The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sun-ey. The enly Monday morning daily. TERMS BY MAIL-

One Year....\$10.00 | Three Months.\$3.00 Six Months... 5.00 | One Month.... 1.00 CHE WEEKLY BEE, published every

TERMS POST PAID-One Year.....\$2 00 | Three Months. 50
Gir Months.... 1 00 | One Month.... 20
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Sole Agents
Newsdealers in the United States.

CORRESPONDEN: E-All Community ations relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOS

EUSINESS LETTERS-All Busines JMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Posterior Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

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

JUDGE MASON is an attorney as well as a republican for revenue only.

thaw is frezen up.

wants is the rest of the railroads.

whisky seems to be a gaptle stimulant corporations. If the legislative comto stateamen.

some light on the defeat of the "narrow gauge" proposition. No one knows better the means taken to pre- interest to the people of Omaha. vent its approval by the people of Douglas county except perhaps Dr. G. L. Miller.

THE house has voted to reduce the postage but the senate post fli se committee seems to be badly demoralized. ing to secure his re-election from after his private affairs and Miller is provoked because the president's New York appointments do not suit him. Consequently the meetings are faw and far between.

THE Fitz John Porter line is not likely to pass the house this session. It sticks on the speaker's table, and referred to the military committee. Thomas has had as much to do with delivered from his fool friends

THE BEE has received a number of communications thanking the editor justices courts. Nothing but legislative enacement can give the relief demauded by the people from the sharks united and species famtshed democracy. and pettifoggers who are preying on the poor and encouraging lit gation ought to be done very promptly to lessen the number of these cost mills.

WHEN a parson enters politics he is generally no stickler at the proprieties. The Massachusetts legislators a sermon before their successors. conducted. Last Thursday they made Ben Butler, Bob Ingersoll, and others, while twenty-four voted for a lay associate whe had previously urged the abolition of the sermon and the accompanying parade of cadets. The preacher selected was a Boston Baptist parson, for whom printed ballots had been circulated.

Bos Ingersoll is getting more and excited, Judge Wylie more irascable and the government counsel more exultant as the star route trials draw to a close and the proofs of the gigantic conspiracy against the posteffice depariment are spread out clearly before a jury of which Dickson is not the foreman. Dorsey's letters to postmasters, asking them to make out bogus bonds on postal contracts, have driven the last nail in the coffin of his innocence and the confessions of two of the conspirators have clinched it. Even Dickson, who was so indignant candidates in 1882. If the democracy an appearance.

emption of church property from taxation. It is estimated that sixty millions of real estate belonging to religious organizations are every year exempt in New York state alone. So long as the church and state are dithis country, it is not clear why church And unless the interest of ci izen taxpayers and that of churches are identical there are good grounds for opposition to the subsidy to house of wor.

Butler's chief application with the most worthless legislature which subsidy to house of wor.

Butler's chief application was along to the victors.

The Central Pacific is well equipped the purser and captain. Then California was annexed and bloomed into spained and straightened and new ones of Vanderbilt.

The Central Pacific is well equipped the purser and captain. Then California was annexed and bloomed into paired and straightened and new ones of Vanderbilt.

EWell what was Jim Kaene or the altion to the subsidy to houses of wor-

THE TRUE INWARDNESS.

peen before the special railroad investigating committee at Lincoln, and has given what he claims to be the 'true inwardness" of his interest in the stock of the Omaba Republican He claims that his purchase was made at the instance of Jay Gould who desired to consolidate THE BEE and tion was made some six years ago to consolidate THE BAR and the Republi Letters and Remittances stould be ad can, but the proposition did not come iressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY from the editor of THE BEE as no one knows better than Thomas L. Kimball ard Sidney Di lon. It is also true VENNOR'S open winter is remarkable and Kepublican are to day, and Gould department. for its absence. Even the January would have had absolute power over the stock. This would have given him THERE are people mean enough to and to that Rosewater refused to con- ment of the death of Col. say that the rest which Jay Gould sent, This, in short, is the true inof the Union Pacific, to get rid of THE SEVEN members of the United BER by consolidating it with the Re-States senate, as it stands at present, publican, and then outting its editor in

THE DEMOCRATIC HOIF. It is too early yet toj calculate the chances of the next presidential campaign but the democrats are not at all backward about claiming the victory in advance of the election. Some re-The chairman, Mr. Ferry, is busy try. publicans, too, are not more beckward in conceding it, while others are of the Michigan. Farley is away looking opinion that the contest will be more uncertain and exciting than any of its predecessors.

