THE OMAHA BEE.

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No one has been selected to fill Mr. New's place as assistant secretary of the treasury, but it is conceded that a western man will have the place. Mr. Filley pany, for instance, can transport its prowill probably be heard from.

If the Herald wants to compare notes on special dispatches we are ready with the Western Union receipts. Talk is patrons are built up while another cheap, but the documents show who re- class are pulled down. The spirit cei ve special market reports by telegraph. of the inter-state commerce bill is to set-

Is THERE to be no demonstration to celebrate the safe return of Dr. Miller through general laws regulating railroad from Europe? No brass bands, no illuminations, no firing of cannon or ringing of state commerce bills, now pending before ohurch bells to signalize this important the house committees, are intended to

THE Omaha street lamps need cleaning. The gas company will probably wait for the April shewers to wash the insides is one of those things which no fellow can find out.

Ir is an easy matter to edit a daily tion or something startling.

Dr. Wood, the great American condemner of the New York Sun is dead. He than establish a maximum and a miniwas called the condemner owing to his mum, thus preventing extortion as well ability to boil a column down to ten as ruinous rate wars. Some railroad sion in the art of condemning during the public. period that a message of ten words from Omaha to New York cost \$5.65.

the war upon civil service reform by heard, but that written statements will electing Standard Oil Payne to succeed be received. It is gratifying to the pub-Gentleman George in the United States lic, however, to learn that the commerce senate. The democrats in congress, led committee will not delay action in order the civil service commission. The St. during the last three sessions of congress. departments where the advantages of the in print as public documents. The prosfelt there is considerable unessiness as to legislation on the part of congress now the probable action of congress on this seems quite encouraging, unless the subject. This uneasiness is not without house of lords, as the senate is now grounds, for a canvass of congress shows called, undertakes to thwart the popular Central Pacific managers found it easier a general feeling of silent contempt or will, as expressed through the house of open hostility to the commission. A representatives. number of the new democratic congressmen are clamoring for the loaves and fishes, and their blind confidence in their Offices within reach.

RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE.

have any idea of, and some steps should extended through this source. Relief last, in which the former became some the legislature to enact laws regulating we believe the county commissioners and good Gould, aware of this fact, will no doubt take advantage of the situation. It should not be forgotten that the Westit of the needy. The commissioners have made a mistake, however, in delegating the sid business to Superintendent Pierce, of the poor farm, as he is a man who seems to think that women and children can keep warm by rubbing their hands and can subsist on wind. It is hoped the commissioners will interest themselves more in behalf of our destitute poor, and see that no one sufficer for the absolute necessaries of life. Our people would rather be taxed in a general way for their re, at than to be called on individually from day to day by persons who represent themselves to be in want of food.

The Woman's Christian Aid association has a commistee in each variety suggested to relieve suffer-this should be the fundamental principle.

God Gould, aware of this fact, will no doubt take advantage of the situation. It should not be forgotten that the West that the same rate for the benefit of any principle which is leading to find the granger law regulating freights was repealed by a very small majority. In place of the law a commission was created the granger law regulating freights was repealed by a very small majority. In place of the law a commission was created to the law a commission was created to the law a commission was created to regulate the low a regulate the low a road, but the lows a silicon that the commission. It is true, as Mr. Kimbali interest themselves more in behalf of our destitute poor, and see that no one suffers for the absolute necessaries of life.

Our people would rather be taxed in a general way for their re, at than to be allowed the principle which is lacking in the pending Mexican treaty and that now in force with the Hawkeye is owned by the Burlington road of the Union Pacific.

The Woman's Christian

ready a railroad bureau, which has the got a corner on the sugar trade of those

is needed, as they are well estab- woodpile. lished. It is an established fact that railroad tairffs are arbitrary, unjust and discriminating. It is notorious that one class of shippers enjoy privileges denied another class. The Standard Oil comducts and secure rebates that are not allowed to its rival. Extortionate rates are charged at competitive points by the establishment of pools, and one class of tle these questions. These abuses and grievances can be righted only by congress traffic on all through lines. The interremedy all these evils. They propose to

