# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1885.

# THE DAILY BEE.

TANA ORVICE, NO. VIS AND SIS FARMAN ST New Your OFFICE, ROOF 65, TRIBUNG BUILBING.

blished every morning, exceed Souday. The Monday morainy paper published in the THINK WY MAIL!

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CONTRACTORS OF BROMELIES 1. All communications relating to news and edi-brid matters should be addressed to the Rut-on or the flats.

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THE BEE PUBLISHIES COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. B. HOSHWATHR, BEATOR.

VACCENATION does not "take" among he French-Canadiana.

ROSECRANS is not finding the path of igister a particularly rosy one.

THE Russian bear hopes to have Tury for his Thanksgiving dinner, if the mainder of Europe fails to disturb the epast.

HALSTEAD's pen seems to be the issue a this year's campsign in Ohio. The last ampaign turned on the question of Forker's gunny-sack pants.

WHEN the Union Pacific is content ith doing a legitimate business of railoading, and coal mining is left to private enterprises there will be an end to trife and agitation among its employes m account of Chinese labor.

PROF. KCETLE, of Fremont, who has been looking for a federal appointment for several months, is still in Washington waiting for something "to turn up. However, he is not the only Wilkins licawher among the democratic politioians in Nebraska.

AND now the charge is made that naval officers are the greatest smugglers in the United States. As the longest cruises of our gallant tars are made on land, owing to the fact that we have no navy, to speak of, the amount of smuggling from foreign ports cannot be very extensive.

A Kansas man offered Frank James hundred dollars the other day to kill an offensive neighbor. If James is going into this kind of business, we would suggest that President Cleveland engage him to kill off about 93 per cent of the Missouri office-seekers. At one hundred dollars each Mr. James could accumulate an mmense fortune.

A NEWSPAPER reporter of Quincy, Ulinois, having determined to blow his brains out, wrote up the details of his uicide in connection with his history in order to save his brother quill-drivers the trouble of hunting up the facts. That reporter was a thoroughbred professional and his example should be followed by all others who contemplate salcide.

### A Significant Change. Nearly a year has passed since the do-

unt-

feat of the republican party in the last great national contest. The disappointment of the campaign has been more or less mellowed by time. Opportunity has been given for the thoughtful men of the party to take an honest retrospect of the past and a wider view of the future. The platforms in the various state campaigns show a significant change. There is less "pointing with pride" and more decided grappling with the live issues of the pres-Abuse of men has yielded, in a great measure, to manly criticism of measures. There is marked tendency to recognize the fact, which ought long ago to have received

more prominent recognition, that the records of the past are not the only guarantee of performance in the future which will be received by the mass of thinking voters. The political barnacles whose manipulations of caucus and concontion drove so many republicans ternporarily from the party have been forced to take back seats, and their places have

the

been supplied largely by men with brains enough to appreciate the situation and with ability enough to put the best ideas of the party into actual execution. This is as it should be. Such a change is to be welcomed by all who believe that the mission of the republican party

did not begin with Kansas-Nebraska controversy, or end with the abolition of slavery and its magnificent achievements in repairing the havoc of war. There are enough living issues to-day to domand its attention,

beside the issue of who shall hold the offices. To the mass of the people this is of much less importance than the question of what ideas shall prompt the admistration of the government.

The great problems of a stable currency; of the adjustment of the relations between capital and labor, of the proper stimulation of industry by indirect taxes yet remain unaltered. It is the mission of the republican party through press and voice to educate the people upon these vital topics. The Utah problem,

the rights of the territories to statehood regardless of their political complexion, the ever present and perploxing problem of the control of corporate monopoliesall demand honest consideration and speedy action. Political cowardice, the fear of losing office through outspoken utterance, was largely responsible for the republican defeats of last year. It is sig-

nificant that, as is usual in parties temporarily in the minority, republicans through their conventions are daring to touch with strong grasp the disturbing questions which not long since they were inclined to handle very gingerly.