No observer of the political situation will deny that the disorganization of the republican party is the chief hope of the democracy. It is generally believed that the republican managers have lost control over their forces and cannot count on the undivided supthere is no indication that it will get port of the rank and file in acy of the doub ful states of the Don Cameron's speech against General union. Most of the defeats last fall resulted from the deep seated dissatthis result as any other cause, and isfaction and distrust of the best ele-General Porter may well pray to be ments of republicanism with the party management. The breaches have not ciliated or the mutinous ranks consolidated. Unless there is a rally for his advocacy of a reform in our shortly, no honest man believes that the party can enter the campa go of 1884 and win the fight against a

But what efforts have been made to harmonize the discordant elements of for the sake of fees. Something republicanism. In congress the same old differences crop out in strong antagonism. The party is divided on the tarff, on the question of internal revenue reduction and on a dezen minor points which go to make up a national elect annually a clergyman to preach policy. There is a factional contest over almost every presidential appoint-This election is not very reverentially ment, and hardly a country postmaster receives his commission without a a high joke of the work, voting for score of protests and affidavits from contending republicans. In a half a dozon states the party is split up over merely local questions, which will, nevertheless, affect the vote on na tional issues. And the worst is that there seems to be no movement towards conciliation, and no perceptible tendency in the direction of harmony,

It must, however, be remembered that the republican disaffection of last fall was not in any sense due to returning confidence in the democracy. Fifteen hundred thousand republicans either stayed at home or voted for opposition candidates because they were disgusted with their own party management; not because they were pleased with the policy or performance of the democrats. These million and employes. a half voters cannot be expected to change faith and support the democratic nominees in 1884 upon the same basis as they opposed the republican at the attempts to influence the first can offer no greater bid for republijury, has been indicted for tampering can votes than mere promises of future with jurors. The silver lining to the Derformance they are not likely to obcloud which is sitting over the star tain them. Up to the present time route conspirators has not yet put in the democrats have done noth-

ing to secure public confidence New York churches are excited la congress they are as devoid of a over a bill that has been introduced in the legislature to repeal the exin the legislature to repeal the ex- as hopelessly split up on the tariff question. The majority of votes Tunnel and Western railway have decided against the civil service bill came from democrats, and the shipping bill could have been saved if their leaders had had the courage to make a fight for long as the church and state are di-vorced, as they are presumed to be in the three republican states of New laying, whi h was suspended for a snort York, Massachusetts and Pennsylva- time, property should not bear its burden of taxation with that of private citizens.

Relief from taxes is virtually a grant of money from the control of money from the control of money from the citizens.

Pattison of Pennsylvania has set at defiance every principle of the civil Manager Thomas L. Kimball bas service reform which he trumpetted to loudly while a candidate for office.

The hope of the democracy lies in the continuance of republican factionalism and in the political cowardice of Mississippi Valley road. Seven engines republican leaders. The hope of the and forty cars have already been received republicans must be in the formulation of a national policy broad enough Republican according to a proposition to embrace all the wings of the party, made him by Rosewater, that the progressive enough to attract the inplan fell through because sufficient dependent support, and championed stock could not be procured to clinch by men whose honesty of purpose will the bargain. It is true that a proposi- afford guaranty that the policy they crofess will make itself effective in parformance. This will be a better on, but the proposition did not some vantage ground from which to enter U.sh. the fight than a dependence upon democratic blunders in the next congress. It is safe to presume that the demothat the proposition was considered by cracy may again blunder into furnish-Resewater, and also true that it was ing ammonision for their opponents. rejected by him because the terms But then again they may blunwere not satisfactory. Under Mr. der into missing it. Quartering Dillon's proposition, the consolidated oneself on the enemy is a bold policy paper would have been as much under and often a successful one, but a good Union Pacific control as the Herald general looks after his own commisary

THE telegraph dispatches of Suncontrol over the policy of the paper, day made the bare announce O. H. Iciah, chief of the buwardness of the attempt, on the part reau of engraving and printing, which located in that city. occurred in Washington on Saturday, the immediate cause being paralysis (f the heart. Col. Irish was well known railr ad, thus completing the system of the Southern Pacific road. are natives of Kentucky. Blue grass case he refused to act as the tool of the in Nebraska, of which he was one of mittee desire further particulars they New York state in 1829 and removed Paris, Rockville and Northwestern comcan procure them by calling upon to N braska in 1857. He was setive-MR. Kimball ought to have thrown Resewater to appear before them. In ly identified with politics in the early be \$2,500,000. vention that nominated President Lin-rying of coal from the Clearfield mines when the road is open for business in the coln. He held successively the 102i- spring. U.ab, and United States consul at pany. The company proposes to build a railroad from Fort Smith, Ark., to Albuquerque, N. M. ington and in 1877 was appointed assistant chief of the bureau of engraying and printing. In 1878 he socceedbureau, which position he held until nis death. .

