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

Now let the house wrestle for two months with civil service reform.

ABRAHAM PASHA has departed for Caylen, which, next to hadez, is the warmest climate known.

GOVERNOR NANCE is now preparing his farewell address to the people he loved so well, and Mr. Dawes is pondering over his inaugural.

St. Louis is still vindictive. The Globe-Democrat remarks:

"Chicago is losing her prestige. There was only one murder there on Christmas day."

JIM MACR has brought over a bush-ranger from New Zealand to fight Sullivan. He might as well have brought on a gorilla from central Africa.

The Douglas delegation to the legislature must not forget that their constituents look to them for relief from the gang of shysters and sharks that pretend to administer justice in this city as justices of the peace.

The decision of the Cincinnati court that denies any American citizen the right to swear through the telephone will be resented as an infringement upon personal liberty. The free born citizen of Porkopolis says 'an outrage.

GEN. GRANT thinks that the pension business is overdone. Most people will agree with the general. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, half a dozen costly mansions and a fine stud of horses ought to satisfy most any veteran.

The marvelous growth of Chicago still continues. Building statistics for the year show more frontage and capital invested than in any other since the first year after the fire. Nearly eighteen million dollars have been invested in new structures.

The Northwestern Drummers' association has decided to secede from the National Association of Drummers because they can not derive the benefits to which they consider themselves entitled. This is an event that must create a profound sensation all over the civilized world.

The illustrated Christmas number of the Sioux City Times reflects great credit upon the publishers, and it is an evidence of enterprise and industry that cannot fail to be appreciated, not only by the patrons of that paper, but by every resident of the future metropolis of the upper Missouri.

Among the sad calamities of the year, we note the collapse of the co-operative dress association, of New York. The collapse resulted from the inability of the association to make both ends meet. Miss Kate Field, the president of the association, asserts that the assets are over \$100,000 in excess of the liabilities. That would indicate that the concern is in a flourishing condition. The troubles seem to have been that the women who were expected to do their trading there preferred to make their purchases where there was not so much co-operation.

A CASE that is of interest to liquor drinkers as well as to liquor dealers has just been decided in the United States court in New York. Several barrels of whiskey had been seized by the internal revenue officers, on which the tax had been duly paid and which bore the proper stamps showing such payment and the number of gallons they contained. It was charged that after having been inspected, gauged and stamped, a quantity of liquor had been drawn off and an equal quantity of water pumped in. This was done while the whiskey remained in the original stamped barrels, and the owners were arrested on the charge that this was a fraud which forfeited the spirits to the government.

The defendant admitted that he had "watered" his stock, and pleaded that this was the custom among retail liquor dealers. The court gave judgment for the defendant. In other words, the court decided that the watering of whiskey in barrels, after the taxes are paid, may be a fraud on the purchaser, but it is not a fraud on the government. This is another instance where stock watering is made legal.

THE DEATH ROLL OF 1882.

The death roll of 1882 includes a galaxy of names that were not born to die. Among the men of fame who have passed away during the present year are generals, statesmen, poets, authors and inventors. At the head of the catalogue of poets is Henry W. Longfellow, one of America's most famous writers of verse, who died at Cambridge, Mass., March 24. In prose literature America mourns Richard H. Dana, whose most noted publication, a product of his early life, "Two Years Before the Mast," gave him a world wide reputation. Germany lost one of her most charming novel writers in Bernhard Auerbach, whose novels of the Black Forest have been translated into all the modern languages. In the early part of this month the cable announced the death of Anthony Trollope, one of the best known English novelists.

Scientific circles mourn first of all their leader and chief, Charles Darwin, whose busy and useful life terminated at Orpington, England, April 24. Distinguished like him in science, though in different fields, and also in philosophy and letters, was Prof. John W. Draper, who died in New York at 71, two years younger than Darwin, on January 4. Within a few days there has been recorded the demise of his son, Prof. Henry Draper, whose ability as a scientific investigator was also recognized. But as one whose life and thought has left the clearest impression on philosophy, on culture and on the progress of the age in intellectual matters, Ralph Waldo Emerson, who died at Concord April 27, stood pre-eminent among Americans, and outranked all the great men thus far mentioned with the single exception of Darwin. Emerson is the one American whose departure will in future years be referred to as distinguishing this country's necrology in 1882.

