

The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL-- One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00; Six Months, 5.00; One Month, 1.00

CORRESPONDENCE--All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS--All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Postoffice Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

BONANZA MACKAY has gone to Moscow to blow up with the country.

MR. DILLON has probably discovered by this time that he has not only a dude but a donkey publishing his paper here.

It was only in an outburst of generous enthusiasm for the Jews that Casper E. Yost wrote his famous "Christ-killer" check.

NEW YORK is to get the commission of internal revenue. John Logan and his Illinois patronage will be heard from later.

DES MOINES has added fifty per cent to her assessment roll this year. The value of property in Omaha has increased more than twice this amount during the past twelve months.

THE REPUBLICAN is the farmer's friend and opposed to corporate aggression, but its editor still finds time occasionally to purchase a rural organ for Mr. Kimball and the Union Pacific.

MR. DILLON will remain a few days longer in Omaha to receive Tom Kimball's explanations of how he has succeeded in autographing every patron of the Union Pacific and running down its stock in twelve months from 118 to 93.

OMAHA is again infested with burglars and Marshal Guthrie is respectfully invited to bestir himself and clear the city of these midnight marauders. Just at present a good self-cocking revolver is worth half a dozen policemen.

MR. DILLON is on the ground now, and he sees that Omaha is growing. How soon will he condescend to discharge his obligation by building a \$100,000 depot in place of the brick snow shed that obstructs the thoroughfare on Ninth street.

THREE years will elapse before another senatorial campaign, but Nebraska editors who are willing to support railroad candidates may hear something to their advantage by addressing the editor of the Omaha Republican, care of Thomas L. Kimball.

HAVING beslobbered and besmeared Sidney Dillon and Fred Ames, Dr. Miller now slopes over with his molasses barrel on George M. Pullman. Mr. Pullman is too much of a gentleman to deserve such treatment. It looks as if he has given Dr. Miller a life interest in one of his dining cars.

THE Ames' and the Dillons come to Omaha once a year and see that it has become a city in spite of their machinations to make it a way station. Having taken a million or more in bonds and millions on millions in bridge tolls and fares, they look to Omaha to fall down upon her knees in devout thanks for their great benefactions. And there are some like titles hereabouts who actually do this kind of thing every time the Dillons and the Ames come to Omaha.

THE principal outlet from Omaha into the suburbs is Sixteenth street. Not only this but Sixteenth is bound to be the second best if not the most important retail street in Omaha. No better use can be made of the bonds already voted than in paving. The council have done well in ordering it paved and the only question now is the material. Whatever that may be, whether stone or asphalt, both of which are good pavements, no time ought to be wasted by the property owners in wrangling over material.

WHAT does Omaha propose to do about the editorial excursionists? Two hundred and fifteen eastern Faber pushers are to visit us Thursday and spend the afternoon in Omaha. The council have adjourned without taking any action upon the request of the board of trade for an appropriation, and, as usual, the hospitalities of our city must be extended through a committee of our merchants. It is important that every visiting editor of a delegation who will talk to over a million readers should leave our city with a proper impression of its importance, its prosperity, and its future prospects.

ABOUT CIRCULATIONS.

The Republican is prepared to match its circulation list against that of any paper in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas or Missouri, excepting the papers of St. Louis. This is a matter of business. -- Omaha Republican.

This is a matter of ignorance or falsehood. In the first place, each of the three dailies of Kansas City circulates more papers than any of the Omaha papers. Kansas City has 39,000 more population than Omaha, and her railroad facilities for outside circulation give her a field as eminently superior to Omaha as her grand union depot is to the cow shed that Sidney Dillon built for us on Tenth street. Candor compels the admission of this fact, although THE BEE circulates more papers in Omaha in proportion to the population than any paper does in Kansas City or in any other city of equal population with Omaha in the Union.

Leaving out Kansas City as a competitor west of Chicago and north of St. Louis, THE BEE stands without a competitor in this section of the country and the boasting of the Republican in trying to place itself ahead of THE BEE is as silly as its attempt to vaunt itself as the superior of such papers as the Kansas City Journal or Times, either of which has a circulation six times as great as that of the organ of the Union Pacific.

The Republican talks about matching circulations, simply to delude such advertising patrons as know nothing about its rank. On the point of circulation the best proof is the consumption of paper and the postage receipts. THE BEE purchases more than three car loads of news print where the Republican buys one, and its postage bills are pro rata. To put it down in more compact shape, the Republican prints 85 quires daily where THE BEE prints 270 quires. The same ratio holds good on weeklies.

