The Weekly Bee, Publiheed every Wednesday TERMS, POSTFAIR. 

All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the Eptron or THE BES. OORRESTONDENCE!

All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE BES PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMARA. Drafts, Checks and Post office orders to be made pay-able to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props E ROSEWATER, EDITOR, A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation P. O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

AT the last session of congress Mr. Cox had the salary of the minister to Turkey raised to \$10,000. He had no idea that growing region, and always will be, as its it would ever benefit himself. He now goes to Turkey to draw that salary. That is why he laughs.

services rendered to him by the liberal press. Mr. Cleveland believes in paying city to a large extent and ought to be nigh exhausted. At the meeting of the

FRANZ ABT, one of the best known and most populer song writers, has "climbed the golden stairs." He was the author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," a song peculiarly appropriate to election day in Omaha.

THE New York Tribune says that a good many of Mr. Cleveland's nominations were no more of a surprise to the cure accurate biographical details about

soldiers, Col. Vilas and Gen. Black. The

the Texas legislature, it strikes us that to commit a similar outrage on the Colorado legislature, as there are probably as the mountains to escape the temporary carved in wood.

are paved with the rough and sharpcrossings in their present condition are soles, and this is particularly the case with ladies. The expense of this much

that the lovers of law and order every- one and should be carefully considered. Philadelphians. The public has already portant to be crippled by hasty and igcontributed too much to the support of norant legislation. prize-fighting brutes, whose so-called exhibitions of the manly art are not only tain money by false pretences.

in Burt county, should make Omaha his They find that all told they number only the independent element. permanent home and headquarters dur- 125. Of these, seven were members of ing his term of office, unless he has the cabinet. Thirteen on the list of this is the last term of district attorneys the sixty United States marshals, and of ney, while his jurisdiction is limited to named out of the three thousand who embraces 500,000 names, and circulars of over the old system, particularly in such ment. But these complaining demoa large county as Douglas.

for enlisted men. This is certainly a dent during the same length of time. If great service to veterans who are really most excellent measure, as it will give to they will only have a little patience all entitled to pensions, but as yet are unable the enlisted men who have served nearly the best offices will be distributed. Al. to produce the necessary proof. all their lives in the army something to though there are not enough offices to go look forward to. Besides this it will round, yet there are a great many good have a tendency to make the common positions yet left. There are still open- pastor of the Presbyterian church in soldier more contented with his lot to ings at Brazil, with a salary of \$12,000; Washington where President Cleveland is severe and long continued—brings know that if he serves the required numation at the Argentine Republic, with has become an attendant, was a rabid ber of years he will be pensioned in his \$7.500; at Austria, with \$12,- Blaine man, and during the campaign nice. As very few winters have equalled ber of years he will be pensioned in his \$7.500; at Austria, with \$12,- Blaine man, and during the campaign this one in severity, so probably the prescribed age. So far about forty applications 000; at Belgium, with \$7,500; at was very outspoken in his denunciation this one in severity, so probably the prescribed made to be put on the list. Bolivia, with \$5,000; at Central of the democratic nominee, being almost the cry is heard of the entire loss of There are in the army sixty-five men who have served thirty years continuously, is not thirty years, but not continuously, is not known.

Bolivia, with \$0,000; at Central of the democratic nominee, being almost as emphatic as Dr. Ball in his opinions as emphatic as Dr. Ball in his opinions and utterances. When, therefore, Mr. Cleveland recently put in an appearance thirty years, but not continuously, is not known.

THE COST OF PRODUCTION.

With the possession of these facts, the only sure in the Tribune, the cellar is the only sure preventive sgainst such disaster. This beria, \$5,000; at Paragusy and Urugusy, thirty years, but not continuously, is not known, with \$12,000; at Spain, with \$12,000; at Ball in his opinions and utterances. When, therefore, Mr. Cleveland recently put in an appearance with \$5,000; at Spain, with \$12,000; at his church he was considerably astonished. The plucky clergyman, however, diarrhosa, under varied conditions, made great, owing to the short time the furthern diarrhosa, under varied conditions, made great, owing to the short time the furthern diarrhosa.

THE CATTLE MEN.

