

THE OMAHA BEE.

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The railroad Republican organization in Nebraska must go.

It is a painful position for the Omaha Republican, but Mr. Laird positively refuses to answer to his name.

There is a deathly silence along the Stinking Water, broken only by a subdued gnashing of teeth in the direction of Hastings.

The words "Stinking Water," spoken in the presence of a Republican valley homesteader, is like a hot coal on a small's back.

Mr. Laird's first speech in Congress should be on the availability of homestead and timber culture claims as aids to the great cattle industry.

A SNAP convention and delegates chosen without consulting the popular voice will prove a heavy handicap for any candidate for judge of the Supreme Court nominated next month in Omaha.

AND now the editor of the Republican is afflicted with boils, and fidgets in his chair as he calls upon Stinking Water Jim to rise up and explain. Mr. Laird still preserves an indelicate silence.

WHEN Mr. Logan has finished with his attempt to secure Vandervoort's reinstatement we may expect his report upon Sitting Bull. Sitting Bull's report on Logan has already been published.

HASCALL worked the wires at the meeting of the central committee on Saturday in which primaries for the judicial convention were dispensed with. Douglas county Republicans will express their opinion of Hascall at the polls.

A FOOT of mud on all streets except those that have received the benefits of paving, is a strong but disagreeable argument in favor of an additional \$100,000 of paving bonds at the coming election.

THE removal of a letter carrier just now would rend the Republican party in Nebraska into fragments. Vandervoort's reinstatement seems to be the only hope of carrying the State next year for the old flag and an appropriation.

ACCORDING to the Union Pacific organ the only issue of Republicanism in Nebraska is whether Paul Vandervoort, a \$1,400 clerk in the mail service, is to be retained in the position from which he has been discharged for incompetency, inefficiency and lying.

THE Department of Agriculture, in its valuable work of importing garden and field seeds, has brought over and distributed among American farmers the seed of nearly every noxious weed known in Europe. The Department of Agriculture is an expensive humbug of the first class.

ENGLAND had this year 2,000,000 acres in wheat, against 39,000,000 acres in America; no corn, against 64,000,000 acres in America. She has 6,000,000 head of cattle and 25,000,000 head of sheep, against America's 60,000,000 head of cattle and 60,000,000 sheep.

THE Postmaster General has ordered that 2 and 3 cent stamps and stamped envelopes of the present designs will continue to be valid after the 1st of October, and may be used in combination with other combinations on letters requiring more than one rate postage, and on parcels of the third and fourth class matter.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON, who has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Massachusetts, will give Butler a hard pull. Mr. Robinson lives at Chicopee, in Hampshire county, and is at present member of congress from the Ninth district of his state. He is a brilliant and successful lawyer, a wonderfully taking and powerful speaker, and a thorough gentleman. The feature of his nomination which will cause regret is the fact that it will deprive the republican minority in the House of Representatives of his valuable services during the coming winter.

IN his late testimony before the Senate labor committee, John Roach, the American ship-builder, gave some general naval statistics, as follows: In the eighteenth year since the war the United States has spent for new naval vessels only \$3,000,000, while England has spent \$156,000,000, France \$88,000,000, Russia, \$55,000,000, Italy \$32,000,000, Germany \$37,000,000, Turkey \$17,000,000, Brazil \$10,000,000 and Chili \$7,000,000—all for iron-clads—in all, over \$400,000,000 expended by America's naval and commercial rivals. John may be said to be entirely disinterested in his remarks, as he has a practical monopoly in building war vessels for our Navy Department.

A SUGGESTION FOR MR. LAIRD.

In view of the free advertising which the Hon. James Laird is receiving on account of his attempt to control a cattle range on the Stinking Water Creek, in Chase county, Nebraska, and in view of the fact that he has always been regarded as what is commonly called a legislative bodies a "business man," we have a suggestion to make to him, which he might adopt with great profit.

Heretofore he has had an eye to business in real estate. He had an "eye to business" when he made deposit at a United States depository at Chicago instead of Omaha, and made a request for the survey of a township in which his "farm" was located, and an issuance of the land scrip to reimburse him for the expense of surveying.

