escaping their honest share of taxation; by oppressive charges of freight and transportation; by distorting and fraudulent and watered stocks and bonds. You as a people lack legislative control of railroads; a registration of forfeited lands; and are as powerless as the Hindu in India or the serf in Russia. The monopolies laugh you to scorn, and the servants whom you have chosen snap their fingers in your faces.

And if a representative dare do his duty and obey the demands of those who elect him, the chances are that the people will quietly see monopolies grind him to pieces, if they do not actively aid them by crying "crucify him! crucify him!"

Not a week ago notes of exultation spread from ocean to ocean that justice had been administered. But why this shout of rejoicing? Is not this a country of law as well as liberty? A wealthy criminal, the president of a New York City bank, had abused his trust and in stealing the fortunes of others had wrecked his own.

Compared with some not yet convicted HIS SINS WERE SNOWY WHITENESS, and his bank account pure as the "seraphim" of Corporations, trustees to a certain extent, violate sacred trust, deliberately scheme to plunder not in secret but by notorious violation of honesty. Oppress the husbandman, extort from labor, add in illegal and fictitious stocks and bonds an amount greater than the national debt which is a mortgage upon the property and industry of the entire nation, on which interest is exacted by modes as grievous as that whereby taxes are wrung from the toilers in India and Egypt.

Remember, the price of liberty is watchfulness to check the first aggression. THE TOLERATION OF ONE INVIETABLE ANOTHER and another inroad. Let us be warned by the fate of modern republics as well as ancient who were ejected into submission until they saw their Magna Charta given to the winds; and above the ruins of free institutions rose the conclave of wealthy aristocrats.

"His liberty alone gives the flower of floating life its lustre and perfume." No price or labor is too costly for its preservation. Let it pass from the hands of this generation as free and pure as we receive it. Then we can indulge the hopes that the world will continue to point to America as "The land of the free and the home of the brave."

LINCOLN. Incidents of the Day at the Capital of the State.

Chunks of Patriotism Displayed in Various Forms. The Small Boy on the Top Wave--The New Insurance Company--Personal Mention.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL. ITEMS ABOUT TOWN. Reported by The Bee's Bureau.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5.—Lincoln was exceedingly quiet from the fact that nearly all the smaller towns, including Omaha, were reached by rail from this point, and had the advantage of excursion rates and were liberally patronized. Even the sports were gone. Enough small boys were left to keep up a continual pop with the abominable firecracker, and when the excursionists returned it made lively work for the policemen locking up foreign bludge. It is said the trains brought in the largest number of plain boys.

Considering the day and the large number of fireworks and combustible material disposed of the people were exceedingly fortunate, there being but two cases of injury. Carl Godman, son of a prominent hardware man was trying to blow a blast into some powder and was successful and will probably lose an eye. His face and head were badly burned. A son of Mr. Joers got his face badly burned by getting too close to a bunch of fire crackers about the time they were ready to explode.

The candy kitchen had quite a fine line of fireworks exposed to view upon the sidewalk for the purpose of selling them to the enthusiastic and wicked little boys. A high school firecracker among them when a furious sizzling and popping began which so alarmed the people that the fire companies were called out. Before they arrived however, the display was over and a bucket of water had dispatched the fire.

In the evening a grand display of fire works was visible from all portions of the city. The finest perhaps being from Funks's opera house and the school house on C and Eleventh streets, where balloons and some of the finer grades of displays were displayed. Three hundred thousand dollars have already been appropriated by the United States, and the work of building has begun. It is estimated that more than \$2,000,000 will be expended, and will, when done, afford this city a park unsurpassed by any in the west.

On the north of Leavenworth is the reservation of Fort Leavenworth, containing of 6,000 acres, upon which more than \$3,000,000 has been expended in building. The United States Military prison is located on these grounds and at this time contains eight hundred prisoners. The grounds of Fort Leavenworth are of great natural beauty, and without a doubt, it is the most attractive military post in the United States.

PERSONAL. C. A. Brant, of Las Vegas, N. M., is at the Paxton. F. J. P. Canulla, of South Wallis, is registered at the Millard. J. H. Boeler, a prominent stock man of Carlisle, Pa., is at the Paxton. R. C. Chamberlain and wife, of Salt Lake City, are guests of the Paxton. O. J. Stowell and W. H. Killgar, of Auburn, registered at the Millard to-day.

