

The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL:— One Year, \$10.00 | Three Months, \$3.00 Six Months, 5.00 | One 1.00 THE WEEKLY BEE, published every two weeks, \$1.00

CORRESPONDENCE—All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR of this Bee. BUSINESS LETTERS—All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COMPANY, Omaha. Drafts, Checks and Post-office Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S is insured for \$100,000. No insurance agents need apply.

COLORADO has come to the conclusion that she does not want to be represented in the cabinet. Sour grapes.

OMAHA is not alone in her complaint of high prices in her provision market. Every city in the country keeps her company.

EVERY dollar made by the railroads, which represents more than a fair return on the actual investment, is a dollar extorted from the producers of the country.

CONGRESSMAN SPEER is coming into prominence as the democratic Mahone of Georgia. He only wants a Georgia Riddleberger to help him in the work of readjustment.

MONTGOMERY BLAINE's letter on Tilden was the first indication that that fossilized relic of bourbonism had survived the last campaign. He can now retire to his shelf until 1884.

COYNE, the Sidney murderer, has been arrested in Kansas and successfully extradited. A Nebraska jury will now wrestle with the emotional insanity problem and solve it with a hemp neck-tie.

THE Dawson will case, at Lincoln, involving \$150,000, has been decided in favor of the heirs. The telegraph neglects to state how much the heirs will receive after the lawyers' little bills are settled.

St. LOUIS has decided that a building permit does not give a builder the right to obstruct travel on the sidewalk, and has ordered all builders hereafter to keep the streets clear of all obstructions. Omaha needs a little legislation of the same kind.

SENATOR SAUNDERS has again introduced his bill into the senate which provides for the straightening of the northern boundary of Nebraska by extending the line along the forty-third parallel through the Sioux reservation. This time the bill will pass.

SECRETARY BLAINE is responsible for the statement that General Garfield intended, had he lived, to offer a seat on the supreme bench to ex-Senator Conkling, to show him that he entertained no feeling of personal animosity toward him. It is scarcely probable that Mr. Conkling would have accepted the tender. General Grant made the same offer, which was declined with thanks.

THERE is little probability that congress will begin its work before the 5th of January. Speaker Keifer is still wrestling with the question how to dispose of sixty small men, as chairman of twenty large committees, and until the committees are appointed the house can do little except introduce bills and saw wind in speeches on favorite measures of individual congressmen.

A BILL has been drafted by Congressman Burrows which is designed to protect innocent purchasers from the extortions of patent sharks. It forbids the collection of damages for infringement of patents from parties who have purchased the patented article in the open market for a valuable consideration and without the knowledge that it was patented, and make the manufacturers responsible for any infringement on the rights of the patentees. Such a measure should have a speedy passage. It is framed in the interests of all classes, but especially of the farmers of the west. The government must of course ensure protection to inventors, but there is no reason why the penalties of the patent laws should be turned against innocent persons by sharpers who only seek their own profit. The people of the west have suffered sufficiently from the extortions of patentees of barb-wire fences, drive wheels, such articles in the full faith that their use was as free to them as that of any other agricultural implement. It is neither just nor equitable that they should be made to pay the penalty of a manufacturer's fault.

JUDICIAL MURDER.

THE Bee has at no time taken stock in the theory advanced by other Omaha papers that Watson B. Smith committed suicide or shot himself by accident. We have expressed and still hold the opinion that he was murdered. From the standpoint of a common humanity the murder of Watson B. Smith was a more deplorable crime than the shooting of James A. Garfield. The murderer of Garfield exhibited a reckless daring in shooting him in broad daylight. The assassination of Smith, as cowardly as it was brutal, was committed in the night and in the dark.

From the hour this terrible crime was perpetrated the law officers and detectives have had our active co-operation in their effort to ferret out the murderer. In common with every law-abiding citizen we are anxious that the cowardly assassin of Watson B. Smith shall be speedily discovered, convicted and hung.

There is, however, some danger that a greater crime even than the assassination of Watson B. Smith may be committed in the name of justice. It would be a most deplorable commentary on our judicial system to place any man, whatever his condition in life may be, on trial for the murder of Watson B. Smith without such substantial proof as would afford reasonable assurance of his conviction.

It would be an unspeakable crime to convict and hang an innocent man on circumstantial evidence unless the proof furnished, by credible witnesses, is overwhelming.

