THE DAILY BEK

IE. ROSEWATER: EDITOR "THE original Van Wyck man' already numbers a legion.

OMAHA citizens owe it to the future of their city to at once decide upon the proposed amendments to the

appropriation bill, with an increase of \$40,000 for the Australian mails.

zens neglect their duty in this matter?

THE Republican wants to know honored than the familiar query of "who killed William Patterson!"

and United States senator.

consin. His "booms" are numerous and lucrative.

THE most unpopular set of men in the country just at present are those in the United States senate. The remarks of the female suffragists over their refusal to consider Senator M-Donald's suffrage resolution, would fill

racket. Just as soon as the wires flashed the news of Van Wyck's election he sent the following dispatch to the

WASHINGTON, January 23 .- Accept congratulations from your colleague and house of forth-seventh congress When will you visit Washington? How Val does sche for General

Van Wyck's appearance at the capital. jury. No coercive laws could have

who know his signal ability and re with 12,822. In the southern states, recent victory. Postmaster James, of lowed by Maryland with 2,325 and New York city, who is prominently North Carolina with 1,960. mentioned for the position of Postmaster General under Gen. Garfield, and Collector Merritt, sent the following congratulatory telegrams to the new senator upon receipt of the news New YORK, January 22 .- The Em-

pir state sends greetings and is proud of your success. T. L. James, Postmuster New York City. NEW YORK, January 24.-Cordial congratulations on your election to the U. S. scnate. Old friends here hearti-E. A. MERRITT. Collector Port of New York.

Mr. J. W. Robbins, the corre-VanWyck. In a late dispatch to his home paper Mr. Robbins makes the following remarks upon the result of

Van Wyck's candidacy has received all the aid and encouragement Senator Saunders could give it, and this will be regarded as a victory for the Saunders wing of the party in Nebrasks. The result of the contest is a defeat for the Union Pacific railroad, which putforth extraordinary endeavors to elect either Paddock or Nance. Van Wyck's election is distateful to what has been known as the most stalwart wing of the party here, but every one seems disposed to concede that the state has made a large gain in point of ability in the successorable. He has a wide acquaintanceable throughout the state and although he has been actively minching in the politics of the state.

A delightful feature of the mage-interprises required and although he has been actively minching in the politics of the state. mingling in the politics of the state for eight years, he has, through a genial nature and by honorable and generous methods in political wariare, gained the universal esteem of the state and the good will of the opposing factions of the republican party,

THE Chicago Tribune bitterly opposes the choice of Stapley Matthews as the succes or of Justice Swayne, and urges the senate to refuse to ratify the nomination if sent in by the presithe nomination if sent in by the president. On many grounds Stanley Matthews appointment would be objectionable. First and foremost he is a monopoly advocate of the purest water. The question of the relations of transportation companies to the people is rapidly becoming the fore. people is rapidly becoming the forethis great work, with its wealth of ilmost issue of the day and upon some

of that house could be filled with the

of that house could be filled with the

first new state to be Oskota, and most issue of the day and upon some price, in connection with a year's sub. doubtless soon be called | the terms. pronounce. It is greatest importance to people of the United States that the supreme bench should to Lincoln Democrat filled with men of the most unqueetioned impartiality on the railroad question, and that no shadow of sus- Ros y must feel real good. pleion should rest upon the adjudication of any of the issues which are | Lincoln Journal. brought before it. Without taking

nations in the citent of its cotton times before settling down on any manufactures, England alone outone man. Such is the result of illranking it. It now bi a fair to close advised prophesies. the gap, and, gaining control of those markets now largely monopolized by Fremont Herald. British goods, to had the world in THE house has passed the posto fice | the E glish cotton tr. de and the at- appointment, however, is not an un-India and China were heavy consumers of English goods and stimulated the al

alone the goods were sold, entailed muster but three or four votes, and it fearful losses in the English market. water himself had practically given up To increase profits the manufacturers the contest, which was the issue resort of to the most barefaced meth- whether the railroad corporations ods of weighing their goods with should not be further subordinated to the legislative authorities. Perhaps accumulation of cotton goods in the this kind, but it shows the tendency, Hon. PHILLIUS SAWYER, the sense accumulation of cotton goods in the and if it shall be logically and fairly carried out the result would have been current cost of production in Man. an important and a beneficial one. chester largely reduced the outtorn of the English mills and almost de t oy- St. Joseph Hersii.

