

THE DAILY BEE

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Business letters should be addressed to the Editor of the Bee.

Every voter should see that he is properly registered.

The local political cauldron may now be said to be boiling over.

"Colokey" Smythe is running on his shape, and not on his record.

It was not expected that a railroad convention would do anything else but side-track an anti-monopoly resolution.

The Scott liquor law tax in Ohio has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state.

In the game of political poker, Smythe and Baumer make a very poor pair for republican voters of this county to draw to.

Judging from the make-up of the republican ticket, legislative timber in Douglas county must be getting pretty thin.

The republican senatorial candidate in Douglas county are like trotting horses. They have a record, but it won't do to brag on.

Russia is becoming Americanized by bank defalcations, but very fortunately for the outraged depositors Siberia is their Canada.

When Cleveland was mayor of Buffalo he vetoed the appropriation for the proper observation of Decoration day. The grand army boys will decorate his grave in November in fine style.

The jewelers of New York held a meeting the other day and decided in effect that Blaine is eighteen carats fine, and no pinchbeck. Will the Blaine men of Douglas county give the same compliment to their jeweler candidate for the legislature?

P. T. Barnum who has been a total abstainer from liquor for forty years and gave much money to the temperance cause refused to contribute \$50 to the St. John movement as he deemed it ill advised. He said he would sooner pay to have it stopped.

The salvation army, which is making itself generally obnoxious, has lost the services of some of its members for a time at least. Six of them have been sent to the penitentiary from Syracuse, N. Y., for violating the city ordinances. They will now have an opportunity to convert the convicts in that institution.

"Our colored friend and brother," Dr. Stephenson, has been honored with a legislative nomination by the republican convention. Unfortunately for him he has been nominated at a time when the chances of his election are very slim. In running on the same ticket with Smythe and Baumer and some others of their stripe he will find that he has too big a load to carry. The dark horse has no show this time.

Mr. McCulloch, who has been nominated by the republicans for county judge, is a young lawyer of good character and acknowledged ability. He has filled the unexpired term of the late Judge Chadwick in a very satisfactory manner to the members of the bar, and has given ample evidence of the requisite qualifications for the important position to which he has been nominated.

The chronic grumbler is at work accusing President Arthur of being too frequently absent from his official headquarters. The fact is he has been a model president so far as attention to business is concerned. How does his record compare with the records of some of the old "fathers"? For instance, John Adams was away from duty 355 days during his two terms; Madison 637 days out of his eight years; Monroe 708 days during two terms; John Q. Adams 222 days, and Jackson 508 days during his two terms.

It is suggested that the final picture in the capitol dome at Washington shall represent the completion of the Union and Central Pacific railroads. Such a picture will not be complete unless it shows Jay Gould in the act of unloading the bankrupt Kansas Pacific upon the Union Pacific. It should also represent Sidney Dillon's attempt to build up Dillonville on the Missouri river bottoms, opposite Omaha, and the construction of the Oregon Short Line to the detriment of the stockholders in the original main line. Many other equally suggestive points could be given to make up a picture that would be appreciated by the people.

ANOTHER MARE'S NEST.

The Republican continues to worry itself unnecessarily concerning the Weekly Bee supplement which was not tickets for the voters among the farmers to make their selections from. The various tickets were given so that they could make a selection according to their own ideas, at home, where they would not be bullied and influenced by political slysters. The constitutional amendments were also printed. The railroad amendment was printed with the word "against," and this naturally arouses the ire of the railroad organ, which flies into a passion, as follows:

Instead of printing the propositions for constitutional amendments in blank, as far as "For" or "Against" are concerned, thus leaving the question wholly with the conscientious and judgment of the voter, the Bee assumes the prerogative of a monitor and forestalls the wishes of the people by preparing their tickets in accordance with its own narrow views. After dictating what the conscience of voters should be by printing tickets "against" a constitutional amendment, in order to turn attention from its arbitrary acts the Bee tells them to make up their tickets at home—i. e. cut out the tickets which the self-constituted dictator has prepared—so as to avoid "political strikers, bulldozers," etc., who the chronic kicker with asinine assumption asserts, are supposed to be ready to swing the terrible lash over the heads of free-born electors.