Under any circumstances, any man charged with this grave crime should be considered and treated as innocent until he is proven guilty by a jury of his peers. Even that dastardly wretch, Guiteau, who admits the deliberate murder of President Garfield, has been accorded a fair and impartial trial, and it must never be said of Nebraska that an innocent man has been judicially hung because he was merely suspected, or worse than that because he made himself obnoxious to any person or corporation. We say this much with no intent to reflect upon the action of any law officer. We simply ask and insist that in this case, as in all criminal cases, there shall be no persecution instead of prosecution.

Mr. Arndt may be the murderer of Watson B. Smith, and if such is proved to be the case, he should suffer the extreme penalty imposed for such heinous crimes. But he should not be tried in a court organized to convict, no matter how reprehensible his course has been toward any law officer.

In any case it should be borne in mind that this man may be innocent, that parties who have an interest in securing the heavy rewards may conjure up all sorts of circumstances to put their claims through. Last, but not least, there may be parties who desire to keep this man in jail to prevent him from prosecuting claims against them.

A SHREWD DODGE.

Ever since the trunk line war began in the east the railroad organs have been filled with statistics to show that water routes cannot and never will be able to compete for traffic with the railroads. Figures without number were produced to show that the railroads were carrying produce from Chicago to New York cheaper than it could be transported by canal, and that in consequence of this state of affairs the business of the Erie canal had fallen to insignificant proportions. The public were informed that the Erie canal had outlived its usefulness and was no longer a competitor with the rail route and the people of New York state, who under the influence of the anti-monopoly league had shown a leaning towards taking off all tolls on the canal, were coolly advised not to waste their time in stimulating a route which was already dead as a competitor of the railroads.

It now appears that Vanderbilt's refusal to close the railroad war had for its object the reduction of traffic on his great competitor. The Buffalo Express, in announcing that the trunk lines were conferring upon an immediate advance in rates, says: The railroad war has been carried on with great (apparent) fury, but the Express has been of the opinion from the beginning that it was not half so much a war of railroads among themselves as it was a war of all the railroads on the canal. We may look to see rates go high enough before the water-route opens to fully compensate the roads for the low rates of the so-called war period.

If the people were to make the great mistake of permitting the railroads to break down canal navigation, they might then expect high rates from the railroads all the year round. What would there be to prevent? What is there now to prevent, except the canal? This protection which the canal affords against extremely oppressive railroad rates during at least half the year, is so obvious and the value of it so great that one would hardly suppose any intelligent citizen would be found indifferent to the present or future welfare of the canal. The plea is that the canal has outlived its usefulness. The answer is that last year it floated more freight than in any previous year of its history, and this year it floated more westward-bound freight than ever before. The tolls had been taken off west-bound freights, and shipments at once felt the impetus of a free

PHILOMATHHEAN CONCERT.

Brilliant Debut of Miss Kate James Before an Omaha Audience.