ed the usual profits on the production making cotton cloth. The hard times following 1873 were just what was required for working out the best imyet keeping the mills running, their west. country supplied with cotton goods at vices yet known. The result was an increase of productive expacity far Wyck has had large legislative exbeyond the proportion of added ma- perience, and Nebracks is very fortuen led as expected. Although failing | chinery, all fitted for producing better | nate in having such a climen to send to agree upon a verdict, the jury, by goods than before at cheaper cost. to the United States senate. a vote of 10 to 2, rendered a virtual | Exporters soon found the price of one wardtet of acquittal, amply sufficient | cottons low enough to enter the forto deter the English government from | eign markets there to compete with any further persecution of free speech | Manchester goods, and the demand st and a righteons cause in suffering Ire- home and abroad was auscient to land. The wonderful influence of the keep | ups production, when the re- furnace is to be erected at Hanging Land League in preserving order and | vival of business owns our mills found | Rock, Ohio.

repressing lawlessness was shown in themselves unable to fill the orders the peaceful ovation given the tra which came pouring in upon them locomotive works, for the year 1880, will exceed in value five million dolvresers after the discharge of the from nearly every portion of the globe. lars. ben equally effective. The conflict are now in the United States 230,223 nearly completed, and will shortly be wholly outside the reach of federal will now be transferred to the British looms, 10,921,147 spindles, which in operation. The machinery is this interference. It is safe to say that parliament, where all the efforts of emsume annually 1,586,481 bales of mill is said to be the finest in the the leade w of the le gue will be di- cotton and employ 181,628 persons. rested towards the folling of uncon- Thirty out of our thirty-eight states at stional le islation and the passage have cotton mills within their borders. O. The main building will be 300 by of lasting measures of relief for Ire- Massach and to leads with 94,788 265 feet, one story, 17 feet in high ir looms, 4,465,290 spindles, employing the clear. 62,794 operatives, followed by Rhode lished in New Orleans, and is being and with the completion of the Atchi-It seems that Gen. Van Wyck has Island with 30,274 looms; New Hamp- successfully run by French artisans. some very strong and influential shire with 25,487; Connectiont, 13, The clay used is abtained from Louisifriends among public men in the cast, | 036; Maine, 15,978, and New York | ana and Texas.

> These figures do not include the hosiery mills, or any of the mills known as woolen mills, where cotton may be a component material in the manufacture. They show the wonincreasing demand for American cottons, for export, are sufficient guaransee for the future.

TER BEZ again calls attention to the urgent necessity for immediate consideration of the charter smendments. spondent of the Inter-Ocean, seems to less than to Omaha, that a meeting casioned as much by the formation of have learned a lesson in Nebresks should at once be called at which full politics since the convening of the and free discussions of the proposed compelled to run entirely by steam. amendments should be held in the The brewsm of Milwaukee pro-

The midwinter (February) Scribner has always been a special number, as 1,000,000 barrels will be produced rich as the choicest literary matter this year, making Milwaukee the and the most beautiful wood engrav- largest beer-producing city in the ings can make it. The Buglish pub. country. lishers of Scribner have telegraphed . Among other new industries startfor 17,000 copies of the present number-an advance of 6000 upon bis or- 8000 spindles, 62 carders, and 320 ders last year, and the largest edition looms, to give employment to 320 of an American magazine ever sent to hands; a new ice factory, to cost

zine this year is a series of sparkling novels, or condensed novels, instead son Burnett, begins in this February number with a twanty-two page inof the building of another cotton mill stellment, and will ran through three there. isspee. Since the death of George Elliot it may be said that Mire. Burnott commands a larger Englishspeaking audience than any other sents the supreme | scription. All book sellers can give

lorum. That paper has now two sonators who will be friendly to it, and

DEPORALIZED ROOSTERS.

