The Omaha Bee.

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

THE CAMPAIGN.

Mass Meeting.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the republicans and anti-monopolists of Colfax county at the court house in Schuyler Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 28, at 1 and 7:30 p. m.

Come Out and Hear the Truth.

The following distinguished speakers will be in attendance, viz:

General C. H. VanWyck.

Hon. John Rosicky, editor of the Bohemian paper of Omaha; Hon. E. Rosewater, editor of THE OMAHA BEE; Hon. M. K. Turner, the farmers' candidate for congress, and Capt. J. H. Stickle, the greatest farmer orator of the west.

Capt. J. H. Stickle will speak in the afternoon.

Come out, farmers, and hear the truth from one of your own class.

J. P. SPRECHER,
Member of Anti-Monopoly Congressional Central Committe.

Capt. J. H Stickle

will also speak at Albion, Boone county, Monday afternoon, October 30th, at 1 o'clock; at Genoa, Nance county, Monday evening, October 30th, at 7:30, and at Grand Island Tuesday, October 30st, at 7:30 p. m.

LEANDER GERRARD,
Chairman Congressional Central Committee.

COUNTERFEIT anti-monopoly will not pass muster among Nebraska farmers.

THE ghost of the Fitz John Porter affair is haunting John Pope's dreams of promotion.

BRING out the brass bands. Val will sing his solo "When I last put this uniform off." The applause won't come from the G. A. R.

JIM LAIRD is appealing to the pious on the ground that he belongs to the Army of the Lord. Jim is a long way from headquarters.

JIM LAIRD is catching on behind the anti-monopoly wagon and wants to ride. "Whip behind" is the call of the anti-monopolists of the Second district.

THE alliance and anti-monopoly party, of Saline county, have nominated the following ticket: For state senator, L. D. Barker; for representatives, D. M. Rainey, J. Palmer and Frank Sadlek. The ticket is highly commended.

THERE has been a reduction of ten per cent in the price of stamped envelopes. This is a step towards cheaper postage. If the present prosperity of the country continues through another Congress a two cent letter postage is one of the certainties of the near future.

"WHEN you talk about anti-monopoly," says Loran Clarke, "count me in." The trouble with Loran was that he was "counted in" by the railroad cappers at the Omaha convention. That's why he stands such a good chance of being counted out on the 7th of November.

THE railroad managers are taking a very deep interest in woman suffrage. They have generously furnished a whole army of female stump orators with passes over every road in the state. While these women are agitating suffrage and distracting the people with their side show the monopoly managers are helping to pull through their cappers into the legislature.

NO CANDIDATE for congress in the United States except E. K. Valentine would dare to make a canvass handicapped by the serious charges which have been preferred against his private character and public record. If Nebraska were a doubtful state, and the parties evenly balanced in the Third district, no convention would have been foolhardy enough to have placed such a man on its ticket. On this account the nomination of E. K. Valentine is an insult to the intelligence of the republican voters of the district. It assumes that their loyalty to a packed party convention is superior to their convictions as honest men and citizens of the republic. Appeals to the republican voters of the Third district are all the more insulting when a staunch republican, an honest citizen and an unswerving advocate of the rights of the people as against the monopolies, opposes Valentine's candidacy.

LOOK TO YOUR SENATORS.

Anti-monopoly men, look to your senators. The railroads are making desperate efforts to capture the state senate and block all anti-monopoly legislasion. Do not allow a doubtful man to be elected. Where there are two anti-monopoly candidates you must pool your issues by withdrawing one of your men, the weaker man if possible.

Be sure to pledge every candidate on whatever ticket he may run to stand with the anti-monopoly members, and vote for the candidate for United States senator upon whom a majority will agree. Pledge them to such anti-monopoly legislation as will be agreed upon by a majority of anti-monopoly members from both houses, acting in concert. Again we admonish you to look to your senators. Take no stock in men whose past record does not bear out their present professions, or men whose associations show the drift of their real sentiment.

VERY MYSTERIOUS.