The absurdity of the Republican's blowing will appear better to practical printers when we say that they grind out their papers on a drum cylinder at the rate of a thousand an hour, while THE BEE has found a double cylinder Hoe, that prints 3,500 copies in an hour, insufficient to meet its demand, and will shortly double its press capacity.

But the standing of the Republican is even worse at home than it is abroad. We employ now eighteen carriers to their seven in Omaha, and in Council Bluffs we have seven and they have none. More than all, THE BEE is the only paper in Omaha whose subscription books are always open for the inspection of advertisers from day to day. At any time that the Omaha Republican yearns to match circulation it will find THE BEE at its old stand, 916 Farnam street.

"The galled jade winces" The chapter from the history of corporation politics in Nebraska, published in our last edition, felt like a bombshell in the camp of Sidney Dillon's lieutenants, and has forced a return fire in the shape of a counter affidavit from the monopoly capper who edits the Republican. This reply is decidedly thin. It will not hold water. It leaves the main charge untouched, and falls to overturn a single statement of the slightest importance. That charge is effect was that W. O. Holden, of the Kearney Press, sold the influence of his paper to Thomas L. Kimball, and that the editor of the Republican delivered the money and closed the bargain.

Tom Kimball's tin can admits that he played the cat's paw in this dirty transaction, and defends himself by swearing that the mortgage security was good. He does not and he dare not deny that he carried out the job at Mr. Kimball's request and as Mr. Kimball's agent. He does not and he dare not deny that the bargain was made in the first instance by Thomas L. Kimball and was closed by him to cover the Union Pacific's part in a case of barefaced bribery. He contents himself with swearing that Mr. Kimball's name was not mentioned at the final interview with the editor of the Kearney Press, and that he, the editor of the Republican, never sought to influence the political conduct of the purchased editor. This will deceive no one.

The political conduct of the Kearney Press was already determined when the bargain was made in the Union Pacific headquarters. The best proof that the editor carried out his part of the bargain is found in the sudden change of his editorial page and its consistent support of the Union Pacific candidates during the campaign. There was no necessity in this case for the agent to exceed the instructions of his principal. The editor of the Republican has not answered Holden's affidavit. His reply is an admission of its truth. It stamps him as a corrupt tool of the U. P., and tears away the mask behind which he has been trying to hide as an independent journalist and a friend of Nebraska producers.

It is with emotions of deep regret that we feel called upon to chronicle the death of our old friend and patron, Lydia Pinkham. She passed peacefully away in Lynn, Mass., on last Friday night, the immediate cause being a stroke of paralysis. Her last

words are understood to have had reference to the insertion of an advertisement of her famous remedy in an Oregon paper: "Top of column, first page, and surrounded by reading matter." Lydia is dead, but her sweet smile will still beam upon us from the columns of a thousand American newspapers. Whatever may have been her faults, and she was human, she knew the value of advertising. Her memory will be cherished by every business manager who, in days gone by, wrestled with her "instructions to publishers," and by every foreman who struggled to give the engraving of the Great Reformer the only prominent place in the columns over which he presided. Peace to her ashes.

The tone of eastern commercial journals regarding the trade situation continues depressing. Unfavorable weather has retarded business in all sections of the country, and the effect is seen in a marked decrease in the volume of exchanges. There is less complaint from the west of difficulty in making collections and the farmers generally seem better provided with money than at the corresponding period of last year. In Nebraska especially, outside of the large towns, the feeling is one of hopefulness, as planting has progressed finely and the prospects for good crops make interior merchants cheerful. There is, however, a strongly conservative temper on the part of purchasers which makes itself felt in the cases of wholesalers and jobbers. Among this class of distributors trade is generally reported as dull, and the demand for new lines of goods exceedingly restricted. There is no change to note in the industrial situation which continues unaltered. The iron market has been slightly stiffened by anticipations of the impending strike which will curtail production, and enhance the value of stocks in hand. Manufacturers of textile fabrics complain of the worst season for years and mills are running on short time. The decline in the stock market which began early last week continued until the close when prices became firmer. Mr. Gould's southwestern roads are suffering most seriously in the decline. A reaction seems to have set in in the English market for American securities and adds new weakness to the bond list. In consequence, prices are dropping even for the fancy bonds.