The senatorial problem has taken an the production and manufacture of altogether different turn from everythe production and manufacture of body's predictions, and simply result-cotton. The causes of the decline of ed in disappointing all sides. This distendant rise of American textile man. pleasant one. Mr. Van Wyck wes ufactures, are not hard to discover. supported as the anti-monopoly can-didate for senator, occupies about the The inflated state of the world's market prior to the commercial panic of that be as Senator Saunders. From 1873 created an enormous demand for the beginning Mr. Van Wyck's candi all classes of cottons, which England, dacy has been advocated by the deswith superior facilities, was best able to ent BER, and this in fact was about pised Mr. Rosewater and his persistsupply. Even subsequently to the pan- the head and front of his whole ic, up to the year 1876 the markets of support. It was supposed that largely measured when the test question came up in the senate of the ready overstrained production of the appointment of the committees by factories. The crash of 1877 in India | Lieutenant Governor Carne. On this and the heavy fall in rupees for which issue the opposition were able to appeared to outsiders that Mr. Roseclay, and the trick detected soon reacted the result doesn't altogether guarantee upon its inventors. The consequent that there is to be a hapling-over of

Nebrasks has probably sent her best Before 1873, the year of the panic, man to the front in electing Gen. American factories had spentillarge sums | Chas. H. Van Wyck to the senate. in improving the mills and machinery, when he made a strong republican enlarging their capacity and cheapening the cost of the several processes of Harntbal depot; Marcus J. Parrott

the largest growth in the decennial period. Her population increased provements and the best economies, St. Joseph on his journeys east and

labor employed and well paid, and the from New York to the Thirty-Sixth congress, to 1858, and was re-elected low and falling prices. All this was in 1860. While a member of congress accomplished, and besides the con- he joined the army as the colonel of a slready a population, if we estimate atruction of 1,750,000 spindles wholly New York regiment and was afternew, other millions of old spindles and again elected to the Fortisth congress, othermachinery of the cotton mills were and was very prominent in the repubreplaced with new of the best de- Bean party in that state and in the

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A large woolen factory is to be put up soon at Downington, Pa. It is stated that a new, large blast

The Brush Bleetrie Light company

The New Albany woolen mills are j sice with his western friends over his Georgia leads with 4,713 looms, fol. shipping most every day from 900 to 2,000 yards of woolen goods of Col. Rucker, of Philadelphia, for the man

ufacture of army elothing. The Raleigh (N. O.) News wishes it known that shat state has 57 cotton factories in operation on full time, and still unable to fill all their orders, and many more in process of construction. The total production of salt in derful development of manufactures Michigan during the past year was in this branch of industry within the 3,150,000 barrels, or 16,750,000 past twenty years. The constant and bushels. This is an increase of about

500,000 barrels, or 2,500,000 bushels over the preceding year. The Renfew Manufacturing company is building a great mill at Adams, Mass, which will cover an acre of ground and run nearly 1000 soms. It will be operated by steam. The woolen mills all over Massa-chusetts have been much troubled Our citizens owe it to themselves no with searchy of water, which is ceice in large quantities as by the ab- population to support a state governsomes of rains. Many mills have been

presence of the Douglas county dele-duced during the year 1880 about ation. the leading brewers have increased their capacity during the year just closed, and it is estimated that over

enterprises requiring \$400,000 capital, that when completed will give emnovels, or condensed novels, instead of a serial story. "A Fair Barbarian," the story of a piquant American girl in Ergland, by Mrs. Frances Hodg son Burnett begins in this February trom which tals information is ob-

Mr. John W. Thompson; who has for torty years been engaged to the woman. Her novelet will be followed by one by George W. Cable, suther of the Holatar Mills, is in this city, en-

Too Thin. Denver Republican The leading railroad organs of the state, together with the lobbyists who | st. Paul Pioneer Press. into consideration Mr. Matthews' connection with the events which led to the seating of President Hayes, we believe that his elevation to the supersum bench would be distanteful to the great mass of the republican party.