General George M. O'Brien, who was colonel of Val's regiment during the war, admits that special order No. 220 was published, that Valentine was dismissed according to its provisions, and that it was pretty hard work getting him back He adds that there was a mystery about the affair which never was cleared up.

Of course there was. There has always been a mystery connected with every fraud with which Valentine has been connected. There was a mystery about those frauds in connection with government horses. There was a mystery which John Rush has never been able to explain connected with the theft of his little homestead. Another mystery, which cost the state $1,800, originated in that back pay steal for services rendered by Judge Griffey. It always will be a mystery why Valentine was so zealous in defense of the star route thieves.

All these affairs are mysterious if explained on any other grounds than that E. K. Valentine was and is a dishonest man and a corrupt politician, unworthy of the confidence of the community in which he lives and totally unfitted to fill any position of profit and trust in the gift of the people of Nebraska. Then all the mystery is cleared away.

THE THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

No section in this state is as monopoly ridden as the counties on the western border. Lincoln, Dawson and Cheyenne counties have been ruled by the railroad bosses with an iron rod. All party nominations have been dictated by them and elections have simply registered the will of these dictators.

This year the railroad managers have nominated John G. Hiest of Cheyenne as republican candidate for the senate from the Thirty-first Senatorial district, comprising Dawson, Custer, Lincoln, Keith, Cheyenne and Sioux counties, and they have nominated George Hammond, one of their railroad conductors, for the democratic party. It is, therefore, gratifying that Mr. Thomas C. Patterson of North Platte, a staunch, true and tried anti-monopolist, has announced himself as an independent republican candidate on a solid anti-monopoly platform. No better man could have been named for the place, and THE BEE would urge every anti-monopolist in the district to rally to Mr. Patterson's support.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

The prospects for fall and winter trade as reported from the great commercial centers of the country continue favorable. Market values are well supported and there is a notable absence of speculative feeling in most of the lines of trade in which the articles are chiefly used for domestic consumption. The export trade, especially in grain and provisions, continues dull. The movement of wheat from the primary markets is slow and decreasing and amounts to little over sixty per cent of the weekly aggregate for September. Foreign shipments show a corresponding decrease. The tendency of our farmers is to hold their wheat until it will net them $1 a bushel at the west. This will require an increase of from 3 to 5 per cent in seaboard prices, which at present shows no signs of stiffening, owing to the depressed foreign markets. The belief prevails, however, that the shortage in the European potato crop will create an increased demand for American wheat. This, with the certainty that our exportable surplus will be much less than was expected three months ago, gives reasons for the hope of stiffening prices.

The sharp advance in corn last week was due to the rapid exhaustion of the old crop. The stock in sight has decreased about twelve hundred thousand bushels within the week and is now smaller than for many years. The bulk of new corn will not be sufficiently hardened to come into the market much for home use before January 1st, and a further advance in old corn may be expected in the interval.

The general provision market remains strong. Stocks have been reduced to a lower point than for several years. Meats are likely to continue high until the spring supplies of cattle and hogs break down the prevailing high prices.

The eastern money market has recovered from its excited condition of two weeks ago, is in a comparatively easy condition, with a larger amount of available loanable capital and a stronger market for exchange.

THAT ARMY RECORD.

The Lincoln *Journal* rushes to the defense of E. K. Valentine. It calls THE BEE'S proof of his dishonorable discharge from the army "a pitiful subterfuge." In addition it publishes a dispatch from Washington which asserts that the adjutant general denies that Val left the army under a cloud.

But it dare not deny the genuiness of special order 220, because no denial is possible.

We have held the original document in our own hands and copied its damning proof that E. K. Valentine was "dishonorably mustered out of the service of the United States for frauds in connection with the appraisal and sale of horses, the property of the United States."

We defy E. K. Valentine to deny the truth of history. We dare him to disprove the existence of this official document. Let him call upon General O'Brien for proof if he can that for over two months he was dismissed from the service for frauds upon the government, and only succeeded in securing a revocation of the order by the most energetic wire pulling a few days before his final muster out.