Few musical entertainments in Omaha have attracted such a large and fashionable audience as assembled last evening in Boyd's Opera House to listen to the performance of the Philomathean Club, which closed their first season of instrumental concerts in this city. The programme was of unusual excellence. It consisted of two quartets, Mozart's in the major and Theodore Thomas' adaptation of a theme from "Rigoletto" for piano, organ, violin and cello; Schumann's Tränen and a Minuetto by Boecherini, arranged for a sextet; Mendelssohn's Concerto in G minor for piano with quartet accompaniment, two violin solos and two vocal numbers. Taken as a whole, the programme was the best in selection and arrangement ever presented in Omaha. The applause which followed every movement of the various numbers showed that the musical treat was thoroughly appreciated by the audience present, and the honor in which the entire instrumental portion of the programme was rendered and solely by local artists, is in the highest degree creditable to the taste of our musical people, and to the capabilities of Omaha musicians to perform with fidelity and finish the highest class of musical compositions. The concert opened with the Mozart quartet in F-sharp major. The allegretto was given with good effect, although there was a tendency to drag on the tempo. The string quartet was rendered with great spirit and with close attention to the requirements of the score. The same praise is due to the "Rigoletto" quartet in which the piano accompaniment under Mr. Geo. E. Mayer, were called into requisition. Mr. Mayer's playing may be said to have been his first appearance before an Omaha audience as a professional pianist in the Mendelssohn G. minor concerto, a work bristling with technical difficulties and well fitted to test the powers of the greatest of artists. It was highly creditable to Mr. Mayer's ambition that he attempted the composition. He surmounted the difficulties of the score with comparative ease and played throughout carefully and with consummate precision as to time. There was wanting, however, more force in attacking and greater breadth in treatment of passages where the pianist had to play against the combined strength of the quintette, but the general impression was one of a careful student who had given to the two enthusiastic recalls greeted the gentleman upon his retirement from the stage. Miss James' entire upon the stage was the signal for enthusiastic applause, and had all the elements of a debut. It was the first time that our citizens have been afforded an opportunity to hear a professional singer of artistic taste since her return from a protracted course of musical study abroad, in which she gained golden laurels from the most discerning and able of educators. She was richly attired in an elegant Worth dress of light blue silk. The overdress was handsomely embroidered in natural flowers and trimmed with lace. The undershirt was cut en train with elaborately shirred front and finished with deep box pleatings. Miss James' opening number was "L'adieu de l'opéra," by Donizetti, which was followed later in the evening by a selection from the "Barber of Seville." Her voice is a soprano of wide range and compass, wonderfully flexible and remarkably efficient in the lower register and strong and incisive in the upper notes. It is powerful yet clear and warm, with marked dramatic qualities completely under control and exhibiting the results of the severe and conscientious training which it has undergone. Miss James is not yet a great singer, but she certainly possesses remarkable talents which give her promise of future achievement and justifies the confidence of her instructors and friends. She completely won the hearts of the audience last evening and was compelled to respond to three enthusiastic recalls. To her first encore she gave the ever fresh ballad, "I'ha milla di Edouard Tosti," to the second and third recalls she responded with "Comme thro' the Rye," and "Twickenham Ferry," giving even greater satisfaction to the audience in the more pretentious pieces. Mr. Shultz's violin solo, "Variations 6th Air," by Beriot, was performed with conscientious fidelity and ease of execution, and received cordial recalls. Mr. Sawyer's rendering of Beriot's "Scene de Ballet," substituted for the Haydn selection on the programme, was marked by those artistic qualities which have had occasion to notice heretofore in the performances of this talented artist. Mention must not be omitted of the work of Messrs Thiele and Kammerling who lent their assistance to the Philomathean club in the Concerto accompaniment, and Sextet as viola and bass viol.

In conclusion, the Philomathean club deserve most hearty congratulations over the success of their closing concert and the series which they have given to our people. Movements are already on foot to conduct the series of second series of three concerts after the holidays, and it is sincerely to be hoped that such efforts will be crowned with the success which they so well deserve.

OCCIDENTAL JOTTINGS.

CALIFORNIA. Marysville was enveloped in a dense fog for three days and nights. There are 1,085 inmates in the Stockton lunatic asylum—74 males, 321 females. James Cron, the leader of a desperate gang of stage robbers and horse thieves has been captured. "Sons of Liberty" societies are being formed in various portions of the State to obstruct the operation of the Sunday law. The cannery on Eel River is again running with a full force of men, the run of fish being much larger than at any time this season. The Inak Cannery Co. are going to plant ten acres of peas in a plot at Tenacum in order to have stock upon which to bud and graft apricots. The new management of the North Pacific Coast Railroad has just made large reductions in the rates of freight between San Rafael and San Francisco, the reduction on general merchandise being nearly thirty-three per cent.

OREGON.

A farmer in Southern Oregon thrashed this season 7,400 pounds of alfalfa seed, worth \$1,480, from 14 acres of alfalfa. From the same piece of land 22 tons of hay were sold at \$7 per ton, making the gross yield \$1,554, or over \$116 per acre. The Anti-Monopoly League of Marion county, have issued a long address to the people of the State, reciting the history of the railroads in Oregon; the thraldom of people to a monopoly of rates here with the rates in the East, and an appeal to the voters to elect only such men to office as

WASHINGTON.

Pinkney has reached Walla Walla. The extra session of the legislature ended on the 8th. Experiments in the culture of tobacco on the Peone prairie were successful. The plants grew to a height of five feet and matured before frost. A disease resembling diphtheria is reported as having broken out among the Indians on the Skokhomish reservation. The doctor's daughter and a school teacher are reported as having died from it already and fifty are sick.

NEVADA.

