

The Omaha Bee.

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

WARM weather and corn come and go together.

The music has begun to play, Mr. Boyd. How do you like the tune?

HARVARD refused an LL. D. to Ben Butler, but Mayor Chase got it from the University of Nebraska.

The board of equalization is working quietly, but in their off hours find time to knock down slightly the already low valuations of wealthy property owners in Douglas county.

The reports of the department of agriculture indicate an increase of 3 per cent on the acreage of cotton. With a continuance of the present weather corn will next be heard from.

Mr. Boyd claims that the editor of The Bee is trying to injure his business. This is the first time that Mr. Boyd has been willing to put his enterprise on a business basis. Before this he has always claimed that pork was his business and theatre management pure philanthropy.

SIXTEENTH street has been ordered paved with asphalt. This assures us three asphalt paved streets, Douglas, Harney and Sixteenth, of which Douglas is nearing completion. The sooner the contracts are let and work is begun the better our citizens will be satisfied.

The New York Sun calls the attention of scheming politicians to the fact that the present congress is so constituted that if the presidential election were forced into the house for decision by a third party movement the vote by states would be twenty-two for the republican candidate, fifteen for the republican candidate, and one state (Florida) divided.

The president has written a letter to the manager of the southern expedition extolling the enterprise in high terms and praising the social, commercial and industrial advancement of the south since the war. It will now be in order for the democratic press to point to the republican convention of '84 as the motive which dictated the president's letter.

In spite of the decision against the drive well patents, they are still attempting to collect royalties from parties using the invention. Farmers in Nebraska and elsewhere are warned to resist the payment of a single dollar to the drive well sharks. The decision rendered at Des Moines last May completely disposes of all their rights to the invention. It was, in effect, that Green, having in 1861 devised a process by which a rod was driven into the ground until water was reached, which might be pumped to the surface after the rod was withdrawn, did really abandon this invention to the public by failing to apply for a patent until May, 1866; that the released patent of 1871 is void because it embraces the application of a principle not covered by the original invention, namely, the substitution of a driven pipe, which remained in the ground, for a driven rod, which was afterward pulled out to allow the insertion of a pump; that there was produced to the court an abundance of testimony showing that E. W. Purdy had in 1849 and 1850 put down driven wells in Milwaukee by a process substantially the same as that employed by Green, and also that in the summer of 1861, several months before Green put down his first well on the camp ground of his regiment at Cortland, N. Y., there was successfully constructed at Independence, Iowa, a driven well, which was a tube driven down to the water-bearing stratum, with a pump attached to the top of the tube. The court, for these reasons, held that the original patent was void for want of novelty. Even had the claim of novelty been sustained the patent would have been void, because of its practical surrender to the use of the public. The elaborate legal machinery set up under this bogus patent to wring money from owners of driven wells is still in successful operation, but no man who is cognizant of this Des Moines decision need hesitate to resist all attempts at extortion. The patent is absolutely worthless.

MR. BOYD AND THE BEE.

Mr. James E. Boyd appears in a card in this morning's papers in which he pretends to give the true version of the controversy between THE BEE and the manager of the Opera House. This card is chiefly remarkable for what it suppresses. Mr. Boyd wisely omits to state the causes which led to the refusal of THE BEE to advertise the Opera House on any different basis from that on which it advertises any other business enterprise in Omaha, and contents himself with impugning the motives of the editor of this paper and throwing dust in the air to befog the main issue. Let the facts speak for themselves.

Early last winter, the editor of THE BEE gave imperative orders to his business manager to return all complimentary tickets to the opera house and to inform its management that the system of wholesale free puffs would be discontinued in the columns of this paper. He was requested to inform Mr. Boyd that after a certain date, THE BEE would pay in cash for all favors received from the opera house, and that it in turn must place itself on the same business footing with THE BEE. Prior to that time Mr. Boyd's enterprise had been given the free run of THE BEE's local columns, and column after column of free puffs had appeared each week on our fourth page, in return for which THE BEE received a three-inch card announcing shows, and eight complimentary season tickets. Mr. Boyd was informed that the card rate would not be raised, but that all local puffs must be marked as advertisements and paid for at the same rate charged to other Omaha business men. At the same time the editor of THE BEE gave orders to all employees to accept no passes to the opera house, and notified Mr. Boyd that none would be accepted on account of this paper.