delay, and without the intervention of commissions or any bureau, and to afford redress for grievances through the courts. outsides, but when they will clean the This is what the people demand and what they will have. The question at issue, and which must be settled to the satisfaction of the public, is one of fair treatment and protection from extortion paper in Denver. Not a day passes by and against discrimination. Congress will in Colorado without a first-class sensation not necessarily have to make the local of some kind-a murder, a lynching, a rates on the various roads, but it must robbery, a mine disaster, a bank defalca- regulate the general conduct of railroad companies in their dealings with the public and with each other. As to rates, congress will not undertake to do more words. He probably received his educa- companies need protection as well as the

give the people relief without further

Congressman Reagan, in response to numerous telegrams from railroad attorneys, says that further oral arguments on THE democrats of Ohio inaugurated the inter-state commerce bill will not be tion for carrying on the work of entroped repetition of the arguments made Louis Globe-Democrat says that in the The committee can find those arguments civil service act are just beginning to be poots for securing some needed railroad

GOULD'S GREED.

ability to elect the next president upon prove that Jay Gould has been recently robbers, reinforced by a railroad comthe simple issue of the offices makes seriously "squeezed," notwithstanding mission. The people of California will them still more anxious to get these his emphatic denials, it can be found in abolish the railroad commission and rethe fact that he has ordered a general re- sume their rights to regulate railroads duction of expenses of the Western Union through the legislature as soon as they telegraph company. In accordance with can get their constitution amended. In There is more suffering among the his instructions, the cutting down of ex- Georgia and Kansas, where the governpoor of Omaha than the people generally penses has already been begun in the ors have appointed honest commission-Western Union office in New York. The ers, the railroads have resisted every be at once taken to relieve the immediate manager has been ordered to keep his effort to restrain or control their traffic, wants of the destitute. Unfortunately pay-roll at the lowest possible figure, and and the courts have been invoked to prethere is but one regularly organized relief it is said that this rule is to be applied to vent the enforcement of the orders of society in this city, and that is by no all the offices in the country. The the commission. By the time the courts means sufficient to cover the field. In working force has been cut down in the decide to sustain the commission the Des Moines 600 persons are taken care of New York office, and we presume that railroads will have a new set of commis as a public charge. The people of Omaha the force all over the country will be re- sioners, and the people will find themdo not begrudge the money spent by the duced. This course is said to be the re- selves again at their mercy. county commissioners in assisting the sult of an interview between Jay Gould And now a word about lows. Ten destitute, but prefer that relief should be and President Norvin Green on Friday years ago the granger agitation forced given by private parties is well what excited. It is asserted that the the railroad traffic. The passenger tariff enough in its way, but is irregular new policy is against the wishes of Presi- was reduced to three cents a mile on and spasmodic, and cannot be depended dent Green. It is not unlikely that the trunk lines, and freight rates were mateupon by those who must be provided for next move on the part of Jay Gould will rially reduced. A great howl was raised through the winter. The trouble, how- be an order to reduce the wages of tele- by the railroad organs against this outever, whith our county commissioners graph operators all over the country, rage. All sorts of devices were resorted is that they are dealing out aid with too and at the same time raise to by the Iowa roads to obstruct the stinted a hand. They have cut down the tariff on the transmission of honest execution of the law to make it allowance of coal from half a ton per messages. Having been "squeezed" him- odious. Finally a desperate and organmonth to one quarter of a ton per family, self, he now proposes to "squeeze" the ized onslaught was made all along the and the coal supplied is the very poor- employes of the Western Union and the live to have the law repealed. Petitions est in the market. A quarter of a ton of public in order to get even. The out- were circulated among the railroad emcoal will not keep a family warm for one look for the operators under the circum-month, and would hardly do the cooking stances is not very encouraging. Having The merchants at all the little stations if the fire is only used one hour a day been beaten in their recent strike they were liberally supplied with passes. Pafor that purpose and then extinguished. are not in condition or spirit to resist a pers were subsidized, and a false senti-The Woman's Christian Aid Association reduction of wages, and the great and ment misrepresenting the will of the purchase Wyoming coal at half-price, and good Gould, aware of this fact, will no people was created to enable the bribed believe the county commissioners can doubt take advantage of the situation. legislator to find an excuse for betraying

The Woman's Christian Aid association built or San Domingo built vessels. The friends of American shipping argue that fing overything possible to relieve suffering. One of the objects of the society is to put a stop to street begging.

