

THE OMAHA BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

ANTI-MONOPOLY STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JAMES W. SAVAGE, Douglas County.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY, (Long Term) DAVID BUTLER, Douglas County.

(Short Term) AMOS DEAN, Franklin County. J. F. MERRITT, Antelope County.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

"In furtherance of the custom of this people at the close of each year, to engage upon a day set apart for that purpose in special festival of praise to the Giver of all Good, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving, for the year that is drawing to an end and has been replete with the evidence of divine goodness, the prevalence of health, the fullness of the harvest, the stability of peace and order, the growth of fraternal feelings, the spread of intelligence and learning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty--all these and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing. I do, therefore, recommend that on the day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and meeting in their several places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that He has dealt bountifully with this nation, and pray that His grace and favor abide with it forever.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President. By FRED. T. EMBLINGHURST, Secretary of State.

A FEW MORE ROORBACK AFFIDAVITS from Carlton, Schmidt and other tale-bearers will soon be in order to kill off Mr. Points.

WASHINGTON IS SOON TO ORDER the removal of all telegraph poles from the streets. The capital is bound to be beautiful if not good.

HENRY IRING has been well received in New York, but until he knocks out Sullivan he can never hope to enter the inner sanctuary of the American heart.

THE SPEECH OF Mr. Points for justice and fair dealing should rally the friends of education to his support. Mr. Bruner has a good place; let him stay there.

BOSS STOUT has come to Omaha to supervise the defeat of Judge Savage and insure the election of a Judge who would favor his penitentiary contract and capitol steal.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS ago C. P. Huntington, one of the millionaires of New York City, was a peddler of oranges. The profit on oranges has not decreased much since.

IF THE GAS in Omaha gets any worse some gas fixture manufacturer can make a point by coating them with luminous paint so that people can see to turn out the gas before going to bed.

DURING THE summer packing season, in Chicago which began March 1, and ended November 1, there were slaughtered and packed 1,850,000 hogs, a large increase over the season last year.

MR. LEAMS has flooded the slums with money. He has done more to corrupt the present campaign than any other candidate. It remains to be seen whether he can buy his way in for four years more.

MR. LEAMS makes it a point that he is the only man competent to fill the clerk's office. This is bosh. Mr. Heins is competent but to make sure he has arranged with Major George Armstrong whose competency nobody questions to act as his deputy.

FIFTY dollars have been levied by the bogus workmen's committee on Mr. Reese's friends and the sum has been paid in. Will Mr. Reese get his fifty dollars worth of workmen? How do Omaha mechanics like being placed openly on sale?

MR. TELLEN still resists the pleas of the railroad land grabbers in Washington. It will take several hundred thousand dollars well applied to prevent the passage of a law by the next Congress forfeiting the unearned grants of gigantic corporations who have violated every charter obligation to rob the public.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

The campaign is now virtually closed. Nearly every intelligent voter has made up his mind how he proposes to support and nothing I may say at this late hour will materially affect the result.

Before the polls close I conceive it my duty to pay my compliments to the brace of scoundrels who edit and manage the Omaha Republican. By nature and habit they are the most rock-rooted bourgeois that ever invaded the arena of journalism. They never learn anything and never forget anything. To their malignant stupidity and villainous hostility I am largely indebted for the unparalleled success that has attended my efforts to establish one of the most influential and prosperous newspapers west of the Mississippi.

For more than twelve years these imbeciles have waged a relentless, vindictive and cruel warfare, which had for its sole aim my degradation as a man and the breaking down of the BEE as a newspaper.

They have stopped at nothing that devilish ingenuity could invent and have stooped to devices and means that would shame the most audacious pirate that ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship. In 1872 they encouraged the incendiary that set fire to my printing house, only to see THE BEE rise from its ashes more vigorous than ever. They have incited personal assaults by bullies and rowdies, and in 1876 the grand jury that indicted Richard Curry for an attempt to assassinate me in the streets of Omaha barely failed to indict Casper E. Yost, I. W. Miner and Paul Vandervoort for setting up that murderous plot. The only reason they were not indicted, as District Attorney Connell stated over his signature, was that while the evidence was clear that they planned the assault, proof was wanting to show that they knew that the weapon was to be a four-ounce billie.

