DAILYBEE

VATER. Editor

SENATOR PADDOCK is said to be putting on his war paint in the fight over the Wyoming governorship, but we fear he is trying to buck his head against a solid wall. Mr. Haves is such an amiably stubborn man.

OMAHA is moving to secure a branch mint. Her citizens have forgotten George Francis Train -Chicago Post. Not at all. The memory of the

great American Dictator is still green in the hearts of the Omahor ribles.

MIXED races and religions are the curses of all nations, and how much worse for our own where political power is in the hands of all .-

Omaha Herald. What religion do you propose to establish in this country? Shall we all join the Church of England or that of Brigham Young?

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, does not seem to carry the convincing force of a Demosthenes in his speeches. Mr. Plumb spoke in his most fervid style of border State eloquence against the bil for the relief of ex-Surgeon-General Ham mond, fand without a rejoinder from anybody a vote was taken with the following result: Yeas, fifty-five; nays, 1-Plumb.

AUSTRALIA proposes to measure herself with America in supplying the grain markets of the world. The Islanders admit, however, that Yankee ingenuity is too much for them in the invention of laborsaving machinery, which is a very important factor in a contest of that character. In the hope of stimulating inventions in this direction the house of deputies has passed a bill awarding \$20. 000 to the man "who invents the best machine for cleaning and bagging wheat on the ground." That inducement would almost warrant a Yankee in going there and taking in the prize.

UNCLE SAM had the odd man at the Geneva arbitration, in the person of the Italian Count, and the and begged, but finally concluded to dispute, and again Uncle Sam had But on the fishery question, the boot the confederacy, controlled federal was on the other foot-England ee. sppointments in Georgia. And yet cured her man. The glorious prin- in these glorious days of republican ciple of sight to seven decreed that supremacy, the Bill Chandlers never we should pay the five millions of had a word of condemnation for dollars, and let us do it like men.

"We cannot indorse a man nor a licy that has surrendered three States of this Union into the hands of the Democracy; that has remov-ed from office Union men to replace them by rebels in the Boutn; that has called into the Cabinet as bosom friend and adviser a rebel General who, during the late reballion, aided in bringing to the grave the sons of

New Hampshire, who were fighting bravely to save the Union, the rebel Key was in arms to overthrow, and has said to the rebel whites at Atlants who were crowded around him cheering vociferously, 'with no discredit to you and no special cred-it to us the war turned out as it

Then follows a most vindictive arraignment of Hayes for his appointments to the Cabinet, and

other important positions, which onciudes as follows: "Do Republicans of New Hamp-

shire 'welcome and approve' such appointments as these? Do they \$135.000. welcome and approve' the intim acy of such rebels as the Gordons. Lemars, Hills and Butlers at the White House, and the cold negleci

with which tried and true Republi cans like Conkling, Edmunds, Blaine and Ingalis are treated : Your votes will show if the Repub

lican party standing on a Hayes platform is successful on Tuesday next." Well, the votes are counted, and they place Bill Chandler and his disruptionists in a most pitiful attitude.

The Republicans have not only elected their Governor in this very doubtful State, but the legislature that elects a successor to Senator Wadleigh will have over sixty Republican majority.

While the great mass of Repblicans of this country disapprove and condemn the appointment of ex-Rebels to leading positions in the Federal service, while they may question the propriety of other appointments they do not approve the suicidal course of certain rule orrum Republicans of the BillChandier stamp who seek to disorganize and destroy their party because the administration has seen fit to ignore their claims and counsels Even the appointment of ex-rebels to high positions, with which the Bill Chandler circular sought to

fire the loyal heart of the Granite State Republicans, was, after all, not a new departure inaugurated by result was an award of \$15,000,000. Hayes. Years ago, when Louisians John Bull grumbled and threatened was overwhelmingly Republican. General Longstreet held the office submit to the award. Bismarck was to which Packard now aspires, and named as arbitrator of the San Juan | the guerrilla chief, Mosby, be came President Grant's bosom the benefits of the prejudices of the friend and controlled the federal man, and gained an advantage that | appointments in Virginia while John Bull feels sore over to this day. Aleck Stephens, the left bower of