Gen. James S. Brislin, of the United States army, and family are guests at the Paxton. John D. Howe, counsel for the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha railroad, is in the city at the Paxton. The Millard hotel register was decorated yesterday with a large number of names of persons who came in from the rural districts to spend the Fourth.

Mr. Samuel Shears, of the Millard hotel, and his two daughters, Misses Minnie and Lela, left last evening for North Lake, Wis. Mr. Shears will return in a few days, but the young ladies expect to remain there all summer. At the Metropolitan: James Chas. A. L. Hall and wife, and John Winter, Lincoln, Neb.; I. Phillips, New York; John Smith, Cincinnati, O.; J. M. Strahan and son, Malvern; George Kingsworth and William Livingston, Sioux City, Ia.; P. Holbrook, Boston; W. G. Thomson, C. E. Lullenberg, Glenwood, Iowa; John Brown, Hamburg; Charles S. Madden, Des Moines; J. E. Smith, Washington, D. C.

Base Ball. The two games of base ball on Saturday drew large crowds of spectators, and were interesting events of the day's doings. The forenoon game resulted in a victory for Omaha over St. Louis, of four to one. At the afternoon game, however, the contest was much closer, and some very fine playing was observed.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS. Resolutions of Thanks to Brave Men--Other Notes of Interest.

The U. P. Railroad Accident. On the morning succeeding the smash-up which occurred on the Union Pacific railroad near Valley station, the passengers on the wrecked train adopted the following resolutions, which were signed by as many as the limited time would permit:

VALLEY STATION, U. P. R. R., July 4, 1885.—We, the undersigned, passengers of Omaha on July 3, and which met with an accident as a result of fatal results to many lives, desire hereby to express to Mr. Joseph Hay, the brave engineer in charge of said train, our sincere admiration of his conduct at the time of the accident. That his cool presence of mind and calm courage in the face of almost certain death to himself were the means of saving many lives we have no doubt, nor can any one doubt who witnessed the terrible wreck from which he was so miraculously saved.

We extend to him our sincere sympathy for his suffering, and repeat the expression of our deep gratitude for the heroic faithfulness with which he stood at his post of duty. To his associates also, the conductors Messrs. Arthur Blakesley and J. B. Gray, and to Mr. George Fuller, fireman, we wish our fraternal thanks and gratitude, and thank for their prompt and efficient action.

We hereby commend those above named to the officials of their company as worthy of any reward or promotion they can give. We further resolve that copies of these resolutions be furnished for publication to Omaha, Denver and Oregon papers.

M. Hitchcock, Omaha; M. L. Homestead, Colorado; M. H. McGuire, North Platte; W. H. Lane, Omaha; D. M. Egan, Omaha; N. T. Smith, St. Louis; Perry Hazlett, Omaha; F. J. Hays, Omaha; George Hulst, Columbus; Mrs. H. Hulst, Omaha; Miss Miriam Chase, Omaha; E. C. Wilbur, Omaha; D. E. Tyler, Omaha; B. E. Heywood, Oregon; George C. Sears, Oregon; Walter H. Holmes, San Francisco, and others.

NOTES FROM THE COUNTRY. Union Pacific surveyors are cross sectioning the country between St. Paul and Fullerton. The Fremont & Elkhorn Valley railroad have increased their capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and have filed a certificate to that effect.

FAIRBURY, in Jefferson county, has great hopes of securing an early extension of the Union Pacific system from Beatrice. President Adams smiled approvingly on the scheme when brought to his notice. A construction train on the northeastern road jumped a switch at Valentine. The engine dug a hole in the ditch and ten cars of iron and ties piled on top of her. The engineer and fireman jumped in time.