The political world has been bereft of many eminent figures both at home and abroad. Here the decease has been registered of E. W. Stoughton, of New York, January 7; Ex-Governors Bullock, of Massachusetts, January 17, Lapham, of California, March 4; Washburn, of Wisconsin, May 14, and Denison, of Ohio, June 15; ex-Congressman C. N. Potter, of New York, January 23, and Representative Orth, of Indiana, a few days ago; Gen. S. A. Hurlbut, United States minister to Peru, March 27; ex-Postmaster General Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, May 3, and Senator B. H. Hill, August 16; George P. Marsh, who died in Italy, July 24, as United States minister, at the age of 83, will be remembered as an author long after his name as a diplomat will have faded from the recollection of men.

Among the greatest soldiers whose names are registered on death's muster roll are General Giuseppe Garibaldi, who died on the Island of Caprarie June 24; General Skobelev, the dashing Russian, whose mysterious death occurred at St. Petersburg July 6th; General Kaufmann, another distinguished Russian; General Ducrot, of France, who died August 16th; General J. G. Barnard, chief of United States engineers, and General G. K. Warren, August 8th.

A number of naval heroes have also died during the year, chief among whom was Rear-Admiral John Rogers. Among the clergy the death record lists Dr. Tait, archbishop of Canterbury; and the venerable Dr. E. B. Pusey, who died in England in September. Among the women of national repute were the widows of Abraham Lincoln and Daniel Webster, Adelaide Nielson, the celebrated prima donna; Miss Fanny Parnell, the founder of the Irish ladies' land league; and Adelaide Phillips, the great songstress.

Many other men and women of less note but eminent in their respective walks of life have passed away during the year, whom our limited space compels us to omit from the death roll. The anti-monopolist values the railroads at \$70,000 per mile for taxation purposes, but when it comes to computing the capital upon which the railroads declare dividends, the anti-monopolist declares that the railroads are worth only about \$16,000 per mile.—Omaha Republican.

The Union Pacific quotes the cost of its road and equipments to the U. S. commissioner of railroads at \$115,000 per mile, but the road is only valued for taxation purposes at \$11,000 per mile. How are we to reconcile this enormous discrepancy? But since one omnium does not answer another omnium, we will explain the difference between the legitimate dividends of railroads as gauged by their cost and the value of these roads for the purpose of taxation. No anti-monopolist in this or any other state desires to deprive the capitalist who has made an honest investment in railroads from a reasonable income on the capital invested. The more radded and rails of a railroad located in a prairie state like Nebraska would perhaps not cost more than \$16,000 per mile. Possibly it can be built for a good deal less if the right of way is donated through the public domain, as was the case with most of the railroads west

of the Mississippi. In addition to the cutlay for road bed and rails, it is necessary that every railroad should be equipped with rolling stock to move freight and passengers, and proper accommodations for man and beast as well as for freight at their stations. All these things together make up the actual cost of a railroad.

Upon this outlay, which should be the basis of its stock, the patrons of the road would cheerfully pay a reasonable dividend, in the shape of tolls based upon the cost of operating expenses, repairs, etc. But no railroad this side of the Missouri has ever been capitalized on an honest basis. The builders, as a rule, have divided among themselves the princely subsidies in lands and bonds which the people voted and donated toward their enterprise, and they have created fictitious capital by credit mobiler construction companies, and thus frequently more than double the cost. On the top of all this they have piled a bonded debt that usually represents the actual cost of the road bed and rails.

As a result of such legalized swindling the managers of the roads exact from their patrons enormous and oppressive tolls. They tax the country not merely for the actual cost of service and reasonable dividends upon the capital invested, but the people are also taxed to meet the interest upon mortgage debts and upon fictitious capital in watered stock and in stocks that represent branch roads built out of the surplus income from the main lines. Now, then, the value for taxation of the railroads in this state can not be confined to what a sheriff would realize on a forced sale for rails, road bed and rolling stock as dead material and real estate, but it should represent the market value of the railroad, as it is gauged by experts who know its condition and the resources upon which it relies for its vast income. It is this ability to tax the country at will and force a tribute from millions of producers that makes the franchise of the Pacific roads so valuable, and when this franchise is properly assessed the trunk roads will come up to the standard of \$70,000 per mile.