Countries shall be carried in American built or San Domingo built vessels. The by a railroad president. The by a railroad president. The local management of the press of the society is of all future commercial treaties between the united States and the islands of this impending revolt, but they cannot the local management of the press of Montes Register is edited in good drubbing will do, they will find the evening. The characteristic from the Chicago & Northwestern road, and so on. The e papers have kept down the United States and the islands of this impending revolt, but they cannot rival: "It is impossible for a jim crow

LET THERE BE NO FURTHER DELAY. hemisphere, in order to assimilate com- keep it down forever. Only a few weeks chump Now that the railroad attorneys see merce with new coastwise trade. It that congress evidently means business seems to us, however, that if this treaty resolutions denouncing the abuses to ting his foot into his mouth every time he they are clamoring for a railroad comist to be similar to the Hawaiian treaty, it which the people of Iowa have been subthey are clamoring for a railroad com- is to be similar to the Hawaiian treaty, it which the people of Iowa have been aubmission, and are resorting to their old cannot be otherwise than in the interest jected by the railway monopolies and tactics of delaying and impeding railroad of some ring or monopolist. It will not they have published an appeal to the legislation in every possible way. The be long before the real object of this people, in a pamphlet, which has been demand for a commission to obtain in- proposition will crop out somewhere. Un- circulated through the length and formation is all humbug. There is al- der the Hawaiian treaty, Claus Spreckles breadth of Iowa. hority to procure information from islands, and, building steamers of his session of the Iowa legislature more than selfish character. the Pacific railroads and all other own, he also has monopolized the carry- twenty railroad bills were introduced in roads chartered by congress. All that ing trade between Hawaii and this coun- response to the public demand for redress congress should do, if more statistics are try. In all probability some shrewd wanted, is to authorize the commissioner Yankee has cornered some of the pro- that these bills would have been introof the railroad bureau to gather statistics ducts of San Domingo, and proposes to duced if the people of Iowa were satisfied from all railroads. The facts about rail- build a line of vessels of his own, so that with their railroad commission. The way traffic will be found to be substan- he can land the products of San Domingo whole commissioner system of Iowa was

KIMBALL'S ITALIAN HAND. Of all plans for railway regulation, the commission plan seems most feasible. With the exception of Nebraska, every state which has had trouble with the railroads has resorted to this measure of regulation, and in every instance the commission system has been successful—in some cases more so than in others, but in all cases enough to warrant its adoption as an experiment. In Iowa there is to-day no anti-railroad party or press—and before the establishment of the commission the agitation and agony that were endured were far more powerful than anything of the kind that has been the partion of the people of Ne-braska. Through the turmoil of grangerism and granger laws on the one side and railway bribery of legislators and subsidization of newspapers on the other, our eastern neighbor came finally to the solu-tion of the problem. And since that solution peace and prosperity, alike of the people and of the railroads, have en-

sued .- Republican. The hands are the hands of Esau, but the voice is the voice of Jacob. The fine Italian hand of Thomas L. Kimball, assistant general manager of the Union Pacific, is visible in every line. You may masquerade in the anti-monopoly garb as much as you please, but you cannot conceal the brass collar.

When the railroad organ crams into the throats of the farmers of Nebraska nine columns of extracts from commissioner laws, its design to mislead becomes more transparent than ever.

Such a confidence game may be success fully played by three card monte sharps upon rural greenhorns, but it will not deceive intelligent and well-informed people, whether they are on the farm, or in the workshop, or in the storehouse.

Railroad commissions have been established in many states, but in nearly every instance they have failed to accomplish the object for which they were organized, unless the object, as in Iowa, was to throw a sop so the granger.

In nearly all the states the commis sioners were appointed by the governors on by the hope of spoils in the near futo await the receipt of any such written and the governors have played into the ture, propose to follow up the "Ohio arguments. The committee is well aware hands of the monopolies by appointing idea" by defeating, if possible, any ap- that those arguments will be but the ster- cappers or political backs, who draw salareports prepared by the railroad attorneys. In California the constitutional convention placed the entire control and regulation of railways into the hards of three commissioners elected by the people. The legislature was thus barred from regulating the railroad traffic. The and cheaper to buy two out of three commissioners than to purchase a majority of the legislature.