Londed Dice. One by one the great Wall street gamblers go under and yield their seats in the game to others. Since the failure of Sensy and Ward no financial collapse so important as that of Heath & Co., which took place last Friday, has occurred in New York. Among the creditors of the firm are Jay Gould and Morosini, his private secretary, who have lost nearly a cool million in the broken establishment.

which point he has directed that remark- | name is Allen Grasherry Thurman. The able development of his church in Omaha people of Nebraska have over since the and throughout the state, which has been so largely due to his devoted efforts. Early winning the respect and esteem of all sects and classes by his unassuming modesty, broad charity and unquestioned piety, he has made his influence powerfully felt in our midst in state and municipal questions. Bishop O'Connor has never failed to respond to calls for advice or admonition in moulding public sentiment to the pubfle benefit wherever such advice could be given in consistence with his priestly duties and episcopal office. He counts among his warm friends and admirers.

in this state all of those with whom he has been brought in contact whose friendship and admiration are worth the most, and the BEE ends as it began, with congratulating Omaha and Nebraska no less than the new bishop upon a promotion, so well deserved, so hardly earned and which reflects no less honor upon the recipient than upon the city and state in which he has made his home and with which he will be for the future for-

# ever identified. The Opening of the Hills,

In a few weeks time the iron rails of the Northwestern system will have reached a point within a daylight's journew of Deadwood, and after nine years of comparative isolation the Black Hills will be in close connection with the great markets and manufacturing centres of the country. At last reports the roadbod of the Elkhorn Valley branch from Chadron north was graded to the Cheyoano river, and the tracklayers were pushing forward twenty miles from the

junction. The completion of the line will be an event of paramount importance to southwestern Dakota. No portion of the northwest is more richly endowed by nature. For sixty miles south of Rapid City and extending east along the various creeks which empty

into the Cheyenne and White rivers are the bestand most prolific lands in that great extent of country which stretches from the Missouri to the Wyoming line. Wheat and oats pay bounteous returns to the agriculturist, while vast ranges sheltered by the footkills and watered by numerous springs and rivulets, furnish ample feeding grounds for thousands of cattle. Dis tance from the markets and the expenses of long freight hauls have been terrible handicaps in the past, which will be at

cause of the double expense of freighting machinery to the mines and ore from them, will now be placed on a paying basis. The vast mineral wealth which has lain locked in the mountains will

yield to the key of capital which can be advantageously employed in their development the moment that transportation facilities are brought to their door. With the inrush of population, which is already heralding the advance of the

pioneer days been similarly at a loss to know what the J. in Mr. Morton's name stands for. It took a woman-a Boston rewspaper correspondent-to wring the acret from Mr. Morton while he was attending the national forestry convention in the "Hub," and now we see his picture floating through the stereotype plates with his name and title in full-Julius Sterling Morton, ex-governor of Nebraska. Huraafter it is to be hoped that Julius Sterling Morton will not part his name in the middle.

### CONTINUED amendments of the civil service rules are reported from Washington, which are mostly in the line of case in the disposal of objectionable republicans and facility in the appointment of members of the democratic party. The administration proposes to amend the rules under the firm conviction that it is a poor rule, in the civil service, that won't work in both of these ways.

According to the Republican the BEE has no more use for a web perfecting press than a dog has for five legs. If the editor of that paper will step down into our press room any day in the week between four and five o'clock in the afternoon or morning he will discover that we have great use for a lightning press.

Two new cruisers will be constructed at once under the report of the special board of naval officers created by Secretary Whitney. The fact that they are to cost \$1,100,000 leads to the belief in some circles that John Roach will recover from his voluntary bankruptcy in time to put in his usual bid.

### AND now the items concerning prairie fires are filling their usual antumn niches in the columns of the country press. The importance of ploughing fire guards around their farms cannot be too strong

THE base ball craze in Chicago, since its hired nine wiped the diamond with the New York club, will probably necessitate the enlargement of the Illinois State lunatic asylum to accommodate the ball cranks,

THE days come and the days go but Dr. Bland's little tomahawk, which was raised for McGilleuddy's scalp, still flourishes harmlessly in the air. Meantime, as usual, all is quiet at Pine Ridge agency.

THE failure of a Wall street firm of speculators for a cool million, coming as it does immediately after the defeat of the New York base ball club by the Chicagos, ought to surprise no one.

AUDITOR BROWN, of Iowa, has written another letter. It is now in order for Goy. Sherman to shed a bottle of ink over several pages of foolscap. Will they never get tired?

SINCE the Republican has discovered that the BEE is sure to go to wreck and ruin by the purchase of a costly web perfecting press, it ought to be perfectly happy.

# TWO-STRIKE, THE BRULE CHIEF

He Visits Fort Niebrara, and is Interviewed by Gen. Brisbin.

Some Interesting History of Early Days in Nebraska-Two-Strike Talks About Various Topics

of the Present Day.