This brought Mr. Thomas Boyd down Farnam street in a high dudgeon. He declared that no card advertising paid and that cards were only given as a sop to the newspapers to induce local puffs and favorable advance notices clipped from other papers to gull the public. He ordered all advertising out of our advertising columns and informed our business office that from that date he would pay a line rate for advertising in our local columns, using as little space as he saw fit. This arrangement was satisfactory to this office and continued so until early in the spring. Some four months ago Mr. Thomas Boyd inserted a two-line advertisement in THE BEE, ending with the sentence, "For further information see Herald and Republican." This, taken in connection with the continual disparagement of this paper, both publicly and privately, by Mr. Thomas Boyd, gave reasonable grounds for offense. The attention of Mr. James E. Boyd was called to the notice. He condemned it emphatically. He declared that the notice was inserted without his knowledge or consent, and blamed his brother for the trouble with THE BEE which he insisted should never have been permitted to begin. He was informed that if he intended to use our columns in that manner he would be charged \$1.00 a line for each insertion, which as Mr. Boyd well says was a prohibitory rate and was intended to be such. Here the matter dropped. Since that time Mr. Boyd has patronized the columns of THE BEE as much or as little as he desired. He has paid for his advertising at exactly the same rates as those charged any other merchant in Omaha. And from the day when THE BEE refused to publish a daily advertising sheet for Mr. Boyd's benefit he has not been charged a cent more in line for his notices than any of the large advertisers who use our columns. If it be blackmail to refuse to give away our goods in exchange for what we do not want, THE BEE has consistently and persistently blackmailed Mr. Boyd, since its surrender of his free tickets. But if this be blackmail Mr. Boyd and everyone else who takes a courtesy for a right must make the most of it.

One thing more. Having forced a personal fight, the proprietor and the manager of the opera house must not flinch at the consequences. Other papers in Omaha are tied hand and foot by Mr. Boyd's passes, and dare not criticize either Mr. Boyd or his enterprise through fear of losing the privilege of giving six dollars in advertising for one dollar's worth of admission to his theatre. It was largely with a view of shaking off this bondage and placing itself in an independent attitude towards the opera house that THE BEE surrendered the complimentary tickets nearly six months ago. That attitude it will maintain. It has spoken some plain facts regarding the construction of the opera house. Mr. Boyd knows as well as anyone their truth. The public, who have so liberally patronized his enterprise, will sustain us in their publication. But even if they do not and join the chorus of despairing writers, who grip their passes in one hand and swing their editorial censor pots in front of Mr. Boyd with the other, THE

Bee will try to survive. It is running a newspaper the fearless expression of whose honest opinion must occasionally hurt the thin skinned and all the more when the truth is as notorious as it happened to be in the instance which is now making Mr. Boyd groan and gyrate.

We need an inspector of buildings, and the first structure he ought to examine is Boyd's opera house.

Mr. Boyd boasts that it can be completed in five minutes. So it could be if an audience would fall in line and march out in military order to a drum tap. Audiences generally, however, refuse to act that way in case of panic. At the Brooklyn theater, which had five times the conveniences for exit that Mr. Boyd's has, two hundred people trampled each other to death on the stairs, or were smothered in the halls. That was in a theater in which the auditorium opened on the street. In Mr. Boyd's "temple of amusement," 1700 people have to go up and down from one to three flights of stairs at every performance. In case of panic, no one doubts that the loss of life would be immense.

It is also true that a door has been cut in the east wall of the building, opening on the roof of Hanson's brick shanty next door. Mr. Boyd neglects to say that the doors swing to the inside, and in a crush would be entirely useless.

But with the present accommodations for exit, a portion of the audience might struggle to the street before the fire reached them, if the stage was properly separated from the auditorium by a brick wall. Instead of this there is only a half inch plank partition dividing the scenes and flies, and all the inflammable material which clatters up a stage from the main audience room. Such a piece of economy is criminal, and would not be tolerated for a moment in any city where a proper building law was enforced. Nine-tenths of all theatre fires start from the stage. It is highly important, on that account, that it should be as isolated as possible.

