THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1886.

Arbitration by Commission. DAILY BEE.

flicts, and prolonged lock-outs.

mended by the various chartered labor

place such a commission, appointed by

political machinery, would pass under

the control of capitalists and monopolists

The three members appointed by the

governor, or through the influence of

large capitalists and railroad managers,

whose interests would be involved. The

two labor representatives, ten chances to

and political wire-pulling. Such men are

subject to influences and methods with

which the corporation managers are only

too familiar. Thus constituted the

decisions would fail to command submis-

sion of laboring men on a strike whenever

An appeal to the supreme court to sus-

jug-handled affair, and its

be

board of arbitration would

almost as soon as it was organized.

OMARA OFFICT, NO. 914 AND 916 FARNAM ST NEW YORK OFFICE, BOOM 65, TATRUNE BUILDING WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST.

Published every morning, except Sundar. The only Monday morning paper published in the state. TERMS BY STATLE

THE

THE WEEKLY BEE, Published Every Wednesday. TERMS, POSTEALD:

One Year, with premium One Year, without premium Six Months, without premium. One Month, on Iria

CORRESPONDENCE: All communications relating to news and edi-rial matters should be addressed to the Eu-TOR OF THE FLE.

BUSINESS LETTERS:

All business latters and resultances should be addressed to Tus. BER FULLSHING CONFANT, OMAHA. Durits, checks and postolice orders to be made phyable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

The democratic coal oil senator from Ohio is in hot water just now.

ST. PAUL has built an ice palace. Omaha is content with a snow-sned.

MONTHEAL is still struggling with the small-pox. The cholera could not have paralyzed the place any more.

The New Orleans gas meters have been frozen, but the gas bills will thaw out all the same on the 1st of the month.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S first state dinner is pronounced a brilliant success. There was no deffersonian simplicity about it.

The Chicago Herald publishes illustrations of the Illinois infantry uniforms, but it omits the picture of the uniform ordered by Brigadier-General Winston, the minister to Persia.

PADDY RYAN has backed out of his proposed fight with John L. Sullivan. We are surprised to see. Paddy, who is a Chicago man, take water, when there is anything stronger in sight,

HOT-HOUSE strawberries are selling in New York at \$4 per box. They may have the strawberry color, but we question whether they have a four-dollar flavor.

THEY are tailing about another bridge in St. Louis. They are doing the same thing in Omaha. If talk could build a bridge, we would have had another one long ago.

WHEN the white house capitulated to the gold bugs they thought it a very easy matter to capture the capitol, but they have discovered that congress has a wholesome dread of popular disfavor.

GENERAL POPE is to be retired from the army February 16th. He should have been retired twenty-four years ago after his return from the on-to-Richmond-with hindquarters-in-the-saddle-campaign.

MR. MCGEE, of New Mexico, proposes to organize a company of rangers to shoot down all the Indians in the territory at sight. He may find it rather difficult to get sight of the active Apaches.

The enthusiasm in the woman suffrage movement in Vermont is evidently dying out. At the recent meeting of the state

point the sturdy anti-monopoly commis-Among the grave problems of the day sioner-the only one on the board not bound by the shackles of corporations. which occupy the attention of the ablest minds on both sides of the Atlantic is the The governor is already talked of as a amicable adjustment of the differences candidate for the next president and yet between wage worker and employer. In hesitates over the appointment in order the satisfactory solution of this great please the railroad corporations. question capital and labor are equally in-While Mr. Hill's position on the transterested. In dealing with the labor quesportation question and his action in retion public men naturally desire to plagard to the coming vacancy in the New

fortune."

cate labor in its demands for living York board of railroad commissioners do wages and fair treatment without offendnot concern us directly, we deem it ing greedy capital and antagonizing its proper to caution Governor Hill against a powerful influence. Arbitration doubtvery serious blunder. During the late ss commends itself as the most rational, campaign the opponents of Mr. Hill effective and equitable means for precharged him with being a corporation attorney. Whether this was true or talse venting bitter controversies, violent conwill be shown by his course in connec Acting upon this idea the governors of

tion with Mr. O'Donnell, He ought to several states, notably those of New York know enough to know that a pronounced and Iowa, have recommended the enactmonopolist will fare very poorly in the ment of laws creating boards of arbitrawest in 1888. In the next national camtion. Such bills are now pending in paign a candidate tainted with corporavarious legislatures. In Iowa the bill tion influence would stand as good a introduced by Senator Woolson is chance of being nominated for the regarded by many with favor, and has presidency as he would of being struck altracted more attention than any other by lightning in January. The next measure before the house. Under this president of the United States won't be a proposed net a commission of five memcorporation attorney. It is enough for bers to be known as the state board of the people of the west to know that the arbitration is to be created. Three of the business, anti-monopolist and labor infive members are to be appointed by the tcrests of New York want Mr. O'Donnell re-appointed. If this request is not governor, without regard to their calling, and two are to be heeded Mr. Hill better fold his tent representative laboring men. After 1887 these two latter members are to be selectis a wise man that knows how and when ed by the state senale from among a numto take "the tide that leads on to ber of candidates proposed and recom-