FORT NIOBUARA Neb., Sept. 18 -- [Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.]-That copper-skinned old raseal, Two-Strike, paid me a visit the other day. He had called twice before, but fortunately I was away from home. Hearing I was at the fort, he came over from the Rosebud Agency for the third time and found ma-in. He had with him his villanous look-ing heutenant and insenarable companing lieutenant and inseparable compan-ion, a yellow-looking Indian with a bad eye. They came to the house late in the evening, and old Striky announced he had come to talk. I appointed to o'clock the next day, after the guard-mounting, to hear him at my office. Striky was promptly on hand; and, after the official business had been disposed of, I directed Marshall, the interpreter, to open him. TWO-STURN'S SPRECH.

Taking a seat by a table in the center of the office, Two-Strike sat for a long time in perfect silence. I though the was considering the last batch of federal ap-pointments and did not disturb him. At last he rose, and, pulling his blanket about him much as I had seen Ed Forrest do in Metamora long years ago, Striky sawed the air once or twice with his right hand and jorked out: "I think it is good for me to be here."

As I did not wish to dispute this point I remained silent and waited for further developments.

"Long years ago," continued Striky, we were not friends, and I saw you at North Platte. Now that I see you closer, and can take a good look I think you are a good man, and I want to be friends a good man, and I want to be friends with you. I would like to shake hands." I told Marshall to inform him he was on the right lay, and, as I had been com-pelled of late to make up with so many rebels, I might as well include Indians, and, if he extended his dirty digits, I would shake them.

After this performance was over old Two-Strike returned to silence. He stood up, studying a picture of Gen. Grant, and apparently committing to memory the eulogy of Parson Newman printed

"stars" in 1869. "Stars" in 1869. The last time I had seen old Striky, was, as he stated, at North Platte, in 1868. General Sherman had ordered all the Indians out from between the two railroads-Union Pacific and Kansas Paeifie-and had given them seventeen days in which to assemble at North Platte and go north to a reservation. Spotted Tail, with some 3,000 Sioux, had come in, and Walk-under-the-Ground and Two-Strike were with him. Spotted Tail, as usual, was loyal, and wanted to do as the government required, but Walk-under the Ground and Two-Strike were much dissatisfied, and called old Spotty a woman. There was a good deal of wrangling, and Walk-under-the-Ground got killed. I was always under the impres-sion that Spotted Tail had killed Walkunder-the-Ground, but Two-Strike says not, and told me Walky was killed by a

dog soldier. While we lay at North Platte, Turkey-Leg, who had staid out on the Republi-can, in violation of Gen. Sherman's order, was in constant communication with Walk-under-the Ground and Two-Strike. Two-Strike and Walky encouraged the young men to run away and go to Turkey-Leg s camp. At the end of the seventeen days allowed by Sherman for them to come, Spotted Tail was started north to Randal, and Gen. Bradloy and the rest of us were erdered for-ward into the Republican country to begin the war. Old Two Strike sloughed off from Spotted Tail with about '00 warfor from Spotted 1 an with about 40 war-riors; and part of my cavairy, under Capt. John Mix, (since dead), got after him, and gave old Striky a mightly lively time of it. He ran up and down and across lots; but Mix stuck to him and at hast came near capturing the whole out-lit. Two-Strike fied north, crossed the Union Pacific railroad near Ogallalla, and went into the mountains, where he almost froze and starved to death the following winter. At last he sneaked over and joined Spotted Tail, and since then has been a pretty good Indian, be-cause he has had no opportunity to be

believe I have seen him and talked with him." Looking at a picture of Gen. Grant, he said: "Yes, I am almost sure Grant, he said: "Yes, I am almost sure I have seen him and talked to him, long ago. I feel sorry for his wife and chil-dren. I hope he left plenty of horses and some corn for them to live upon. "Now we have a new Great Father, and I should like to see him. Do you know him, and is he a friend of yours?" The latter ourse of ald Two Strike was

The latter query of old Two-Strike was a poser. I told him I had never met the present Great Father, but had heard him well spoken of, and knew to a dead certainty he was very fond of Indian and Indiana.

Striky said he was glad of that, and continued: "I want to see the new Great Father, and when the fall comes we will go down and see him. You write him a letter and tell him so." I said I knew Mr. Cleveland would be

delighted to see us both, give us a shake-down in the corner somewhere, and probably kill a fat dog or two for us to

cat. "Now," said Striky, "I want to talk about our children. They take them away off East to be educated, and I would like to have them educated at home. Why can't we have schools like those in the cast out west, and keep our shift as "

our children with us." I explained that it was thought that savage surroundings were not good for Indian children while at school. They went back every night into savagery, and lost what they had gained during the day

"Then," said the old fellow, laughing, "You think the white people are better than the Indians. I had not thought so, and I am by no means sure of it. We are on the white man's road and learning his ways; but there are some things about him I think we had better not learn.