These are not the only crimes of which they have been guilty to accomplish political and personal ends. In May, 1880, while the Republican County convention was in session at the court house one of their number whom I can name set fire to an empty barn adjoining the court house, for the purpose of stampeding the convention which had been disastrous to their faction. And these instances are only a "Miner" part of the rascalities that have been perpetrated in Omaha to down Rosewater and give full sway to a set of cormorants who would be a disgrace among the Hotentots. Only last spring a Douglas county grand jury unanimously found a true bill against Casper E. Yost and Fred Nye for malicious libel on me, but before the indictment was presented one of the grand jurors divulged the fact. Corrupt machinery was set in motion, and the indictment was reconsidered under false pretenses. Five of the grand jurymen who had been tampered with voted "no" and Yost and Nye escaped by the skin of their teeth. And such men have put themselves up as exponents and leaders of true republicanism, while I am put down as a rebel and apostate. What are the facts in the case? There is not a man in the Republican gang who served his country in the war while I braved the dangers and took the risks incident to several campaigns. The war was barely over when Yost, who always has been a Republican for revenue only, betrayed the party that had fed and clothed him, Johnsonized and supported a mongrel Democratic ticket with J. Sterling Morton for Governor. Nebraska then didn't have any Republicans to spare and when Grant came in power in '69 Yost was kicked out of the U. S. Marshalship for his party treason. In 1871, Yost and his clique bolted that Republican veteran John M. Thayer and voted the straight Democratic legislative ticket. In 1875, those paragons of Republicanism, bolted and defeated John M. Thurston who had then not become a railroad candidate. In 1876 they defeated W. J. Connell for District Attorney, and elected Buckingham, a Democrat. It is historic that they had knifed and sought to defeat Burley and Manchester in the previous campaign, by putting bogus tickets in the field. During the memorable Senatorial campaign that culminated in the election of Alvin Saunders, these stalwarts made a bargain with Sam Tilden to give him Mr. Hitchcock's support in the Senate in return for Democratic votes in the Legislature. For particulars we refer to James Creighton and Charles H. Brown, who were members of that Legislature. Later on we find Mr. Yost making a bargain to sell out his own friend, Gridley, Republican candidate for Sheriff, in return for half the patronage of the Democratic candidate, George Guy. For further particulars I refer to Henry Grebe, Mr. Guy's deputy.

Fred Nye, who cuts a mighty small figure in Nebraska politics, was a (three-leyite in 1872 and has been Tom Kinnball's political jumping-jack for knifing Republicans that didn't suit the railroads and for keeping up a villainous personal war on me.

In paying my respects to these political hybrids I must confess that I feel highly flattered that they have kept me before the people as a candidate for every great office within the gift of the people of Nebraska. During three senatorial campaigns, Rosewater has been the only competitor against their favorites. Upon me they dumped all the filth in their mud batteries and upon my head have fallen all the calumny that they and a hundred little satellites could hurl. In the language of Webster, "I still live," and what is true also the political graveyards have been planted full of the men whom these imbecile desperadoes have championed.

The public has known how to take the assaults and has taken the measure of the calibre of the assaults. Had I

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The changes which were expected to result from the operation of the new revenue laws have caused the monthly statements of the condition of the national finances to be watched with more than usual interest. To those who predicted that the new laws would reduce taxation by greatly reducing the treasury surplus, the statements since July must have proved disappointing. The November statement will be equally so. It adds little to the public information, but it emphasizes most strongly the arguments that have been put forward in favor of revenue reform and shows that the difficulties that an unwarranted treasury surplus throws around the administration of the national finances are steadily increasing. The treasury is too full; and, in spite of all efforts to deplete it, it continues too full, while that part of the public debt which alone is subject to redemption diminishes with increasing rapidity. The debt reduction for October is over \$10,300,000, and for the first third of the fiscal year a trifle less than \$40,000,000. Between this sum and the reduction during the corresponding period last year, as well as between the receipts of revenue for the same two periods, the difference is near \$20,000,000; and this makes pretty closely the extent of revenue reduction. At this rate, the reduction for the entire year would be \$60,000,000; and even making due allowance for the extraordinary receipts during the first few weeks of the operation of the new tariff act, the total reduction cannot rise above \$75,000,000, and will most probably fall far below. With the natural increase in trade, this leaves the yearly surplus about what we have held to be the nearest approximation--\$100,000,000. Since the 1st of October the 3 1/2 per cent outstanding have been reduced about one-half, only the trifling amount of some \$5,000,000 being left. The 3 per cent have also lost \$4,000,000; while notwithstanding these extensive redemptions, the cash in treasury has mounted from \$286,000,000 to \$364,000,000. But of this increase some \$5,000,000 is in the item of gold and silver certificates.

No one can deny that the situation as outlined is unhealthy and unsatisfactory. It is scarcely less so than it has been for years. Revenues, extorted by taxation on the common necessities through a tariff maintained to bolster up the fortunes of millionaire monopolists, are pouring into the treasury in an unprecedented flood. Cash is accumulating in spite of every effort to get rid of it. Bonds are being cancelled at a rate which must seriously affect the national banking system. The relations of our currency to that of other nations is being jeopardized by the unrestricted coinage of silver and all this because of a system of taxation whose results exceed by a hundred millions a year the needs of the government.