The Wyoming Stock-growers' associa-

with pride to the fact that during the twelve years of existence it has increased from a total of 20,000 head of cattle, valued at less in favor at court. \$350,000, to a membership of 400 stockgrewers, with a total of 2,000,000 head of cattle and other property, valued at raising is one of the most important as well as one of the thriftiest industries of the country. The vast grazing plains that formerly were unoccupied except by the buffalo and the antelope, and whose nutritious grasses went to waste year after year, have been utilized and converted into wealth-producing regions. They have proved more valuable than gold mines, and they are capable of producing more fortunes than all the mines of the country. Wyoming is essentially a cattle lands are unfit for agricultural purposes. Yet that territory can afford to depend are establishing a cattle market.

ought new certainly to be treated with lished throughout the entire country. men whose chief characteristic is their due consideration. They are constantly Our of the 125 appointments made by by force and violence the settlement of the senate, there were only two, so far this charge they truly state that as is generally known, given to Union about eighty per cent of their lands are wholly unfit for agricultural purposes, St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that hat ten per cent is mountain and cansoldiers to the democratic party in the any objection or interference on their part. The people of the west know that this statement is about correct. In view of the fact that the St. Louis but the eastern critics, who know Globe-Democrat artist was recently little or nothing of the western stabbed for illustrating the members of cattle regions, are continually fighting the cattle interests on the ground that they in that of Texas. We venture to say that in at least nine-tenths of that territory

wrath of the gentlemen whom he has cattle-growers ought to pay something his gratitude and relieve the president cupy, they naturally make reply that applying at once for restoration to citiney are willing to do so, but they ask ought to do is to provide for the laying of how are they to reimburse the governflagstone crosswalks on the streets that ment, when the government will neither precedent to have this country represell nor lease the lands to them. They pointed Sloux Falls granite. This should are ready at any time to have these matbe done at least on Farnam street. The ters equitably adjusted, as it would be premium to those whose persistent disadvantageous to them to have an end put loyalty and hate deter them from asking painful to persons wearing shees with thin to the agitation which continually annoys for the removal of their political disabiland unsettles their business interests. needed improvement will not be very plains are technically trespassers on the reconstructed rebels. It is but due to heavy, and the work should be done at public domain, and it is but natural the south to say that the former class, that they should be desirous of acquiring which includes such men as Lawton, is some rights and privileges which would not very numerous. The action of the law-abiding citizens give them some show of permanency in of Philadelphia in preventing, by legal their various locations, particularly in reproceedings, the Sullivan McCaffrey gions where the land is adapted for no match from taking place, is certainly to other purpose than that of grazing. Perbe commended. The so called boxing haps the best way to solve the problem match was to be carried on to a finish, is either to sell or lesse the grazing lands that is to say, until one or the other and to do this legislation will be neces. The paper that objects is the Buffalo

demoralizing but frauds, intended to ob plain that President Cleveland is alto- vinced that his claim is not likely to be gether too slow in ousting the republi-DISTRICT ATTORNEY ESTELLE, who lives of appointments that he has made so far. Post, and other representative papers of

Immediate change at Madrid, because ments, and he shall not retract anything Mr. Foster is still intrusted with the relations relating to the treaty recently ceive the president or anybody else who fall, but where the bees were left out
| And is is the result of the variance line of the issue is the result of the variance line fed only sugar syrup in clean combs last folding. With possibly two exceptions from three to eight months is the average tion, now in session at Cheyenne, points

ORIGIN OF ARBOR DAY. The question has recently been \$100,000,000. This is indeed a remark- asked by various papers throughable showing. It indicates that cattle out the country who it was that originated the idea of Arbor Day, or, as it is sometimes called, tree-planting day. The people of Nebraska generally know, or at least ought to know, that the honor belongs to Hon, J. Sterling Morton. It was in accordance with his suggestion that the Nebraska state agricultural society in 1872 designated the 20th day of April in that year to be observed as Arbor Day. It was claimed that on that first Arbor Day 12,000,000 trees were planted in Nebraska. Since that time the day has been designated each year by the governor in a proclamation. The result, according to the best authorities, is that upon other sections for its agricultural Nebraska now has 250,000 acres supplies so long as it continues to grow of cultivated woodland, and her PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says that his wealthy from the grasses of its vast example has been followed by Kansas, appointment of Pearson as postmaster of pasture fields. Omaha naturally takes a Dakots, Iows, Minnesota, Pennsylvania New York was an acknowledgement of the great interest in the welfare of Wyom. and other states that were once well timing, as that territory is tributary to this bered, but whose forests have been wellwholly so now that we have stockyards, American Forestry Congress, in 1883, a slaughter houses and packing houses, and resolution was adopted recommending the establishment of Arbor Day in all the The cattle growers of the Wyoming states and in the provinces of Canada,