The town of Taylor, in Nye county, which a few years ago contained a population of 1,500 to 2,000 persons, is now nearly destitute, there being but eight people residing there. Owing to the facilities of travel afforded by the Carson and Colorado railroad, the trip from Carson to Belmont is shortened forty-eight hours, and between \$30 and \$40 saved in expense. The county officers of White Pine county have not received any part of their salaries from the county, as provided by law, since April 30, 1881. Hence each officer has refused to pay over the moneys he has collected in his office for the county, but has filed his statement of fees collected as the law directs.

MONTANA.

Miles City has three hundred school children. Benton is building the largest hotel in Montana. Buffalo beef sells at 34 cents a pound in Glendive. The mains of the Butte water company are being laid. It is estimated that Miles City has a population of 3,000 inhabitants. Bullion shipments from Butte for the week ending December 2, aggregate \$37,220.23. Silver Bow county will have \$12,000 to \$15,000 in its treasury after all the county indebtedness is paid. A super-abundance of tramps is one of the inconveniences experienced in eastern Montana since the railroad has penetrated the territory. The Helena school census shows a total population between the ages of four and twenty-one of 1,278, of which 469 are boys and 476 girls. There are twenty-five colored children, ten boys and fifteen girls.

WYOMING.

Ties are being laid on the North Park branch, and the rails will soon follow. The Boomerang will now boom as it never boomed before. Nye has charge of the funds of the Wyoming press association, organized last Sunday. The Rawlins machine shops run day and night. A large addition is being added to the car shops, and when the new building is completed it will be about double the capacity of the present shops. Mr. Barlian, in boring a well at the soda lakes, near Laramie, struck a body of mica at a depth of seventy-two and one-half feet, and it is so tough that a sharp Z drill, with a three hundred-pound weight with three feet fall, will not penetrate it.

DAKOTA AND THE BLACK HILLS.

Rapid City is agitating a Board of Trade. A library association has been organized in Rapid City. The Methodist church at Mitchell will be dedicated on Christmas day. The supply of coal is short in Springfield that not more than 5.0 pounds is sold at one time to one person. MISCELLANEOUS. The Leavenworth woolen mills will move to Las Vegas, N. M. Ashcroft, Col., is to have two smelters. The town trustees have donated eight acres of land. A "rustler," while attempting to extract a quail from an equine domicile at Alamosa, Col., on Wednesday night, was shot and killed. The citizens of Bailion, Idaho, are taking steps to have the government establish a small service between Bailion and that place. The mail is now carried by private individuals. FOUND AT LAST. What every one should have, and never be without, is THOMAS' EXERCISE OIL. It is thorough and effective, producing the most wonderful cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, bronchitis, and wounds of every kind.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE!

JAMES E. BOYD, Proprietor. R. L. MARSH, Business Manager. STOP A MINUTE! AND REMEMBER THIS DATE: Friday and Saturday and Sunday Matinee, DECEMBER 16 and 17. Performance at 1 o'clock. Absolutely the Greatest Musical Company on Earth.

M. B. LEAVITT'S

GIGANTEAN MINSTRELS! A HUNDRED ENTERTAINERS. GREAT COMEDIANS. 20 In Brass Band. 20 In Great Doble Company. A new writh of fun. No played out acts. No worn out songs. No used up sketches. No dilapidated music. No t. in rapid jokes. Everything new. Everything original. Everything brilliant. The best in the world. Not bones, but a fact. Grand highway parade daily. Popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Sale of seats commencing at box office Wednesday morning, Dec. 14. Matter of Application of Peter Gooft for Liquor License. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Peter Gooft did up on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell malt, spirits and Vinous liquors at No. 1513 Farnham street, 4th Ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 1st day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882. If there be no objection, remove name or protest filed within two weeks from 15th December, A. D. 1881, the said license will be granted. Price free. Applicant.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Francis H. Englebert and J. Lee Englebert, defendants, will take notice that on the first day of November, 1881, Max Meyer and Adolph Meyer, a firm doing business as Max Meyer & Brother, filed their petition in the District Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against said defendants; the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants to the plaintiff upon lots three (3), in Block 5, addition, to the city of Omaha, in Douglas county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in date April 1874, for the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, payable ninety days from date thereof; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, per annum from the date of said note, and plaintiffs pray for a decree that defendant do pay the amount of the same, or that defendant be ordered to pay the same, or that defendant be ordered to pay the amount of the same, or that defendant be ordered to pay the amount of the same, or that defendant be ordered to pay the amount of the same. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of January, A. D. 1882. Dated Nov. 14, 1881. MAX MEYER & BROTHER. By SMITH & STELL, Attorneys. 151st-151st