> n the New York Tribune written by Robert P. Porter, late special attorney for Pig Iron Kelly in the tariff com-mission. Mr. Porter is at present in Scotland, and is busily engaged in figuring down the wages of the shipfiguring down the wages of the shipbuilders on the Clyde to the lowest point and depicting the squaler of their lives as most miserable. The Sprinfield Republican says that what The Insignificant Beginnings of Some this has to do with the tariff or free ships is not clear. If wages are low on the Civde it is because there are so Whatever their wages, they can still ago, said to me: "Some day I will sit down with build iron ships to carry the world's you, if you will not give me away, and trade and we cannot. That is about tell you the remarkable origin of many all there is to it. To say that we can- of our leading men. not build the ships without also payat all. We raise wheat and raise it to might presently sing in the bush. sell to Engrand, but we do not ask agricultural laborers to work at the

hreatened to call an extra session of ongress if a bill reducing taxation is not passed. Next to a continuance of the present tariff rates an extra session

rate of English wages.

THE RAILROADS.

There were 880 miles of railroad built in Colorado during the year 1832. The December tusiness of the New York Central was the heaviest in the history of

The Littleton and Franconia Railroad company was organized at Littleton, N. II., on the 26th mst.

Work has been commenced on the roadbed of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toedo at Akron, Ohio. The Grand Trunk railway will lay a double track from Montreal to Kingston, a distance of 172 miles.

Alabama's 1,519 miles of railroad furn-

ished 11 per ceut of the entire taxable property of the entire state. The Pennsylvania company has commenced building hospital cars to be used at

convenient points on the line for injured Seven thousand men are now working on the British Columbia section of the Canada Pacific railway and rapid progress

is being made. The Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western people have decided to have only two classes of engines—the heavy passenger's and ten

The Louisville, New Albany and Chicego has authorized the is-usuce of \$1,-000,(00 of new onds at 6 per cent, and they will run five years,

The Danville and New River railroad is to be extended from Martinsville to Patrick court house, a distance of 32 miles. The contracts have been let.

to sell all their roads and interest west of Schenectady to the West Shore. It is reported that within a few days a corps of aborers will begin construction from Homochitto river conthward on the New Orleans and Mississippi Valley road.

will be resumed again on February 1.

Butler's chief applause was gained by his audacious inaugural, and Governor Residue railway have given notice that they will pay a dividend of \$1.50 per share

vania company.

the construction of the branch line to their new depot in Patterson.

Engines and cars are constantly arriving and forwarded up the line.

The Tama City extension of the Chicago and Northwestern r ad is completed. It starts from Tama City, 270 miles west of Chicago, and runs to the Missouri state line at E more, a di tance of 136 mi es. The recent purchase, by American capi-

talists, of the traut mala ransoad is understood to have been made almost entirely by Charles Crocker, President of the South-The Salt Lake and Western is a railroad bich is assuming some importance in b. It runs tom Leht junction, on

he Utah Central, to Fintic, a distance of 53 miles. The time for the organization of the Vermont and Canada rairond o mountes has been extended until Fabruary 1st. Nearly \$2,000,000 in bonds have approved the plan, about \$150,000 having been sub-scribid.

Charters have been granted in Ponsylvania to the Patiadeiphia, Germantown and Chestnut Hill company, capital \$1,000,000, and to the Nezareth and Philadeiphia company, capital \$100,000.

Traffic on the completed portion of the Natchez, Red River and Texas railroad is large and growing. The track laying on the unfinished portion of the road is pro-gressing rapidly. Circinnati hopes that the headquarters

of the Alabama Great Southern, the Vicksburg and Meridian, the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacine, and the New Or-The connection has been made between

the eastern and western divitions of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio

Vanderbilt has been sending forward that case some more true inwardness days of the territory, and was one of will be disclosed which may prove of the delegates to the republican con-

> tions of Indian agent in Nebraska, A bill has been introduced in congress superintendent of Indian affairs in for the incorporation of the Arkansas.

> The Illingis Central line from Chicago by way of Gaman to Springfield, Id., is to be extended to a connection with the St. Louis, Ait nant Terra Haute at Litched Edward M-Pherson as chief of the field, which with the latter road, will make a line to St. Louis.

The El Paso and White Oaks railroad company has given way to the newly in-corporated Texas and New Mexico com-A SERIES of articles are appearing the New York Tribune written by other range .

A company has been formed for the menced at once.

"TALL OAKS."

Tremendous Fortunes.

