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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY LEAGUE.

CENTRAL CITY, August 14.

The State Anti-Monopoly league will meet at Hastings, September 27, 1882, in connection with the State Farmers' alliance, for the purpose of putting before the voters of the state of Nebraska an independent state anti-monopoly ticket. All anti-monopoly leagues are requested to call special meetings to elect delegates to attend the convention.

By order of the executive committee. H. C. OSTERHOUT,
Pres. State Anti-Monopoly League.

To the Anti-Monopoly Leagues of the State

CENTRAL CITY, September 1, 1882.

GENTLEMEN:—Your attention is hereby invited to the call recently issued by the committee of the State Alliance for an independent Anti-Monopoly State Convention, to be held at Hastings September 27, 1882, for the purpose of nominating an Anti-Monopoly state ticket. Delegates to this convention will be elected through the agency of precinct primaries and county conventions, and all Anti-Monopoli ts of the state are cordially invited to participate in these primaries and conventions, regardless of past party affiliations. It is hoped that members of the league throughout the state will interest themselves in the primaries, and see to it that their respective counties are fully represented at Hastings.

By order of the State Alliance Executive Committee. H. C. BURLOW, Chairman.

H. C OSTERHOUT, President of the Anti-Monopoly League.

SAM CHAPMAN'S Cass county boom was another case of premature birth.

THE New York *Sun*, "Is the government run by clerks?" Mr. Hubbell's attention is directed to this conundrum.

CHURCH HOWE is studying up the question of "Trade Prospects." The result of his deliberations will be seen in the First district convention.

DR. MILLER has again interviewed Horatio Seymour, and finds his mind still intent on tree planting. It has been several years since the sage of Deerfield made up his mind, after some bitter experience, that there was more money in trees than in politics.

THE Union Pacific republican organ charges that during the past ten years THE BEE has never once supported a republican candidate for an important position. With the exception of E. K. Valentine and E. C. Carnes will the *Republican* please name a national or state candidate to whom THE BEE has refused support.

IT may be a great crime for the editor of THE BEE to closet himself in General Thayer's tent with the two Nebraska senators, but the public will be more interested in knowing what transpired at that conference which was held Saturday at Union Pacific headquarters between Tom Kimball, Casper E. Yost and Fred Nye.

THE months without the "R" have gone out with August and the oyster season has opened. Great preparations have been made in the east to supply the markets, and a larger number of oysters will doubtless be sold in the west than ever before. The oyster shipping is mainly confined to New York and Baltimore. Prices will be higher than last year the general advance being about a dollar a thousand. The average consumption of oysters in the United States is said to be two, daily, to every man woman and child.

PREDICTIONS of a decrease in railway construction for the present year do not appear to have been verified. As long as railroad building continues to be the most profitable form of business known to those engaged in, and surplus uninvested capital continues to pile up in eastern cities, just so long will the ties and rails be strung across the continent, connecting towns and villages and adding new means of communication between the farms and the markets. The *Railway Age* claims that a greater number of miles of railway have been constructed during the month of August than ever before in a similar period in the history of the country. The total is 1,274 miles of new main track, exclusive of side track, laid on seventy different lines, exceeding by more than 300 miles the construction during July, which, it was thought, would not be again equalled. The construction for eight months of the present year, on 238 lines, in thirty-two states, has been 7,048 miles of main track. The construction for the entire year is estimated at 10,500 miles, the largest number of miles being 207, in Iowa, the next, 153, in New York, and the third, 142, in Wisconsin.

VINING'S PLATFORM.

Railroad managers never tire of telling the public that their business is carried on precisely like that of every private merchant; that the same laws of trade operate in protecting their patrons which protect the patrons of a grocery establishment or a butcher shop, and that the law of competition acts in suppressing tyranny on the part of the railroads towards the shippers. Practically there is no such thing in the operation of our railroad system.