He had an "eye to business" when he put his hand into the Knevals land cases. He had an "eye to business" when he went up on Stinking Water creek with Simon Kelley, the Hastings' saloon keeper, and the surveyor of Red Willow county, to map and plat suitable homestead and timber culture claims for his brother and others of his "dear neighbors."

He had an "eye to business" when he paid Galen Baldwin \$500 out of his own pocket to relinquish a squatter claim so that one of those "dear neighbors" might "file" on it.

He had an "eye to business" when he put his hand into the money which he took out for making the "dug-out" and plowing the patches of ground on the lots which he had selected for his "dear neighbors." But if he will give us his his "business" ear for a few minutes we think we can suggest something to him that will be worth his while. Why not go into the show business?

The gentleman from Stinking Water is considerably of a show himself, especially when he is on dress parade, as he almost always is. But just to think what an exhibition it would be to add to that his "naughty brother," and all his "dear neighbors" from Hastings, who went up to McCook on the morning of the 15th of June last, on passes over the B. & M. road, which he furnished them, and entered the lands on Stinking Water creek, which he had so unashingly surveyed and located for them! Barnum advertises the "greatest show on earth," but for this latitude, it would not be a marker to this. Think how it would draw.

He could exhibit them as Artemus Ward showed his "moral wax figures."

First and foremost of all would be his lordly, but disinterested self—the gentleman from Stinking Water.

Secondly, the "naughty brother," with or without, we don't exactly know which, the strawberry mark on his left arm.

Thirdly, There would stand Simon Kelley, with a toddy stick in one hand and a pack of cards in the other. It would not be necessary to describe him as Artemus Ward did "Daniel in the Lion's Den," "that Daniel could be readily distinguished from the lions by having a green cotton umbrella under his arm," for everybody would understand that Simon was just "spiling" for an opportunity to cultivate timber on the Stinking Water.

Fourthly, There would appear Doc Yazell, sphinx-like, with his scalpel and syringe. It would not be necessary for the "boss" showman, the chief "figger," the gentleman from Stinking Water, to lecture on Doctor Yazell. Would not everybody see at a glance that he was particularly well equipped (with his syringe) to raise timber on the Stinking Water? Could not he furnish water (with his syringe) for the young timber? No irrigating ditches would be necessary on Doctor Yazell's claim.

Then in a row, he could stand up Kelley's men, the "dear neighbors" of the gentleman from Stinking Water, the habitues of Kelley's gin mill, the honest homesteaders, glasses in hand, with which to turn over the sod, and make the prairie blossom like the rose. What a show that would be! Why should not the Honorable James Laird dispute Barnum's claims to the "greatest show on earth"? To add to the attractions he might also show the Register and Receiver of the land office at McCook and Mr. Starbuck, the attorney for Kelley's men; and Galen Baldwin, who is to "run his outfit" when he gets his cattle. Galen is not unknown to fame. If anything more were needed he might "speak his piece."

The eye of Nebraska are on the Honorable James Laird. Will he not "come to the front." Let us have the greatest show on earth with the deadhead list suspended.

THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION. The action of the Republican Central Committee in refusing to convene the primaries, in which the Republicans of Douglas county would be enabled to express their choice for a successor for George B. Lake, is an outrage upon our citizens which ought to be promptly repressed. It furnishes conclusive proof of the charge which THE BEE has repeatedly brought against the present Republican organization in this State, that it does not represent the voice of the Republican party, and that all the efforts of the rogues and ringsters who control it are directed towards preventing a full expression of untrammelled Republican sentiment. The railroad attorneys, who profess to control the party and who

have time and again succeeded in manipulating the Republican organizations, have played a bold card. It remains to be seen whether it is the highest trump. Nothing more is needed to vindicate the action of Nebraska Anti-Monopolists in their convention nomination. That the candidate of the monopolies would be forced through at all hazards by the use of un-republican methods, was evident from the time of the meeting of the Republican central committee. The judicial convention was postponed to a late date in order to crowd out the "kickers," and now the Republicans of Douglas county have been barred from expressing their choice of candidates with a view to the unimpeded success of the slate made up by ringsters and railroad cappers. A subsidized Republican press, which makes its living from railroad patronage, dare not open its mouth to denounce the shameless outrage.