It is the truth that hurts, and that is why Mr. Boyd is so agitated over THE BEE's disclosures. There is one way in which he can discount them, and that is by making such changes in his opera house as will make it reasonably safe in case of fire, and panic for the thousands of our citizens, who, at the present time, take their lives in their hands every time they enter its doors.

The Ohio republicans have opened the campaign of 1883 on an equal and high protective tariff platform. The canvass will be made on the Scott license law and "protection to American industry." The resolutions which treat of civil service reform, pensions, contract prison labor and a good many other things may be regarded as mere embroidery. The real issues are as stated.

The campaign will be up hill work for the republican party and the chances are against the election of its nominees. In the first place there is a general belief among the liberal elements of the party that the republican leaders are playing into the hands of the prohibitionists. Whether this is true or not it will have its effect on the vote. So, too, will the position of the party on the tariff. As long as the old issues growing out of the civil war and questions of currency and finance remained unsettled the republicans of Ohio were constantly able to draw upon liberal and independent voters who could not support the position of the Ohio democrats on these issues. For years the republicans of Ohio were indebted to this class of voters for their successive victories. But now, when all the old questions are put out of the way, the republicans will vainly attempt to lince them to a platform of protection and ill-disguised prohibition.

The ordinance regulating the width of tires, drawn up by City Attorney Connell and introduced by Councilman Redfield at the last meeting of council, ought to pass. Several months ago THE BEE called the attention of the council to the necessity of some such law. There is an enormous amount of heavy hauling done in Omaha. Any pavement, however strong, will be worn and crushed and cut into ruts by our heavily loaded and narrow tired wagons and drays. Mr. Redfield's ordinance provides that all vehicles of burden carrying a load of more than a ton in weight shall have a tire of at least three inches in width and where the load is over two tons the tire shall be four inches. This is a reasonable demand. St. Louis has a law requiring 6 inch tires for a load not exceeding 8,000 pounds; 4 inch tires for a load not exceeding 6,000 pounds, and so on down to 2-inch tires for a load of 2,500 pounds for all four-wheeled vehicles; making similar provisions for drays and other two-wheeled vehicles; and making overloading a misdemeanor punishable by fine. The law will have two good effects. It will lead to the introduction of broader tires for all hauling wagons and it will force teamsters and draymen to haul lighter loads--each of which will relieve the pavements and prolong their lasting capacity.

GEN. CROOK'S VICTORY.

General George Crook has been heard from at last, and turns up in Arizona with three hundred Apache prisoners, including Nana, Loco, and several of the most savage chiefs of the hostile Christmanus. His official report of the campaign confirms the rumored battle with the Indians on May 15, when the band were routed after a desperate engagement in the heart of the Sierra Madre mountains, and their stronghold completely destroyed. General Crook struck one of his old-time blows, and the surrender of the bulk of the Apaches followed as a matter of course.

It will be in order for the sensation mongers who have been predicting the assassination of the American general, and the massacre of his command, to draw in their horns. If any soldier knows how to handle the Indian question that man is General Geo. Crook. And the Indians know General Crook. Fast accounts for their rapid submission when the "Grey Fox" and the Apache units were discovered surrounding them in the heart of Old Mexico. The news that little Charley McComas is safe and will be surrendered as soon as Juh's band come into a camp from which they are begging for terms is gratifying.

There will now be less talk about treaty violations than we heard several weeks ago. The Mexicans will be glad to have the treaty violated every summer if it results in clearing Sonora of the bloodthirsty devils who have made it a living hell for the last five years.

There were only 30 delegates at the recent Wisconsin prohibition convention. Prohibition seems to prohibit interest in temperance in the Badger state.

The star route jury is still out. How much the government is out will not be known till Bliss and Merrick hand in their bills.

What It Is Here For.

New York Tribune.

The Louisville Courier-Journal inquires, "What is the democratic party here for, except to reform the tariff?"

Well, we can think of half a dozen things that it is here for that have nothing whatever to do with the tariff.

It is here to give the republican party something to defeat every four years.

It is here to excite envy in the breast of every American humorist as it discourses of Centralization, as if it were really mentioning something.

It is here to give a striking illustration of inane unfairness and cowardice by sneering "fraud" at an electoral commission which it helped to form and by whose decision it agreed to abide.