The result is that California If there is any evidence wanting to is helplessly at the mercy of the railroad

During the first week of the present and relief. Does Mr. Kimball pretend tially the same. There are some points in this country free of duty. There is a begotten by the railroads in their own upon which no further information nigger somewhere in that San Domingo interest, and it served their purpose admirably. Its days are numbered, how-

A State Disgrace.

David City Republican. Two prominent citizens and business men of this city recently visited the state reform school at Kearney, and being of an investigating turn of mind, they went through the various departments and inquired into the condition and treatment of the inmates, as well as into the methods and principles on which the institution is conducted.

Their report as furnished to the Republican is sufficient to stir up the indignation and pity of any citizen whose nature is susceptible in any degree to human

The unfortunate children are in many cases without sufficient clothing to protect their young and tender bodies from the life-sapping blasts of winter, and some of them were on the frozen play-ground barefooted in midwinter. On being asked if they went without foot-gear from choice, they answered that they did not, but that they had no boots

Further inquiry disclosed the fact that the appropriation made by the last legis-lature for this benevalent branch of our mentionable import to show where the

money was expended. The beds are furnished with scant and miserable clothing, covered of course with spreads that deceive the superficial observer. The rooms are without proper ventilation, without fire, cold and more barren than the ordinary barn of a com-

mon farmer. The "washroom" that has until recently been used, is a small, cramped concern, about 10x12, used as a privy and wash-room combined; no stove, frozen towels and sickening surroundings.

The institution has been run practically without records. The entire absence of any real information regarding the management or expenditures was con-

Until lately there has been no safe in which to keep the records or other valuaables, had they eqisted, and the safe that is there now is the old safe formerly used by Glen Kendall, superintendent of public lands and buildings. Our committee was informed that Kendall had shipped state-at our own isolated Tewksbury-

by some wine company, with the company's advertisement on one side of the the territory named. pany's advertisement on one side of the leaves and a blank on the other. In this of entry of the inmates are enrolled.

was appropriated, judging from the foundation and area, will, when completed, actually cost not more than \$30, 000. This fine plum of \$30,000 was raked in by Van Alstyne, the party who built our present school building at two prices, and whose work has caused such general cussing among taxpayers in this neighborhood.

Our advice to old Ben Butler is, come west. There is a vast field here for such an inveterate and plucky expert.

EDITORIAL AMENITIES.

The York Democrat greases its dodgers "with fond recollections," and feels better off. The Ulysses Dispatch considers a cash-in-advance subscriber the noblest work of God. The Talmage Tribune has been sold to Clark

The Blue Springs Motor has changed hands. The proprietor will have to cast a new roller before he can expect to mold pub-A pencil pointed Cretan has kicked up quite

an odor by holding up to public gaze the blemished pedals of a rival, and howling for chloride of lime The foreign dead-head advertiser is receiving a very unanimous bounce from the press of the state. Cash in advance or its equiva-

It is said that Sampson was the first adver-tiser to display himself in two columns. The idea was taking, for several thousand people tumbled to his racket.

lent is now the rule.

H. A. McCormick, of The Burt County News, got into a shooting scrape at Covington with a flint lock musket, the other day. He had a hard time of it, but will soon get

The "Rocky Mountain Orange Blossom" has appeared in Denver. It is a matrimonially inclined sheet, devoted exclusively to marriage matters, and is just too lovely for any use. It is a leap year venture, and will soon pop.

allusion to an 'esteemed contemporary"
"That hereditary idiot, left-handed polyga
mist and political fraud, seems to feel had be cause we indulged in some 'personal allusions to many gentlemen of standing throughout Montana. We can't understand how this can affect him. He is neither a gentleman, nor has he any standing anywhere except as a belloon, mountebank and miser. He is also a sanctimonious hypocrite, and a spiteful and

PROHIBITORY LAW.

Mr. Troutman's Statement of Its

Travel, Neb., Jan. 28, 1884. To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR; -Believing that you, like very true journalist, are ever in search of the latest and freshest facts concern ing all questions of public interest, I take the liberty to ask you to publish the enclosed statement of Mr. Troutman, a prominent attorney of Topeka. Mr. T. has always enjoyed the reputation of being candid and careful in his views and accurate in his statements.