The only answer that need be made to the Republican's ravings is that in the supplement we stated that we printed the tickets "against" the railroad proposition "because we believe it to be the public interest to defeat it, but if you want to vote for it you can scratch out 'against' and insert the word 'for.'" This surely leaves the voter free to exercise his own judgment in the matter, and there can certainly be nothing fairer than the explanatory statement in the supplement. Of course it was expected that the Republican would make a great howl about any effort to defeat its pet railroad scheme.

DEATH OF W. F. STOREY.

American journalism has been called to the death bed of one of the most remarkable men who ever figured within its field—Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago Times. The announcement of his death records the departure to the unknown shores of a man who was always in the lead in his chosen calling and compelled competitors to follow in the train. The history of the paper he brought to such perfection best gives the progressive as well as aggressive character of the man, who while the boon of health was his, was continually building up, constantly improving and feared or favored no man as long as it interfered an iota with the Times reaching his high idea of press perfection. For upwards of a year Mr. Storey had been a confirmed invalid, his mind and body having given way to the strain that the work of over half a century in all departments of journalism had brought upon him. For some time before his death relatives and interested parties began to battle over the management of the old man's affairs, and this legal fight corroborated the rumors that had been floating around for some time that the feasting of the western press was nearing his end. There were three contending parties, one represented by his brother, sister, nephew and niece; another by his wife, Eureka C. Storey, and another by Austin L. Patterson, business manager of the Times. The Storey estate amounts to upwards of \$1,000,000, a sum well worth fighting for and large enough to tempt the commencement of hostilities before death removed the man who had accumulated this large fortune. For the time being Mr. Patterson was made conservator of the estate, and the management of the Times very properly, we think, was left in his hands. Storey had no children, and thus the intricacies of the law were allowed fuller play. He was divorced from his first wife, his second died under circumstances that gave the impression to the widower that she had been killed by her physician, a skilled and experienced practitioner. Storey could not disabuse his mind of the belief that the physician was at fault, and notwithstanding repeated explanations, public and private, the Times never had any but the harshest words for this physician. In 1876, Mr. Storey married a widow about half his age, who survives him.

The Times was purchased by Mr. Storey from the late Cyrus V. McCormick, and innovations were at once introduced and continued, which has made the paper favorably known all over the world. By reason of his bold, fearless and aggressively independent course he was regarded by his conferees in other journalistic walks as a constitutional Ishmaelite. For the opinions of others he cared not as long as the Times continued its onward and upward course. From an almost unknown Chicago sheet it soon reached a point where its earnings ranged from \$75,000 to \$80,000 annually, and this was attained by a lavish expenditure of money to secure the news at all hazards, and to concentrate around the Times the best newspaper talent, which was startling to the journalism of the day. The deceased was born in Vermont, and at an early day became a printer. He subsequently went to New York and worked at the case in the office of the Journal of Commerce. After various changes and adventures which are so frequently common to the life of a type he turned up in Detroit as the proprietor of a drug store. He accumulated about \$50,000 in this business, and then purchased the Free Press, and made it one of the foremost journals in the west. Detroit was not progressive, active, and above all sensational enough for his ideas of a great journal, and so he moved

to Chicago and built up the Times, which is to-day his only monument. There will be very few in the great city of the lakes who will mourn for Wilbur F. Storey, for there are but few of its foremost citizens that he has not attacked at some time or another, and with the masses he had no sympathy and consequently no communication. He was naturally a man who would repel friendship, and it was his bold independent personal character that colored the columns of his paper. He was a man who would be noticeable among hundreds for his clear cut features, and his tall, symmetrical form and erect carriage would attract attention anywhere. In address he was a thorough gentleman, but few knew what his social characteristics were because he was never really intimate with any one. It can only be said that the most remarkable, enterprising and fearless journalist of the period is no more.

A WEAK TICKET.