Jacob Wolf, a brick moulder at Grand Island, swooped down a cargo of beer and laid down with his burden on the railroad track. The sleeping train threw him into the ditch but could not kill him. He will wear a sore head for some time. Grand Islanders calculate that the shops the people there taxed themselves to construct for the Union Pacific, will soon be utilized, now that the company has possession of the St. Joseph & Western. It is time they were started up and recompensed property owners for their bonus of \$60,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Grand Island & Marysville railroad company and the St. Joseph & Marysville railway company, have been filed with the secretary of state. The new name into which the others have merged is the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway company, and is to have a corporate existence of ninety-nine years. Brakeman Mallory was robbed and thrown from a Q train by tramps at Corns, Iowa, Wednesday, sustaining serious injuries. The boys should heed the words of a B. & M. wheel twister: "Whenever I see a tramp on the train I order him off at once, and if he won't jump, by the eternal he can stay. Wages are just the same."

LOCAL BREVITIES. —Mr. M. Donovan is the owner of ten acres of land just outside the southern city limits, not far from the Thirtieth street terminal. This land is under cultivation and is extensively planted with fruits of various kinds, but Mr. Donovan being engaged in business in the city, has not been able to give it that attention it deserves. He accordingly rented it last spring to Mr. Spoel for seven hundred dollars a month, as he wanted some one to look after it. Mr. Spoel gave him to understand that he wanted it for a garden. A few days ago Mr. Donovan happened to be in the south part of the city, and was attracted to his property by the noise of a brass band and the noise incidental to the hilarity of a

BLACKED HER EYE. A Domestic Eruption at Valentine That Has Created Great Excitement.

James Morris, Register of the U. S. Land Office, Strikes Mrs. Morris in the Eye With His First-Particulars of the Affair. The little town of Valentine is just now reeling in the scandalous details of a domestic eruption, there, which has since its occurrence created considerable excitement, and furnished an unlimited supply of sensational matter for the people to gossip upon.

Last Wednesday night a special dispatch was received at this office stating that James Morris, register of the United States land office at Valentine, had struck his wife in the eye with his fist, and briefly gave the details of the affair. That dispatch, however, was not published, because it came from an enemy of Morris's, and also because the Bee is loath to print news of this kind without first being sure of its truthfulness, and not even then unless it becomes a matter of court record. Since then, however, several letters have been received from reliable parties who verify the report, and also give extended statements of the facts. Among the letters received is one from Mrs. Morris denying that any trouble had existed between herself and her husband, but no doubt her only desire was to shield him from exposure.

Morris is a public man, holding a responsible government position, and it has been charged by several citizens of the upper Elkhorn country, that the Bee would not publish anything about him, because he was at one time the private secretary of Senator Saunders, and through that gentlemen's influence, assisted by Senator Van Wyck, received his appointment, therefore the affair is given publicly in these columns as a matter of news. The facts as they have been detailed may be noted as follows: On the afternoon of June 29, Mr. Morris said his wife wanted to see Judge Tucker, in his (Morris's) private office. On entering, Mrs. Morris stated that she had come there to protest against her husband employing a certain man from Alnsworth, charging as her reasons therefore, undue intimacy between her husband and this man. In the presence of the judge it is stated that Mrs. Morris has been driven almost to distraction, by reason of her husband's intimacy with other women, but the Bee's informant declares that she is entirely mistaken in her accusation against the lady referred to, because she is looked upon as being entirely above reproach. It seems that matters were temporarily settled at the office, but when Morris went home in the evening, so the story goes, he proceeded to chastise his wife by striking her in the face and eyes with his fist. After being thus assaulted, Mrs. Morris went down town, three-quarters of a mile, after the sheriff to arrest her husband, but she was followed by her son Alfred, who, with his pleadings and tears, finally succeeded in inducing her to return home, without having Morris arrested.

At the time Morris struck his wife their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Waite, was present, and remonstrated with him for the disgraceful act, whereupon, in his anger, he ordered her to leave the house. Mr. Waite, who is a cattle man, was out at his ranch when all this occurred. On returning the next day and learning the situation, he at once telegraphed to his wife, and through a drizzling rain, rather than live in the Morris house any longer, moved to another home. It is said that the populace of Valentine is very indignant at Morris, and denounce him in unmeasured terms. Mr. Waite arrived in Omaha Saturday and is the guest of Mr. Truman Buck, the city treasurer. They are partners in the cattle business. A Bee reporter called on Mr. Waite last night and asked him for a statement of this affair, but having given his promise before leaving home not to do so, he refused to say a word, either to confirm what has been related above or to deny it. There are the plain, unvarnished facts as they have been furnished to the Bee, and on account of the social and political prominence of the parties, the affair has created the greatest excitement in Valentine of anything that ever occurred there before.