Double Taxation.

organizations. The board of arbitrators The Lincoln Journal, which is the is to consider and adjust all differences. semi-official organ of the state administhat may arise in Iowa from time to time between wage-workers and employers, tration, defends the course of the attor-Whenever four of the five members agree ney general and the supreme court in orupon any general proposition the dedering the collection of the insane asylum cision is to be final, excepting that head tax. The grounds upon which this special tax levy is sought to be sustained appeal may be taken to the supremeare that its enforcement will bring about court. Decisions of three members are to be binding only in the individual the collection of board bills and medical cases. Enforcement of the decisions of fees from natients who are able to pay We are told by that paper that "the the board is provided for, with full power of writ of injunction, and other approneglect of Douglas and the other counties to settle with the state for the suppriate remedies. In case of repeated or port of its patients is equivalent continued violation, or refusal of either party to carry out the judgment of the to forcing the taxpayers of the board, that writ may issue without bonds, state to support all its patients in the hospital, no matter how well able the patient so that those without ability to give bond, are furnished with ample power to have or his relatives, legally responsible for their rights determined and enforced, his support, are to pay the same. The with the whole power of the state. If it law makes the county responsible to the is expected that this, or any similar bill, state first, and then the patient's properwill do away with labor troubles it is a ty or that of his friends legally held for delusion. Arbitration by commission as his support, responsible to the county.

is proposed in this bill would prove a The state cannot come in and collect dicostly farce and failure. In the first reetly from the individual." This is precisely what all fair-minded people will object to. The state imposes a general tax upon all property for the maintenance of benevolent institutions, such as asylums for the insane, the blind, governor would naturally be selected the deaf and dumb, the feeble minded, from among the political friends of the and the aged and infirm. Rigid rules are established for admission into these institutions, and if any imposition is prac ticed it certainly will be in behalf of the poor rather in favor of the rich. It is one, would be "professional" workingnot presumable that men or women in men whose labor is confined to agitation

comfortable circumstances will not have themselves or relatives immured in an insane asylum for the sake of getting free board and lodging. Having paid his full share of taxes, including levies for the maintenance of all charitable and benevolent institutions, the man of means is as much en-

titled to their benefit without extra charge a decision was rendered adversely to them. as the pauper, who has never contributed a dime in taxes. We give the poor man lie is told which is considered worth so much the benefit of free schools, and the prop-

erty owner enjoys the same privilege

without a special charge for his children.

It is unjust and unreasonable to impose

a special tax upon a whole county for the

that is the statement made by the Jour

Minneapolis, Cleveland, Hartford, Mem-

phis and Galveston. Omaha shows an

increase last week of 56 per cent over the

corresponding week of last year, being

more than twice as large an increase as

shown by any other city. Kansas City

shows a decrease of 9 6-10 per cent as

compared with the corresponding week

of last year. The Kansas City Times

makes the following excuse for the de-

The decrease shown in Kansas City's busi-

which does the bulk of its business have, me

The Times should not forget that the

crease in the clearances of that city:

to the bar-rooms and resorts of political front of his buttoned-up Coverceat for bummers. With such material for juries a breast-pin. the administration of justice in our courts becomes a roaring farce.

WHILE there is so much cross firing about the surveyor-generalship of Ne braska, there is a significant calm about the collectorship and marshal-hip, the two largest plums in the political orchard of this state.

THERE will be no council meeting this week, but the committees can do efficient service by having a building inspection ordinance prepared and digested ready for passage for next week.

EVERY year the storms are reported as 'the worst for forty years," but the worst is yet to come.

THAT LIBEL SUIT.

Hastings Gazette-Journal: This will give the BEE another big advertisement, and that's bout all that will come of it.

Hastings Gazette-Journal: The responsible editor of the Omaha Br.g has another \$30,000 libel suit on his hands. That man Rosewater always did have the greatest luck of any newspaper myn in the state,

Papillion Times: Hoffman thinks his reputation has suffered \$39,000 and sues to recover that amount. Rosewater promises an interesting time, and Hoffman will hear and retire from the presidential race. It | many unpleasant things before he gets his \$30,000.

York Times: Editor Rosewater is made the defendant in a thirty thousand libel suit brought by Hoffman, private secretary to Gov, Dawes. Meantime Mr. Hoffman would be glad if he were able to raise thirty cents on

the prospective thirty thousand. Crete Vidette: We do not know what Mr. Hoffman's mode of defense will be, whether he will prove that it was only a small pony. or whether there was no foundation for the charge, or whether the company he keeps ought to disprove the assertion. Mr. Rosewater has employed able attorneys, and is ready for the fray.