OLD TRUMSEH has lost none of his vigor by advanced age, as may be seen from the following letter that has just been made public at Washington: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1882.

Sir—Referring to your personal letter of May 3, 1882, to the secretary of war, in which you state that much of the want of confidence and feeling of contempt entertained by the people of Arizona toward the army is due to the apparent demoralization existing among the representatives of the army stationed in the territory, and charging misconduct on the part of certain officers and men upon arrival at and departure from Tucson, on that date, I am directed by the general of the army to inform you that, after a full investigation of the matters contained in your letter, which are in every particular controverted by the statements of numerous gentlemen, among whom may be mentioned the governor of Arizona, he is constrained to advise you to mind your own business, and not meddle in the affairs of the lawful authorities of Arizona.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, CHAUNCEY MCKENZIE, Acting Adjutant-General. This notorious McGarrahan, who made himself immortal by carving Don Platt, is on deck again with his New Idria quicksilver claim. It would be something unusual for congress to be in session without McGarrahan kicking up a row.

ALTOGETHER TOO MUCH Big Indian. New York Star. Senator Logan is as unhappy as a huge hatred and an implacable temper can make him. There appears to be too much Indian in John for civilized life.

A Timely Hint. PROF. AUGHEY urges the legislature to make some provision for preserving Nebraska fossils. There is no necessity for arguing this matter; the Nebraska legislature hasn't done much of anything else for the past twelve years. At every session there a lot of old fossils standing around pleading to be preserved. An asylum for the indigent wouldn't be a bad thing.—Schuyler Sun.

The Modern Mode of Making Money. From the Detroit Free Press. The system of railway financing that is now most in vogue is a system of speculation pure and simply. First, a lot of people go to work and get rights of way, generally for nothing, and then get all the other franchises and donations that the people along the proposed route are willing to give for the sake of having the road. That is so much clear profit to the proprietors. Then the route is surveyed, and, if possible, money is borrowed to build the road, on bonds sold at 15 to 25 per cent discount. Stock equivalent to the amount of bonds is issued and distributed around to men who are "on the ground floor," but who, or most of whom, do not risk one dollar in the enterprise. Whatever this stock may be worth—and if the road is built it can hardly fail to be worth something—is clear gain. Then the road is mortgaged for its equipment, and if the original amount borrowed is not sufficient to carry out all the schemes and support all the extravagance of the projectors, a second, or even a third mortgage is issued. So by the time the road is finished and equipped it is bonded \$30,000, \$40,000 or even \$50,000 per mile, and

fully half this debt, even more sometimes, represents the gain of the favored few, who are inside of the project, but who are careful to get outside of it before bankruptcy overtakes it.

Invoking the Law of Retribution. Chicago Evening Journal. If Germany and France shall continue to discriminate against American pork, it will be well for congress to adopt some stringent retaliatory measures. Our hogs are as healthy as theirs, and the claim that they are not is untrue, and cannot be maintained. The amount of pork that is annually consumed in this country is simply enormous, and our people are as healthy as those of other countries. If those two nations should pass prohibitory laws, like the one now pending in the German bundestag, let congress impose a duty upon German and French wines that will be high enough to amount to a practical prohibition of the importation of these articles. The most of them are bogus anyhow, and are far more injurious to the health of the consumer than the pork sent out from this country.

Publish the Pension Rolls. Cincinnati Commercial.

The country will have to look to the real soldiers to save it again. The need of the country just now is salvation from pension frauds. The prodigious growth of the pension list has not attracted attention in accordance with its magnitude; and the mail bags going to Washington are stuffed with fresh applications. General Grant has written a letter expressing his sympathy with soldiers who have lost limbs, and takes care to denounce pensioners who have not suffered disabilities. It would be extremely interesting to know what proportion of pensioners are not entitled in common justice and decency to the money they draw. No cure for fraud in this connection would be as sure as publicity. Has no one in congress the courage to propose handing the rolls, that should be rolls of honor, to the newspapers? Public criticism is wanted for the prevention of private fraud.