Annual Picnic. The Ancient Order of Hibernians held their annual picnic Saturday at Hassall's park, and had an immense time. All kinds of games and other features necessary for the complete enjoyment and successful consummation of an affair like that were provided. In many of the sports contests for prizes were had. Seven deputy sheriffs preserved good order.

MADAME DEAN'S SPINAL CORSETS SUPPORTING. Ladies, without Shoulder Braces, \$1.50. Highly recommended by the leading Medical, the Fashionable Dressmakers and the most eminent Physicians in the United States and Europe. CHARLES H. ATCH, Sole Owners of Patent and Manufacturers, 390 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A STRANGE DEATH. An Unknown Man Found in the River and Taken to the Hospital Where He Died. Saturday evening a strange man was found near the river bridge, without clothes of any kind on him, suffering with spasms. He was then almost beyond the power of speech, but managed to tell that while in the river bathing Saturday morning, two tramps came along, stole his clothes and carried them away. He had laid in the water all day waiting for somebody to come along and give him assistance, and became so chilled that the effects threw him into spasms. He was taken to police headquarters and from there sent to St. Joseph's hospital, where he died yesterday morning. The body was taken to Drexel & Mauls and preserved, so as to be kept until the unfortunate's friends can be found, if he has any. The man's name is not known. Several persons looked at the body yesterday, but none of them could identify it. Three or four, however, were satisfied that they had seen the man about Omaha. He is five feet eight inches tall; has reddish hair, cut short, and a heavy red moustache. His cheek bones are high, his cheeks sunken, and he looks to be 55 years of age.

DISSATISFIED REGULARS. The Following Complaint From Fort Omaha Explains Itself.

To the Editor of the Bee. Sir:—Knowing that you are a friend to soldiers as well as to citizens, we ask you to give [us] space in your valuable columns to express our dissatisfaction at the treatment we received on the 4th while in your city. The day was rather warm for our men to march from the fort, and through your streets simply to amuse the citizens. We would gladly do anything in our power to show our respect for them, and for this end mostly every man in our garrison turned out by order of their commanding general. But what respect did the citizens show us in return? They did not even in a friendly way, feed water to alay our thirst. We would not argue the worth of anything, but we look into the principle. Of course some of us were treated with respect privately by citizens, and no blame rests upon any of them excepting those who were the principals in drawing us from our enjoyments in the garrison to show us off in the city. Some citizens remarked that we were to be treated cordially, but finally we found it to be the reverse. Many of them may imagine that we are under obligations to them because we are paid by them through the government. But we give them to understand that soldiers under their advance guard in all their difficulties during their settlement in this state at an earlier period, therefore we owe them nothing. We are here in a friendly way, and all, but we cannot help showing our displeasure at present. Our treatment on the occasion must be either through neglect or contempt. We can appreciate generosity, and we give the hint here to again call upon us may concern, never again whom us on the Fourth of July, to form the main portion of the parade without proving to us that you are citizens worthy of our attendance. We as soldiers do not under value ourselves in the least, therefore we do not much care about taking part in any proceedings where we may be at a discount. It is not our intention to reflect on citizens as a body, for we know that many of them are warm friends to our boys. But we reflect upon those who called upon us and allowed us to depart from the city in the heat of a scorching sun without offering us a cup of cold water.

PRIVATE JONES, BATTLE D. Smoke Seal of North Carolina Tobacco. A Chat with Col Dorsey B. Houck on His Late Trip. Col. Dorsey B. Houck has just returned from Leavenworth, Kansas, where he spent a few days visiting with an old friend and comrade in the Mexican war, Mr. Caldwell. Mr. Houck was seen by a Bee reporter Friday and during the course of the conversation the following interesting points were picked up. Mr. Houck said he was driven to Mr. Caldwell's farm, about twelve miles from

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY! Contains Ammonia. Place a tea spoonful in a tumbler well heated, then pour on the cover and mix. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, the strongest, most delicious and natural base known, and Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Mix. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

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