Let him consult the records of the Seventh Iowa cavalry, and if its pages do not bear the endorsement "Dishonorably mustered out of the service May 11, 1866, for fraud," we will present $50 to any charity E. K. Valentine may designate.

THE BEE makes no attempt as charged by The Lincoln *Journal*, "to help Turner out of the hole he put himself in." It goes further than publishing a newspaper extract. It gives its readers and the soldiers of Nebraska a transcript of the original document, which eternally disgraces a man who is foisted upon the soldier element of this state as a candidate for congress. The facts are beyond dispute. In denying that such an order was ever issued, E. K. Valentine stands as a self-convicted liar, in whom no honest man can put confidence.

LORAN CLARKE.

Every honest taxpayer in Nebraska has a vital interest in the defeat of Loran Clark, who was fraudulently foisted upon the republican party by the railroad henchmen as their candidate for state treasurer. The state treasurer is one of the three members of the state board of equalization. That board has the sole power to assess the property of the railroads. As long as the railroads control the entire board these assessments are outrageously low. For instance, the report of the auditor of railroads for the United States show that the Union Pacific railroad, including all its equipments, is valued by its officers at $116,000 per mile, which for the main line of 452 miles in Nebraska would make over $52,000,000, but the state board has assessed the road at only $11,000 per mile, or about $4,500,000 for the whole state. The Republican Valley branch of the Union Pacific, which is mortgaged at over $10,000 per mile, is assessed at $3,500 per mile. This explains why the railroads made such a desperate effort to control the nomination of the whole state board. If Loran Clark is defeated, and P. D. Sturdevant, the anti-monopoly candidate elected, there will be at least one man to block the attempts of the railroads to escape the just share of their burdens of taxation. Beyond and above all this Mr. Sturdevant is an honest man who stands high among his neighbors in Fillmore county, who have placed him in charge of their county treasury for two consecutive terms. Loran Clark, on the other hadd, is a notorious jobber, who as a member of the legislature voted for every staal and job that was backed by a corrupt lobby. He is soul and body owned by the railroads, and in the state treasury he would be a very dangerous man.

SHALL railroads pay taxes like individuals is one of the questions which the next legislature will be asked to determine. Every anti-monopolist elected is a vote in favor of reducing our state taxation.

Postoffice Changes

in Nebraska and Iowa during the week ending October 21, 1882. Furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department, for the BEE:

NEBRASKA.

Discontinued. — Wauneta, Chase county.

Postmasters Appointed. — Ewing, Holt county, George W. Johnson; South Creek, Dixon county, George O. Lanpher; Table Rock, Pawnee county, Will L. Sciam.

IOWA.

Discontinued.—Purma, Pottawattamie county.

Postmasters Appointed.—Conover, Winneshiek county, Charlers Lydow; Koszta, Iowa county, J. M. Gardner; Maple Landing, Monona county, E. D. Ingham; Selection, Monroe county, H. P. Crips; Soldier, Monona county, George Steel.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 220.

Keep It Before the People of the Third District.

Valentine's Discharge from the Army for Swindling.

The Evidence of His Guilt Taken from Government Records.

In the last issue of the Columbus *Journal*, a paper published by Hon. M. K. Turner, there appeared a charge that a gentleman residing in Columbus had in his possession a scrap book containing the following extract:

DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.

The war department has ordered that the following named officers be dishonarbly mustered out of the service for fraudulent practices against the United States.

"Among the names appearing, twenty-two in number, is that of First Lieutenant and Adjutant E. K. Valentine."

Now, Mr. Valentine in his speech at Fremont on Thursday, denounced this extract as an infamous slander, and most emphatically denied that there was any foundation whatever for the charge. The Omaha *Republican*, the organ of the Union Pacific and the mouthpiece of Mr. Valentine, has issued a defiant challenge to any man or journal to produce the proof that Valentine's army record had the slightest spot upon it. They also published a letter from Captain Cramer who, as Captain of company C, Seventh Iowa cavalry, vouches for Valentine's fidelity and integrity while in the service.