PERSONALITIES.

Serrano is evidently the Dan Voorhees of Governor-elect Ireland, of Texas, started life as an hotelier at \$8 per month.

The new boy of Tunis has 300 wives to look after and is both near-sighted and deaf.

Modjeska owns \$50,000 worth of diamonds. Her husband, Count Boszeta, is a senator.

Judge Tourgee has been lecturing before Cleveland people about "A Family of Fools."

Mr. Dam, of the San Francisco Wasp, has been appointed private secretary to Governor-elect Stoneman, taking the place of Venner novel signs a weather prediction "Yours truly." He does well to avoid "truly" when playing prophet.

The wife of Strauss, the composer, has sued for a divorce. Strauss, it will be remembered, is a confirmed piano player.

Lawrence Barrett says that for "natural, ingenu, and energetic" he has never known the equal of Mrs. Langtry.

Philadelphia News: Susan B. Anthony says she has only had 62 birthdays. Strange how people get born on the 29th of February.

The Shah of Persia pays his barber \$5,000 a year. If the barber agrees to say nothing about hair-tonsics the Shah is in luck.

The Boston Herald thinks it was his modesty that prevented Joseph Cook from mentioning the eighth wonder of the world.

It is related of Maggie Mitchell that for the first ten years of her career as an actress, she "mashed" an average of three spoons per week.

Four ladies who sat at the same hotel table in Washington last week were the widows of Lieutenant DeLong, General Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, Admiral Scott, and Chief Engineer Wood, United States navy.

Perry Belmont says he is going to push another investigation of Blaine's South American policy. Having been hit by a landslide once before in his life, it seems as if Mr. Belmont ought to have cut his wisdom teeth by this time.

Mrs. Langtry says she used to milk the family cow, and would do it again if necessary. But let no young wife think this was what gave her her beauty. It was getting up bright and early on bracing winter mornings to start the fire.—Philadelphia News.

Mervin Hight, the new president of the Gas Lighting Co. of this city, is about forty-five, who began life as a telegraph operator. He has been employed in almost every position in the railroad service, and, like the late Colonel Scott, has wonderful knowledge of all his subordinates.

John Sherman is said by those who know him best at Mansfield to be worth about \$30,000. He is said to be nearly the exact counterweight in money, ability and cool temperament of his colleague Pendleton. He has no children, but his wife adopted two, and she is highly esteemed by the neighbors.

After the Michigan senatorial succession is settled by the assembly of that state, some enterprising museum manager should buy up such political remnants of Ferry and Hubbell as can be found for public exhibition. They will do to illustrate what was left on the clothes-line when the Kilkeny cats finished their memorable fight. Since "Col." Bill Allen killed one policeman in Chicago, wounded another, and was assassinated after he surrendered, the Chicago papers have let up on Frank James and his angel brother. Allen was only a very common murderer, but it took about a dozen policemen and 5,000 people to kill him. Two boys only were required to remove Jesse James and paralyze Frank.

Who Mr. Gebhardt is.

Mr. Gebhardt is nearly six feet high, and stands and walks as straight as an Indian. He is sparsely but strongly built, and his well-known devotion to field sports and athletic exercises give him a hardy look and tinge his somewhat dark complexion with a healthy color. He has a well-shaped head, oval face, square, determined chin, dark eyes, and a slight black mustache. He dresses quietly and in good taste, and his clothes are of a cut unmistakably English. Mr. Gebhardt, although quite a young man, being probably not more than 24 or 25 years of age, is already a well known figure in New York society. He was a prominent polo player when the Manhattan Polo association first opened the Polo grounds, playing then twice a week during the season of 1880. In 1881 he became known as a leading owner of race horses, and in conjunction with Arthur Hunter, the well known gentleman rider, purchased that magnificent race horse, Kole, whose performance marked him as one of the finest stayers ever seen upon the American turf. Mr. Gebhardt soon became known as a