WHITE WOMAN AND INDIAN MAN.

WHITE WOMAN AND INDIAN MAN. "The other day a white woman, a young girl, a school teacher up on the table land, said she had been outraged by an Indiaa. The white people became very much excited, and wanted to hang an innocent man. They said Lone Wolf committed the crime, but Lone Wolf was not near the place. Fortunately he had people with him all that day who knew where he was and what he was doing. where he was and what he was doing. Lone Wolf was arrested and east into prison, and the white people wanted to take him out and hang him. Wo knew he was not guilty, but that made no dif-ference-they wanted him all the same. Lone Wolf has a wife and child, and his wife is dear to them and himself, so we would not let them have him. The girl said she had been knocked down and shamefully treated. I saw her two days

after the crime, and we could not find a bruise on her. I told her to look at Lonc-Wolf and speak the truth. She looked at Lone-Wolf and said he was not the man. She had never seen him before. We have the man now who was with the woman, but he says it was no crime. woman consented-so he says. I do not know what to think. If the woman was one of my own people I could tell better. I am an old man, but I remember my youth, and how often I could have into scrapes with if I had got chosen men if I had chosen to do so. This man is young; he does not deny he was with the woman, but he asserts most positively that she was perfeetly willing. I do not know what to think of it. I wish the Great Father would take the young man and kill him if he thinks he is guilty, but we do not want the white people here to kill him, as it will only make trouble. If they kill the man we will go and kill the woman. I would not do it, but I could not prevent

it, neither could the agent. AN INGENIGUS SOLUTION OF THE DIFFI-

"Perhaps the Great Father had better kill both the man and the woman. The are not good people and can be spared. I want to go and see the agent and get the man brought here to you—then you can send him to the Great Father, and It was this he can kill him if he wishes. that mostly brought me over here to-day though I have talked about other things The man who was here before you left [Col. E. V. Sumner] told me to come ight here to the post if we had trouble I have done so, and I am glad I have come, for I see you are a friend of my people I directed the interpreter, Marshall, to explain to Two-Strike that we really had nothing to do with the Indians, they be ing entirely under the control of the terior department, while we were under the war department. It was not very clear to Two-Strike, but on my assuring him I would do all I could for him and , but on my assuring his people, and always give them the best advice I knew how, he departed in peace. promising to come soon again.

ascertain the fact, they could have learned that St. Paul was cursed with a petty coal monopoly, for which the rail-road is presumably responsible. Only one person is permitted to sell, and as an offspring of their monopoly only one dray is allowed to doliger. While the coal business is carried on by the railroad company as a source of revenue, yet there is no reason why the convenience and wants of their patrons should not be cared Ior. Other towns on the Union Pacific with a like num-ber of inhabitants have two

ber of inhabitants have two and in some instances three dealers, and the result is that you cannot get coal during other than the summer months. Why this particular town should be singled out and inflicted with a monopoly of this sort is a proper subject for in-quiry on the part of the commissioners and one that they doubtless would have encountered had it not been for the unusual excitement attending the preparation of a report in regard to that pig-pen. The commission with a little labor

The commission with a little labor might have dragged to light the fact that on every other branch road direct con-nections are made with trains on the main line. On this particular branch there are two trains daily, one follows the other up in a solemn sort of a way every morning, and as a pure matter, of courtesy they reverse the order when re-turning at night. This delightful ar-rangement allows a person coming from the east to remain in Grand Island about seventeen hours and in going east ton hours with the privilege of twenty: The beauties of this system are only apparent to the men who run the rail-road eating house and hotel, and inci-dentally dictate the policy of the road. Mr. Adams once gave verbal directions to have this arrangement changed, but as he did so without consulting the parties who have the entire privilege of

selling pie on the entire line the order was ignored. While of course these are matters of minor importance compared with making the hogs comfortable, yet it does seem that they are worthy some attention, and as the last bill of recom-mendations has doubtless found its place in the waste basket ere this, perhaps the commissioners will be kind enough to respectfully submit these suggestions to Mr. Callaway on a postal card. JASON.

THE BALSAMIC HEALING AND SOOTH ING properties of Samaritan Nervine are marvelous. "My brother, aged 19, bad fits from his

infancy. Samaritan Nervine cured him." A. W. Curtis, Osakis, Miun. \$1.50. at Druggists.

# EDUCATIONAL.

Semi-military discipline is to be introduced at Vassar college. The night schools of New York will open

m the evening of Monday, October 5th, Cigarette smokers are bereafter to be ex-pelled from the public schools at Newark, N. J.