The Republicans of Douglas county will yet be heard upon this issue. A central committee elected to call out and not to cast the vote of Douglas county Republicans has dared to openly defy while attempting to suppress Republican sentiment in this county. It remains to be seen whether they can poll the Republican vote. Unless we are greatly mistaken, the men whose votes elect candidates, in Douglas county no less than in other portions of Nebraska, will protest against this crowning attempt of boss rule, in the only way in which protest can be made effective. And that is by casting their influence and their votes for a candidate whose election will mean the overturning of the schemes of a corrupt machine, and a lesson to corporations and corporation politicians that they must in future keep their hands off from Nebraska politics.

It is doubtful whether any polar expeditions are of practical value when compared with their cost in treasure and in lives, but if civilized nations are in earnest about penetrating to the North Pole, they should take hold of the matter in a more systematic and liberal way than they have hitherto adopted. Instead of sending one little expedition after another to suffer and perhaps perish amid Arctic ice, they should combine their contributions for a grand and sustained effort, supported by all the resources which modern progress has rendered available. The colony plan of Captain Howgate, though somewhat discredited by the precarious situation in which the Greeley party is at present left, has substantial merit; but a condition of its usefulness is that the colony should be planted at some reasonably accessible point to which supplies of food equipments and recruits can be sent at need. The point so chosen should be connected by telegraph with the civilized world, so that the condition and wants of the colony may at any time be promptly made known, and so far as possible, arrangements should be made for the extension of the line as the exploration advances. The colony should be large enough and provided with sufficient resources to prosecute its work with persistent energy and so far as possible to hold the ground it gains. The plan would be expensive, but if the work is worth the sacrifice of as many valuable lives as are now devoted to it, it is worth millions in money where thousands are now expended. Besides, expenditures made by dribbles upon the present plan may amount to more in the long run than would suffice for substantial results if made within a few years upon some well devised system. The efforts now made are, for the most part, wasted, and a heavy sacrifice of noble lives is uselessly incurred.

WEST OF THE MISSOURI. The proprietors of the Salina, Lincoln and Decatur road are going the work with a vigor that indicates business right from the shoulder. The B. & M. branch from Odell to Salina does not seem to disturb them in the least. There is a good prospect for a lively fight for territory south of the Platte, and possibly in the north, but the Salina managers are said to be equipped with a good long purse and can and will give blow for blow in every quarter. Meetings were held last week in Beatrice, Lincoln, Fremont, Oakland and Blair, and accounts show considerable enthusiasm for the road with promises of aid to the amount asked. The question of voting bonds will be submitted at special elections to avoid the excitement and entanglements of a political contest, and security will be given by the company for the expenses incurred. It will require about two years to complete the road, or at the rate of a half a mile a day, 520 working days.

The southern half of Dakota has prepared her ascension robes to join the sisterhood of States, and only awaits favorable action from Congress on her application. The Constitutional convention which closed its labors at Sioux Falls last week prepared a document with the latest improvements in the machinery of government. Among the most important provisions of the proposed constitution are the abolition of the grand jury; taxation of railroad and other corporate property the same as individual; prohibition of special or class legislation; the right to regulate commerce within or passing through the State; submission of a prohibition amendment at any time on the petition of 500 citizens, and delegating the pardoning power to a commission of three persons to be elected by the people. The document also makes Yankton the capital of the new State. It will be submitted for approval at the November election, and if adopted, of which there seems to be no doubt, a strong lobby will be planted in Washington to push it through Congress.

The discovery of tin in the Black Hills prove to be a much richer "find" than was at first supposed. About the first of June last, Captain A. J. Simmons, of

Rapid City, received from some miners who were prospecting for mica, masses of very heavy brown ore. Samples were sent to Mr. Gashwiler, of San Francisco, and submitted to Professor W. P. Blake, who determined the ore to be cassiterite, or tin oxide of good quality. A ton or two of specimens have been taken out. Assays by Price and by Mollitor and others show a percentage of from 36 to 60 of metallic tin. The locality has been examined recently by Mr. Blake, who finds the ore not only in massive bunches in a coarse granite vein, but disseminated in grains through a peculiar micaceous rock, and in a condition to be easily separated from the rock by crushing and washing. Considerable stream tin has also been found, and the prospect is that a very considerable amount of tin will soon be produced in this region. The Hills have several advantages for tin raising. There is an abundance of water for concentrating works and a profusion of wood for charcoal to use in smelting.