New York Special to Circinnati Enquirer. One of my friends who has a large Scotchmen, 3 36),000, in a state experience in New York, and who was

'Suppose you begin a little of it now," said I, knowing that a bird in

"Well," said he, "look at Vanderbilt. I can take you to men here who used to loan him \$3 50 to \$5 to bet on the horse races at Long Island, where ne used to take himself surreptitious-PRESIDENT ARTHUR is said to have ly, keeping a sharp eye to see that the old man was not around, for Bill had to run away, and never had more than enough mone to take him there, as some \$30,000: that sum will probably Vanderbilt believed that you would spoil a boy if you gave him anything to Abbey, on the other hand, has 67 per of congress would be about the worst spend. Indeed, some of these men evil that could be inflicted on the pub. say he never paid them back those little sums he borrowed, but it must be that he overlooked it. Now he is probably the richest man on earth. From the beginning of his days he had a h's other experses easily on \$1,200, gambling tendency, and did not care a which would give him a profit of \$3, cent to see the races if he could not bet on them. Hence he is still a specula-where he has to pay more, say 30 and tor, and keeps the old man's fortune

yonder. Take him all in all he is a pretty smart fellow for a little begin-"Then," said my friend, "look at

Jay Gould, who is the most remark able genius in finances in either world. The career of that man will be like an enormous comet that came and stood in the sky for a number of years, after

"What did he begin I fo with?" "Why, small sales up and down Broadway, and over the pavement where he now drags his little legs, with

his eyes on the ground brooding spec-"Well, don't be in a hurry, but give

"Weil, look at the Mills family. Here is D. O. Mills, worth, I expect, \$30,000,000, and a very prudent and careful man in everything he does. He kept a little grocery store some-where up the Hudson river. He had a cousin, Joe Mills, who was opening oysters in Fulton Market, and if you watch Joe to this day you will see him draw his coat cuff across his nose, a habit he acquired when he was in the market with his oyster knife in that hand, and when the cold drafts used to freeze a drop on the end of his nose Jee would pull his hand across it. He got a little money there, and when D O. Mills wanted to go to California, and could not raise \$300 for that pur-

pose, he went to his cousin Joe to

bor ow it. Joe went down to the bot

tom of his pocket and let him have

the money; and I dare say D. O. went out in the steerage, and began in the smallest way, and finally left the coast its most successful man. Then look at Commodore Garrison. He was a Da'ch boy, brought up in the highlands of the Hadson river.

He became a kind of a common workman on vessels, and finally on steamers, and so worked his way along to

first heard of him?" "He was a milk an in one of the

to the stockholders of the East Pennsyl- early towns of California, driving his milk-wagon into the place, and serv-The New York, Susquehanus and West-ern railroad have paid over \$250,000 in cash and \$600,000 in preferred bonds for however, does not hold the position he did here a few years ago. It is said he has had great losses, and has even had to mortgage his Newport residence.

The King of Manager, Speaks Mr. J. H. Haverly was recently speaking to one of our reporters, and in the course of conversation, said; "I think that, unquestionably, S Jacobs Oil is the greatest medicine of the age, and the most meritoriou in the markst,"-N Y. Graphic.

FOU . FAMOUS WOMEN

Patis, Nilsson, Medjeska and Largtry, and the balaries They Draw.

United States, all foreigners, who are making large sums of money. They are Patti, Nilsson, Modjerka and Langtry. Mone. Patti, as is already well known, receives \$4,400 a night. Of this she pays \$400 a night to M. Franchi, her agent. This gives her \$8,000 a week. Sometimes she sang in New York three times a week, and her pay then was \$12,000. She during her stay here, sing altogether thirty times under the management of Mapleson, for which she will receive, net, \$120,-000. She will therefore carry away with her about \$100,000. Signor Nicolini, in addition, gets \$6,400 a month, or \$800 each time he sings. On a basis of thirty times, he will take away with him \$24 000. We do not know precisely what Mme. Nileson gats for her services, but it amounts on the average of \$4 (00 a week for two concerts. She has no expense whatever, as Mr. Abbey pays 315 DOUGLAS STREET. everything. On a basis of fifty con-certs she will make, therefore, about \$100,000, not much less than Patti, though the latter sings fewer times. Mme. Modjeska is doing exceedingly well this season. Her terms with Mr. Stetson are to reserve for her individual service 33 per cent of the gross receipts nightly. Supposing her to play nightly to \$1, 000, this would give her \$300, or \$1, 100 weekly. But this is a small aver age, because the receipts often exceed that. During her recent engagement at Bootn's, at regular prices, she did much better. Her last week came up to \$11,000 very nearly. Say \$10,000,

and her individualshare would be \$3.

