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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

WEBSTER SNYDER'S market house seems to have gone with the wagon bridge over the Missouri.

JIM LAIRD pledges himself to the impossible task of serving two masters. It has never yet been done satisfactorily to both.

The republican party is making wry faces over the dose, but it looks as if the medicine of defeat will have to be taken after all.

"To vote against Jay Gould," says the New York Sun, "vote for Grover Cleveland." To vote against monopoly in Nebraska, vote for Turner and Moore.

The monopoly organs are playing the usual tune of "bolters and demagogues." The sound of the grinding wheel will be law after the 7th of November.

SOME of the papers of the First district are all torn up over the question as to who is to succeed Judge Weaver. As between Colby and Griggs we are for Church Howe.

The abuse of Senator Van Wyck by the monopoly organs is very well set off by the handsome endorsement, which he received from the anti-monopoly convention.

FRANK HILTON's old habits still assert themselves when he looks over the situation in the Third district and shouts "The lucky three, O the lucky three; make your bets, gentlemen."

ANY honest journalist who dares to expose the rotten political methods of the monopolies is denounced as a dangerous man. In the eyes of the railroads the precaver is worse than the thief.

MR. TURNER's canvass of the Third district will be a complete one and the railroad cappers who are writing obituary poetry over the Turner boom, are respectfully invited to attend the wa's. It will be a lively resurrection.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN's estate turns out to be worth \$100,000. There was a great deal of sentiment and gush wasted over the alleged poverty of the widow of our martyred president.

WITH the greater portion of the utterances of the anti-monopoly platform THE BEE is in hearty sympathy. It has fought in the party ranks for the principles which they advocate, and worked untiringly as a public journal to enforce the truths which they embody.

EVERY state senator and representative will state this winter have a vote in the election of a United States senator. Let the farmers of Nebraska bear this well in mind and elect no man who is not known to represent the sentiments of the producers of this state and who has not character enough to put his opinions on record.

CAN THE OMAHA BEE give us something later as to when Senator Van Wyck will open the campaign at Fremont?—Slovak City Journal.

Senator Van Wyck will open the campaign at Fremont on Tuesday, October 10th, and we can assure our friend over in Iowa, who seems to have taken the contract to assist Valentine to a third term, that the senator's talk will need no interpreter.

ASTRONOMERS are puzzling themselves over the great comet which may be seen early in the morning very near the sun. Its appearance has set the whole scientific world by the ears. Computations at the Naval Observatory go far towards identifying it with comets of 1830 and 1843, which are supposed to be the same as the comet of 1860. If this proves to be the case the period of its return is growing shorter at such a remarkable rate that it may be expected to end its career at no distant date by falling into the sun. Astronomers predict that the fall would hurt the comet more than the sun, and would exercise no influence upon the earth. The mass of testimony is, however, against the opinion that the present comet and those referred to as preceding it are the same. It is probably a new comet, who is following the same paths as those pursued by his predecessors, but who is making his first visit to the sun.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY TICKET

The ticket nominated by the anti-monopoly convention will compare favorably with that of the dominant party. A majority of the candidates surpass in point of ability and character those of either the democratic or republican ticket.

Mr. E. P. Ingersoll, candidate for governor, is a level-headed, intelligent and well informed gentleman, who as president of the state farmers' alliance during the past two years has shown executive ability of a very high order. He is esteemed and respected by the people of Johnson county, among whom he has resided for a number of years. Mr. Ingersoll has been a loyal citizen and soldier during the war, and a staunch republican up to the present campaign. In 1881 he was a delegate to the state republican convention, which shows that up to a recent period he was in good standing in the old party.

Mr. D. P. Reynolds, of Hamilton county, candidate for lieutenant governor, is also a farmer, and a man whose record will never have to be whitewashed. He is a strong man, for whom the people of all parties in Hamilton county have the highest regard. He has been prominent as an old veteran in the camp-fires of the grand army, and certainly cannot be charged with harboring disloyal sentiments.

Mr. Thomas Kirtley, of Franklin county, candidate for secretary of state, is a representative man in the Republican valley. We know nothing of his former record but those who know him commend him as a man of integrity and excellent character.