Or the old war Generals, Meade, Thomas, Hoover, Garfield, Kilpatrick, Burnside and Halleck are on fame's eternal camping ground. Grant is getting old, but has good health, plenty of money, and enjoys life. Sherman is 64, but looks older. Sheridan, who was a Major General at 30, commands the army at 51. Fitz John Porter is white haired and broken in frame. McClellan is rich, rotund and round shouldered, with the activity of his life over. Pleasanton, the cavalry hero, lives quietly at Washington. Rosecrans, the California Congressman, lives at Washington, and his hair, with a military cut, is snow white. Hawley and Logan, well preserved gentlemen of 69, and Slocum, are also in Congress. Sickles is a New York lawyer. Stoneman is Governor of California. Doubleday is in New York writing a book. Humphreys, Hunter and Crittenden, on the retired list, live in Washington. Fremont, no longer rich, lives in New York. McDowell is on the retired list. Buell is in business in Kentucky. Banks is United States Marshal. Hancock, Schofield and Pope are Major Generals in the army, and Howard a Brigadier. Terry is expected to succeed Sheridan in chief command of the army. Gilmore, Parke and Weitzel are in charge of light-houses and fortifications. Grierson is commanding a colored regiment in Texas.

TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.

Aside from our local campaign, the chief interest in to-day's elections center in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. There is complete general apathy among voters in every State except Massachusetts. In Pennsylvania the canvass is tame, as the offices are comparatively unimportant and the campaign a moneyless one. In New York the Republicans are making something of an effort to wipe out the 190,000 majority by which Cleveland stepped into the gubernatorial chair. They have only fair prospects for a partial success. The outlook is that the Democratic majority in the State will range from 35,000 to 50,000 with the possibility of Republican gains in the Legislature.

The center of political excitement is in Massachusetts, where Butler is fighting for his political life with a desperation commensurate with the stake. On the eve of election it is impossible to predict even the probable result. All the political elements in the State are united against Butler, but he is a shrewd, methodical and determined fighter with a complete knowledge of political machinery and with money enough to lubricate it liberally. He has left no stone unturned to draw out the full strength of his support and if he is defeated it will be by a small majority.

The contests in the other November States possess little of interest or significance. New Jersey will doubtless go Democratic and Pennsylvania probably Republican. The result of the election in the particular States named will be watched with interest as indicating the probable outcome of the Presidential contest next year. If New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey go Democratic by decided majorities, and Pennsylvania shows a marked falling off in the Republican vote, the election of a Republican President next year will be so difficult as to be almost an impossibility under present conditions.

IN OUR OWN STATE THE CONTEST OVER THE SUPREME JUDGE EXCITES UNIVERSAL INTEREST AND THE COUNTY CONTEST WILL TEND TO DRAW OUT A FULL VOTE.

THE STEADY RISE in real estate and the continued firmness of the market, notwithstanding the approach of winter, is one of the evidences of Omaha's continued growth and the increasing public confidence in her present stability and future importance. This confidence has been fostered during the past year by the public improvements which have been begun in the city and by the strong sentiment of our people which demands that they shall be steadily prosecuted in the future. In the absence of a complete system of waterworks and sanitary sewerage, with paved streets and alleys and unflagged sidewalks, the appearance of Omaha belied all the praises of her citizens. Much as we might talk to strangers of our advantage as the growing metropolis of the Missouri valley and expatiate upon our vigor and activity as a live city, we were invariably answered by disparaging remarks about our mud and dust, our lack of pavements, our wooden sidewalks and our wretched street crossings. Mr. Touzalin probably did not exaggerate the case when he stated that the lack of public improvements was costing Omaha millions of dollars every year. Capital was fearful of investment in business enterprises in a city which was behind all its competitors in enterprises which benefited every citizen alike and for whose absence the public at large were responsible.

THE CONSTRUCTION of the water works was the beginning of the end of the old reign of costly conservatism in Omaha. It was followed quickly by the Waring system of sanitary sewerage. These completed, the charter was amended to permit a further extension of improvements through a safe extension of the city's credit, and paving began. To-day we are launched on a system of public improvements which, if carried out as projected, will make Omaha within the next ten years one of the most attractive cities in the west. By another year the greater part of our business streets will be paved, our leading thoroughfares graded and curbed, many of our residence streets neatly parked, and a beginning will be made towards the improvement of our county roads which lead from the city.