Neligh Leader: Hoffman has been debating the matter in his mind ever since, and finally concluded his characterphas been damaged 830,000 worth. Hoffman's conscience must have a hide like a hippopotamous or else the BEE's sting would have reached it long 346.

North Bend Flail: Editor Rosewater has 1 \$30,000 libel suit on his hands, commenced by Gov. Dawes' private secretary, J. M. Hoffman, who, it will be remembered, was accused by the BEE with crookedness in horse deal ing. Shouldn't wonder if old Rosey had it onto him now.

Weeping Water Republican: The BEE has een sued for libel by one J. Milton Hoffman, of Lincoln, who says his lacerated feelings are worth \$30,000. In our opinion Mr H, will get his character aired in a very unpleasant way before he is through with this matter. Perhaps he may get lesson enough out of lt to teach him to keep out of law suits in the future.

St. Louis Globe-Demograf: Prince Bis marck and the private secretary of the governor of Nebraska have simultaneously intituted libel suits against newspapers. It is evident that the great men of the time are making common cause in the matter of wreaking vengeance upon the licentious Diress.

ime. Fremont Herald: The BEE re-publishes the "libelous" article on Hoffman, the governor's private secretary, so that the public can judge whether they were libelous or not, and adds that "his name, tome and reputation couldn't be damaged fifteen worth by any man or paper, even the Police Gazette." Better make it \$50,000,

Grafton Leader: It looks as though there might be some fun in the fature but when a as \$30,000 it must be a good one and certainly

that in any competent court the man would The bath master of the house of representatives says Congressman Morrison never takes a bath there. Mr. Carlisle does so occasionally, and Mr. Randall comes "when his

rheumatics is very bad." Senator Evants disposes of the story that he does all the chores on his New England farm, by saying: "My heaviest chores are to walk down to the pastures and watch the cattle."

Congressman Morrison and other Lilinois ongressmen are preparing a plan to remove the depot of Indian supplies from New York damage that he did. to Chicago. The purchases in New York aggregate \$2,000,000 a year.

Congressman Curtin declines with thanks the honor of being transferred from the foreign chairmanship to that of banking in order to humor the secretary of state and satisfy the ambilion of young Mr. Belmont Representative Reagan thinks the conspiracy of the money-lenders to withdraw from ise about one-half of the metal money of the world will be rebuked in the most signal nanner by the American people and conrress;

Congressman Glover, of St. Louis, is a achillor whose leisure is devoted to the law, At present he is making a digest of opinious of the highest courts in the country, which, it s thought, will be of great value to the legal fullernity;

Senator Evants is said to be annoved at the omments made on his Boston speech. It is , gratifying to know that he has arrived at a state of mind which enables him to share the ceneral feeling of those who read and tried to understand that remarkable production.

Senator Edmunds seems most congenial then most disagreeable. Senator Gray's deire to speak on the silver question interfered

with Edmunds' Mormon bill, He withdrew his bill for the time being, saying sharply as he did so, "that it had become an unwritten law of the senate that a new senator should be permitted to speak unless the capitol burned down."

The committee of ways and means is, of course, an anti-tariff body. Mr. Morrison's position is well understood, and so is Mr. Hewitt's. Mr. Mills, of Texas, is a positive free-frader; so is Mr. McMillan. The Philatelphia Press says he is of the "fervid order." Mr. Maybury, of Michigan, is a sincere freetrader; so is Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, and his namesake of Kentucky. Mr. Harris, of Georgia, is more allied to Mr. Hewitt's view than to that of Mr. Mills.

That Coal Problem. Erete Vidette

In Caster county corn is 16 cents per ushel, and hard coal is \$25 per ton. This would more than corroborate the statement of Senator Van Wyck "that it takes 100 bushels of corn to buy one ton of coal."

Bubbled to the Surface in Nebraska. Chlenga News.

A son and namesake of J. Warren Keifer has located permanently in Nebraska. He is the first distinguished Ohioan to bubble to the surface in that border state since R. B. Hayes closed out his liquor business in Omulia.

Probably Hired a Girl.

Chicago Herald. The young lady in Columbus, Neb., who went to sleep on a wash day ten weeks ago and who has been in a peaceful slumber nearly ever since, is now reported wide-awake. Probably the family has a hired girl by this

A Constitutional Convention.

Papillion Times, Let's have a state constitutional convenion. Of course there is no necessity for a revision of the constitution, but there are so many Nebraska republicans after gubernaa few more positions of honor for the aspir- in the rascally business. ing ones to till.