P. D. Sturdevant, the next treasurer of Nebraska, is now for a second term treasurer of Fillmore county. Although a democrat, he was twice elected to the position of county treasurer by an overwhelming majority in a county that gave Garfield nearly one thousand majority. Mr. Sturdevant has been a pronounced anti-monopolist, and is commended by all who know him as a man of the strictest integrity. We have said he will be the next treasurer, because he is on both the democratic and anti-monopoly tickets, and because Loran Clark, his competitor, is the weakest man on the republican ticket.

Of John Beatty, candidate for auditor, we can only say that he resides on a farm in Wheeler county, and is vouched for as a man of more than ordinary ability and sterling worth.

The nominee for attorney general, John Barnard, is now the county judge of Buffalo county. He was elected to that position on the anti-monopoly ticket, has a clean record, and is in every way qualified for the position.

Charles H. Madeley, of Adams county, is the candidate for land commissioner. He is a clear headed, well educated gentleman, who has shown marked ability in connection with the Farmers' Alliance, and certainly would make a more reliable land commissioner than the present incumbent, Glenn Kendall.

J. J. Points is well known in this city and county as a man thoroughly qualified for the position of state superintendent of public instruction. He is now school superintendent for Douglas county, which position he has held for five years. He is also a member of the board of education of Omaha and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

The nomination of regent of the university tendered to Mr. Thomas Bell, of Otoe, has been declined and will doubtless be filled by the state committee at an early day.

In Nebraska no railroad candidate can be elected without the support of men who are opposed to the aggressions of corporate monopoly. The platforms of both political parties recognized this fact by dropping an anti-monopoly bait into the muddy waters of the canvass, in the hope of hooking "stranger gudgeons," as Mr. Thurston would say. The question now is whether the anti-monopoly republicans in Nebraska are suckers enough to bite at the railroad bait.

As a monument to the supreme folly to which intelligent men can sometimes be persuaded to subscribe, we present the following resolution recently adopted by the members of the Oakland Alliance, in Boone county:

Resolved, That we will not patronize any merchant or other business man unless he, or they, be avowed anti-monopolists, when we can get what we want elsewhere.

This rather discounts the efforts of any body of communistic strikers that have as yet sought to practice the bulldozing processes of the old country on American soil.—Blair Pilot.

1811 may have been a band of communistic strikers but no patriotic American has ever made the charge. These two bulldozing processes of the Old World on American soil "are historic not as monuments to the supreme folly to which intelligent men can be persuaded to subscribe," but as state necessities. It is for the farmers' alliances to decide whether they will help to support men who are in league with their oppressors.

THE SECOND DISTRICT

Two candidates for congress are now in the field in the Second district. Hon. James Laird is the regular republican nominee and Hon. S. V. Moore, of York, is the candidate nominated by the anti-monopoly convention. Mr. Laird is notoriously a B. & M. attorney and railroad politician. His nomination was effected by the peculiar methods to which railroad managers resort in packing primaries and conventions. Personally Mr. Laird is a talented young man of more than average ability. He is clever, genial, active and vigorous, and with these qualities would make a useful member of congress. But as a representative of one of the two great monopolies that seek to dominate over the political affairs of our state he is not the man in whom the people, who desire to curb the power of monopolies, should repose such an important trust. From a strict party standpoint, Mr. Laird would be safe enough, but from an anti-monopoly standpoint he is the most objectionable candidate that was before the republican convention.

Mr. Moore has been a radical republican all his life. He represents all there is vital of the principles of the republican party. He has been trusted and tried in public positions, and has discharged his duties with unswerving fidelity. During the late session of the legislature he was the most prominent opponent of reckless extravagance in the management of our state affairs. He stood up manfully in defense of the right of the farmer and workingman and can be relied on to sustain those principles in the national as well as in the state legislature. Although a plain Nebraska farmer, he is a man of culture, thoroughly informed on all the leading issues of the day, and outspoken on all the questions that agitate the public mind.

On national issues Mr. Moore would doubtless be a republican, but on the issues between the people and the monopolies Mr. Moore would be independent, exercising his best judgment for the public good.