The Missouri Valley Times gives interesting particulars of the progress of the Blair bridge in a recent issue. The first span is finished and the second one is just about completed. There is yet one span to be built—the hardest one to build—and that is the river span. This span will be the one over the main channel of the river, and will be built on the truss system. It is expected that it will take about three weeks to get this up. The approach to the bridge on the Iowa side will be about three-quarters of a mile long, and it will take about twelve months to make the fill with the necessary dirt. The approach on the Nebraska side is about half a mile long, and would have been finished by this time had it not been for the sinking of the dirt that had just been put on it. It is expected that the bridge will be complete and open to traffic about the middle of November.

The recent invasion of the northwest by scores of newspaper men has furnished an immense fund of information concerning the country, its people and products. The mushroom cities of Montana were particularly interesting to the scribes of the far east. Billings, the magic city of less than a year's growth, possessed more charms for them than a circus with all side shows free gratis. Billings has about 2,000 souls, of a greater or less degree of depravity, and is in the transition stage between the mushroom and the substantial growth. There are a number of enterprising and responsible business houses there, while one rough board building bears the sign, "Flores and Feed and Dance House." One daily newspaper tries to control the morals of this wild young city, by the use of strong if not choice language. No law is reported to be on the way. Like the cowboy, if a man commits a misdemeanor in the eyes of the community by refusing to take a drink or by stealing a horse, he is given six hours to get out of the country or else the matter is disposed of more quickly by the use of hemp. Its mushroom growth is typical of many of the towns along the line of the railway. Land speculators precede the end of the track as it advances in course of building, select a promising town site and boom the future city by means of advertisements, circulars and professional boomers, who are employed to drum up citizens for the place from the bands of settlers who are moving west. Like the froth on the billow, the scum of society is foremost on the onward rolling tide of Outlaws, blacklegs and depraved women support a flourishing town of saloons and gambling houses. There is no permanent population until the tributary country is rendered productive by practical settlers.

The greatest drawback to farming on the plains of Western Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado, is the want of moisture. In every instance where artificial means have been used to moisten the soil an abundant crop of vegetables and grain have been secured. The success of artesian wells in Colorado will materially aid in revolutionizing farming in the arid regions in a few years. Several companies have been formed in Wyoming for the purpose of digging irrigating canals. Of these the Pioneer Ditch company of Laramie propose to take water from the canon between Jelm and Sheep mountains, and carries water twenty-five miles to the river at Laramie. They propose to increase the capacity so as to supply all that may be needed on the line, as there is no part of the Laramie plains that cannot be made productive with small grain. A syndicate of wealthy capitalists, under the name of the Wyoming improvement, has also taken up some 30,000 acres of land near the Sabie pass, some thirty miles from Laramie, and are now putting in irrigating ditches. They have plenty of water, and propose to colonize the land next season. There is also an immense tract of land lying in the northern portion of Laramie, Albany and Carbon counties, south of and bordering on the Platte river, which will one day become the garden of the West. It is well watered, the altitude is low enough to permit of the growth of almost all vegetables and cereals, and the soil is of the best. Thousands of farms will one day be located through this belt of country where now only cattle and wild game dispute for the right to occupy it.

Laramie has the foundation laid for the handsomest and best built city on the Union Pacific railway, west of Omaha. It has natural waterworks with an inexhaustible supply of mountain spring water, with a fall of 110 feet, and an abundant pressure for fire purposes. It has a population of 4,000, which is increasing steadily. The building of residences and places of business during the past three years has shown a greater advance even than the addition of people who have settled there in that time. The large area of town lots owned even a year ago by the railway company is now cut down to a small amount, and an addition has lately been made to the city on the east. The Union Pacific rolling mills located there, together with the machine shops of the company and the fact that the Mountain division ends and the Laramie division begins there, a large number of operatives of the road have their homes at this point. These form the basis of a revenue which is regular and reliable. During the months of July and August the Union Pacific paid

to conductors running out of Laramie a fraction over \$7,000, to brakemen, about \$11,000. The pay roll of engineers and firemen amounted to \$28,783 in June and \$10,561 for July. Employees of the shops were paid \$10,558 in June and \$10,963 in July. The pay roll of the rolling mill averages \$7,000, so that nearly 40,000 are dropped by the Union Pacific into the lap of Laramie every month. This gives it a most enviable prestige and prospect of steady, permanent growth.