The moment any warfare between nominally competing lines breaks out, pooling and consolidation are resorted to, in order to maintain rates and prevent the public from reaping the benefit of a business rivalry, which in mercantile transactions is the life of trade.

Some months ago THE BEE called attention to the contract system in California, by which all merchants who dared to avail themselves of the competition afforded by the clipper ships were punished by gross discriminations in favor of other shippers in the same line of business. Most of the San Francisco merchants were coerced by this policy into signing contracts with the Union and Central Pacific railroads binding themselves to ship exclusively from the east by the overland route. In return they received rebates of from $25 to $50 a car on goods transported over the railways, while a few merchants who declined to sign such contracts were forced to pay the regular tariff, which had been raised arbitrarily to enforce compliance with the demands of the monopoly. A firm by the name of Richards & Harrison, of San Francisco, refused to surrender their mercantile independence and at once became objects of attention to E. P. Vining, general freight agent of the Union Pacific. Mr. Vining insisted that the firm should enter into a contract with the Union & Central Pacific not to ship any goods from New York to San Francisco by water and when Richards and Harrison refused, he retaliated by gross discriminations against the firm in Idaho and Montana. He finally found vent in his spleen in the following letter, which we commend to the attention of the producers in Nebraska:

If you continue to fight us, we will fight you, and prevent you selling a single bottle in Idaho and Montana. I will put your rate so high that you can't get there, and give others special rates which will keep you out. We will fight a house the same as a competing road, to the bitter end, or we stand in with him and protect him on rates.

In openly announcing his platform of "submission or ruination," Mr. Vining admits the gravest charge which has been brought against the monopolies by the outraged people of the west. That charge briefly stated is, that under the present loose laws restricting the railroads, and their still looser enforcement, the power to arbitrarely build up or destroy local industry lies in the hands of the corporation managers, and is continually employed by them with no end in view excepting their own selfish interest. The denials of this charge made by General Manager Kimball, which are regularly repeated in the *Republican* during every session of the Nebraska legislature, will not stand beside this open and defiant confession of the general freight agent. Mr. Vining has committed to paper the policy of the Union Pacific in dealing with its patrons. "I will put your rate so high that you can't get there, and will give others special rates which will keep you out." This is the sentence which stares every merchant in the face who dares to protest against the exorbitant exactions of the great monopoly, and who attempts to avail himself of the benefits of a competing line. In what line of private business could such an outrageous policy be laid down without ruining the firm who dared to announce it as a principle of their mercantile transactions? What grocer or butcher could so threaten his patrons and retain a standing in the business community? Is it not a pitiful commentary on our laws that an interest, brought into existence by the people and fostered by the national treasury, should not only have the power to so coerce trade and commerce in the United States, but in addition backed by unlimited capital and buttressed by legislative corruption should openly defy public sentiment by avowing its robber's roost policy? Do the people of Nebraska propose to stand idly by and permit such a policy to operate to their detriment? Will they permit the monopoly cappers to blind them with the dust of plausible lies and false statistics of the benefits which the railroads are showering upon them, while every merchant who uses the roads knows that Vining's plan is put into practice every day to rob our producers and increase the cost of living to every man, woman and child in the west?

Mr. Vining's pronunciamento is likely to create more stir than his labored attempt to prove that Hamlet was a woman. It may not possess quite as much literary excellence, but it goes straighter to the point. It is interesting as showing the broad gauge policy of highway robbery by which a great monopoly is enabled to pay dividends on its watered stock, and may in the end prove doubly interesting to the railroads in awakening the people to a realization of the danger which threaten our merchants through the cruel domination of the railroad kings.

CHURCH HOWE.