Among the more radical temperance element, Mr. T. has been considered a little conservative and slow to move with them. Hoping you will find place to publish these statements in full, I remain very respectfully yours.

FRANK J. SIBLEY.

Prohibition in Kansas.

THE RESULT OF THIRTY MONTHS OF ITS OPERATION.

BY JAMES A. TROUTMAN, TOPEKA, SECEN-TARY KANSAS STATE TEMPERANCE

On the 4th of December, I mailed a series of questions to every county attorney, ccunty superintendent, and pelice judge, in the state, for the purpose of state institutions, was exhausted within five months after the appropriation was made. The most remarkable thing in this connection is that there is nothing of letters sent out, constituting a full report learning the effect and present status of from sixty-six of the eighty-one organzed counties of the state, including all the populous counties. These replies demonstrate three facts favorable to prohibition:

First-That it has materially decreased he number of saloons Second-That an unusually large pe

cent of the prosecutions under the laws have resulted in convictions. Third-That the principle of prohibi

pition is growing stronger. It must be borne in mind that these igures come from the officers of the state. without reference to their views upor prohibition, and are therefore not subject to the imputation of being the product of fanaticism. In our letters we stated that we wanted the facts, whether favorable or unfavorable to prohibition. We believe the facts were given, and that the figures presented are as authentic as can possibly be obtained.

In these sixty-six counties there were 708 saloons prior to May 1st, 1881, the date that the prohibitory law took effect. the new safe, which had been purchased There are now, in the same territory, by the state for the reform school, to his 313 saloons, -160, or over half of which brother at St. Paul, Nebraska, and this old rattle-trap was chucked onto the saloons in the sixty-six counties, not including Leavenworth. Prohibition, in to complete the set of shabby furniture.

The only records which were turned over to the present superintendent, the committee was informed, consisted of a memorandum advertising book, sent out by some wine computers with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computers with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computer with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computer with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computer with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computer with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computer with the prohibition has prohibited 470 salcons in the computer with the properties of the computer with the computer with the properties of the computer with the properties of the computer with the properties of the computer with t

Prior to May 1st, 1881, there were dirty little pamphlet, the names and respective religions, accompanied by date of entry of the inmates are considered. To-day the 313 saloons in expective religions, accompanied by date of entry of the inmates are considered. istence are confined to twenty-five coun-The addition, which is a separate building of itself, and for which \$60,000 gle county. Prohibition has therefore absolutely driven the saloons out of fortyone counties, in which they existed under

"You can't convict the saloon-keepers" has been so often repeated that many regard it as an axiomatic truth. In the early stages of prosecutions, it was diffi-cult to convict. But the reports of the officers who have charge of this class of cases, show that as a general proposition, it is far from the truth. In the district courts of these counties, there have been 460 cases tried, resulting in 351 convictions, 47 acquittals and 62 hung juries, or seven convictions out of every nine

cases tried. In justice courts there have been 572 cases tried, with 378 convictions, 75 acquittals and 50 hung juries, or convic-In these cases the fines imposed amount to \$95,200. In addition to these fines, there have been 81 saloon keepers im-A. L. Stonecypher, of The Chester Tri-bune, is the journalistic "kid" of this state. He is only 17, and a good leap year opporgregating 137 months and 19 days, or 11 ears, 5 months and 19 days.

There has been a larger proportion of convictions in whisky eases than in any other class of cases tried, as reference t the criminal docket of any court in the state will prove. There are now pending in the district courts of the state 218 cases, showing a vigorous determination to complete the work so well begun. In fifty-one of these counties, the re-ports all agree that the principle of pro-

hibition is growing stronger with the people. In seven it is reported weaker, while it remains the same in eight. This of course, is a mere matter of judgment. If prohibition can accomplish these results in 30 months, who can say the experiment has failed? Or, how long it will be until the unyielding sentiment of loyalty will crush out the 313 straggling saloons still running?

Boycotting French Goods.

GREENSBURGH, Pa., January 20 .- Last night 27 men met and formed a secret oath-bound brotherhood not to buy French goods and to boycott all dealers selling them until the embargo on its pork is taken off.

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