THE DAILY BEE --- OMAHA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1884.



THE OMAHA BEE.

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CHINESE LETTER. All Business Letters and Remittances "should be addressed to Tun BER POILISING CONTANT, OHAHA Drafts, Checks and Postoffice orders to be made pay-able to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS E. ROSEWATER, Editor

CLEVELAND lost a new opera house, but she has been presented with a new sena-This ought to be some compensator. tion

JOHN SHERMAN has declined the presidency of the Northern Pacific, but he would jump at a chance to become president of the United States.

J. H. WADE, the richest man in Cleveland, has struck a splendid vein of gas on his premises on Euclid aver.ue. A rich man for luck, and a poor man for bitterly fought the Standard company. vict. babies.

THERE'S music in the Colorado atmosfor the fray, and proposes to contest for

bally.

the name of J. H. Thomas, of Platts-Wyoming.

Union Trust company of New York. Then the road refused to grant or give the Burlington.

THE Burlington, in its fight against the Union Pacific, will be backed by the full rates, amounting to from 30 to 50 per peka & Santa Fee The Northern Pa-

The courts of this country are grad. ually beginning to enforce the well estab- are being withheld from the public, but cannot make contracts that are contrary quiring wires to be placed under ground to public policy. For years it has been plenty of appliances will be produced to the usage of railway companies to give carry out the system. The day is probspecial rebates and reduced rates to one ably not far distant when exposed wires

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

will nowhere be seen in the streets of patron, to the detriment of another. The arbitrary exercise of this power has made large cities. the favored patron prosper, while his CONVICT LABOR IN OHIO. ompetitor in business was going down, Convict labor is one of the leading and being driven into bankruptcy, It is

lize the entire traffic by underselling in his annual message to the Ohio legisthose who are frozen out. A case, involving this very question of

ailroad discrimination and favoritism, tem. Both of the political parties in has just been decided in the common that state have declared against it, and the subject has been pretty thoroughly tries. pleas court of Cleveland. The case, which is one of unusual importance and discussed.

general interest, covers a period of years. general interest, covers a period of years. The Standard Oil refinery had gradually absorbed nearly all the smaller institu-tions of the kind. One firm resisted all tions of the kind. One firm resisted all efforts of the Standard monopoly to buy them out, but made a contract with the Standard to produce only a certain quantity of oil per year, but in 1882 the independent firm broke away from the contract. The Standard company brought suit but was beaten, the court holding that anything like the limitation of the supply for the purposes of affect-ing prices was monopolistic, and against public policy. Since then the defendpublic policy. Since then the defend- and prison management should have for Secretary Morrill estimated the unnecants, Schofield, Shurmer & Teagle, have its main object the reform of the con-bitterly fought the Standard company, vict

They claim that the railroads have To accomplish these desirable results They claim that the railroads have invariably favored the Standard by the Governor Foster recommends, first, that besides repairing its ravages in field, phere. Ex-Senator Chaffee is stripping system of rebates in consideration all sentences be of an indeterminate shop, and factory, paying enormous penof the Standard agreeing to ship certain character, life sentences excepted, the sions and all the expenses of a govern-

Oun old friend Lewellyn has called on President Arthur with a delegation of Jicarillias Apaches, who promise to begood Indians if they can only get double rations of distilled corn juice and sow the Lake Shore road instead of holding the conviction, with a statement of the away from the farmers, workingmen, to its schedule, had since December, general character of the convict. The impossible not to believe that the present

Missovial has no electoral votes to give 1879, fixed the schedule rates for them largely in excess of those fixed by the of rules providing for promotion for good dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the of rules providing for promotion for good dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the of rules providing for promotion for good dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of those fixed by the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of the dustry in the dustry in this country have been largely in excess of the dustry in the d to a republican president, but she is not road for the Standard Oil company. They conduct, and reduction of standing for caused by this withdrawal from every at all backward in asking for offices. The had also arranged and combined with bad conduct. At a certain degree of producer of earnings that in his hands Missouri congressmen propose to press connecting roads so that through rates promotion the convict should be entitled charged to and paid by the plaintiffs were to wear citizens clothes, and a certain burg, for the surveyor-generalship of very largely in excess of those charged further degree of promotion should enti- depression shows itself most sharply are all the Standard Oil company, and the pro- the him to his freedom, to go out of the the stock market and the labor market. the last two legislatures are issued,