It is here to show how long a party that is clean out of principles and whose record cannot be safely handled without first being deodorized, can keep above ground simply by force of momentum.

It is here to determine whether, being hopelessly divided against itself on the free trade issue, it can be glued together in 1884 by a platform committee.

It is here as the most notable political shocking example known to our history.

It is here to sit up nights, supplanting the smiling people to make a change for the sake of a change.

The Court Knows Itself.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, June 13.--In Justice Wood's court, this afternoon, a bill named Barry Murray, became a nolty and refusing to listen to the admonitions of the magistrate, the latter bounced from the judgment seat and administered a severe pummeling to the recalcitrant constable in the highest style of the pugilistic art, and then calmly resumed the dispensation of justice.

No molasses and water mixture, but a concentrated extract of the active medicinal properties of roots, barks, &c., is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Shipping News.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, June 13.--Arrived, Assyrion, Monarch and Nevada, from New York.

LONDON, June 13.--Arrived out, the steamers Pennland, Rotterdam and Hibernia.

NEW YORK, June 13.--Arrived, the Denmark from London.

If you are not married, write the Marriage Fund Mutual Trust Association, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for circulars explaining the plan.

The Beatrice land company have purchased land on the reservation lying alongside of the U. P., and it is understood, will start a town. A correspondent in one of their organs states that they have chosen their man to run a paper there in the interest of Beatrice. So says the Wyome Eagle.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BRACHIALGIA, HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, SORE THROAT, QUINSE, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS, FROSTBITE, BURNS, SCALDS, AND ALL OTHER PAINFUL AFFECTIONS. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Prepared at St. Louis, Mo. by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

A Case of Kidneywort Badly Needed in the Neighborhood of Birmingham.

The Abolition of the American Tariff a Boon which England Prays For.

The Proposed Church Laws Discussed in the German Landtag.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. LONDON, June 13.--Right Hon. John Bright delivered an address at Hingley hall, Birmingham, before an audience of over 30,000 persons. More than 100 addresses and congratulatory messages from various liberal associations were presented him. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Bright reviewed the events of the last fifty years and laid stress upon the enormous advantages conferred upon the country by the repeal of the corn laws. Referring to America, Bright said, "Permit me to address a word to the artizan classes of the United States. I am no enemy of the United States. I fought her battles in this country [Ireland.] I sympathize with her as much now as then, almost as much as if born on her soil. I believe the question in the United States between protection and simply revenue tariff, is nearing its solution. The opinion is growing that treatable economic facts are offering themselves for the consideration of statesmen and every intelligent person in the great republic. An extraordinary condition of things exists here. No country of any age ever experienced or dreamed of an actual surplus of revenue of thirty millions sterling. This fact is fatal to the high protection party. The government does not well know what to do with it." After an eloquent allusion to the war which abolished slavery, Bright said, "I believe the next election for president will be fought on the free trade issue. The great people of the United States will declare it to be the inalienable right of every American citizen to spend his money in the world's cheapest markets."

GERMANY.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

BERLIN, June 13.--In relation to his retirement from political life, Von Bennigsen stated that after the receipt of the last note addressed to Prussia by the Vatican, Bismarck was undecided whether he should break off negotiations. He therefore sounded Von Bennigsen on the subject of offering a compromise with his party, the national liberals. The interview convinced both that a common policy to rely on the clerical and conservative majority.

In the debate in the church bill in the lower house of the landtag, Windthorst, ultramontane leader, stated he hoped the government and conservatives would unite and improve the bill by accepting amendments proposed by the centre party. If they did not accept them, the centre would reject the whole measure. The special committee of the relating to consider the workmen's accident insurance bill recommended parliament to decline the proposals of the government and demand a new bill allowing rural laborers a share of the benefits of insurance against accidents.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

THE SITUATION AT SHANGHAI. LONDON, June 13.--A Shanghai dispatch dated Monday says the situation is becoming very serious. Chinese troops are massing around the city. Very uneasy feeling prevails among foreigners with regard to the unexpected condition of foreign settlements.

A DENIAL.

PARIS, June 13.--It is denied at the American legation that American officers asked leave to serve in the Chinese navy.

ON THE CONGO.