There are 21,478 children in the public schools of St. Louis studying German, this year, an increase of 962 over last year.

The king of Sweden has announced that will give \$500 in money and a medal worth \$200 to the mathematician who makes the most valuable discovery in this science between now and 1889.

A German scientific journal recently made the statement that it would be beneucial to the eyesight to print books in dark blue ink on pale green paper. The arst volume printed according to this method, "The Nat-ural History of the Women of Berlin," has ust made its appearance. The Rothschild school at Jerusalem; in ad-

The Rothschild school at Jerusalem; in ad-dition to the Jewish pupils, is attended by children belonging to the Mohammedan, Roman Catholie, orthodox Greek, and Ar-menian churches. This admixture of chil-dren of different religions ought to place the school beyond the reach of envious attacks.

In France school children are not permitted to begin the study of Latin until they are thoroughly grounded in their own language. In this country the reverse has, to a certain extent, been the rule, and as a result we have of Latin, but without sufficient practical ed-ucation to carn a decent livelihood, A statement was recently published to the freet that more than four afths of the boys xamined at the Washington navy-yard for admission as naval apprentices were disqual-ided by means of heart disease or defective eyesight caused apparently by smoking cigarettes. Naturally great intest was aroused and an investigation was had. The said to be a full commution of the state ment. Prof. Henry, of Harvard, says he was dis Prof. Henry, of Harvard, says he was us cussing Greek with a friend at dinner in a Saratoga hotol, when their colored waite, ventured to give a quotation that they could not recall correctly. The servitor was one of not recall correctly. The servitor was one of a party of Howard university students at ork during vacation. His fortunate remark caught the fairey of one of the bearers, who presented \$500 to him for the completion of is collegiate education. his collegiste education. The third report of the Royal University of Trehand contains the announcement that a degree in music has, for the first time in the United Kingdom, been conferred upon a hady. Of course this leaves out of account the Doctorate of Music conferred by Trinity college, Dublin, upon the Princess of Wales. Miss Charlotte Taylor, the lady graduate in question, passed her examination for her de-gree, and for one in art besides, with honors. American school books are not desided in American school books are not desired in Argentine. A New York firm sent fext-books into the country according to contract, but neither the histories nor the geographies were accepted. It was found that they rep-resented the condition of the country as it was twenty-live years ago, and alluded to it as "The Argentine Confederation." The use of that term was a moral insult to the people, since it has been decided by civil war that Argentine is not a confederation of states, but a nation. A confession upon cribbing in colleges has A contestion and devious ways in education, One man is said to squeeze through a tight place by writing memoranda on his polished boots and rubbing chalk into the marks. Trade dollars, smoothed on one side and inribed with memoranda, aid the cribber Another method is a paper in the sleeve, kept out of sight by an einstie, and drawn forward when needed. Writing on sleeve cuffs has fallen into disuse. But the happi-est invention of all is a series of pockets all the way down the tronsers legs, in which may stowed away the greater part of a textbouk.

ly urged upon our farmers.

once removed by the whistle of the en-

But the mineral interests of the Hills will reap still greater benefits from the arrival of the railroad. Scores of mines which it has been impossible to work be-

trade, and which will more than re-

Some of the Chinese residents of Cheyenne, upon reading the notice to leave unless they wanted to be treated to a suit of tar and feathers, declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States, and took out their first papers. They were even willing to part with their pig-tails, but they were informed that their first papers guaran toed their protection in every respect. and that they could not only hang on to their genes but could continue to wear their shirts outside of their pantaloons When this fact becomes generally known among the Mongolians it may possibly beau inducement for large numbers of them to become citizens of this great, free, and glorious country.

"GENERAL SHERIDAN has issued an order continuing Captains Davis and Gregory as aides-de-camp on his staff until Oc tober 10th. It will be remembered that Secretary Endicott ordered that all officers on staff duty for four years should be relieved by or before October 1. The order to relieve the officers named was daly made, but Gen. Sheridan objects; that as the statutes designate that he may select officers as aides, who shall thereupon be lieutenant colonels, the order of the secretary of war does not apply to his aides, as they are lieutenant colonels at once on his appointment, and are not "explains" under the secretary's order. It is intimated that this order will raise the question as to who is the boss of the army. Gen. Sheridan probably issued it for that purpose in order to have the question settled beyond all doubt. It would seem that this order confirms the recent report that there was a conflict of authority as well as some ill-feeling between the secretary of war and Gen. Sheridau.