The republican county convention has placed in the field a ticket that is decidedly weak, and as a whole it will not receive a very hearty support. The honest republicans of this county will not swallow that ticket straight, but will vote for the best men only, and fill out the rest of the ticket with the best democratic and other candidates. This will be the case at least with the legislative nominations. Does any sane man suppose for a moment that Smythe and Baumer stand the ghost of a chance of being elected to the state senate? They have a record that ought to have defeated them in the convention. Smythe's record is too well known to need any comment. Baumer has been in the legislature, and has a very odorous record. However, there is no danger of his again disgracing that body by his presence.

Among the nominations for representatives that of Mr. A. C. Troup is very creditable. He is a young lawyer of considerable ability and possesses an excellent character. If elected, as he ought to be, and, as we believe he will be, Mr. Troup will make one of the best representatives that Douglas county has ever had. Mr. T. C. Brunner is another good nominee. He is a successful business man, and would no doubt make a good record in the legislature. The rest of the legislative ticket is hardly worthy of notice, but it is as good as could be expected from such a convention, which as usual was manipulated in the interests of the railroad. This was proven by the fact that the resolution to instruct the legislative delegation to work for a bill to reduce railway passenger fares to three cents a mile, and to labor for the passage of laws to prevent railroad discrimination and extortions, was most effectually set down upon.

Now, as to the legislative candidates, the Bee does not propose to support any man who is not in full accord with that resolution. The man who will not pledge himself in favor of a reduction of passenger rates to three cents a mile, and to do all in his power to put an end to railroad discriminations and extortions, is not the kind of a representative the people want. He is nothing more nor less than a tool of corporate monopolies. The issue in this state is whether the railroads are to continue to pack conventions, elect all important officials, and corrupt our legislators, or whether they shall be compelled to retire from politics and attend strictly to their legitimate business of common carriers—to be the servants, and not masters, of the people.

The anti-monopoly convention, which is to meet on Thursday, will now have an excellent opportunity to put in the field a ticket that will be endorsed by the people.

The decision of the examiners-in-chief of the patent office in favor of Bell, as against the claims of Edison, Volker, Gray, Irwin and McDonough, although it has given great comfort to the stockholders in the Bell telephone company, is by no means final. Most of the inventors will continue the fight in the courts, and the litigation that will ensue will be not only long and tedious, but enormously expensive. This is shown by the suit now pending as to the claims of Daniel Drawbaugh, as against Professor Bell. It is said that already \$500,000 has been spent in this case. Drawbaugh is making a vigorous fight, but the probability is that this case, as well as all others, will be eventually decided in favor of Bell. One thing is certain, however, that the lawyers will make a fortune out of the litigation.

SECRETARY LINCOLN PROPOSES TO PUT AN HYPOTHETICAL CASE.

Secretary Lincoln proposes to put an hypothetical case before the army officers hypothesizing their pay accounts in advance, as it is proving demoralizing to the military service. He is getting up a form of voucher for the pay department with such a certificate upon it that it will absolutely preclude any officer from executing any such voucher a single day before his pay is due. This is a much needed reform, and it will be the means of saving considerable money for the army officers, who are compelled to pay ruinous rates to money sharks for discounting their pay accounts. At the same time it will force officers to live within their means, and not to spend their salary before they earn it. The pay and perquisites of an army officer are sufficient not only to pay all reasonable expenses, but to lay up money.

WHEN BLAINE REACHED NEW YORK.

When Blaine reached New York, Cleveland fled to the wilds of New Jersey. Mr. Cleveland might as well remain there.

A FEW STUDENTS OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

A few students of Columbia college have organized for Cleveland and Hendricks. These tyros had better stick to their dead languages and leave dead issues alone.

This is the season when a man who is running for office is thoroughly dissected. Many a man is surprised upon being reminded of past deeds, which he had almost forgotten, and supposed that they had been forever buried in the depth of the years gone by. "The man who asks for office," says the New York Telegraph, "is taken all to pieces as though he were a Geneva watch, and every wheel and every cog of every wheel, is examined. If he is well made, he is carefully and skillfully put together again, lubricated and praised, and then wound up and warranted to keep good time. But if he is a cheap article, with bad works and a dig-washed case, the people leave him in disgust to put himself together as best he can." When the editor of the Telegraph wrote this he must have had in mind John Baumer, of Omaha, whom "the people will leave in disgust to put himself together as best he can."