THREE weeks have passed since General Crook crossed the border into Mexico, yet nothing definite has been heard of the general's movements. The most reliable information placed him on the 13th inst. within forty miles of the Apache stronghold, and later news report a general advance of the Mexican troops from the east to co-operate with the American commander in the engagement which was daily expected. Couriers from all points say that the sympathies of the Mexicans are thoroughly with Crook and nothing will be allowed to interfere with his plans. News of a decisive battle may be expected at any moment.

LITERARY NOTES. Elmond W. Gosse is to contribute the opening paper to the June Century. The subject, "Living English Sculptors," is one he is well qualified to treat, for he is scarcely better known as a poet than as a special student in the diverse fields of Scandinavian literature and the graphic and plastic arts. He will claim for living sculptors, it is said, a place well up with the leadership of the French in what is called the second revival of culture. The argument of the text will have the support of fourteen or fifteen illustrations, some of them full page, showing the best works of Woolner, Welker, Armstead, Marshall, Lawson, Maclean, and Thornycroft's "Artemis" and "Teucer," which are admirable for their classic beauty and idealism. Woolner's bust of "Tennyson" will be the frontispiece of the number.

The June number of The Modern Age is dated from New York City, and notwithstanding its change of habitat seems to be fully up to the standard of previous issues. The number opens with an excellent story by Halcyon, entitled "A Love Marriage." This is followed by the second installment of Linda's novel, "The Call-forens," which is proving to be a powerful and interesting production. "Canada and Annexation" and "Irish Murder Societies" are well handled in two articles under these heads, the latter by Richard Pigott. Paul Hyslop is famous on the continent of Europe as a writer of romance, and his name is rapidly becoming well known on this side of the water. His story, entitled, "Nino and Mado," now for the first time given to the American public, is a good example of his vivid style of narration. "Mr. Almayne's Escape" is entertaining, and the editorial departments show the usual brightness and good judgment. (The Modern Age Publishing company, New York City, \$1.00 per annum.)

The June number of The North American Review opens with an article by Joseph Nimmo, Jr., chief of the treasury bureau of statistics, on "American Manufacturing Interests," in which is given a singularly full and instructive historical sketch of the rise and progress of manufacturers in the United States, together with a very effective presentation of their present condition, and of the agency of tariff legislation in promoting diversified

industries and encouraging the invention of the great people. Should this author's advocacy of protective legislation prove disasteful, the reader finds the needed correction in an article by the Hon. Wm. M. Springer, on "Incidental Taxation," which is an argument for free trade. D. C. Gilman, president of John Hopkins University, writes of the "Present Aspects of College Training," an advisory, in reference to wealth and luxury, the development of natural science, and the influence of a larger religious liberty. Edward Self presents some weighty considerations on the "Aspects of Citizenship," as exhibited in the machinations of the dynamite against a friendly power, in disregard of the obligations of American neutrality. Prof. Isaac L. Rice criticizes some of "Herbert Spencer's Essays and Interferences in social and political science, and Christine Nilsson contributes "A Few Words About Public Singing." Finally, there is a symposium on "The Moral Influence of the Drama," the participants being, on the one side, the Rev. Dr. H. Buckley, well known as an opponent of the stage, and on the other, John Gilbert, the actor, A. M. Palmer, theatrical manager, and William Winter, dramatic critic. Fifty cents a number; \$5 a year. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

Railway Travelers' Rights. New York Times. The courts have recently given the benefits of justice, in two notable cases, to railway passengers. These persons were traveling upon tickets which had been bought in the usual way, and they were violently ejected from a railway train by the conductors of one of the most powerful of our railway companies. The verdicts indicate once more that the traveler whose rights have been ignored upon railways can look with confidence to the courts for fair treatment, and may reasonably expect to recover a round sum of money from the offending company.

The case of W. J. Connell, of Omaha, against the Pennsylvania railroad company has been tried twice, and at the end of each trial the plaintiff has recovered \$15,000, which was all that he demanded. Mr. Connell came to Washington in 1883 having made an argument before the supreme court he undertook to come to this city. He had come from the west upon an unlimited, or stop-over, ticket, and he had his transportation over the Baltimore & Ohio road to Washington and over the Pennsylvania road from Washington to this city. Soon after leaving Philadelphia a conductor refused to honor his ticket, on the ground that a conflict between the Baltimore & Ohio company and the Pennsylvania company had led the last named company to discontinue the sale of tickets allowing a passenger to travel part of his way on one road, and the remainder of his way on the other. Mr. Connell refused to pay any additional money, and was thrown from the train by several employees of the road. It appeared during the trials that the pooling arrangement had not been broken until after Mr. Connell had bought his ticket, and that the Pennsylvania company had not broken the pooling arrangement until after Mr. Connell had bought his ticket, and that the Pennsylvania company had not broken the pooling arrangement until after Mr. Connell had bought his ticket.