portion of the through rate charged by prison with a right to his earnings, he to THE Denver & Rio Grand has just the road to the Standard was much less be a convict still, bearing the certificate ing in them the agricultural. We have in proportion to the whole population but been mortgaged for \$50,000,000 to the than the price charged the plaintiffs. of the prison managers to that effect. Union Trust company of New York. Then the road refused to grant or give What it wants with so much money, un-the plaintiffs the through rates given the that the convict shall have a right to his are levied on the amount of taxed goods. less it is to extend its system to San Standard, and threatened to refuse in the earnings, is about the same thing that These are so arranged that they fall on Iess it is to extend its system to San Standard, and threatened to refuse in the carnings, is about the same thing that it consumption of the country, not on the consumption of the system with the same with extension it will be heavily backed by was made by the road refunding or pay-the Burlington discrimination is plain whereby the convict of the surplus 000 was consequently taken from the laboring classes, and was to just that exing back to the Standard certain rebates remaining out of his earnings after the tent a diminution of their ability to buy

upon all products shipped over their line expenses of keeping and maintaining had more of the things that they wanted. cent of the entire freight collected, the prison for a stated period, the con- and tens of thousands of artisans are idle. Schofield, Shurmer & Teagle also claimed vict reporting once a month, his report This \$700,000,000 thus taken from the cific considers the new move as much di-rected against itself as against the Bur-ed the same rates as were given the him to a full discharge and resteration to

ground. It is suspected that inventions our leader as his cause has been promot-and appliances for underground systems one hair withheld from the public, but

This is the opinion of interested parties, and should be taken for what it is worth. It is by no means certain that any democrat can be elected.

One Cause of Hard Times. Chicago Tribune

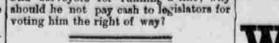
public debt is one of the causes of the hard times which are now pressing on the

people is gradually making its way into subjects discussed by Governor Foster in his annual message to the Ohio legis-lature. The governor of Ohio vigorously condemns the prison labor-contract sys-tem. Both of the political parties in the popular mind. So much public opinfusion of blood, was one of the prime causes of the depression of their indus-tries.

the case is not exactly known. The vors and come to the proved results of

are very near the mark. could have been employed to better his

condition. The two points at which the present This vast sum of \$700,000,000 was taken laid, and the time is not so far distant when this great region will take honorable been deducted. Governor Foster further recommends that good conduct outside the minute stated period the stores and factories are to-day complaining of dull business



Dakota in 1883, St. Paul Pion or Press

The opening paragraph of the report for 1883 of the governor of Dakota sets forth in language that is none too strong the wonderful change that a year has

The fact that the rapid payment of the northwest: "The progress and development of Dakota during the past year have been almost phenomenal. The tide of immigration which set in strongly in

discussed. Governor Foster has investigated the debt has exceeded the requirements of vague reports of travelers and surve-

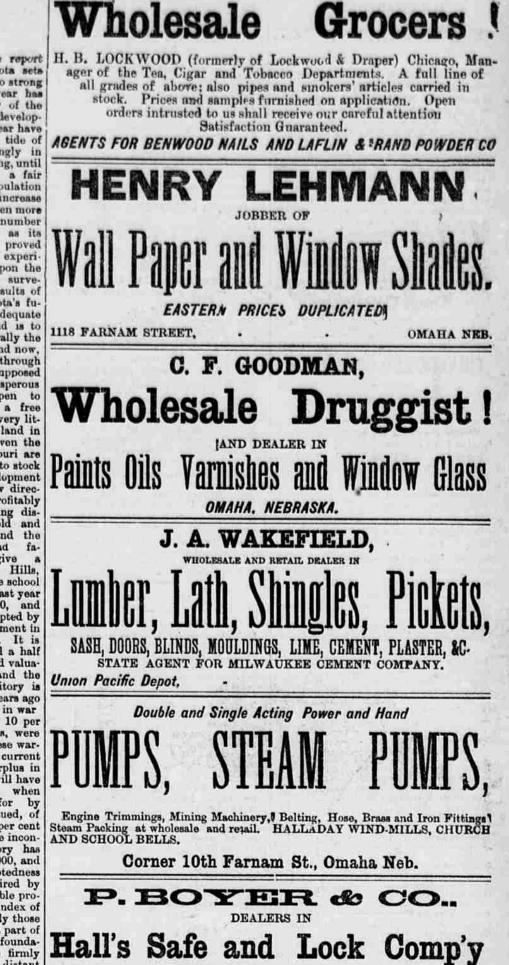
of the territory as a whole, new direc-tions in which industry may profitably exert itself are constantly being dis-covered. The production of gold and