> The Main Thing, After All. St. Louis Globe-

have been shown to be an unfortunate who could not rightfully be held to an accountability for his acts. As a rule the processes of Judge Lynch in the far west are sufficiently has to commend themselves to people who ppreciate the necessity for stern methods in a sparsely settled country, and the difficulties in the way of dealing with crime by Jegal methods, but when it comes to hanging lirre sponsibles the whole system is discredited In this case it was the duty of the people to see that a person whom they knew to I damerous was properly eared for. Failing in that, they were unitally chargeable with the

The Poetry of Advertising.

There is a land of bitter fears and walling. A land most like that dreat one Dante knew.

Where wan-faced Niebe, with dark robes trailing. In and procession moves, brows bound

with the

It is a land peopled by withess mortals, Compared with whom the cirgins five were

And there is writ above its gloomy perials: "We did not think it paid to advertise."

There is a land that flows with milk and

Not the condensed, nor yet the sorghum

Each dwelling bears a gripsack fat with

Bonds, coupons, stocks, and various other Harry are ibuse as, at high tide, the fishes. No lear doth drown the laughter in their

oyes: For better luck they have no sort of wishes: The calce is theirs, they learned to adver-LUNP:

Backbone in the Senate. St. Louis Post-Disp.

The corporations and the land-grabbers are going to defeat the re-election of Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska They can afford to pay all that it will cost to beat him and are determined to beat him at any cost. He is an honest and fearless man and therefore a very troublesome one in the senate. But unless they can have him removed before the end of his term, he bids fair to pay them well in advance for downing him hereafter. It is said that the smaller raseals who were cheated by the bigger rascals in the Backbone land-grant job, have been loading him up with information, and that when he next goes off in the senate the wounded will be many and the commotion great. It seems that the original grantees issued bonds on the grant without ever building a mile of the railroad, and that these bonds were all bought up for a song by political speculators, who, after the proposed road and the grant had been forgotten, saw a chance to turn an honest penny and

make the bonds valuable by pooling their influence and having the gcant trans-ferred, with the connivance of the interior department, to the New Orleans Pa citic, a totally different road, running in another direction and on the other side of the Mississippi from the proposed New Orleans and Vicksburg road, to which

the land was granted. As the land had risen to a value of about \$10,000,009 it was worth having, and the New Orleans Pacific could afford to make the holders of those worthless bonds a liberal offer for it. But somehow, before the patents were issued, some of the bondholders found out that Barnum, of Connecticut, and some of the other big politicians were packeting all the proceeds, and that the smaller fry of bondholders were to be ignored altogeth-er in the transaction. Hence the noise and revelations which caused Mr. Lamar to stop the issue of the patents. It is to be hoped that every politician who held any of these bonds, or had any hand in this steal, will be exposed to the fall torial glory that it will be necessary to create | extent of his interest and participation

GREELEY'S WEAKNESS.

The Great Editor's Experience at a

al weeks, threatened with softening of the brain. The attack which softening of the brain. The attack which ultimately corried him off was similar in kind, but of a more violent type, while his physical system from long watching at the bed side of his dying wife, had become so im-pair d that he same more that become so impaired that he sank under the weight of

.

JUDGE BLACK'S ELOQUENCE.

A Great Speech in the Milligan Case and Its Effect on a.Westerner.

Pittsburg Dispatch: They tell a story f a friend of a western congressman who happened to be at the capitol, sightseeing, at the time the historic Milligan case was on trial before the supreme court. This congressman was to make a great speech on a certain day, on some question or other, and his friend went up to the capitol to hear it. He somehow missed his way in the building, however, and wandered into the court room instead There he saw a man of towering figure striding back and forth in the narrow space before the bench, arguing the case of the defendant, Milligan. Oratory is captivating to a western man, and he stayed to listen a few minutes. Judge Black was denouncing trial by military commissions, and painting the iniquity of all the extraindicial tribunals that ever in all history usurped the prerogatives of the duly established courts. He instanced Herod, who, when unable to ingle out from the multitude of children he Christ child who was to be king of the Jews, tried all the balves for prospective treason, con-victed them, decreed their death, and had his sentence carried out with such abacrity and zeal that in one day the whole land was filled with mourning and lamentation. He cited Nero trying the whole Christian church in a body on the charge of setting fire to Rome, and send-ing them to the cross. He describes Macbetir's bired unirderers, the commission organized in Banquo's case, which solid organized in banquo's case, which sat upon him that very night at a con-venient place beside the road, where it was known he would be travelling." He pictured Lola Montez, minister and mistress to the king of Bayaria, and her "commission" -"a pack of British bulldogs, trained to tear the flesh and mangle the limbs and lap the life blood —and much more which I cannot accurately recall. The westerner stood and drank it in with

cager ears and eyes that hung on every gesture of the orator, until, at the climax of the Montez instance, Judge Black thundered out: "It gives me unspeakable pleasure to tell you the sequel. The people rose in their wrath, smashed down the whole

machinery of oppression, and drove ont into uttermost shame king, dogs, and strumpet -----

Then the listener rushed out of the chamber, hurried acress into the hall of the house, pushed past the doorkeeper, down the aisle to the desk where his friend was in the midst of his speech, and, plucking him by the coat tail, ex claimed in a voice so loud as to be heard a dozen scals around:

"Wind her up, Bill! Wind her up, and come over here and listen to old Jerry Black givin' 'em h-1!"