Now, we have in our possession an official transcript from the records of the War Department, which effectually nails Mr. Valentine as an impostor who is trying to cover a matter of record that should forever retire him to private life.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 220.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
May 11, 1866.

By direction of the president the following named officers are hereby dishonorably mustered out of the service of the United States for fraudulent practices in connection with the appraisal and sale of horses, the property of the United States:

Brevet Brigadier General H. H. Heath, Colonel Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Major J. B. David, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Captain E. B. Murphy, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

First Lieutenant E. K. VALENTINE, Adjutant Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Second Lieutenant Thos. J. Potter, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Lieutenant G. P. Belden, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Lieutenant I. S. Brewer, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Lieutenant W. H. Northrup, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

Lieutenants Ormsby and Lowerey, Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The facts in the case are that E. K. Valentine, with others, was implicated in frauds upon the government in the appraisal and sale of horses. The Seventh Iowa cavalry were doing service on the plains against the Indians, and also guarding the surveyors and construction corps of the Union Pacific. The adjutant of the regiment was in collusion with the speculators who were buying and selling army horses. The conspiracy was discovered by the secret service department of the government, and the result was special order 220, issued by order of E. M. Stanton, secretary of war.

When the regiment was about to be mustered out three months later, five of the officers implicated in the fraud including Valentine, were whitewashed and the chief mustering officer was authorized by Special Order No. 322 to furnish them with an "honorable(?) discharge." The officer chiefly instrumental in saving Valentine from perpetual disgrace was Major Geo. M. O'Brien, of this city, who was later brevetted brigadier general. Yet according to Captain H. W. Cramer, dealer in railway supplies, Valentine had as fine a military record as any man in the regiment, and the captain, with his wonderful memory, tells us that Valentine was mustered out with his regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., in 1866. The war department records show that Valentine was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, August 10th, 1866, several months before the regiment was disbanded.

This is the truth of history, which, within itself, stamps Valentine as utterly unfit to be the representative of any respectable class of citizens, least of all of the gallant soldiers whose name he disgraced.

THE MODERN MILLIONAIRE.

(From the New York Sun.)

Come, listen to a little tale about a millionair,
One of the hundred million kind, and such are rather rare.
His father left him loads of wealth, and bade him hold the fort—
This very solid millionaire, one of the modern sort.

So very rich this man became, so very fat he waxed,
That everybody everywhere for his behoof was taxed;
And stocks went up and stocks went down, to swell his monstrous pile—
This very solid millionaire, one of the modern style.

He built himself a lordly house, and there he lived in state,
And thought his wealth had made him the greatest of the great,
Forgetting that the Scripture said to such a man, "Thou fool!"
This very solid millionaire, one of the modern school.

He paid no taxes on the bonds with which his safe was crammed;
And of the people he remarked, "The public—they be damned!"
For he would use his property to please himself alone—
This very solid millionaire, one of the highest tone.

At last the people saw 'twas time his license to restrain,
And exercised the ancient right of eminent domain;
And so they quickly reined him in, and spoiled his selfish sport—
This very solid millionaire, one of the modern sort.

"The property you claim," said they, "for us you hold in trust,
And you must serve the people well; indeed, sir, that you must!"
The laws with which they curbed him in made all the people smile—
This very solid millionaire, one of the modern style.

They made him pay his taxes like the other business men,
And never did he coarsely dare to damn the public then.
Instead of master, he became the people's useful tool—
This very solid millionaire, one of the modern school.

An Impertinent Poser.

Custer Leader.

The Custer Leader is supporting Turner, the bolter. The Leader's republicanism was questionable before.—[Grand Island Independent.