silver continues to advance, and the completion of new railroad fa-cilities is expected to give a great impulse to the Black Hills, under the reorganized system adopted by the last legislature great improvement in educational facilities is expected. It is estimated that a tax of three and a half mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation will meet all obligations, and the financial condition of the territory is summed up as follows: "Four years ago selling at a large discount. These warrants have all been paid off from current

revenues, leaving a handsome surplus in the treasury, and the territory will have an outstanding indebtedness, when all the bends provided for by \$394,500, bearing but 5 and 6 per cent annual interest." To offset these inconsiderable liabilities, the territory has public institutions costing \$400,000, and it is estimated that its total indebtedness could be paid and every bond retired by a five-mill levy upon the assessable protions of Dakota's prosperity are firmly

place among the most prosperous agricultural states of the Union. Roscoe Conkling's Father. From The Rochester Herald.

Some years ago Hon, Alfred Conkling was introduced at a political meeting as



STEELE, JCHNSON& CO.,

Standard Oil company, only to be reall the rights and privileges of citizenfence, but will fall off on the side of the ship. In stating his reasons why prison labor held by the people, but mostly by estates and banks, and great capitalists—not by fused, and that by means of the unfair ship. winner in the fight between the Union

Pacific and Burlington.

THERE is no end of uses to which the surplus in the treasury can be put. Senator Hill, no doubt with a view of set-Case . tling the problem of what shall we do with our money, has introduced a bill providing for the construction of a government building in every town in which the postmaster draws a salary of \$1,000 and upwards. This may prove a scheme of the senator to make himself solid with the postmasters of Colorado.

THE wrinkled front of grim-visaged war has not yet been smoothed. The new pool is yet an uncertainty, the transcontinental association is being shaken from center to circumference, the Chicago & Alton gives all the other roads the cut direct, having reduced itsrates from Missouri river points castward four dollars, and the Wabash, B.& M., and Pacific roads at Kansas City have met the cut.

DELEGATE LUNA, of New Mexico, has shipped is no excuse, he said, for in giv- Mr. Foster. We hold that the state could mature payment of some more of the debt. Here is a point to call a halt. Introduced a bill in the house, which is ing lower rates to a few, it would prevent supply prison labor on its own account or Give the taxpayer a rest. Instead of now before the committee, asking for an competition by other firms. This would let it to contractors, and not have it reg-allow the few to ship large quantities, ulate the price of honest labor. This can a debt not due, public opinion demands sitting of the New Mexico legislature. A and thus govern the rates, and the result be accomplished by enacting a law that that congress cut down taxation at least one hundred millions a year. large delegation of New Mexico citizens are in Washington advocating its early monopolies. passage, as the legislature has not convened for three years. The people of New Merico ought to muzzls that Luna-ble court that righteous decision can with convicts is concerned. This would give honest honest labor. Thoe honest honest labor. This would give honest honest they will petition congress to save them never be disturbed, for it rests on a rock from a legislative session by withholding the appropriation for the next ten years.

THE supreme court of New York has therefore, public servants, and in such Philadelphia Press says; just rendered an important decision in capacity they must treat the public with regard to the law of libel. A newspaper strict impartiality. published an article reflecting upon the sciress. Miss Prescott instead of suing were there more judges like Judge Blanthe publishers, brought suit for damages din, of Cleveland, who dared to do right, against the American News company for even though it was in opposition to such having circulated the paper. The plain. gigantic and unjust monopolies as the tiff obtained a judgment of \$12,000 in Standard Oil company and the Lake the lower courts. The case went to the Shore railroad. supreme court, where it was reversed. This is a very proper result of the case. To hold a news company, whose business is the general circulation of hundreds of newspapers and periodicals, responsible for everything published in the papers it handles, would be an outrageous injus-tice. No news company could possibly examine every insue of the different trace of the different by the At in New York city for some time regard-ing the electric wires, is about to take definite shape. A bill has been intro-duced in the New York legislature to compel the putting of electric wires inder ground in all the large cities of the state, and that in New York and Brook-ty the placed under ground the placed under ground This is a very proper result of the case.