The man worshipping propensity of the American people is fully as deep-seated as in the monarchies of the old world, with the distinction that in this country any man who accomplishes something for the general good of a portion of mankind is at once enveloped in a cloud of evanescent popularity. This characteristic was peculiarly noticeable in the ceremonies at the recent opening of the Northern Pacific. Villard was the idol of the day. The men who laid the foundation of the work and who broke down the barriers of prejudice and adverse opinion; the men who really made the road a possibility, were forgotten; Villard, taking charge at a time when the effects of the panic had vanished and the prosperity of the country had reached the turning point, secured the necessary capital and completed the great work mapped out by others. But nothing succeeds like success. His progress through Dakota, Montana and Washington Territory was a succession of lavish adulation, of which the following specimen, from the Helena Herald, will suffice: "Some strange coincidence of history are suggested by this route. In the dark days of our great struggle for national life and unity, the dawn of final success broke from the West. When the captor of Vicksburg took command of the armies before Richmond, and Sherman began his march to the sea, the great heart of the North east out all fear and filled full of courage and confidence of victory. So it was in the fate of this great enterprise whose completion we have witnessed and are now celebrating. It remained for Henry Villard, who had successfully organized the transportation lines of Oregon and the West Coast to place himself in the lead of the Eastern division of this lagging enterprise, and with the neatness and celerity of magic almost, unite in two years what seemed separated by a score of years. When a Roman General returned from the conquest of a new province, it was customary to give him a triumph. The wealth of ravaged countries and capitals, with trains of illustrious captives swelled the triumphant train that rolled along the paved streets of the imperial city, and the brutal populace reached its height of joy in witnessing the cruel sports of the amphitheater. "We are witnessing a nobler triumph of a grander conquest, which has cost no loss or suffering to any one in the world, one that will carry joy, relief, prosperity, safety and enlightenment to hundreds of thousands now lying and to generations unborn."

Mr. Laird Ought to Speak. Omaha Republican.

The Hon. James Laird, something over one week ago, solicited the Republican to force The Herald to make specific certain charges which that journal had been insinuating against him. Mr. Laird at that time asserted his entire innocence of any crookedness connected with land claims on the Stinking Water, and said that if The Herald could be induced to specify, he would at once establish that journal's mendacity.

In answer to Mr. Laird's request, The Republican called upon The Herald for details, and The Herald responded. Mr. Laird telegraphed a short denial of the charges, and that is all we have heard from him. Does Mr. Laird imagine that his whole duty is done.

Mr. Laird owes it to the party and to himself to do more than this. We have all possible respect for his word, but in politics the unsupported word of any man against whom charges have been brought is not enough. Mr. Laird owes it to his constituents, to himself and to The Republican, to establish his innocence by showing how and why The Herald's charges are false.

Mr. Laird must prove either that there was no fraud in the land office at McCook, or that, if there were fraud, he was not responsible for it, and had no connection with it. This is all, and if the gentleman is altogether innocent it ought to be a very easy task.

It may be suggested to Mr. Laird by some friend who has his ear, that threatening one Omaha editor or damning another is no argument.

Let us have the facts.

A Bid for Better Judges. Tekama Burlington. There is much unjust and bitter criticism passed on Judge Savage, but until the Republican party put up men of ability for such high positions as Supreme Judge, they should have no just cause to complain because the Democrats do. If the Republican convention nominates a Judge superior to Judge Savage, there will be every reason why Republicans should not support Judge Savage, but if they nominate a fifth rate lawyer like Reese, and then crack their party whip to drive voters to support him because he had the machine nomination, Judge Savage will get a large vote in Burlington, for bar and bench all pronounce him the best Judge that ever sat in our county.

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