A desperate effort is being made by the corporation politicians to give the delegation from Douglas county to Church Howe. The official U. P. organ represents Howe as a staunch republican and man of honor who is entitled to the highest position within the gift of our people. This is simply an insult to common intelligence. Church Howe is by all odds the most notorious political repudiate in Nebraska. He came among us from Wyoming with a decidedly bad reputation and the first thing he did in Nebraska politics was to array himself as a leader of all elements of opposition against the republican party in Nemaha county. Starting out as greenback granger he was elected to the legislature in 1874 over the regular republican candidate and voted from first to last for J. N. H. Patrick of Cronin fame for U. S. senator. In 1876 he was supported by the democrats for the legislature, and E. A. Allen, chairman of the democratic state central committee, stumped Nemaha county for him. During the electoral contest following the election of 1876, Church Howe sought to elect Sam Tilden and went on record as a supporter of the plot to have the electoral vote of Nebraska counted out. After Hayes became president Howe flopped over into the republican ranks, and by the aid of the corporation cappers was admitted into republican councils. As a legislator he is notorious as a corrupt jobber, ready to sell himself for anything, and on every occasion. He would have been politically dead long ago if it were not for the corruption fund he derives from the rings and Douglas county has been taxed thousands of dollars for rotten jobs which this rogue has helped to put through the legislature. It was mainly through his efforts that Douglas county is now attached to the South Platte district. Church Howe had made a trade to help Valentine by cutting Douglas county off, and he was promised in return the delegation to Congress. The question is, will our people ratify this corrupt bargain made by Thurston, Valentine and Howe? Will our working men give support at the primaries to a ticket that is pledged to foist a man upon them in Congress who has insulted and villified them in open session in the last legislature by kicking their petition under the table?

"THE regular party nominations to the house of representatives" says the New York *Times*, "so far as they have been made, do not show much capacity in the party machinery of either republicans or democrats to respond to public opinion. There is almost nothing to indicate that the managers in the respective districts are aware of any current of public sentiment condemning the men and methods of the present house. Some of the most conspicuously objectionable men on both sides have either been nominated already, or have made their nominations practically secure." The *Times* says both parties are working entirely apart from the real wishes of the community, and claims that there is a growing feelinfi of despair among the people of being able to obtain some good service through existing party organs. The beginning of reform, then, must be made in the machinery. It closes its article in the following words, which are especially significant as coming from the leading republican journal of the country: "A good deal can be accomplished by concerted action on the part of those who in any congressional district sincerely wish the reform. A resolute demonstration of the purpose to judge candidates, no matter by which party named, by their probable course in this regard would be entering wedges that can be driven home by successive efforts until the machine as it now exists can be broken up. Well grounded fear of independent action is the only healthy and honest sentiment of which the machine managers are capable, and every opportunity should be seized in the various districts to arouse this desirable emotion in their breasts.

AN interesting case has been brought in Iowa to test the constitutionality of the recently adopted amendment. A brewing company sues a dealer for beer delivered and the defendant, while admitting the purchase and receipt of the beer, claims that according to the new amendment its sale was illegal and therefore void. In amending his petition to meet this reply the brewing company attacks the validity and force of the amendment itself and the case goes before the supreme court on the legal points involved. Two of these points are of especial importance. The first alleges that the amendment was not sanctioned in the manner provided by the Iowa constitution. The plaintiff asserts that the measure in question, which was passed by the nineteenth general assembly and adopted by the people was not identical with that which was agreed to by the eighteenth and was never before that body at all in its present form, thus failing to comply with the constitutional requirement. The second point involves a much wider principle of equity. It questions the right of the government to destroy the vested rights of manufacturers and to make large amounts of fixed property valueless after sanctioning, encouraging and protecting a business for a number of years. The plaintiff claims that if the amendment is held to be a valid part of the constitution the effect will be to impair their vested rights of property acquired under a law of the state without providing in any way for just compensation to them for the same. There is a broad principle involved in the discussion of this question. Has the state a right to destroy capital invested under its own previous express sanction. Is there any justification for the annihilation by a majority of the product of years of industry without adequate compensation for the pecuniary loss inflicted. And is not such an act an example of the tyranny of the majority to which more and more attention is being daily directed in this country?

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Orlando Tefft Bags Cass County on the Banks of the Weeping Water.