discrimination it was impossible for them

These were the main points in the At first a temporary injunccase. At first a temporary injunc-tion only was prayed for, but vict labor does not equal one per cent of by the tax-before the trial the parties agreed the labor of the state, and probably, in means. It remained for the most part that the hearing should be for a permanent injunction. Judge Blandin, before whom the case was heard, granted the injunction. He held that a railroad is a common carrier, and therefore a servant engaged in the same manufacture. to the public, and has no right to make

secret rates in favor of one corporation to the disadvantage of the public, but that its rates should be equal to all. A large number of authorities were quoted. He said the road suffers nothing by being prevented from discriminating; while, on the other hand, if railroads were allowed to make special rates to favorites, it would be the means of building up gigan-less price than honest labor, or it will be tic monopolies which would ruin the found that it cannot be sold at all." On wants to spend, according to his message country. The ples of large quantities this particular point THE BEE differs with \$50,000,000 more this year for the pre

would again be the building up of the products of prison labor shall not be thrown upon the market at a less price As usual, the railroad will appeal, and than the ruling rate for the products of Chicago Herald.

bottom of common sense principles and THERE seems to be some doubt as to common law. Railroads are the creathe ability of J. Sterling Morton to carry the ability of J. Sterling Morton to carry out his threat of bouncing Barnum. The thundered: "Look here, Bill Chandler, tures of the legislature. They are,

"J. Sterling Morton, an esteemed free-trade democrat from Nebraska, declares that Chairman Barnum, of the national This monopoly-ridden country would personal character of Marie Prescott, an soon be freed from unjust discriminations democratic committee, is a protectionist and must go. The general impression, however, is that Mr. Morton will not be able to fulfill his contract.

> THE populer amusementamong a number of newspapers is the making of presidential nominations. The latest nomi-

nation of this character, is Carlislo, who The agitation which has been going on is being pushed to the front by the At-

papers and pass judgment upon the great lyn they shall be placed under ground which the north objected he was with the north. The fact of his being a southvariety of articles as to whether they are libellons. The newsboys on the streets held responsible for the circulation of libers as a news company. To establish the principle of responsibility beyond the avoid expense, claim that it is unprac-publisher and author would soriously cripple the press and prove absolute ruin successfully demonstrated that properly insulated wires will work all right under to news companies.

off. To limited extent the bonds were the father of Roscoe Conkling. He was

furious. "When I was a boy," he thunto compete with the Standard Oil com-pany in the territory along the Lake Shore road. dered, "my fellow-citizens began to honor me with public duties, and in my early manhood I received larger trusts and more notable proofs of the esteem and admiration of my countrymen. In the diplomatic service of the United States I labor fixes the price of honest labor, says Governor Foster, and the amount of conwon the approval of the department of state. In congress I was the confidential friend and intimate associate of such men as Henry Clay and John Randolph of Reanoke, and, as a judge, I have comany oue article manufactured by convict in the hands of the investing, speculating, labor does not equal more than ten per this recognized that one of the periodimanded the respect of the bar and the cent of the total product, yet this ten per cent fixes the price in times of depression of the ninety per cent of honest labor father of Roscoe Conkling."

magged in the same manufacture. Mr. Foster is of the opinion that to employ the labor of the convicts on state expectation of this new dram for the

about to start a daily paper upon the prudent savings of his stinted salary. A very fair newspaper plant can be started with \$75,000.

Sympathy for the Fallen, Louis Post-Dispatch.

These are the days when the haughty olumber condescendingly says, "Poor Henry Villard !"

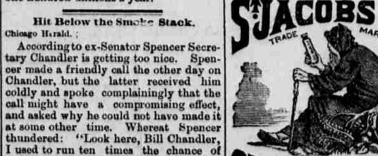
Kasson as a Journalist.

Huntington.

letters attentively have made the ac-

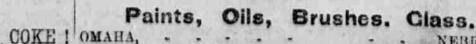
quaintance of a shrewd, energtic and cheertul character, totally deficient in

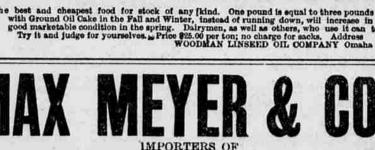
New York Sun.



making a scandal when you were dancing around the doors of my senatorial com-mittee room, the lobby agent of John Roach and Charley Secor." That was a heavy shot, and it hit the gallant secre-tary "just abaft the smoke-stack." HE GREAT People who have read the Huntington







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