The secretary of the state of Vermont made a stitch in time the other day that saved the four electoral votes of the state. It seems that the general laws of 1880, providing for the canvassing and returning of the votes for electors for president and vice-president was left in such a condition as not to be of any effect. This the secretary discovered and a remedial law was passed immediately, under suspension of the rules, and signed by the governor.

The eastern railroads are reducing their rates of fare quite generally. For instance, on the Rochester & Auburn branch of the New York Central, where there is no competition, the rates have been cut down to one cent a mile. Nebraska railroads will never follow this good example until men are sent to the legislature who will force them to it.

ANTI-MONOPOLISTS, ATTENTION.

The bill prohibiting the judges of the supreme court of Vermont from accepting railroad passes was rejected by a vote of 21 to 9. Evidently the Green Mountain legislators are getting Nebraska ideas of law making.

The probabilities are that Illinois will elect fourteen republican congressmen and seven democrats. This is granting the almost certain defeat of Morrison and the election of Finney as a republican convert.

Riel, the Canadian half-breed, has again commenced to goad John Bull in the northwestern dominions. As soon as O'Donovan Rossa suspends hostilities on one end of the line Riel starts up the menagerie at the other end.

The Republican's biography of Colonel Smythe is really refreshing. We are told that his name is known from one end of the country to the other. So it is, but it is known as Smith and not Smythe.

The democrats are making up the registration lists of Chicago out of old directories. The burbons would be nothing unless behind the times.

LITERARY NOTES.

Among the most readable books in the line of light literature which have come to our notice of late is "Sword and Pen, or Ventures and Adventures of Captain Willard Glazier," whose name is particularly familiar in the eastern states, although in 1876 he crossed the continent from Boston to San Francisco on horseback, consuming over 200 days in the trip. It is his army experience, both in the prison pen and on the field, however, that is most interesting, and certainly it reads like a romance. In 1881 Captain Glazier is accredited with the discovery of the source of the Mississippi. These and other adventurous events in his life are the nucleus around which John Algonquin Owens, an exceedingly clever writer weaves the thread of a very pleasing and interesting narrative. The book contains 516 pages, and is got up in a style attractive both for library and book table. Capt. Glazier aimed at an author of no mean pretensions nor limited reputation, having written six quarto popular books. Mr. Owens treats of his whole life and does it in a manner harmonious with literary merit. In a few days a corps of young ladies will commence canvassing the city for "Pen and Sword," and we are satisfied they will meet with a generous reception by the members of the press and sparkling in the book line of the day.

"A Young Girl Wooing."

"A Young Girl Wooing," by E. P. Roe, published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, and for sale in Omaha by J. S. Caulfield, is a style of novel that has many admirers. It is in the sentimental class and deals in the efforts of a young girl to win the love of a young man, which effort she spends many years, with what success we will leave the reader to find out. The book is in Roe's usual style, with the same degree of improbability that attaches to many of the occurrences in his other works, yet it will be popular with those who have been pleased with "Barriers Burned Away," and the "Opening of a Chestnut Burr," though hardly as good as either one of them. Whatever may be said adversely to Roe's novels, they certainly are moral in tone, and while somewhat light, from a literary point of view, they exert a good influence and inculcate salutary principles. Mr. Roe is one of the most popular American novelists, and this last production from his pen will be no doubt meet with a cordial reception.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee is out with a new book entitled "An Appeal to Coar," which is published in their usual neat and artistic manner by Ford, Howard & Hubert and for sale in Omaha by W. T. Seaman. This work is in full keeping with Judge Tourgee's previous success as a book writer and is convincing to his friends that his place is among the authors of the day rather than with its managers or conductors.

"An Appeal to Coar" deals with one of the most important questions of the day, viz: the education of the illiterate negroes of the south at national expense. This was

SPECIAL NOTICES

Specials will positively not be returned unless paid in advance.

TO LOAN—Money.

MONEY loaned on mortgages.

MONEY loaned on chattels.

OMAHA Financial Exchange.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework.

WANTED—A man who thoroughly understands handling and setting up stoves.