Omaha not only needs a steady extension of public improvements, but she is well able to afford it. Our property valuation, as returned by the assessors, is less than one-fifth of our actual valuation. Granting that it is actually one-fourth, our tax rate is lower than that of any other city of our size in the country, while our bonded indebtedness per capita is proportionately small.

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STATE NOTICES.

The citizens of Doniphan have voted \$2,000 for a new school. Sisters of the Order of St. Francis are raising funds to build a hospital at Grand Island. The Congregationalists of Lincoln are moving for a new church, on which they propose to spend \$20,000. Henry Moon, a Lincoln boy, was run over by a heavy wagon, breaking his leg between the thigh and hip.

On November 9th Decatur is to vote on issuing \$15,000 bonds in aid of the Salina, Lincoln & Decatur railroad company. The Catholics have secured a site for a church at Fairbury. There are some thirty Catholic families in that vicinity, who propose to raise \$100 or \$1,500 for the purpose. A merchant of Hastings recently received the following order: "Mr. B., please send me \$1 worth of coffee and \$1 worth of shoegar, some small nates. My wife had a baby last night, also two padlocks and a monkey ranch."

Farmers of Minnesota are buying new corn in Dodge county, to be shipped there for feeding hogs. Some of them also contemplate shipping their hogs there for fattening before being sent to the Chicago markets. The Grand Island schools are in a terrible condition, according to the Times. The boys fight and the girls are as wild as cats. A recent row, one boy is laid up with a bullet in his leg and a girl had her nose split. The teachers are afraid of the boys and cannot enforce discipline. There are at present over 70,000 railroad ties lying piled up on both sides of the switches at the Odell depot. A large train loaded with ties will arrive in Odell. Both the rails and ties are intended for the new B. & M. branch road now being built from Odell to Washington, Kansas.

The Lincoln and Salina railroad running north and south, which was surveyed through Odell some time since, will surely be built before next fall. Work has commenced on the southern end in Kansas already. This will give Odell three roads, and open up facilities for shipping produce, enjoyed by very few towns in Dodge county. The B. & M. railroad extension from Nebraska City to Salem is being pushed to a rapid completion, and the piers are now being built for a bridge across the Missouri at Odell. Both the railroad extension and the bridge will be completed by early spring, and this will give the B. & M. interests in Nemaha county a good southern and eastern outlet. The wife of a prominent stock man in Buffalo county recently stamped out a small rebellion among sixteen cowboys. During her absence one day the men resolved to do as little work as possible. Being in Kearney at the time she hired a livery team and drove to the ranch, summoned the sixteen men before her and paid off every one and discharged them on the spot, hiring other men to do the work, and returning home the same day.

A CARD FROM MR. RUSTIN.

OMAHA, Neb., November 5. To the Editor of THE BEE. In your Saturday's paper you have misrepresented my record as a teacher in this county. I have taught 34 months in the district schools of Douglas county, which, at an average of six months to the year, makes five and two-thirds of a school year. As to my competency, that is a matter of opinion, as, not intending to follow the profession of teaching for a livelihood, I have never applied for a first-class certificate. J. D. RUSTIN.

It is the opinion of the best informed European writers that the next great European war will take place between Russia and Germany. They would appear to be right. For some reason, which Germany regards as sinister, and probably rightly, notwithstanding Baron de Giers' bland and open statement that Russia is peacefully inclined, Russia has been strengthening her fortresses along her Southern European frontier, while at the same time she is massing crowds of Cossack hordes along her frontier at the present moment, when there is no ostensible cause of trouble between her and Germany, but that restless spirit of Pan-Slavism, of which General Skobelev was the prophet and General Gourko is now the apostle, is bound sooner or later to come into collision with both Austria and Germany. If war does break out, it will, considering Germany's alliance and Russia's enormous resources, prove one of the bloodiest on record. Then France will get her hand in.

SECRETARY LINCOLN followed his sharp letter on the Arctic fiasco by prompt announcement of the court of inquiry, which will consist of General Benet, chief of ordnance, General Ayres, of the Second artillery, and Colonel Poe, of the engineers, with Major Henry Goodfellow,

Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliaryness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

General Pope's staff, as judge advocate. The court will take into account General Hazen's alleged contradictory orders, and the impression prevails that they will investigate Hazen quite as much as Garlington, as Hazen's disposition to help Greeley is the subject of some ugly reports. Probably the truth is, however, that Hazen had but an ill-informed purpose as to the conduct of the expedition, and gave his subordinates a confused and hesitating programme. The court is composed of officers of high standing, and their conclusions will have great weight with the army and the public. It is a melancholy ending to all the recent Arctic expeditions that the survivors come home to undergo a court of inquiry.

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