The senatorial boil came to a head quite unexpectedly yesterday afternoon, and the several papers in the state, including two or three is this city, and an equal number of Omaha, now feel sadly demoralized on account of their reckless prophecies on the republican party.

The senatorial boil came to a head quite unexpectedly yesterday afternoon, and the events which led and their representatives that the time is too short in which to previous consolidation of the Western Union and the Atlantic and Pacific to consider any measure for the relief of their reckless prophecies on the result of the contest. Perhaps we are right when we say that aside from the Omaha Bre, no other daily paper actions.

One of the republican of the western union, like the provious consolidation of the Western Union with the American, like the provious consolidation of the Western Union and the Atlantic and Pacific to consider any measure for the relief of the people. As we predicted some days ago would be the case, every species of argument is being used to defeat any and all legislation upon the one gigantic corporation, and at the subject of railroads. What the raildally surround the members of the The senatorial boil came to a head legislature, are now concentrating | Union with the American, like the

gone up all along the trail from Tray, Blanche, and the whole pack, that

those who have been the most persistent and argent in their demands upon this point, know nothing about what they ask for or what they want. It is a very great pity, indeed, that all the assurate knowledge upon this question s confined to the editors of the railroad organs and the paid lobbyists. Yet the arguments employed mean only this, if they mean anything at all. It is unfortunate that this infor-

The governors of the great states of and almost every other state in the legislatures of their respectives states to the necessity of just such legislapressive nature in this state-in fact, not near so much as is being demand ed elsewhere. Yet we are told daily that the people here do not under stand or know what they do want. However, we think that we are justified in assuring those newspapers and others who areworking so atrenuously in the interests of the railroads, that the people will not be likely to make application to any of their class to act as their guardians in this matter.

Our Puture States The census returns from the territories, showing their present popn lation and their growth since 1870. furnish valuable indications as to their future development and the probable time of their admission as period. Her population incressed from 14,181 to 134,502, a gain of 120,321. We have already discussed the future of this vast recion and presented reasons for its division nto three territories, and the speedy admission of the most populous division as a state. The portion of the present territory south of the iorty-sixth parallel and east of the one husdredth meridian has the immigration since the census was taken, not falling much if any short of 100,000, and another year's inflox of new settlers will probably increase it to 120,000. The section orth of the forty-six h parallel, lying on both sides of the Northern Pacific railroad and including the fertile valley of Red river, is rapidly filling up with wheat farmers, and may be expected to grow up to the dignity of a state

during the next ten years. Most populous of all the territories is Utah, which has 143,907 inhabitants, and has gained 57,121 since 1870. On the score of population alone Utah has long had the right to claim admission as a state, but conrecognize this claim, and probably The total output of the Baldwin never will, so long as the territory is cursed by polygamy. To give her state autonomy would be to enable its people to perpetuate polygamy by Utah will remain in her present condition of tutelage until her social life is purified of its peculiar abomination. She is out of the future list of states for an indefinite period. New Mexico, which actually recoded in population between 1860 and 1870, is now her capital and the construction of the Southern Pacific line across her southern counties, will undoubtedly receive a large access of new settlers. We may reasonably look for her adyears. She has now 118,430 inhabitanta. Neit somes Washington, which reports 75,120 inhabitants and shows the satisfactory gain of 52.165

mission during the next five or six since 1870-this, too, before the completion of the Northern Pacific, which is to connect Paget Sound with the east. Evidently Waskington will be ready for admission before the next decenniai census is taken. She has now more population by 13,000 than the state of Nevada. Avizona has come up from 9,658 in habitants in 1870 to 40,441 in 1880,