It appears from the published reports that the company's defense in each of these cases hardly deserved consideration. The plaintiffs had both the law and the facts on their side. Yet they have been compelled to wait two or three years for justice. Many persons are wronged by railway companies are either unwilling or unable to begin a long and costly contest in the courts. The courts, however, have almost uniformly protected and vindicated those who have chosen to appeal to them, and if every wronged and abused railway traveler could be induced to place his case before a jury the companies would become less tyrannical, and travelers on every railway in the country would have cause for thanksgiving.

A Man Without a Country. Deaver Tribune. A gentleman who came in from Omaha yesterday, tells a story about Dr. George L. Miller, editor of The Omaha Herald, which illustrates the sad condition into which dyspepsia has brought that bright, proud man. Having carefully eaten a broiled snipe just before going to bed the other night, Dr. Miller dreamed that he was dead and was going to his eternal reward. He halted at the gate of heaven and asked admission of St. Peter. "Who are you?" inquired St. Peter. "I am Dr. George L. Miller, editor of The Herald, Omaha, Nebraska," replied the eminent journalist. "Miller, the Omaha editor," sneered St. Peter. "Well, I've got strict orders not to let you in here. So move away from the gate as fast as ever you can." Dr. Miller sadly bent his footsteps towards purgatory, but here, too, upon divulging his identity, he was denied admission. As a last resort, he tapped upon the asbestos door of hell and the archangel responded. "Who are you?" asked St. Peter. "I am Dr. George L. Miller, editor of The Herald, Omaha, Nebraska," answered the homeless soul. Hearing these words, Satan peeped back into his fiery abode, slammed the door, and from the inside he informed the journalist that there was no room for him to hell. Dr. Miller pleaded with a bitter leer. "I am Dr. George L. Miller, editor of The Herald, Omaha, Nebraska," answered the homeless soul. Hearing these words, Satan peeped back into his fiery abode, slammed the door, and from the inside he informed the journalist that there was no room for him to hell. Dr. Miller pleaded with a bitter leer. "I am Dr. George L. Miller, editor of The Herald, Omaha, Nebraska," answered the homeless soul.

It's mighty tough on a fellow," said he ruefully, "to have to go back to Omaha."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The search for testimony in the Wallace-McKinley contested-seat case in the Eighteenth Ohio congressional district makes it evident that there will be a long and bitter fight in the next congress before a decision is reached. Both sides claim to have gained an advantage in the present investigation, but neither one can show more than a very small majority in favor of its candidate. Wilson, republican, was given a certificate of election as representative in congress for the Fifth district of Iowa upon an ostensible majority of 54 votes at the November election. Frederick, his democratic opponent, claims to have discovered errors in the count of votes that will reverse his results and give him a margin of 100 or more votes.

Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, is said to be quietly laying plans to capture the democratic nomination for president. He is rich and cunning, and has, it is said, a thorough understanding with Tilden, whose choice he was at Cincinnati in 1880. The circus in Massachusetts this fall, and the efforts to get Governor Butler out as a rickmaster, promise plenty of amusement for all of New England this year. There are to be no other elections of importance. The Iowa republicans, at their state convention on June 27, are to nominate a candidate for the office of the supreme court, and ex-Senator M. Dill is regarded as the most available man for the place. The colored man is coming to the front in Tennessee. The new collector at the port of Memphis, Thomas F. Owens, is a black man, and his bond for \$50,000 is signed by men of his own race. Governor Foster, of Ohio, says the highest ambition of his life is to go to the United States senate, and he is already at work to secure a majority in the next legislature with that end in view. Governor Hamilton, of Maryland, is reported anxious for a re-nomination, and, in order to get it, is said to have formed an alliance with ex-Senator Whyte to head off the other aspirants. The New Hampshire legislature will meet on May 30, when a successor to Senator K. Collins will be elected. It is believed that a struggle will be bitter and protracted. McDonald, of Indiana, and Stockton, of New Jersey, is the latest democratic nomination for 1884. It is a fragrant mixture of raw whiskey and applejack. Hendricks and McDonald are so hostile in their views on the tariff question that their best friends say they can never harmonize and work together. The nomination of Proctor Knott for governor of Kentucky is regarded by his friends as an insurmountable obstacle to the re-election of Senator Williams. New Jersey republicans have some hope of securing their candidate for governor this fall, and will probably make a vigorous campaign. Van Voorhis, of New York, says he is greatly annoyed by being mistaken for Van Voorhis. We do not blame him for being annoyed.