good judge of a race horse and a clever match-maker. While by no means a reckless gambler, he is at times a heavy speculator, and it is said that in his tilt with betting men he usually came out ahead. His colors are popular with the public, and his horses invariably run "straight," a term that will be appreciated by those conversant with racing matters. Mr. Gebhardt is also a member of the Queen's County Hunt, which is both numerically, as regards its membership and in points of quality in the hounds, the most important hunt in this country. On the retirement of F. Gray Griswold from the mastery of the pack at the close of last season, Mr. Gebhardt was elected to fill the vacant position. He is a hard rider, and owns a fine stud of hunters, and the price never stands in the way if he comes across a horse that he thinks will prove an acquisition to his stud. During this season Mr. Gebhardt bought out Mr. Hunter's interest in Cole and other horses in his racing stable. His thoroughbreds are wintering at Jerome park. The gentlemen are a member of the Union, Racquet and other social and athletic clubs. He is a fine boxer, an adept with the foils, and few amateurs excel him in handling the racquet. He is a frequent visitor to Europe, and is well known in London and Paris, while at Newport his well appointed Tibury and diminutive tiger are as well known as the drags of James Gordon Bennett and T. Ely Goddard.

Oscar Wilde Taken In.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. New York, December 28.—Captain Williams has verified the story that Oscar Wilde was "taken in" by bunco steers. The captain says, two weeks ago, Oscar, while walking up Broadway near Union square, was accosted by a hatchet-faced young man, who introduced himself as the son of Drexel (banker). As he had seen the poet in his father's office, he took the liberty, etc., etc. Wilde was delighted. He had been in the Drexel banking office, but did not remember the young man. The two went to restaurant, where Mr. Drexel ate as though hungry. Wilde remembered this, and not with a sardonic smile, later in the day, when informed by Captain Williams that Mr. Drexel was "Hungry Joe," a noted bunco steerer. During the meal Drexel mentioned he had won a lottery prize and suggested the poet accompany him to get the money. Oscar did so. They went to a house on Fifteenth or Seventeenth street. Several men were throwing dice. Drexel threw for the poet and won quite a sum. Oscar was then persuaded to join in and of course began to lose. First it was \$50, then \$100, until becoming excited over the game, he played until he lost in all \$1,000. He signed a check on the Madison Square bank for the amount, rushed into the street, jumped into a cab and drove rapidly to the bank, where he stopped payment. The check was later returned to Capt. Williams. In the rogues' gallery Oscar picked out a picture of his friend and companion, "Mr. Drexel," alias "Hungry Joe."

Gold Gobblers Another Road.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. St. Louis, December 28.—There is high authority for saying that the Galveston, Houston & Henderson railway, running between Galveston and Houston, will, on the 1st of January, pass into the hands of Jay Gould, and be operated as a part of the Gould southwestern system. This system has now a mileage of 589 miles, and two or three short branches of the Iron Mountain will give it 600 miles. The purchase of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson line gives the Gould system a gulf coast outlet of its own, and will furnish the management great facilities for handling cotton and other Texas products destined for foreign countries.

Exposition of Railway Appliances.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, December 28.—Applications for space at the national exposition of railway appliances, to be held in Chicago next June, give assurance of a most useful and interesting exhibit. The treasury department has issued an order admitting foreign exhibits free of duty. The railways will return the articles exhibited to the point of shipment free of charge, payment being exacted but one way.

Most Bloody Methods.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, December 28.—Herr Johann Most delivered a most outspoken socialist speech in the northwestern portion of the city to-night. The only thing to be done, he said, was to kill. The trouble in the French revolution was when the people got the upper hand they stopped killing; they should have kept on. The people here must kill; they must open the banks and stores and help themselves to anything they wanted. Bankers and capitalists must be set to work on the streets. His talk was received with the most uproarious applause.

The Fashion Play Refused License.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. New York, December 18.—Salmi Morse tendered a license fee to-day to produce the Fashion play, but the mayor refused the money. Morse says he has invested \$150,000 in the enterprise, all he is worth in the world.

Pistols and Hemp.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. GALVESTON, December 28.—The News' Houston special report that yesterday at Oyster Bay, a son of Capt. Stafford was shot but not killed and that the friends of Stafford hanged the shooter.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE.

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