WHEN such an influential paper as the New York Times, which as a magwamp sheet did so much for Grover Cleveland comes out flat-footed against Governor Hill, we are inclined to the opinion that Hill will find himself left out in the cold at the opening of a severe winter. The Times is now showing up Mr. Hill's record, which connects him with the infamous Tweed ring. The exposure made by the Times shows that Hill and Tweed were intimate friends in politics, business and plundering the public; that Hill while an assemblyman in 1871 was not merely a heachman of Tweed's, voting as he was bidden upon the monstrously corrupt bills which Tweed found it necessary to pass at Albany in order to increase his opportunity for plunder in New York city, but that he was more than this-he was 'Tweed's partner and associate in the business of running a nowspaper at Elmira, \$10,000 of TweePs money going toward the purchase of the newspaper in 1870. Assemplyman Hill is charged with helping by his votes in the logislature and by his paper at Elmira the immenso steals perpetrated by Tweed. The Tones, it will be remembered, made its reputation by the expasure of the Tweed ring, and it knows what it is now

The firm seems to have been dragge into ruin by Henry M. Smith, one of the most daring speculators on the street, who ranked with Cammack and Woerishoffer in the magnitude of his bear operations. It is ru mored that Smith's financial ruin was accomplished by Vanderbilt in return for his betreval of Vanderbilt's son when they were operating together.

All gambling is risky and ruinous, but noue is more certainly so than the manipulation of stocks without the leverage of an inside management. To predict the rise and fall of railway securities and to stake fortunes upon one's judgment when the stocks are manipulated by rogues and schemers in managers' offices and at presidents' desks, to suit their own private interests, is only playing with loaded

dice. The Goulds and the Vanderbilts can make or break railroads, but the losses in the long run invariably fall on others while the profits go into their own pockets. Drew found it so, Keene dis covered it to his cost. In later days Seney and Grant are the most prominent dupes of the market, while thousands of less well known citizens have been caught by the wolves of Wall street and shorn of their possessions by the same methods. In no other form of speculation are

the "outs" so entirely out and the "ins" so thoroughly in as in the manipulation of railroad securities. The percentage in favor of the dealer at the faro table or the roulette wheel is triding in comparison with that of the mighty railroad kings in their great game of fleece. A passed dividend, a doctored auditor's statement, a new issue of watered stock. a dozen different and dishonest plans whose effect can be discovered by their authors, send up or shoot down stocks according to the interests of the juggiers.

### The Bishop of Omaha.

It is with a sense of satisfaction, which it is sure will be shared by thousands of its readers, that the BEE calls attention to the creation of the Episcopal See of Nebraska by Rome and the approval of the Right Rev. James O'Connor, present vicar apostolic, as Bishop of Omaha. Bishop O'Connor, who for nearly ten years past has graced the titular office of Bishop of Debona, became yesterday by decree of the congregation and the approval of the pope, the spiritual head of the Catholic church in the new See of Nebraska. Omaha receives an added honor in being able to claim, by a title peculiarly its own, the strong yet simple man and devoted churchman who has worked so long and faithfully for the best interests both of church and state

within its boundaries. Bishop O'Connor was born in Ireland in 1823 but has resided in this country since his tifteenth year. Educated at Philadelphia and graduating from the college of the Propaganda in Rome, his labors for nearly thirty years after his ordination were nearly equally divided between parish work and the great educational interests which were entrusted to his charge. In August 1876 he was conse-

double in volume the moment that the rails reach Rapid City, every town and camp will feel new life.

Omaha merchants do not need to have their earnest attention called to the opportunity which will be afforded them to reach out with strong hands into this new field. It is a territory which it is

theirs to claim by every precedent of trade and commercial advantage. Omaha is the nearest wholesale depot and the best market for the exchange of commodities. She has the means and the ability to command the custom if her merchants have only the will and the push to seize it. Her wholesalers are daily proving their ability to compete with Chicago for the far western markets. Her traveling mon are selling every week more goods in northwestern Nebraska and are making brave efforts to keep up with the magic advancement of a rapidly developing frontier. The opening of the Black Hills should mean hundreds of thousands of dollars to this city drawn into circulation by the enterprising business methods and successful endeavors of our active wholesalers and manufacturers.

THE Republican has at least three times as much money in this city as the BEE, including a press-room whose contents are nearly twice the value of the presses of its contemporary; and yet the Republican has never asked anybody to go wild over its enterprise. -Republican.