NOAD RACKET. Hereafter the contrai mailroad of lowa will run a Sunday express and mail train. After it gets into Keokuk, there is

a prospect of the M. I. & N. being extended westward. 19VOL The total amount of the land the grant to the C. M. & St. P. R. R. is 407.879.31 acres.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad made for its owners the neat sum of \$552,737.75 during the year 1877. Reports to the State railroad comnissioner from December 1 to December 31, 1877, show five persons killed and eight slightly injured on

Michigan roads. A bridge across the Rariton river at New Brunswick, New Jersey,

belonging to the Pennsylvania rail road company, was destroyed by ire on the 9th of March. Loss,

The General Passenger and Ticket agents' association which was in ession March 9th, at Jacksonville, Florida, decided on Chicago as the blace for holding the next associadon

The New York convention of the managers of the freight business rom Chicago to New York resulted in the formation of a pool, and an advance of 30 per cent on every one hundred pounds of freight from Chicago east. It is thought the arcangement will be short-lived.

Since the reported sale of the Chicago and Northeastern to the Lake Shore road various rumors nave been afloat. President Turner states that the road is swued mostly y Lansing and Flint people, and hat the Graud Trunk does not own dollar of stock.

Through trains from Minneapolis to St. Louis via the B , C. R. & N., with Pullman sleepers attached, will begin operation early next nonth, making the distance in 26 hours. This will also open up a uick route from Minneapolis to hicago, via Cedar Rapids.

Last Tuesday the Hoosac Tunne line shipped 128 quarters of fresh beef for Liverpool via steamer from Boston. The beef was loaded in re frigerater cars, and was delivered in Boston the following Friday afternoon, just eighty-four hours from Chicago to Boston. This company xpects to do a large foreign business hereafter, Mr. Albert Cushman naving been appointed foreign agent in Boston, and will soon have a line of first-class steamers running from Boston in connection with this road There is only one thing wanted

o make the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern system of lines com plete, and that is the direct Omaha connection, which was begun by way of Chillicothe, but abandoned fter the completion of the road as far as Pattonsburg. Without this connection there is no hope that the road or this city will get any share of the great through trade of the Pa cific States; with this road once built St. Louis would enjoy equal

and diplomatic aggressions of the Czar. It has kept the Russians out of Constantinople; it has preserved the inviolability of the straits; it has kept the Turkish empire in ex-

istence; it has compelled Russia to her acquisitions with pretext of erecting

ests to a congress of the powers in which this same show of National strength will give Great Britain voice second in weight to that of no single power. The man who sup poses England has lost her influence in Europe or the Eastern ques-

> of recent events and consider what would be the situation at the present tay had her restraining influence been absent, to be speedily convinced of his mistake.

The Myth of the Civil War. New York Times.

The world is full of mythical le gands that even the most intellizent men mistake for history. They are invented, no one knows by whom, and they obtain currency, no one knowt how, until at last, no matter how shourd and self-contra. dicting they may be, they are ac-

cepted without questioning. Of all the historical myths which ever obtained currency, there is none which can be compared in importance, and in the extent to which it has imposed upon the public, to the myth of the American civil war. There are probably aot a dozen men in the United States who do not firmly believe that about fifteen years ago this country was convulsed with a digantic civil war in which the North was victorious over the

Had such a war been waged at a ecent a period, it would have left its impress everywhere. Now, it is an incontestable fact that the men who are said to have fought in the war, and the results said to have been accomplished by it, are nowhere to be seen. It is alleged that the Union was saved by the bravery and devotion of its soldiers under the command of a certain Gen. Grant, who was hailed as the savfor of his country. No trace is now to be found of those soldiers and general. We have a little that army of 25,000 men, which is the object of the deadliest hatred of our legislators, and there is a person named Grant, now in Europe, who, when he was last in this country, was covered with abuse by the press. No nation could thus conduct itself toward the General who had saved it from its enemies, or toward the Army which had lought on a hundred battle fields. The complete disappearance of the heroes who crushed the alleged rebellion is a strong evicence that no