WANTED—At once 10 first-class operators and finishers on Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

WANTED—A good woman cook or girl to cook.

WANTED—A good woman cook at Southern Hotel.

WANTED—A neat girl to cook and wash in private boarding house.

WANTED—A second hand self-feeder stove.

WANTED—A good cook.

WANTED—Agents for the Mutual Hal Insurance Co.

WANTED—Tallors.

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen in city or country.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—in city or country.

WANTED—Position a young man from Maryland would make himself available in any occupation.

WANTED—By competent printer, situation in country office.

WANTED—A situation by an experienced groceryman.

WANTED—A situation by a young man as salesman in any store in the country.

WANTED—A situation by a mail-order clerk.

WANTED—A situation by an experienced housekeeper.

A young married man wants situation as book-keeper in wholesale establishment.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Furnished room by single gentleman.

WANTED—By two young men, a large well-furnished room.

WANTED—Furnished apartments in first-class location.

WANTED—Business.

WANTED—To rent by November 1st.

WANTED—To buy a city lot to be paid in weekly or monthly installments.

WANTED—\$2,000 for first-class city security.

FOR RENT—Rooms and 105.

FOR RENT—Two nice front rooms in private family.

FOR RENT—A nice house for a small family.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished room.

FOR RENT—Furnish front room and board.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, first floor.

FOR RENT OR SALE—House and lot on South 15th.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 167 1/2 Jackson St.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room for 1 or two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Brick basement, 1262 Jackson street.

FOR RENT—With bath, nicely furnished rooms.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms, one furnished.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished room, 626 N. 17th.

FOR RENT—Home 7 rooms good locality by C. T. Taylor, corner 14th and Douglas.

FOR RENT—A furnished room at 1315 Jackson St.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A house of 6 rooms bath and soft water.

FOR RENT—House.

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished rooms furnished to order.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room first floor, suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Brick house, inquire Drug Store corner 14th and Douglas.

FOR RENT—Residence on Dodge street, 11 rooms.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms for lease.

FOR RENT—A 2 1/2 room cottage on S. W. corner Farnam and 25th.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 214 1/2 15th street, half block from Boy's opera house.

ROOMS—With board, day or night.

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms with board 105 N. 14th St.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished room 1767 Cass St.

MURRAY has good pasturing.

FOR RENT—Cottage of five rooms J. Plippe Row 1512 1/2 15th St.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms and board 1812 Dodge St.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and board 1812 Dodge St.

FOR RENT—A furnished room 1608 Farnam St.

FOR RENT—One grand square piano.

FOR SALE—The office and business of the Oakland Independent, Oakland, Neb., one of the best paying offices in the west.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cows and calf, warranted to give 10 quarts of milk per day.

FOR SALE—Three shares in the Omaha Loan and Building Association.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—One of the best restaurants in Omaha.

FOR SALE—Restaurant with fixtures, best trade in the city.

FOR SALE—Four 18 foot, walnut corners, and 80 feet of lumber.

FOR SALE—A good delivery horse.

FOR SALE—Neat, small, long lease, cheap rent.

FOR SALE—A baggage chopper, horse power, on a revolving roller.

FOR SALE—\$60,000 first dry lumber.

FOR SALE—A quantity of job and newspaper type for sale.

FOR SALE—Cottage of five rooms, barn, corner lot.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A water power Grist mill.

FOR SALE—New pianos.

FOR SALE—60 feet of ground between 52 and 53 N. Leavenworth.

FOR SALE—Fine business chance at Grand Island.

FOR SALE—Cheap second hand high top buggy.

FOR SALE—250,000 brick on cars at Bellevue.

FOR SALE—A whole stock of clothing, boots and shoes.

FOR SALE—North-east corner 10th and Cassing street.

FOR SALE—Two open second-hand buggies and one delivery wagon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Bacon, Chicago street and Capitol ave.

FAMILY STORAGE, stove repairs and general repairing.

DRY GOODS, shawls and cosmetics cleaned at the shortest notice.

RUBBER STAMPS—On J. S. Smith's in Omaha.

DREXEL & MAUL, UNDERTAKERS.