the increase being shiefly due to the progress of the Southern Pacific rail-road. So large a portion of her area is desert land that her future growth cannot easily be predicted. Her mining resources are, however, so great, and thus far so scentily developed, that there can be little question that she will sooner or later have ample ment. The date of her admission can not, we should say, be much further off than the beginning of the next de-cennial period. Montana, isolated among her mountains, and ascessible only by long and often perilous stage journeys, has no rapid growth to show. In 1870 her population was \$20,595; now it is 39,157. The completion of the Northern Pacific ratiroad, which is fast approaching her sastern frontier, and is to run up the valley of the Yellowstone within her borders for nearly 400 miles, will soon make a great change in her situation, and will open the way to the steady development of her mineral and agricultural resources. Her area is much too large for a single state, and will probably be divided into two territories at a line near the 109th meridian, in case the country east of that line proves capable of sustaining a stable population. Idaho doss not promise well as Montans. Her arable area is limited to a few narrow valleys lying high up on the watershed of the continent. She is awkwardly shaped, resembling on the map a leg of mutton, and has no

geographical unity. Her present population is 32,611—a gain of 17,611 since 1870. There is no early prospeet of ker becoming a state. Wyoming, although traversed in her entire breadth by the Union Pacific railroad, has only 20,788 inhabitants. In 1870 she had 9118. If she should continue to double her population every decade also would not be ready to some in as a state during the present century. The list ends with Alaska which is likely to remain in a territorial souditien to the end of time. Her white population is less than 1000 and her only valuable products are ice and seal-akins.

the terms.

THE SENATORIAL REVOLUTION.
HIGH COCKOLORUM.

Lincoln Demograt.

\$40,000; and that the sum of \$20,000 invested, he is willing to goarantee a fair rental of the property and 25 per cent profit on the investment.—[Lynchburg Virgin-ian, Jan. 27.

HEXECO and Washington, if Dakots should be divided, the northern part, which may be called Pembins, will not be far behind Washington.

Next in order of admission will probably be Montana and Arizona.

Idaho, Utah and Wyoming are not likely to come in during the next. after her in close succession New would be a sufficient working capital. Security and Washington, if Dakota G. H. & J. S. COLLINS, likely to come in during the next ten or fifteen years.

The Telegraph Consolidation

AMERICAN COTTON MANUFAC. ually advocated VanWyck and be- roads fear, and just what they do not lieved he would be elected. All the want, is legislation of any kind, and in New York and Chicago movements America stands necond among the rest shot wide of the mark, and more that is just what their news- have already been inaugurated by the establishworking in the same interest are using | ment of independent lines between those cities to form the base of an in-dependent system of telegraphic lines SINGER NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. every means to defeat. The how has | those cities to form the base of an in-

throughout the country. As was detailed in our Chicago and New York dispatches, a number of prominent ists of both cities have taken steps, each independently of the other, to form new companies for this purpose, and to guard against future absorption. There is to be a provision in the charters, which they are to apply for from their respective legislatures, orbidding combinations with any ther companies under penalty of forfeiture. Though these schemes are yet in embryo, there is every proba-New York, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, bility that they will be carried into execution, and for two reasons. First, east, have called the attention of the | the great bulk of the commercial business of the country is now done through the telegraph. It has become tion as is needed and demanded in this | such a necessity of the ordinary daily state. So far as we are advised, no | commercial transactions of the counone has asked for anything of any op- | try that it has about superceded the mails as a means of communication. all the business interests of the country that the telegraphic tells should be reduced to the lowest rate. As long, therefore, as any reason exists for the apprehension that rates

will be maintained at or raised to all ppressive figure, as could easily be one by a company having the exclusive control of the telegraph business of the country, the business interests of the country will seek to protect themselves by the establishment of independent telegraph lines. The second reason is that the cost of constructing and maintaining telegrouplines is so small in proportion to the revenue re ceived from them that there will be a constant temptation for competitors Extracts. Toilet Waters, Colognes, Soaps, Toilet Powders, &c. to enter the field so long as this dis proportion exists. As the country grows wealthier, and the circle of large capitalists seeking opportunities growing disposition on their part to exclusive control of single telegraphic way in which they can protect themthat is to reduce and keep their rates to so low a standard that no independwith them. Possibly this may prove to be the future policy of the recently consolidated companies. If they should adopt the policy of the British