While Hon. M. K. Turner Secures the Coveted Boost in Platte.

A North Nebraskan Presents Several Strong Points on Congressional Qualifications.

Cass County Convention.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

WEEPING WATER, September 1.—Pursuant to the call, the Cass county convention convened here yesterday. Dr. M. M. Butler, of this place, and Dr. H. Meade, of Plattsmouth, were chosen chairman and secretary respectively, and subsequently, on the report of the committee on permanent organization, were elected and permanently kept their places. Dr. M. M. Butler, not being a delegate, this was rather an unusual proceeding. Still business continued without interruption for some time, when a motion was made and carried to make the chairman a delegate at large.

Upon the report of the committee on credentials, and a motion by Hon. D. H. Wheeler that the same be adopted, a lively discussion ensued, which was caused by J. E. Morrison, who asked liberty of the chair to state that there were two [illegible] credentials of nine delegates [illegible] Third ward in Plattsmouth [illegible] but one of those credentials [illegible] reported by the committee. Mr. Morrison was here requested to sit down until the convention was organized, and on motion to amend the report of the committee was adopted, except the report on the delegation from the Third ward in Plattsmouth. Both sides were allowed fifteen minutes to make a statement.

Mr. Morrison first took the floor and said that the delegates who were reported by the committee were in favor of H. E. Wooley for state representative, that they had been elected by democrats; that those delegates not reported by the committee and ignored, were in favor of R. B. Windham for state senator and elected by the republicans of the third ward. Affidavits in support of his statement were read, a protest purporting to be signed by many republican voters and many other papers, and as commented upon by the other side, one marked letter "A", one marked letter "B", and last but not least a large affidavit which was challenged as being false, marked "let'er rip". During the animated debate in which H. M. Bushnell, of the Plattsmouth Herald, Hon. D. H. Wheeler, J. B. Strode and others took part, considerable ill feeling was displayed, personal remarks were indulged in and there were indications of violence which was fearlessly and coolly suppressed by the chair.

On motion the delegates from the third ward were admitted, as by the committee reported

The balloting commenced about 3 p. m., and E. L. Reed was nominated for state senator on first ballot. Next ballot was taken for four representatives which resulted after two ballots in the nomination of James Hall, H. C. Wolph, S. L. Cannon and E. H. Wooley. Twelve delegates were then selected for the state convention and the same number for the judicial convention. The delegates for the congressional convention evince the fact that Hon. Orlando Tefft has been looking after his political fences in Cass county. The delegates to the judicial convention were instructed to support J. B. Strode, Esq., of Plattsmouth for prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district. After appointing a central committee of which M. M. Butler was chosen chairman the convention adjourned without day. The democrats hold their primaries here to-day. VERITAS.

Platte County Republicans.

Correspondence of the Bee.

COLUMBUS, September 2.—The republicans of Platte county met in convention this afternoon. The following delegates were elected to the state convention: G. G. Belcher, M. Whitmoyer, L. Gerrard, G. W. Barnhart, E. Hare and E. Moncrief. Delegates to the congressional convention: L. Gerrard, D. L. Buyrn, Wm. Selser, W. J. Wheeler, R. Wiley and A. Heinrichs.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the republican party has, ever since its organization, been foremost in advocating all measures that were beneficial to the laboring and producing classes; and

WHEREAS, the voters of this state are about to elect an entire new list of officers, legislative, state and national; and

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the people at their respective party conventions to express their views on any new questions that may arise for the purpose of instructing their public servants as to the course they are to pursue when elected, therefore

Resolved That we the republicans of Platte county are in favor of a careful, honest, and economical expenditure of public money's in the county, state and nation, that we heartily endorse the action of President Arthur in vetoing the river and harbor bill, recently passed by congress, whereby millions of dollars of the public moneys were recklessly squandered, that we condemn the action of members of congress and senators who voted to pass said bill over the veto.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the bill recently introduced in congress to compel land grant railroads to take out patents on their lands, so that the same may be taxed as lands owned by individuals.