It may be teue that the Republican has more money in Omaha than the BEE. Its surplus on deposit in the banks or stored away in its vaults is an unknown quantity. It may amount to half a million or more. But as to its machinery be ing worth twice the value of our presses, there is a little difference of opinion. The double-cylinder Hoe in the BEE press-room is alone worth almost as

much as all the presses in the Republican building, and the web perfecting press cost more money than would buy the entire outlit of newspaper, job office and bindery of the Republican. In this connection let us state that the BEE is not given to boasting about its enterprises. The paper speaks for itself. The only mention we have made regarding the web perfecting press was in connection with the recent general improvements made in the equipment of the paper.

The identity of that obnoxious judge, alluded to in the correspondence published some time since, reflecting upon the character of a judgeship appointment in the west, has not yet been established, and the guessers still continue to bother themselves and the president over the matter. The president has just been obliged to authorize the statement that William M. Fleming, of Kentucky, recently appointed associate justice of New Mexico, was not the man. A great many persons still stick to the belief that Judge Dawne, who has been appointed to an Alaska judgeship, was the personreferred to, as he comes nearer filling

# the bill than anybody else.

THE people of the United States have talking about. Its broadside blast against crated vicar apostolic of Nebraska, at Hill cannet be otherwise than disastrous Philadelphia, by Bishop Ryan, and has name stands for. It was only recently that the field want to see Mrs. Clave-to the New York state democratic ticket.

Oun bankers are rather anxious to discover who is to be the winning man in the race for treasurer. It is a matter of considerable "interest" to them.

# PERSONALITIES.

Local. Bishop O'Connor is 62 years of age. C. S. Goodrich is about letting the contract

for his winter suit of clothes. J. Sterling Morton now refers to his old friend, Dr. Miller, as "one George Miller Senator A. S. Paddock is increasing his Omaha investments by the repurchase of his old residence on North Sixteonth street.

Hon. E. D. Webster, ex-editor and revenue has turned from politics to stock rais ng and is punching cows on the southwesthe said: ern frontier. General Howard's faith in his rising double

star of the major-generalcy is shown in his sale of his Omaha residence. If hopes his next will be in San Francisco. Charles Shiverick, whom people are now be-ginning to refer to as "a former resident of our city," is making arrangements for his winter residence in San Antonio.

Senator Manderson has not laid out his tineracy y for his next journey. Charley is understood to be jealous of the s growing reputation as the Great senator's Omaha Traveler.

James M. Barr, Mr. Touzalin's old right hand man in the B. & M. headquarters, has followed his chief to the management of the Burlington's St. Paul extension. He calls his first boy A. E. Touzalin Barr.

# General.

Robert Toombs is worth \$250,000. General Longstreet is keeping a hotel at Gain sville, Ga

Governor Hill's baldness must be heridita-ry. He has never been married. Jenny Lind's sweet voice is occasionally heard in Poincy church, London,

Ex-Minister Lowell will devote himself to literature, spending a portion of each year in Europe.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett will enter a new held, for her, by writing stories for children The Rev. Thomas Thomas, of Arkansas, is

114 years of age, but the Tom Tom of China is much older. Senator Palmer, of Michigan, has just built one of the unest houses in Washington

at a cost of \$100,000. The charming and cultured daughters of Grace Greenwood and Joaquin Miller will

appear on the stage this season.

Alexander G. Bell, of telephone fame, is said to have been shown by his father-in-law, Prof. Gardner G. Hubbard, how to keep and swell his money. Colonel Fred Grant says he wants no sine-

care-he wants work- and that if there was to be another war he would enlist as a private and take his chances.

The real name of the Russian writer who calls himself Stepring is Michael Dragaman-off. If Michael's writings are to be believed, he has assisted in drigging several men off. Prince Lubomirski has donated 2,000,000 ranes for the foundation of an infant asylum at Cracow. The prince's social eneratics in-sinuate that his contributions will not cease with money.

P. T. Barnum talls a Connecticut reporter that his European trip next season will be anandoned, owing to the death of Jumbo, he paint is evidently beginning to wear off sucred white elephant.