BUNKOED.

Helping a Man to Draw a Prize of \$2.000.

Detroit Free Press: I was in Chicago, you know, and was picking my teeth on the walk in front of the Tremont house after a good breakfast, when a well dressed, good looking man comes up to me and says: "Why, how do you do, Mr. Pepsia:

How are all the folks in Detroit?"

I shook hands with him and assured him that everybody was well and hearty and gaining on it. "No place like old Detroit," he says,

heaving a sigh which bulged out his vest like a balloon. I just wish I was back here again. "Then you used to live there?" I asked "Was born there, sir. Panic of 1872 swept us overboard. We lost \$80,000 in six months. How are Ald. Gies, Westcott,

association it was shown that there are only 117 members, and three dollars in the treasury.

It has been found that under the vast tracts of sage-brush in Nevada there is a rich, deep, loamy soil, which can be made wonderfully productive with a little irrigation. Now let the Nevada people irrigate and remove the idea that their state is a barren ideality.

CONGRESSMEN will no doubt feel very

grateful to Mr. Coleman, the commismissioner of agriculture. He has determined to increase the seed rations to 6,500 packages. The country constituency will soon be laid under the usual obligations to their representatives in congress,

A NEW MEXICAN offers to capture every Apache if he is given 500 men and 50 bloodhounds. The bloodhound proposition is very practical, and the New Mexican ought to be given the job, even if he does relieve the regular army of the glory of an Apache campaign,

The Omaha exposition directors are greatly troubled over Gen. Test's weather predictions. Gen. Test has laid out a programme of bad weather for the days selected by the managers for the exposition. The directors should either change the time, or get Gen. Test to modify his forecast.

MR. CHARLES E. PERKINS, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, has written a six-column argument on inter-state commerce, addressed to Senator Cullom, which, summed up in a nutshell, asks congress to let the railroads severaly alone. Like Jeff Davis, all the railroad managers ask is to be let alone.

THE Chicago Herald save that "as soon as it was discovered that a single robber stopped the Deadwood stage in western Nebraska the cavalry that had been ordered out was withdrawn, and yet it is barely possible that the troops might have eaught him if they had kept right on." It is suspected that the robber was an Apache Indian. This explains the withdrawal of the regular army.

IN 1877 there were only 780 telephones in use in this country, and now there are over \$25,000. At a monthly rental of \$3 these telephones produce a revenue of \$975,000, and an annual revenue of \$11,709,000. This is doing quite well for a monopoly. If the Bell patent is invalidated it will reduce the tolls, but will vastly increase the number of telephones and telephone companies, and the aggregate revenue will be much greater than it is now.

CHICAGO has adopted the Omaha method in handling the sulcons on Sandays. The front doors must be closed, but the back doors are stways open. This leads the St. Paul Pioner Press to sny that the fact that it has been decided to yield even so slight a tribute of respect to the day is, nevertheless, a hopeful indication that the Chicago authorities bave still some little respect for public Omaha.

tain the board would also be of no avail. There is no court in this country and no power on earth that can compel a man to work for less wages than he is willing to accept.

The only way that arbitration can be made effective is to have arbitrators in which both parties have confidence. A state commission, no matter by whom appointed or how created, will not be a success. If such a body is to simply sit as a court of claims, the whole question of disputed wages might better be disposed of by the ordinary courts. We have advocated arbitration as the satisfactory method for settling labor difficulties, but we do not

believe in machine arbitration. A law

alone does not sustain the equity of the that would define the powers and duties double taxation in connection with the of arbitrators, chosen in cases where a insane asylum. elashing of interests occurs, would doubtless prove beneficial and efficient in preventing a resort to force. Omaha Comes Up Smiling, No. 13.

Arbitration is now regulated by law in the settlement of property differences and partnership affairs. Usually each party selects one arbitrator and the two agree upon a third. When a unaimous decision is reached an appeal is very seldom taken. This usage could be made equally applicable to questions of wages. The ready-made machine arbitration board would probably agree much oftener than the board chosen by the parties to each dispute, but it would seldom prevent costly strikes and bloody riots, which is

it after all the main object of arbitration.