The democratic ring of Maryland do not want to renominate Gen. Hamilton, but, it is said, they are afraid to throw him overboard. Governor Waller, of Connecticut, is listening to the writing of the presidential bee, and imagines it may settle on his own bonnet. The graziers are organizing in Mississippi, and threaten to make trouble for the demagogue of that state. Hendricks and McDonald are stronger in Ohio, according to his friends, than McDonald has.

CALL FOR A CONVENTION For the First Congressional District of Nebraska. WHEREAS, A call has been made for a National conference of all Anti-Monopolists, to meet at Chicago on the 4th of July, 1883, and Nebraska was the first to take it up, and to resist the relentless grip of corporate power, it is but just and proper that the state should act vigorously in furtherance of this matter. Therefore, the citizens of this district are hereby called to a convention to meet at the Academy of Music, in the city of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 20th of June, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing four delegates to represent this district in said National conference and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The several counties in said district will be entitled to the following delegates:

Case, 14 Johnson, 9 Douglas, 18 Lancaster, 16 Gage, 11 Nemaha, 10 Otoe, 13 Sarpy, 5 Pawnee, 8 Saunders, 12 Richardson, 15 Total, 129

In localities where there is no other anti-monopoly organization that will set, it will be proper for the Alliance to elect delegates to said district convention. It is here that the people individually should inquire into the alleged vested rights of corporations and see if some rights now claimed are in themselves invalid; that no legislative enactment can alienate, no court decision transfer, and see further if corporations have secured by purchase, corruption or fraud, rights that belong to the people in their sovereign capacity. They should be compelled to disgorge and surrender them to the people, where they belong. This can be done through the channel of the instrumentality of the ballot, instead of the costly effort of the ballot. ALLEN ROOF, Chairman of Com. District No. 1.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, FOOTACHE, BRUISES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, AND ALL OTHER ACUTE PAINS AND AFFECTIONS. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents a bottle. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CATHARTIC. It has never been known since its invention that it has such a beneficial effect upon the system as this medicine. It is a powerful cathartic, and its use is recommended by all the eminent physicians of the world. It is sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents a bottle. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

STOMACH BITTERS. It is a powerful cathartic, and its use is recommended by all the eminent physicians of the world. It is sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents a bottle. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

H. WESTERMANN & CO., IMPORTERS OF QUEENSWARE, China and Glass, 608 WASHINGTON AND 609 ST. CHARLES ST. St. Louis, Mo. may 23-8m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO., Washington Avenue and Fifth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO Growers of Live Stock and Others. WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR Ground Oil Cake. 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. Dairyman as well as others who use it can testify to its merits. Try it and judge for yourselves. Price \$25.00 per ton; no charge for sacks. Address WOODMAN LINED OIL CO., Omaha, Neb. 04-00d-me

C. F. GOODMAN, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES And Window Glass. MAHA NEBRASKA

SALEM FLOUR. This Flour is made at Salem, Richardson county, Neb., in the combined roller and stone system. We give exclusive sale of our flour to one firm in a place. We have opened a branch at 1618 Capitol avenue, Omaha. Write for Prices VALENTINE & REPPY, Salem or Omaha, Neb. 1019-6m

M. Hellman & Co. WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, 1301 and 1303 Farnam St. Cor. 13th OMAHA, NEB.

T. SINHOLD, MANUFACTURER OF GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, Window Caps, Finials, Skylights, &c. THIRTEENTH STREET, OMAHA, NEB.

J. A. WAKEFIELD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LUMBER. Lath, Shingles, Pickets, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, LIME, CEMENT PLASTER, ETC. STATE AGENTS FOR MILWAUKEE CEMENT COMPANY Near Union Pacific Depot, OMAHA, NEB.

GATE CITY PLANING MILLS. MANUFACTURERS OF Carpenter's Materials ALSO SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, STAIRS, Stair Railings, Balusters, Window and Door Frames, Etc. First-class facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of Mouldings, Planing and matching a Specialty. Orders from the country will be promptly executed. Address all communications to A. MOYER, Proprietor. WILLIAM SNYDER, MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ROAD WAGONS. First-Class Painting and Trimming. Repairing Promptly Done. 1321 and 1323 Harney Street, corner Fourteenth Street, Omaha, Neb.