It is reported from the Congo river that Stanley arrived at Brazzaville with 1,000 men. Dr. Brazza has 200 men and is making little progress.

BRIGHT'S EPILEPSIONS.

LONDON, June 13.--An explosion in a magazine at Soutar caused by lightning, killed 150 persons and wounded 53. Two hundred barrels of gunpowder and six thousand cartridges were destroyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 13.

Explosion of gun power in a factory near the city occurred to-day. No details. There were stories of the barracks at Kaluga have fallen, killing ten persons and injuring many.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

LONDON, June 13.--A man named Sweeney was arrested at Queenstown charged with complicity in the murder of Lord Mountmorris. Sweeney had taken passage for New York.

A GOOD GUY.

LONDON, June 13.--Labouchere recently challenged Irving Bishop, the thought reader, to tell the number of a bank note known only to Labouchere, and Fifth M. P. the latter to hold the note. Labouchere put up a thousand pounds against a hundred, the proceeds to be devoted to charity. Three thousand persons were present, but owing to disputes concerning the conditions neither Labouchere nor Fifth were present. However, Bishop guessed the number of the note at the first attempt, and now claims to have won the thousand pounds. The audience was disappointed.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

LONDON, June 13.--At the trial of the dynamite conspirators evidence was given by witnesses to show the connection between Ansburch and Dr. Gallagher. It was proved that the latter introduced the former at the Charing Cross hotel as Mr. Gallagher in order that he might obtain letters and telegrams. Ansburch, in examining Inspector Merrill in regard to words which passed between them when the former was arrested, denied the inspector a liar, because he denied that he had said to him (Ansburch) at that time, "You had bet-

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This Flour is made at Salem, Richardson county, Neb., in the combined roller and stone system. We give extensive sale of our flour to one firm in place. We have opened a branch at 1618 Capitol Avenue, Omaha.

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CIGARS AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

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ter turn informer and get \$500 Chief Justice Colveridge restored order.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The trial of the men concerned in the dynamite conspiracy was resumed this morning.

The detective balloon in which L. Hoste left Bologna last Saturday was recovered in the North Sea.

The Truth states that the queen has recovered from the injury to her knee. The depression of her majesty's spirits is, however, said to cause some anxiety owing to the influence on her general health. It is the intention of the queen to leave Scotland on the 20th.

RAILROAD NOTES.

PERFECTING A POOL. CHICAGO, June 13.--The meeting of the general passenger agents of railroad lines north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, with the view to a general pool on through business on points west to the seaboard, continued to-day. The chairman was instructed to formulate a table of percentages for the various lines on a plan similar to that now in operation on the trunk lines. It was decided to propose plans for subsidiary pools between Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Indianapolis, Columbus, St. Louis and seaboard points. It will take two or three months to complete these schedules, which will then be subject to the acceptance of the lines interested.

THE MISSOURI RIVER POOL.

To-morrow a meeting will be held in connection with the passenger agents of the Missouri river lines to confer about the proposed pool, and the matter of abolishing payment of street commission in San Francisco will also be considered.

THE TRUNK LINES.

No new developments to-day in the anticipated trunk line war, growing out of the recent acceleration of the Michigan Northern.

AN EXPRESS AGREEMENT.

DENVER, June 13.--The express litigation which has been pending the last three years, and which involved the rights of the Wells, Fargo Express company and the Adams Express company to transact business over the lines of the Denver and Rio Grande railway, was amicably settled to-day, the express companies withdrawing all suits. The following is the new arrangement: Through express matter of the Wells, Fargo company will be carried between Denver, Pueblo, Ogden and Salt Lake, to the Rio Grande Express company to do all the local business between these points and operate the balance of the Rio Grande line exclusively.

THE YARDMASTERS.

The eighth annual convention of the Yardmasters' benefit association of the United States and Canada is in session to-day. Most of the day was consumed in organization. The president's report shows an increase of membership of 286 in the last fiscal year. The affairs of the association

THE YARDMASTERS.

A Denver man hunting wild game, sunk in water way in his canoe. He became very lame. He was struck a blow on the chest.

THE YARDMASTERS.

A fugitive letter carrier was caught at Omaha in the act of carrying a letter to a woman in the city. He was fined \$5.00 and costs.