New York Railroad Commission. The battle in the state of New York between the railroad corporations and the people seems likely to break out afresh. Three years ago, alter a long and excit ing conflict, the people won, and the corporations for the first time in the history of the state were defeated. A commis-

storm of last week and the week previous mer law, conferring power to regulate interfered most seriously with every departrailway tolls and prevent discrimination, ment of trade. was enacted. The power to appoint two of the three commissioners was vested in same storm prevailed throughout Ne-Grover Cleveland, then governor. Defeated in their effort to prevent any railway legislation the corporation managers partially succeeded by securing the appointment of the majority of the board. By a wise provision of the law, making one commissioner dependent upon the endorsement of the chamber of commerce, board of trade and transportation and national anti-monopoly league, Hon. John O'Donnell, the present fearless antimonopolistic commissioner, was appoint-

braska and the territory tributary to Omaha, and the business of Omaha was subject to the same impediments as that of Kansas City. But Kansas City ought to be proud of being the twelfth city, as Omaha is of being the thirteenth. It is now in order for the Kansas City Times to publish another burlesque article on Omaha and call it an overgrown village. _ This paper cannot be accused of being

an enemy of foreigners, but it does seem ed. But the railroads, through a willing ous, judging from the list of names executive, got him appointed for the from which the county commissioners shortest term, three years, and it expires have selected the grand and petit jurors in a few weeks. This only goes to confirm that an American has no business to be the soundness of our views with regard to concerned in the administration of justice any system of railway regulation which in Douglas county. Out of sixty names depends upon the choice and action of put into the hat all but seven or eight commissioners. The railroads always were Germans, Scandinavians, Irishmen, have managed and always will manage Englishmen, and Bohemians. Such an unto secure control of the commissioners, due preponderance of foreign-born jurors or at least a majority of its members. would, however, be unobjectionable if The appointment of a successor to Mr. the parties were responsible citizens and O'Donnell devolves upon Governor Hill, men of known integrity. But the worst Mr. Cleveland's successor. He is a demof it is that a large percentage of these ocrat and the senate is republican. Both persons were ex-bartenders, saloon-keepmust concur in the appointment. It apers, free lunch fiends, and men of no ocpears that the business men of New cupation whatever. When it is borne in York, without respect to party, as well mind that the commissioners have over opinion. This applies equally well to as the labor societies and farmers, are all 10,000 names to select from, it looks as if unitedly asking Governor Hill to re-ap- | their range of acquaintance was confined

deserves notice. However Mr. Rosewater is certainly able to take care of himself and will no doubt do so, and if he proves as successful in his defense as he does in editing the BEE. he will stand as usual-the victor. hurry up the work of subduing the Apaches

maintenance of its insane after the prop-Nebiaska City News: The Omnha BEE erty has borne its full share for maindoes not seem to be very badly scared on actaining benevolent state institutions by a count of the \$30,000 libel suit instituted by J. general tax. It would be no more nor Milt Hoffman, private secretary of Gov. less than double taxation, which no law-Dawes. The BEE thinks it can substantiate yer of any standing would defend or adits charges, and The News believes that if it vocate for one moment. On one point pursues its investigations a great deal of powe are willing to stand corrected and litical history will be brought to light, and not the least will be a few facts concerning the attempt to rob the state treasury, and the nal that \$73,000 of the money formerly reward to the detectives. Go in. Mr BEE, collected as a head tax was paid out in you have struck a rich field. 1879 to build additions to the insane hospital and furnish the same. That fact

Blair Republican: The Omaha BEE has a \$30,000 libel suit on hand. The article taken exception to appeared at the time of the robbery of the state treasury. It intimated that

J. Milton Hoffman, the governor's private secretary, might be in collusion with the gang as he once had been arrested for horse-Omaha takes the thirteenth place in stealing. That would seem to be a small thing to get offended at. Rosy did not call last week's report of the thirty-one clearhim a tramp, fraud, thief or murder er-only ing house cities. Her clearings amounted said he was arrested on suspicion. Hoffman to \$3,180,451, standing next to Kansas was unreasonable to get mud at such a small City, with \$3,912,089, and ahead of such matter. citics as Milwaukee, Detroit, Denver,

Hastings Gazette-Journal: E. Rosewater has been sued for libel by Hoffman, secretary of Gov. Dawes, because he, about a year ago published in the BEE articles accusing Hoffman of having years ago sold a horse not belonging to him, and having been connected with a plan of a safe burglary. It is rather astonishing that this suit is brought now, so long a time after the alleged libel, and after the excitement it caused in the beginning had entirely died out. Rosewater has engaged Messrs, Mason & Whedon for the defense, who may stir up things more lively than expected by Mr. Hoffman.

ness record for the past and the preceding week is more apparent than real for the rea SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN. son that, being the center of a great section which depends upon it for supplies and

Congressmen are navar hannias these wi stitting behind stylish rigs. Representative Taylor of Tennessee, is

pealed. Speaker Carlisle has changed his Kentucky

residence from Covington to Newport, in another county. Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, used to

be the rip-roaring editor of the Tioza County (Pa.) Agitator.

Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, edited and managed the Bangor Wldg and Courier for fifteen years.