Resolved, That the question of transportation is one of the most important problems now before the people for solution, and that the republican party of Nebraska should voice the sentiments of the people thereon with no uncertain sound; that all transportations routes should be so controlled by the state and general government as to prevent extortion, unjust charges and discriminations in any form or manner; that the actions of the different railroad companies throughout the United States in consolidating and pooling, otherwise competing lines, and in issuing free passes to public officers, is contrary to a sound public policy, and should be prevented by proper legislation.

Resolved, That we pledge the republican party of Platte county to an earnest endeavor to carry out these resolutions, and hereby instruct our delegate to the different conventions to present these resolutions to the respective conventions and procure their adoption.

Resolved, That we will not feel ourselves bound to support any candidate for any office who will not fully and cheerfully endorse these resolutions.

Resolved, That the delegates to the congressional convention be and are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. M. K. Turner for member of congress from this district.

A Temperate Appeal.

NORFOLK, Neb., August 30.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

The people of the Third congressional district are soon to select a representative in congress for the coming two years. Mr. Valentine is a candidate for a third term, and seems to have some support. A few facts the republicans of this district should, in this business, keep in mind. We want a man for whom every republican in this big Third can vote with enthusiasm; with an honest conviction in his ability, integrity and worthiness, and with a clear republican conscience. Although this is a strong republican district, yet we want a man who, by commanding the confidence of intelligent, thinking men, will make it more strongly republican. We want a man for our congressman who will represent at the national capital the energetic, independent, progressive spirit of the Nebraska people. Mr. V is not that man. His connection with monopolies his supporters do not attempt to deny. His relation to them they dare not define.

If there is one qualification above others that a congressman ought to possess, it is that he should be under obligations to no man or combination of men. A representative in congress is the servant of the nation, not of individuals. He does not represent the state except as a part of the nation. Private interests, should, therefore, always be subordinate to national interests. Taking this view, Mr. V.'s record is weak. If his own conscience approves his record, his conciousness must inform him that it is without strong points; that it is passive, and not active.

If nominated Mr. V. will bring disgrace to republicanism in North Nebraska. He would be elected by a majority unworthy of us. Instead of strengthening the party, he would bring it into disrepute, hence diminish the majority which is disgrace. There are not a few republicans, not cranks nor soreheads, but intelligent, honest men who say they cannot support Mr. Valentine. There are in this part of the district many of the same mind, who will act accordingly. To say that the third district cannot furnish a man who embodies more of the republicanism of Lincoln, Sumner and Garfield than the present incumbent, would be to say what I do not believe. There are such men and I trust they will be brought forward.

NORTH NEBRASKA.

Tom Hall for Governor.

OMAHA, September 2, 1882.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

In your last issue you mention that Tom Hall wants a delegation from Omaha and Douglas county to endorse him for governor. Are you really in earnest about this matter? Can Tom Hall have the the cheek to come before this community and ask that we endorse him for any position? When Hall was appointed postmaster of Omaha, five years ago, he was bankrupt. He owed many workingmen their wages, and was in debt to grocers and shop-keepers for food and raiment. Many of us expected that he would put aside the surplus earnings to pay off laboring men and grocers and butchers. What has he done? He has earned over fifteen thousand dollars as postmaster, and instead of paying his honest debts, he has squandered it in high living, and in wild-cat mining speculations and in running saw mills for the U. P. He has swindled his creditors, and even dead beated men for living supplies since he has been postmaster. Poor Aust, who came to his death a few weeks ago in the Black Hills, told me last spring that Tom Hall owed him and Knuth $30 for meat he got three years ago, when he was drawing a salary of $3,000 a year.

Joe Redman claims he has a bill against him of $270 for groceries bought while he was almost destitute. As to the postoffice I hear general complaints of mismanagement. I know Hall has been out of town for months at a time, traveling in the east for pleasure or out in Montana sawing logs for the railroad, while the office was shamefully neglected.