CORN is king. Cotton long ago was forced off the throne and the broad and fertile fields of the west chose their monarch to rule over the markets of the country. Even wheat exercises less influence on the cost of living. A heavy corn crop means cheap meat as well as cheap bread, a quickening of trade and a wider demand for all classes of merchandise. The crop of the present year is a fourth larger than that of last year. Careful estimates give a total yield of 1,500,000. In the southern states shucking has been delayed by cotton picking and Texas gulf corn would be already moving towards the markets. North of the Ohio early November will be reached before much of the new crop leaves the fields for the railroads and eastern elevators. Prices will rule lower than last year but the increased crop will more than make up the deficiency, even when advanced railroad tariffs are taken into consideration. In Nebraska the highest prices obtained for corn will be secured by those farmers who put their crop in hogs and cattle. Corn on the hoof pays double the prices of corn in crib.

The question for republicans to answer is whether the republican party of Nebraska is to be run by men who are not republicans. If a dozen men professing to belong to the republican party can organize an irregular convention and nominate a man to receive the support of republicans, it is time that party machinery were wiped out of existence and chaos set to reign instead of it.—Central City Nonpareil.

The false position taken in the above quotation is the assumption on the part of the Nonpareil that M. K. Turner and his supporters are not republicans. That such declarations are made by the supporters of Valentine is no marvel.

Turner's record, as well as that of the convention that nominated him, is clearly on the side of true republicanism.

Mr. Turner has always advocated republican principles, and even the supporters of Valentine come forward and recommend Turner for "honesty and integrity."

REVENUE reduction as demanded by the first plank of the anti-monopoly platform is daily becoming a question of greater importance. If the present volume of revenue is maintained, we shall in three years have paid nearly all the public debt, payable within the next twenty-five years. Unless the revenues are reduced we shall have for the next twenty-five years an annual surplus of about \$200,000,000 in the treasury, for which we shall have no use. Comment upon such a showing is unnecessary.

LET THEM ELECT THEIR CANDIDATES

The political machinery of both parties in Nebraska is in the hands and under the control of the agents of corporate monopoly.

J. Sterling Morton, the democratic nominee for governor is a notorious railroad lobbyist.

The republican state ticket from head to tail is the result of brazen-faced fraud and the suppression of party sentiments by the corrupt manipulation of the railroad ringsters.

In two out of the three congressional districts the railroads have succeeded in nominating their preferred candidates on the republican ticket.

The people who have been left out in the cold are now asked to walk up to the polls and ratify the monopoly nomination. Having been cheated out of the representation to which they were entitled, they are given the alternative of endorsing men in whom they have no confidence or of being branded as traitors to party and renegades from republicanism.

Honest republicans, whose allegiance to party has been abused for years in the state, will do well to take the branding. The railroads have made the nominations; let them elect their candidates.

They are boasting that they will control the state board of equalization on the republican ticket when it is elected; let them do all of the electing.

The time has come when the medicine of defeat must be administered to a number of party candidates, if there is any hope of saving the life of the party itself. The railroad cancer must be cut out by the surgeon's knife, or the republican party must go by the board.

Every voter in Nebraska who is not controlled by the monopolies has a duty to perform. That duty is to protest against the bold invasion of popular sovereignty by corporate capital. The only way in which protest can make itself heard is at the polls. The issue between arrogant monopolies and the producers of this state is clearly defined. It is to be determined at the coming election whether Nebraska is a government of the people and for the people or a mere province of the railroad kings. The monopolies have put up their candidates.

Let them elect them, if they can.

Young republicans in half a dozen states are kicking in the traces. The party lash which is being vigorously applied only seems to make matters worse. As thinking men who claim to own themselves, they refuse any longer to pull the wagon that the bosses may ride. Mr. Cameron is invited to walk in Pennsylvania, Mr. Folger is requested to foot it in New York, and candidates in Indiana and Ohio who have been "waiting for the wagon" are discovering that there isn't room for them to take a ride.

As for Mr. Turner, he has always borne a reputation for honor and integrity amongst those who know him.—West Point Republican.

The strength of his campaign calls out every species of opposition, but above all these his record and the platform on which he stands show the loyalty of a noble manhood to the principles of the republican party.

THE CAMPAIGN IN PLATTE Correspondence of The Bee. COLUMBUS, Neb., September 30.—The speech of Capt. J. H. Stickle, which reached us in to-day's Bee, was an effort of the noblest kind. His arguments were based on the fundamental principles of republican doctrine.

The good such productions are capable of doing when arranged in the form of a campaign document is great, and as champion of freedom it deserves a general circulation among the voters.

why should he not be just the kind of a man to elect to office? Perhaps if we could always have such men in office as Mr. Turner and Mr. Leander Gerrard to discharge public duties, might would not always make right; justice would then be done to all classes and conditions. Then it would not make so much difference as to who had the right to vote.