South

such rebellion ever occurred, for it is incredible that they should all have died within the short space of little more than a dozen years. If we look for the results of the mythical victory over the south, we are equally unable to find any trace

the crew and passenger shipwrecked Vesse 8 DAI migration to Africa. The compand duly chartered under the laws ments of hushandry. Most of those ast. ment granting to each colonist with family twenty-five acres of land and to every single man ten acres rope the land being well adapted to the raising of coffee, rice, ginger, arrow-





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In the Senate to-day Mr. Paddock, of Nebraska, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a telegram from Dr. Landerman, Director of the Mint, in reply to one sent to him by Mr. Paddock, stating he had no statistics in regard to a branch mint at Omaha, but he fiated contemporary, the Herald, could only say that there was in that city one of the largest and best about its extraordinary circulation appointed silver smelting works in and its calls on Postmaster Hall to the United States .- [Philadelphia confirm the claim that the Times' Special, 7th. Omaha Herald pays more post-Now what did that hypocritical

age on its circulation than humbug, Linderman, d) with the the statistics that Omaha furnished him bined, receives a most emphatic two years ago, when he confidenrefutation through the Kansas City tially admitted that Omaha was the most desirable point for the new Times, in the following card: The following statement gives the mint? How comes it that he bas amount of postage paid by sixteen leading newspapers of the Missouri valley during the year 1877. It was managed to preserve the facts and figures of other competing points, furnished officially to the Times by and lost those about Omaha? Isn't the Postoffice Department at .Wash there a nigger in that Linderman ington, and shows the comparative

wood pile somewhere.

Kansas City Times \$3,644 44 NINETY-NINE years ago, Count Kansas City Journal..... Casimir Putaski was killed while Kansas City Mail..... conducting an assault upon Savan-St. Joseph Chronicla..... nah, Ga, then in the possession of St. Joseph Gazette the British. An outlawed Polish | Bt. Joseph Herald .. Leavenworth Press. nobleman, he had met Franklin in Leavenworth Times Paris, and had tendered his services Atchison Champion in behalf of the Americau revolu-Atchison Patriot Topeka Blade tionists. A letter of introduction Topeka Commonwealth from Franklin to Washington in-Fort Scott Monitor sured him a promiuent command Omaha Bee.. in our army. The government has | Omaha Herald. never recognized his services, and | Omaha Republican the only remembrance of the Count disputable exhibit of relative circuis a monument erected by the citilation by mail, and it effectually zens of Savannah. But now comes pricks the bubble of the Herald's the only descendant of the gallant inflated claims. This exhibit shows Pole, and asks \$100,000 as the that during the year 1877 amount required to cover his unthe postage paid by the Herald expaid salary and pension money. ceeds that paid by the BEE only The amount of money that is asked is not extravagant, if there is \$28 44, which, in reality, proves the not at the bottom some scheme to BEE to have a larger mail circula put money in the purses of some of tion than the Herald,-inasmuch as the weight of every 1,000 copies of Georgia's impecunious politicians. Probably twice or three times that the Herald is 51 pounds more than amount was expended on the recep. | that of the BEE which difference in weight would more than offset tion of Lalayette when he last visited this country, and Pulaski-it the Herald's \$28 44 postage in exhe had lived-would be entitled to cess of the BEE. But while the mail circulation of the BRE and nearly as much consideration. Heraid is almost neck to neck there Therefore, if the bill now before is a very wide margin in favor Congress is honest in its preterof the BEE in the relative local sibns, it would be nothing more circulation of the two papers than demonstrating the gratitude of The circulation of the DAILY BEE the nation to these who assisted her in the city of Omaha approximates when friends were needed, and 1,700, while the combined local cir culation of the Herald and Republi when her shillty to reward those can is less than 1,200. In other who served her was very uncertain, words, the B E circulates not less to make the appropriation and pay | than five hundred more dailies in Omsha than both its contemporathe money promptly. ries, and not less than 1.100 more