When was it questionable, Mr. Mobley? Was it when you annually sprinkled hayseed in your flowing locks and howled so loudly against the U. P. and everything connected with it? Was it when you bolted the straight republican nominations in Hall county and attempted to hoist yourself into the legislature with the help of the granger and democratic Catholic Irish vote of Wood River? Or was it when you and Charley Williams were counting ties to and from Washington in your contemptible squabble for the Grand Island postoffice? Or it may have been when failing in the postoffice, you sold yourself, body, soul and unmentionables to the railroad combination for a $900 postal clerkship. If following your lead, and endorsing your methods constitutes republicanism, then the Leader's is more than doubtful. Your republicanism is for sale to any one who will overestimate its value enough to bid for it. The Leader's is not.

Vote of the Garfield District.

Albany Journal.

We have taken the trouble to find how the people of Garfield's old district voted last week and to draw some comparisons between the vote of this year and of last. In the table given herewith, majorities only are stated, and the loss is computed upon last year's vote, it not being a fair test to use the big presidential vote for that purpose:

Counties.	188 Garfield's majorities	1881 Foster's majorities	1882 Townsend's majorities.	Republican loss
Antelope	4,346	3,892	3,031	841
Cuming	2,[illegible]38	1,[illegible]26	1,487	439
Lake	1,874	1,551	1,382	169
Madison	869	640	261	379
Stanton	3,622	2,904	1,886	1,018
	13,265	10,913	8,[illegible]4	2,866

It lies in no man's mouth to say that whisky did this, or that bad local nominations did it, or that treason to republicanism did it. The Western Reserve does not foster saloons, and it likes democracy no better than it ever did. So far as the temperance issue was involved, the republican ticket had a right to expect gains instead of losses on the Western Reserve. Yet there was a loss in every county in the district—an aggregate of nearly 3,000 in the five.

Stocking the Cards.

Lincoln Democrat.

Two years ago we heard a member of the legislature say: "I don't want Slaughter for clerk, but he already has votes enough to get there, and if I vote against him he will butcher every bill I introduce." This is the estimation in which Slaughter is held by every man in Nebraska who knows him. And it was this estimate of his ability and dishonesty that induced Thurston to have him put in a position to "count in" Loran Clark at the republican convention. How about that bond that Marquette gave to secure the state against the loss it suffered by the steal made by Slaughter and The State Journal company?

German Emigration.

Chicago Tribune.

Henry Claussenius, the Austro-Hungarian consul, has just returned home after a visit of four months and a half abroad, during which time he went all over the German empire. A *Tribune* reporter asked him yesterday as to the prospects of emigration next year.

"It will be quite as great," said he, as this year and last year."

"Why are the people leaving in droves?"

"Well, some are afraid of war, and others are unable to make a living. A great many are waiting to sell their property—little holdings of three, four and five acres—but find it difficult to do so. There are no buyers. Money is not as scarce as last year, but the farmers cannot get the prices they want. Not only that class, but mechanics of all kinds and professional men are anxious to leave. In many sections the population is so dense that people can hardly make a living. In Germany an architect cannot superintend the erection of a building until he has shown himself competent by an examination. In one place there were 3,000 applicants for admission, though only 500 could be passed. That instance shows how that profession is overcrowded. The farmers cannot compete with the Hungarian and American importations. The crops this year, however, are a little better than last, and that fact may produce a change. There are thousands of people who would emigrate at once if they had the means. They are saving up passage money slowly."

"Are any coming from Austria?"

"Not many from Austria proper, as the condition of things has much improved there, and the people live very economically. But a good many will come from Bohemia and some of the Hungarian districts, where the population is a little overcrowded. The Germans and Bohemians don't get along well together, and many of the Germans are coming to this country. A few Bohemians will come also. There seems to be general dissatisfaction in Germany among all classes on account of the unsettled condition of affairs—the prospect of war—and the difficulty of getting money, and thousands believe their salvation lies in coming to America. They will emigrate as soon as possible, and their location here will be beneficial to this country, since, as a body, they will be very desirable citizens."

"Out of Politics."

Boston Herald.