The foregoing are my own convictions and no one is responsible for them but myself. Now I will conclude by a quotation which I think highly applicable to the worthy Mr. Turner.

ADNA A. MILLET.

Dying Words of Great Men.

The papers are again going over the dying words of great men, and The Watchman has got to be in the fashion:

J. L. Webster: "No congress for me."

Thos. F. Hall: "Curses on Yost and Rosey."

Champion S. Chase: "The delegates may oppose me, but I have the people on my side."

W. J. Connell: "Sold out."

W. F. Heins: "The pressure was too strong."

E. Rosewater: "The railroads are too much for me."

Doc. Miller: "Jay Gould, I love you."

J. Manchester: "Pat aside ambition."

J. S. Morton: "Led like a lamb to the slaughter."

Henry Grebe: "Dot vos all a schoke!"

Geo. W. E. Dorsey: "They sold me out and gave me tally."

Frank Ransom: "Counted on by fraud and white lie."

John I. Redick: "Tell my posterity, I ran for congress."

H. T. Clarke: "I go to bridge the Styx."

Gen. O'Brien: "No Irish need apply."

St. Alexander: "Good bye; I'm going up salt creek."

A. Nance: "The agony is over."

W. B. White: "The returning board ought to be."

N. K. Griggs: "I managed the nominations on the Chemnitz plan."

THE MONOPOLY MACHINE

Bleeding the Producers to Pay Political Workers and Big Dividends.

GRAND ISLAND, Sept. 28. To the Editor of The Bee. Why is it that the excitement among the western merchants, farmers and stockmen is increasing? Simply because they are actually shut out from a cheap and free communication by the intolerable monopolies which exist here in Nebraska and control the principal avenues of trade. We are forced to live in comparative poverty, while all the other material interests of industry are flourishing throughout the east. Deprived of the fruits of their labors by the want of an accessible market they have joined in an effort to redress their wrongs. It is plain that so useful and deserving a portion of Nebraska will not appeal to the rest of their fellow citizens in vain.

There is no one who is indifferently that is indifferent to spread case and contentment through all that intelligent and brave population, which has pressed onward into the valley of the Platte as well as that of the Republican district, whose honorable toil gives plenty and prosperity to the crowded marts of the east. The single aim of the farmers' alliance is to secure adequate means of transportation for their productions. They offer abundantly the first necessities of life and subsistence to all the people. They seek for a cheap access to the eastern markets. Thus far they have contented themselves with an effort to reduce the fares and freights, and have succeeded to a limited extent, but through no exertions of their own.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Union Pacific systems hold the complete control of all traffic. Within two years their trade has increased immensely. These two great monopolies are overburdened with the amount of business offering. They carry all the bulk of Nebraska's produce, and up to this late day no legislative action has prevented them from extorting from the stockman and farmer a tariff sufficient to consume his profits and leave him in perpetual indigence. The real difficulty is apparent, open and above board. They are unwilling to carry freight cheaper unless compelled by action of law, but always willing to evade taxation. That is certain. They have never failed to seize upon the opportunity to extort large sums from the people of this state. We pay for the support of a plain monopoly, while they put their own prices on traffic. The fact is undisputed, the deduction clear. They have no fear of outside competition. They seldom consult the interests of the public. They place wantonly whatever restraints they please upon the course of trade. Private competition is not to be dreamed of here in Nebraska, and the republican party has utterly failed to give relief to the farmer and consumer of food, but would rather nourish the good will of railroad managers and pocket a good stipend for their influence and support.

The Farmers' Alliance designs are entirely different. They intend to lower the existing extortionate rates by and through acts of the legislature and avoid the plant tools of serfdom.

We are told by The Railway Journal that the railroads have grown too rapidly for the wants of the people; that many have long been incapable of paying satisfactory dividends, but this statement is wholly untrue as relates to the U. P. and C. & O. They advertise through their own press. They water their stocks; some one has got to bleed, and something has to be done to mitigate this gentle theft perpetrated year after year upon the people of Nebraska. They may laugh at our outcries. We are aware of no competition that will help us only to elect men to the legislature with chosen convictions as regards this question, and let them enact laws to adjust this senseless extortion, and the result will be a fall in food, Wyoming coal, and other essential necessities of life.

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