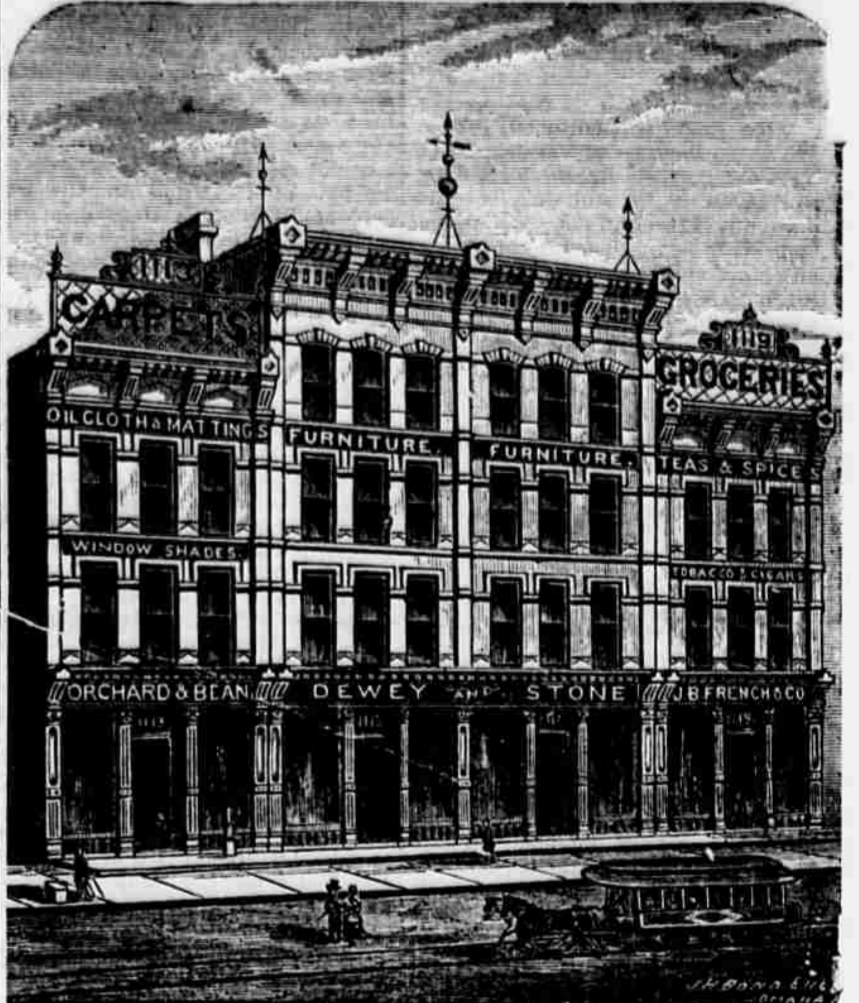
John G. Jacobs, UNDERTAKER.

No. 1477 Farnham St., Old stake of each City. Orders or Telegrams Solicited.

A. G. TROUP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

No. 1477 Farnham St., Old stake of each City.

DEWEY & STONE, FURNITURE!



ORCHARD & BEAN, J. B. FRENCH & CO., CARPETS, GROCERS!

CARPETS

HAVE DECLINED SLIGHTLY

J. B. Detwiler

Is the first to make the announcement to his customers and the general public.

MATTINGS, OIL CLOTH AND WINDOW SHADES, Always sold at the lowest Market Prices. We carry the largest stock and make the Lowest Prices. Orders promptly filled and every attention given to patrons.

J. B. DETWILER,

1313 Farnham Street. OMAHA, - - - NEBRASKA.

Special Attention

Is Once More Called to the Fact that M. HELLMAN & CO.

Rank foremost in the West in Assortment and Prices of CLOTHING,

FOR MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF Furnishing Goods. Hats and Caps.

We are prepared to meet the demands of the trade in regard to Latest Styles and Patterns. Fine Merchant Tailoring in Connection & RESPECTFULLY, M. HELLMAN & CO.,

1301-1303 Farnham and 800 to 312 13th St. PILLSBURY BEST

Buy the PATENT PROCESS MINNESOTA FLOUR.

It always gives satisfaction, because it makes superior article of Bread, and is the Cheapest Flour in the market. Every sack warranted to run alike or money refunded.

W. M. YATES, Cash Grocer.