General Grant "out of politics"! How is this? Does the old commender's gratitude come under the definition of "a lively expectation of favors to come"? His third lieutenant at Chicago, one of the most pertinacious of the old guard of 306, is in sore straits in Pennsylvania—beset, front, flank, and rear by rebels—threatened with dire defeat; and General Grant takes this occasion to go up to Philadelphia and declare that he is "taking no interest whatever in the present campaign," and that he is "entirely out of politics." Call you this backing your friends, O Stalwart captain? In his adopted state, too, the corps of trained veterans that has twice captured the delegates of New York and chained them captives to his car, is now fighting for its life in a corner—yea, in a hole in the corner. And General Grant, unlike Sheridan at Winchester, enters his palace car and rides away from the sound of the guns—"out of politics." Lord how this world is given to prudence and ingratitude.

Loosing a Lunatic.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

KEOKUK, Ia., October 24.—An effort is being made to have Mark Gray Lyon, who shot at Booth in a Chicago theater three years ago last April, released from the Elgin, Ill., insane asylum. A writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Williams, of Carthage, to-day, and an examination will be made as soon as Lyon can be brought back. His friends claim he is perfectly sane and has never been otherwise.

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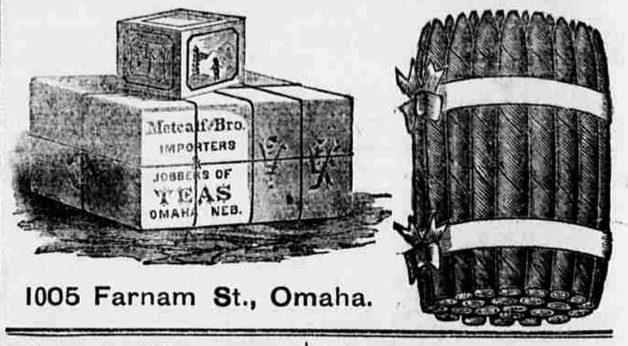

1005 Farnam St., Omaha.

A BRIGHT YEARLING.

The Omaha Academy of Medicine and Surgery.

A Pleasant and Profitable Evening With the Doctors.

The extensive suite of rooms above the drug store of Messrs. Schroter & Becht was brilliantly lighted last evening, and occupied by a throng which, with the exception of a couple of reporters, was composed entirely of men who attach the mystic M. D. to their names. In fact these rooms are the offices of Drs. Merriam and Stone, and they and their friends were assembled to celebrate the first anniversary of an organization whose existence dates from October 23d, 1881. The six originators of the society were Drs. Paul Grossman L. A. Merriam, B Graddy, James Neville, R. M. Stone, and H. W. Hyde and with one or two exceptions they have met every Monday night. At these meetings a paper on some subject left to the author's choice was regularly read, after which a general discussion and criticism followed. The papers were always carefully prepared and limited to from twenty to sixty minutes in length. The preparation and presentation of one of these papers was the requisite and qualification of membership and the work of the society.

The society recently admitted Dr. John D. Peabody, and Monday Dr. Swetnam was admitted upon his reading an able paper on "Haemnoptysis"—the spitting of blood. Among the invited guests present were Dr. J. H. Peabody, Dr. G L. Miller, editor of the *Herald*, Dr. George B. Ayers, Dr. Carter, Dr. Durham and Dr. Saville.

After the reading of Dr. Swetnam's paper, and a discussion thereon, the society and guests adjourned to Dr. Stone's office, where a repast of oysters, wine, cake, etc., was served. Then followed the toasts and responses, which made up an interesting programme, as follows:

I. Conception and birth of our medical society—Dr. Grossman.

Upon motion of Dr. Merriam the society was christened the Omaha Academy of Medicine and Surgery.

2. Our work during the past year—Dr. R. M. Stone.

3. Specialties the natural results of growth in the profession and a blessing to the people.—Dr. L. B. Graddy.

4. Medical societies not supplanted by medical journals nor by the progress of the times.—H. W. Hyde.

5. Our work for the coming year.—Dr. L. A. Merriam.

Pedestrian Score.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Score—1 a. m.—Hughes, 252; Hazel, 244; Rowell, 240; Hart, 232; Fitzgerald, 226; Noremac, 224; Herty, 219; Panchot, 200; Vint, 190.