Congressman Townshend thinks Mr. Tilden's letter on the coast defenses will have great weight with congress-

Edmunds says whenever, a majority of the women of the United States in any state desire the suffrage he will vole for it.

Congressman Wyatt Alken, of South Carolina, is laid up at his home in Cokesburg from the effects of a fall on the ice a year ago.

Senator Cameron has presented to the Episcopal congregation at Steelton, Pa., the lot upon which their church is built, besides helping them in other ways.

Senator Walthall, Secretary Lamar's successor in congress, is one of the tallest and thinnest men in Washington. He is said to be an effective speaker.

Congressman Foran, of Ohio, says he will not seek re-election at the end of his term. because it costs a congressman more than his salary to live in Washington, and he can'l afford it.

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, sometimes startles the curious in the streets of Washington by wearing a tiny terrier in the

It is hardly fair, perhaps, for the friends of Gen. Miles to boom him for promotion by trying to have him appointed to supersede Gen. Crook; but at the same time it furnishes a very strong reason why Gen. Crook should

-and that is the main thing, after all. On the Right Side,

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Land Commissioner Sparks may err in

ome of his decisions and rulings, but he does not err on the side of the land-grabbers and big railroad corporations. As the errors of the interior department have uniformly been on their side for many long years, the novelty of the change is rather refreshing and the country can stand it for awhile.

Dr. Miller's Soft Soap.

Fremmit Herald. The Hastings Democrat remarks: "Ye Gods and little fishes! What does Dr. Mitter mean when he publishes the name of Tobias Castor, the Saline statesman, in connection with the United States senatorship?" He means, by applying soft soap on willing and weak-minded victims, to keep them at work in the traces. Different eattle require different kinds of fodder.

A Clean Knock-Out. O'Neill Tribune.

Being taunted by the Republican for accepting passes from the Union Pacific railroad, Editor Rosewater, of the BEE, respond ed by showing that passes had been offered him but refused on the ground that he could not consistently accept them. It was a clean knock-out, a kind of back-handed swipe, as it were, rather grinding the Insignificant insect in the dust, merely as a matter of form, and without any apparent exertion.

Down east they call our senior senator "the broncho statesman," Van has carned the title by his constant "backing" against the eastern million atom with come out to Nes braska, stretch a barb wire around thousands of acres of government land and prevent nonest settlers occupying it. There are certain individuals in Lincoln and Omaha who have tried to put a railroad saddle on Van's back, and they will testify that the senator can do the "back" act very success-

Rev. Father Betts, Formerly of Omaha.

Chicago News

The Episconal elergyman who officiated at the funeral services of the late H. D. Jardine in Kansas City is reported to have delivered a very sensational sermon over the corpse. Those who know Mr. Betis will not be amazed to hear this, for Mr. Betts has long been addicted to sensationalism. He is what is called "high church?" he believes in and practices munamery; wax candles, intonaions and other feeble imitations of the Romish church delight him: he even suffers himself to be called Father Betts by his hysterical admirers. We doubt very much whether all his intellectual craft and pictur esque sensationalism will serve to abate one whit the popular opinion that the late Mr. Jardine was one of the most dangerous characters ever admitted to the priesthood.

Lynch's Injustice.

Chicogo Heraid. The peculiar brutality of the recent lynching in western Nobraska lay in the fact that the victim was an insane man. Dreadful as are the crimes that are perpetrated by lunaties, in all civilized lands, it is held to be the duty of society not only to protect them from their own irresponsibility but to place them. where they cannot harm others. The Schuyter maniae killed his jailer and was himself killed by a mob, when it is morally certain his couch sick, where he remained sever-

Constitutional Convention.

guard when approached by scamps, and

was an easy prey to dead beats and

swindlers. Another of his weaknesses was his im

iour. "The way to resume is to resume,

which his mind acted. He was a failure

in congress, and in our last constitutional

thirty to sixty days, and he was for com-

and more lawyers who were not in the

months or a year it would do pretty well.

They were getting \$6 per day, and that

make at home. The consequence was Mr. Greeley became disgusted, and after

the convention had been in session, three

or four months he packed up and left.

And in this connection a good story is

have had a companion to care for him, to see that his clothes were in proper

much of the talk respecting his dress and

extremes was immeasurable. When in

unitappy mood he was sitched, an object of real pity.

revolution in his feelings after the battl

of Hall Run was such as to send him to

print

elaimed:

stamp

Wretched.