Is this the man Omaha should endorse for governor or for anything else? For myself and many workingmen, I protest. We shall watch the convention with interest and spot any man that dares to endorse a lazy dead beat like Tom Hall for anything.

A. WORKINGMAN.

Adams County Convention.

HASTINGS, Neb., September 2.—At the Hastings republican primaries held to-day in Adams county, James Laid received the delegation of twenty-two votes to the county convention, by a vote of 412 without a dessenting vote.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

The Kansas Crop of Politicians.

ELDORADO, Kas., August 27.

To the Editor of THE BEE:

I see in THE BEE that Nebraska has plenty of men who are willing to serve in the various state and county offices, so that it seems useless for Kansas to transport any of her 1,000 disappointed candidates for office to your state. Here in Butler county a nomination for office in the republican party is equivalent to an election, hence there is no time in the year that there is a lack of self-sacrificing, willing, anxious candidates to serve the dear people in office. All the year round there is a horde of these fellows who never cease to importune the people for their suffrage.

A year ago and less, there were quite a number of Farmers' alliances in this (Butler) county, and for a while they bid fair to live and become useful in checking extravagance and corruption at home at least; but when the party lines were drawn they scampered for their own camps, and now seem satisfied with men who have betrayed them before.

Right here I am induced to say that it is unfortunate for the people that they have not got a newspaper like THE BEE to awaken a lively interest among them and champion their cause in a straightforward, fearless manner, regardless of party lines or party fealty one that would voice the wants of the people in clear, unmistakable language, and strike hard blows where hard blows are needed, regardless of consequences, or who it would please or offend. We have too many newspapers that claim to be anti-monopoly,—but through ignorance, cowardice, or some other weakness equally as harmful and shameful they soon fall far beneath their claims. One week they are for the people and against monopolies and all their abuses, and then for the next two weeks, under the withering frown of political bosses and railroad officials, they bow low and as gracefully as they can take back or explain away the charges made. Then to conceal their shortcomings they throw the people a bone by telling them "this is a glorious country, its inhabitants are prosperous and therefore ought to be happy and contented and not grumble at the railroad companies." What we want is more papers like THE BEE that has the courage and ability to show the inner workings, the cunning devices, and shrewd villianies that are practised upon the people, under the sanction and in the name of law by those giant monopolies and corporations which the people and government has lifted into power by voluntary donations of land, money and bonds.

Yours, W. P. FLEMNER.

Miscellaneous.

DUBUQUE, September 2.—Griffith, democratic candidate for congress from this district, withdraws from the field.

CLEVELAND, September 2.—The republicans of the Twenty-first congressional district, which is part of this city and county, to-day nominated Sylvester T. Everett on the first ballot.

***"Troubles often come from whence we least expect them." Yet we may often prevent or counteract them by prompt and intelligent action. Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole system.

Nebraska Crops.

The following figures, showing the average condition of Nebraska crops, as compared with last year, are furnished by secretary of the state board of agriculture:

Corn 168, wheat 107, rye 109, oats 116, buckwheat 91, potatoes 121, sweet potatoes 102, tobacco 88, sorghum 101, sugar cane 103, apples 110, peaches 109, grapes 107, stock hogs (number for fattening compared with last year) 95, stock hogs (average condition as to weight and size) 88, flax 185. Average condition 150.

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price, $1,00.

The President Aground.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEWPORT, September 2. — The president remained on the Dispatch all night. Three tugs are alongside. It is thought she will be pulled off at high water.

OFF THE SHOAL.

NEWPORT, September 2.—The Dispatch is now on her way to this harbor.

To Persons About to Marry.

"To persons about to marry," Douglass Jerrold's advice was "don't;" we supplement by saying, without laying in a supply of SPRING BLOSSOM, which cure albuminaria and other kidney and bladder complaints. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

An effort is making to remove Collector Haynes because he fled from Brownsville at the approach of yellow fever.

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