Alderman Jones, of Denver, arose the other Alternational Jones, an Denvel, and said: "You are evening in the council and said: "You are all tineves and blacklegs! You are hypo-crites, rubbers and traitors! Every one of you ought to be in state prison for life." And then the virtuous alderman dadged sixteen inkstands and skipped out for home

It is reported that the president fell in love with a widow aged about thirty and weigh-ing 165 pounds during his recent Adiron dacks trip, and that he will certainly marry her, was probably this report that led a New YC lady, who visited the white house a few th ago, to say to the chief excentive: "Mr. Probad. Such was a part of the history of the copper-skinned and wrinkled old savage who stood before me. Having studied Parson Newman's oration for some time

### THE LAND QUESTION.

"My heart is very good and I.want you to feel good toward me. I am get-ting old. I am 64, and must soon die. I have thought much of late, and there are some things I want to say to you now, want you always to remember You have, no doubt, observed and 1 them. that land is getting very scarce in this country, and that a great many white people are moving west. Have you not

seen them "" I told Marshall to tell him I thought I had noticed a few millions coming this

way. "Yes," said Two-Strike, "the roads, the woods, and the fields are full of them; and they want to take up all the land. They have made a road across our reser vation to the Black Hills, and they walk on it constantly. I am afraid by and by they will want to stop on the road and settle down. That was the way they did with the Black Hills. They first made a road in there, and then they settled on it and would not go away. So we lost the Black Hills."

'Now," said Striky, "I would like to have all roads through our reservation shut up, and the white men to stay off our land. We have not got a great deal of land, and we have a great many peo-We do not wish to sell our land. ple. and we ask to be let alone. The white men have settled up to the very edge of the reservation; and some of them, 1 think, are within the reservation, though they all claim they are not. There is ne strip (line), but it is very crooked. tish our reservation could be defined the exact boundaries fixed. ind would be better done now than later on There are not many settlers yet on the line, and if any of them had to move, it would be better to move one or two than a dozen by-and-by.

## THE CATTLEMEN.

"Now, I want to talk to you about the grass. There are some caltlemon on the lower end of the reservation, and we want them to keep off our land with their eartile. I will tell you how they came here. Some time ago Spotted Tail's son went down there, and they thought be-cause he was Spotted Tail's son be was shief and had power to lease them the and. But Spotted-Tail's son is not a hief and had no power to lease the lands am the chief, and I disapproved of it as oon as I heard of it. My people also lisapprove of it. We want the cattlemen to stay of our reservation and leave us alone. Maybe some day we shall have cattle of our own, and then we will want both the land and the grass.

We have been promised a great many things we have nover got. This cannot be because the Great Father is poor, but must be because some of his lieutenants neglect their business to furnish what h orders for his red children. I wish some one would talk to the Great Father about this and see what has been promised is sent to us."

GRANT AND CLEVELAND.

"I hear our Grand Futher, Grant, is dead. I think he was a good man, and I

There is a vast deal of good sense about this old Indian, and he impressed me as being considerable of a man, if he is only JAMES S. BRISBIN. an Indian.

THE BAILBOAD COMMISSION.

## Some Suggestions Which Might be Incorporated in Their List of

## Grievances.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 3 .- To the Editor. ]-From a late issue of the Omaha Republican I learn that the railroad commissioners have made a somewhat elaborate report of their trip over the Union Pacific road. At St. Paul the commission is said to have encountered a strong publie sentiment in favor of adding a few compartments to the railroad pig-pen, and they hopefully, but always respect fully, suggest to Mr. Callaway and Mr. Adams that the additions be made and the dangerous agitation which would naturally follow neglect of the great American hog be stopped. In order that there should be no mistake in regard to this important matter, the recommendation is duly certified to and signed by the three chambermaids to the commission In the light of this revelation it would be little less than cruel for anyone to repeat that flagrant scandal, "that the railroad

commission would accomplish nothing, for if ever a body of men succeeded in doing just what it was predicted they not do, Gere's pleasure party t one. The commission came is that one. The commission to St. Paul unheralded-not ever a postal card or an advance agent gave warning of their advent. They evident ly intended taking the railroad by sur prise and when their very special train stopped at the depot the only object present to break the monotony of the fand-scape were three boys and a yellow doga number which by some fatality corre-sponded exactly with that of the viscing committee. As neither the boys or th log gave indications of entertaining sinter designs, the party, consisting of on, Babcock and three chambermaids, alighted. The party remained in St. Paul about twenty minutes, which time was diligently employed in interviewing local politicians, contributing toward paying the national debt, etc. After this

brief pienic they returned to their train accompanied by one possible candidate for secretary of state, besides several fellows who are willing to catch anything that is contagious. This visit to 8t. Paul that is contagious. is a fair example of the visits unde to

and indicates what other places and indicates what a grand conception the com-mission has for its mission. It required the united efforts of four men attended with the expense of a special train to ascertain that the stock, yards at St. Paul could be enlarged without matorial injury. Is anything more required to vindicale the utility of this commission? While, as constituted, there can not be a great deal accomplished by this commission, yet were its mombers honestly devoted to their work, there are many abuses that could in some degree be corrected by their efforts. For in-stance, had the commissioners eared to