postal telegraph and establish a low miform rate, without regard to distance, throughout the county, -- 15 ow, for example, as the British ratethere can be but little doubt that the same results would follow as upon the introduction of the uniform penny rate of postage in Great Britain, or three cents postage in this country. It would so vastly increase the business of the telegraph lines as to yield in the aggregate as large a profit as they now obtain in the reduced business of higher rater. To this complexion it must come at last. | REAL ESTATE BROKERS gress has never shown a disposition to If the mammoth telegraph monopoto the adoption of this policy to protest themselves from private competition, or the still more threatening state laws, and to put themselves it will either be brought about as the competition of the government, then result of competition, or by the method every day becoming more popular, the establishment of a sysem of posta: telegraphy by the government. We have a very strong im-

pression that the existing telegraph companies will eventually see the necessity of voluntarily adopting this policy as a measure of self-protection, and that they will prefer to do all the business of the country at rates which will effectually defy and repress com petition rather than to do it at rates REAL ESTATE AGENCY which are constantly inviting competition and governmental interference

Mr. Fred Barr, Mansfield, Ohio writes as follows: After suffering with rheumatism for six months and applying a number of remedies without banefit, I procured a bottle of St Jacobs Oil from my druggist, Mr. C. W. Wagner, and am happy to state that after using one bottle, I can now dress myself which I had not been able to do for some time.

Just heard from Tom Harris of Virginia City, Nevada, he writes, that the doctors had given up all hoose of saving him, he had Albumenaria in the worst form, was induced to try apring Blossom, he is now bessing his Stamping mill as



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Getober let, 1830, executed by Hampah Banister
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Edwards. Said merigage was recorded in the
county clark's office of bengins ecentry, Neb. In
said mortgage said granters did convey and
mertgage the fellowing goods and chattel to-wit:
5 dozen chairs, 10 kitches tables, one extension
table, 12dozen assorted plates and dishes, 4 dozen
royal ten-spors, 2 dozen forks, 3 dozen silver
kaives, 9 sugar bowis, 4 dozen cups and sausers,
sait cape, 1 corying knife and fork, some naphins, 1 wach stand, 1 oil stone, 1 cooking stove,
1 show case, 6 bed steads, 8 issaps, 1 c'ook, 2
wash bowls and tekers, 1 korosine can.
Various other small articles. There is now due
on said mortgage 1990. I will therefore sell said
goods and chattels at public auction on the 25th
day of January, 1851, at my office door in second story of building known as 1103 Farnham
street, Omaha, Neb., te saits y said mortgage.
January 3, 1831. MAAC EDWARDS, Assignee of said grantee. Jan3evm-St

NOTICE.

them free of charge. Leave orders southeast corn r of Harney and 14th St., second door. CHARLES SPLITT. J. U. VAPOR,

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Ourner of SAURDERS and HAMILTON
STREETS. (End of Red Line as fellows:
LEAVE OMAHA:
620, *8:17 and 11:18 a m., 2:08, 5:87 and 7:29 p.m.
LEAVE FORT OMAHA:
7:15 a.m., 9:15 a.m., and 12:45 p.m.
*1:99, 6:15 and 5:15 p.m.
*The 3:17 a.m. run, leaving Quanha, and the
4:09 p.m. run, leaving Fort Omaha, are usually
loaded to full capacity with regular passengers.
The 6:17 a.m. run will be made from the postoffice, corner of Eodge and 15th mrebts.
Tickets can be procured from street cardrivers, or from drivers of heaks. em, or from drivers of backs.

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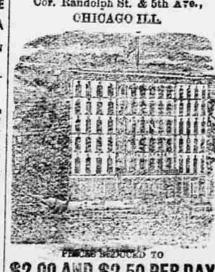
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