Jacob and the other boys getting on?" I told him they were just rolling in fat and wealth, and he seemed much grati-The following is a part of some intersting reminiscences published in the Watertown (N. Y.) Times by the veteran fied at the information. Beman Brockway, who was employed in office of the New York Tribume during "Say!" he suddenly put in, "maybe you office of the New York Tribume during Mr. Greeley's editorship: He had his weak points. He erred in his judgment of men. Himself artless, he gave his fellow beings credit for possess-ing more virtue and a greater regard for principle than they really possessed. He did not know anything about playing tricks himself, and was therefore off his emard when approached by scames and

want to see the climax to a very funny neident? It bought a ticket in a lottery running here in Chicago, and paid \$2 for it. I sold it to my wife for a dollar. She sold it to a friend for 75 cents. The friend turns around and sells it to me for half a dollar. Last night I got notice that the ticket had drawn \$2,000. "No!"

"Sure as shooting! I'm just on my way to the office on Clark street to get he money. If you haven't anything ressing on hand walk over."

I went with him. If there is anything patience. He thought the world might on earth I do despise it is a man who can't stand by and encourage another be reformed in a day-in his day. When a thing was to be done, his idea was that t was to be done now-this very day and man to draw \$2,000 in a lottery. The fortunate fellow was very talkative, and he grew confidential enough to ask me the remark shows the manner in whether he had better buy his wife a seal-skin sacque or a pair of diamond ear-rings. I advocated the diamonds. Sealconvention-mainly in consequence of the great number of slow coaches and inskin wears out and grows shabby, but diamonds are always o. k. with a pawncompetents in those bodies. He thought broker.

160 first-class men ought to be able to frame a very fair constitution in from We finally reached the place. It was up two or three flights of stairs, with two or three turns to the right and left. The mencing the sessions of the convention at 8 o'clock in the morning and laboring right on until the work was finished. But he man in the office looked shabby and lone-some, but I didn't lay that up against him. I'd have looked the same way if I on until the work was finished. But he found himself surrounded by one hundred had lost \$2,000 in cash. My friend Intro-duced himself, exhibited his ticket, and the lonesome man fetched a groan of dis-pair and handed him a roll of bills as big habit of getting up and at work at 8 in the morning. Not much. They thought 11 or 12 a better hour, and that if the convention completed its labors in nine as my arm. Then my Detroit friend whispered to me that the lotterly man had a game or two there. They wern't wicked games, but just something to stimulate the system and throw off the bile. He wanted me to go in with him was more than a majority of them could and help clean the lonesome chap out of a cool thousand.

ind in this connection a good story is old, which I believe has not been in rint: There were three natoriously long. I took to the proposition very kindly. told, which I believe has not been in winded talkers in the convention-men | forche would consent to open his games.

Then he set out what he called a "baby drawing." You bought your ticket and there was no delay in ascertaining whether you had drawn a prize or not. My friend and I went in to bust that bad who were always on their feet. Now it happened that one of these windy members was addressing the convention when Greeley withdrew. Well, he went away, and was absent about a month, as I remember, when, happening to be passing through the old Dutch capitol it occurred man up and wreck and ruin him. We chipped in \$20 apiece and the result was to him he would look into the conven-tion and see what progress it was mak-ing. As tuck would have it the identical individual who was holding forth when he left still held the floor. As he looked a cash prize of 25 cents. Then we put up \$10 in partnership, and the tickets all drew blanks. By this time we had both got mad, and we went down for \$50 apiece and yelled for blood. Our each return was 50 cents. Then 1 began to re-fleet. Was it right for us to hop on that in he raised his hands in horror and expoor man that way and financially rulu him? No? The man from Detroit who "Great God! Hasn't that d—n fool finished his speech yet" Mr. Greeley was in some respects odd lost \$80,000 in the panle was anxious for me to go another hundred, but I wouldn't. My natural sympathics had been aroused, add peculiar, as most people are who norke their mark in the world. But I have had the impression that a good many of his idiosyncrasics resulted from and I wouldn't conspire to ruin no man's prospects. I went down stairs alone many of his bilosyncrastes resulted from the fact that he was destitute of a home —of a wife to see that his shirt collar was put on right side up and his necktle properly adjusted. I know he was to some extent carcless—perioaps I should say indifferent, to his personal appear-ance; but for that very reason he should have bed a communic to core for him leaving my friend up there to carry out his fiendish intentions. As I reached the street a policeman came along and

Leave any money up there?"

- "About \$50," I answered. "Want to make a complaint?"
- "For what?

"Against the place. It's a banke-"What's a bunko snop"

condition and put on as they should have been; and if he had had a wife of that stamp I think he would have escaped

He looked at me a long time, as if tryng to remember something. Then he addenly remembered it and said "You are the biggest tool I've met in

Mr. Greeley had his gloomy hours, his seasons of despondency as well as his cheerful ones. He had his ups and forty years! He was evidently jealous of my success in busting the bank. downs, and the distance between the two

In the duel scene in Mr. Irving's theatre electric appliances are provided so that at every touch of the swords of Mephisto-pheles and Valentine a brilliant stream of sparks is thrown off.

The Broncho Statesman. Papillion Times.

fully.

another who wants the civil service law re-