000. She is to play thirty weeks and on an average of \$2 000 a week she would make \$60,000. Allowing the extra profit for expenses, that is about the net sum she will make in the reason. But Mr. Stetson is doing very well, too. He pays on an average 25 per cent. to pl.y in theatres outside of New York. This won'd leave him, after paying Modjeska, 45 per cent of the gross, or say a business of \$7,000, which is not an exaggerated one, \$3,150. He can run the business for \$1,150 easily, which would leave him a profit on the grand average of \$2,000 a week for the thirty weeks \$60,000 From this must be deducted the \$8,000 it cost to get Sargeant's contracts, so that all things be leg equal, he will come cut \$50,000 profit of playing some twelve weeks of as big as Maine and nearly so fertile. born on this island nearly fif y years the season in his own theater in New York and Boston for Modjeska returns in the spring to the Fifth avepue thester. Mrs . Lantry's contract with Henry E. Abbey is to receive 33 per cent of the gross receipts each night. Mr. Abbey pays the company ing starvation wag s does not follow hand was worth more than one that business of \$1,500 a night—and thus far the receipts have exceeded that, as Mrs. Langtry pays no more than other dramatic stars - she would be receiving \$3 500 a week. Whether the business will keep up when curiosity is satiated is questionable, but even thus far Mrs. Lingtry has received for her share in New York, Boston, be trebled before she leaves here. Mr cent, or \$5,200 a week. Supposper cent for theatres, this would leave him 40 per cent, or \$4,200 s week. He can run the company and 35 per cent of the gross for theatres. active, selling it here and investing it Even then, on a season of thirty weeks, supposing business to fall off, he can come out winner of from \$50, 000 to \$60,000 at the end of the season on his contract. These are large sums. It is interesting to note that four stars will carry with them out of the country \$350,000 by the time this season ends.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Screness, Cuts, Bruises,

RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia. Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACEE, SORE THROAT. SPRAINS,

> FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, and all other bodily sche PIPTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Bold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 The Charles A. Vogeler Co.

McCARTHY & BURKE, Undertakers, 218 14TH ST., BET. FARNAM AND

JACOB KAUFMAN, REMO /ED TO NO. 611 16TH ST DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF PURE WINES

NOT CE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stock holders of the First National Bank of maha for the election of directors will be he'd at the Bank on Manda February, 12th 1883 11 o'clock *, m. Omaha Neb.,13th 1883 dec13 1m

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ACTING POWER AND HAND

UIMI

Steam Pumps, Engine Trimmings, GIRING MACHINERY, BELTING, HOSE, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS PIPE, LTHAY PACKING, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLADAY WIND-MILLS CHURCH AND SCHOOL SELLS Cor. Farnam and 10th Streets Omaha, Neb.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO Growers of Live Stock and Others.

Ground Oil Cake

There are four ladies to day in the It is the best and cheapest food for stock of any kind. One pound is equal to three pounds of corn. Stock fed with Ground Oil Cake in the fall and winter, instead of running down, will increase in weight and be in good marketable condition in the spring. Dairymen as well as others who use it can testify to its merits. Try it and judge for yourselves. Price \$25.00 per ton; no

WOOODMAN LINSEED OIL CO., Omaha, Neb.

McMAHON, ABERT & CO,,

Wholesale Druggists,

OMAHA, NEB.

The Original and Only Regular SEED HOUSE in Nebraska.

J. EVANS,

M. Hellman & Co.

WHOLESALE

1301 and 1303 Farnam St. Cor. 13th OMAHA, NEB.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH Brewing

CELEBRATED

Association.

KEG & BOTTLED BEER.

THIS EXCELLENT BEER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Orders from any part of the State or the Entire West will be promptly shipped:

All Our Goods are Made to the Standard of our Guarantee.

GEORGE HENNING,

Sole Agent for Omaha and the West. ffice Corner 13th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Neb.

McNAMARA & DUNCAN,

WHOLES LE DEALERS IN

KENTUCKY AND PENNSYLVANIA

WhiskieS! in I ond or Free. Also direct Importers of

WINES, BRANDIES AND ALES,-

Jobbers and Manufacturers of Fine

Agents for Jos. Schlitz' Milwaukee Beer, Bottled and in Kegs.

214 & 216 S. 14TH STRRET. GATE CITY

Carpenter's Materials

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, STAIRS, Stair Railings, Balusters, Window and Door Frames, Etc.

First-class facilities for the Manufacture of all kindes of Mouldings, Painting and matching a Specialty. Orders from the country will be promptly executed.

A. MOYER, Propriet