than either of them. Awarding NEW HAMPSHIRE AND HAVES the pain to the Kausas City Times, New Hampshire has spoken which has succeeded in workin through the ballot box. The result up an immense Weekly circulation is a most emphatic rebuke of Bill by its gift enterprise schemes, the BEE stands unrivalled as an adyer Chandler and his anti-Hayes distising medium in the Missouri ruption clique. It was the openly valley; and we doubt if the svowed purpose of these disruption-ists to snub President Hayes by se-ists to snub President Hayes by se-BEE does 10 Omaha. And yet, tion, which followed

advantages with Chicago, and the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern would enjoy the direct benefits fit. As the road would pay the interest on its cost there is less rea-Grant's rebel alliances. on for hesitating about its comple

BEE and Republican com-

circulation of the papers named :

Here we have the official and in-

Now Mr. Bill Chaudler may as ion, and when it is built the St Louis, Kansas City and Northern, well pack his smut will and emwith one arm reaching to Kansas bark on the voyage down Salt river. 'ity, one to St. Paul and one to There is no political resurrection Omaha, would hold in its hand the key of the Northwest, and while for him during this administration mriching the city in which it cen-OMAHA NEWSPAPERS. ers, it would take its place among

938 0

18 8

179 6

601 6

720 10

60 16

258 9

323 00

102 78

112 20

353 56

75 44

803 68

832 12

524 20

The periodical boasting of our inthe great enterprises of the country -[St. Louis Post.

England's Power in Europe.

ton. t. Paul Fioneer-Press. The overweening importance assumed by the three imperial continental powers in the present crisis of Eastern affairs has encouraged a endency in current discussions of the situation, if not to magnify it would have kept faith with its their weight in European councils at the expense of England, at least to neglect the influence which the great insular and colonial power has constantly exerted, side by side with that of the imperial coalition which has assumed to take the setdement of the Eastern question wholly out of her hands. From the outbreak of the war, a party in British politics have decried the ministry of that nation as having abdicated their rightful power in the councils of Europe, and tamely submitted to see, not alone matters of grave concern, but distinctly Brit. ish interests controlled before their eyes by arrangements from which their nation was excluded. Forhistory this ridiculous myth. eign comment has taken up this cry, until it has come to be the fashion to speak of England as isolated to throw away all the fruits of vic from continental politics, not only in the sense of having no ally in the eastern policy which is regarded as peculiarly her own, and whose maintenance she has enforced for centuries, but as powerless to influence the course of action which is to follow the abandonment of that pololder legend. icy. This is as unjust as the rarer view of the situation which neglects the new force which has grown up through the alliance of the three emperors and regards England as still the autocrat of the east. For England's influence in the settlemont of the eastern question, indeed her influence in the imperial alliance is most potent. Though exerted from without, in the nature of a check or restraint, it is not balanced by the influence of any single power within the coalition. Great Britain plays the part of a powerful brake upon the impulse towards disinteg-

ration and rearrangement of nationalities, which is the guiding spirit in the continental alliance. Though she may no longer direct she restrains. The ever present fear of arousing her wrathful resistance has stood before Russia and Germany as a threat not to go too far in their assault upon the integrity of the Turkish empire. At the outbreak of the war, English jealousy of Russian supremacy at the east end of the Mediterranean extorted from the czar distinct pledges as to the inviolability of Constantinople and Egypt, which held his vaulting ambition far back from the goal of its ultimate desire. From thence their interest account in keeping on through the military movements with the market value of money, of last fall and winter, English influwhich is from three to four cents ence was latent, but with the approach of the Russiau forces to Con lower than it was when their debts

were contracted. Bome of the roads stantinople it sprang into action have accomplished this by going through bankruptcy and wiping again. The outburst of popumore out their debts altogether; ac-that others have compromi

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jurious drug. Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is roulred while using them. They oper-ne without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headnebe, Constipation, Impure Blood, Fain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Cheet, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad tasto in the mouth, Billows astacks, Pain in re-gion of Kidneys, Internal Ferer, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unsociability and Gloomy Forebodings, the Br. Plerce's Pleas ant Pargative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of my Furgidye Fellot