association find considerable fault, and and a committee was appointed for the justly so, with the misrepresentations purpose of bringing the subject to their that are made from time to time by the attention. This action has secured the we should not be speedily be made a state. press concerning cattle-men. They adoption of the custom in several states, maintain that inasmuch as they have and Mr. Eggleston, of the forestry bureau built up the only industry practicable of the department of agriculture at upon the arid, sandy prairies and created Washington, who properly credits Mr. tions were no more of a surprise to the politicians than they were a nuisance to the newspapers as it is hard work to were the newspapers, as it is hard work to pro-

charged with obstructing and preventing THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY. The man whom President Cleveland Cleveland during the special session of the lands by the farmers. In answer to appointed as minister to Russia is a man without a country. Like the infamous Jake Thompson, the rebel General Lawton never applied for restoration to citizenship, and therefore is an alien. His "this is probably a very fair proportionate yon, and that the other ten per cent is rebellious spirit has never allowed him to recognition of the help given by Union being taken up by the settler without take advantage of the amnesty law. A confederate who has lived in this country for twenty years since the lost cause was buried and has not even asked to be restored to citizenship in the re-united nation is Indeed an ungrateful person and rebel still. It won't do for him now that a lucrative and honorable office is thrust the Denver News is rather a bold sheet are opposed to the homesteaders. So far upon him to claim as he does, that he as Wyoming is concerned every one west | was pardoned without any application on of the Missouri knows that anyone who his part by one of Andrew John-"bad" men in that assembly as there are would attempt to become an agriculturist son's proclamations. If Mr. Cleveland still insists on sending Lawton to St. Petersthe News' artist has fied high up into would be considered a fit subject for a burg, it strikes us that the man without lunatic asylum. As to the claim that the a country ought at least to manifest for the use of the lands which they oc- from further embarrassment by manfully zenship, which is a mere formal matter. It would certainly be establishing a bad sented abroad by a man who is not a it from here. citizen. It would simply be giving a ities. There are two classes of confeder At present the cattle raisers of the ates-the unrepentant rebels and the

WITH one exception, and that not a notable one, the democratic newspapers of New York have commended the action of President Cleveland in re-appointing Mr Pearson as postmaster of New York City should be exhausted or otherwise "done sary, but whatever is done in the way of Times, whose editor claims to have "disup." It was clearly a prize fight, the en- legislation should be to protect the in- covered" Cleveland and pushed him to casing of the fists in gloves being merely terests of the public as well as of private the front. This rampant editor says that it an evasion of the law. It is high time individuals. The question is a serious is time for an anti-humbug crusade against the "further encroachments of the sowhere should follow the example of the The cattle industry is altogether too im- called reform associations, composed of dudes, therorists, aristocrats and fanatics." As the Buffalo Times man is seek ing the appointment of public printer, it THE office seeking democrats, who com- is suspected that he has become conrecognized. Hence his wrath, which cans, have been figuring on the number rather amuses the New York Evening

In a large number of cases of pension already done so. He certainly cannot thirty-two ministers have been changed, claimants great difficulty has been expeproperly attend to his duties in a city of and only seven consuls out of a possible rienced in finding the comrades or sixty thousand people unless he is a resi- 192 have been appointed. Five new as- commanders whose testimony was necdent of the city. Nine-tenths of his busi- sistant secretaries, besides one to fill a essary to support the claims. To assist ness is in Omaha, and it is here that his vacancy caused by death, and six heads such claimants a special division was services are mostly required. However, of bureaus have been named. Among created a year ago in the pension office. under the name of "Army and Navy in Nebraska, as the last legislature abol- the corresponding number of United Survivors," for the purpose of opening ished the office, and created the office of States district attorneys, only two or and maintaining a record of the residence county attorney, whose duties are almost three changes have been made in each of every veteran whose whereabouts identical with those of the district attor- class. Fifty-eight postmasters have been could be ascertained. The record now the county. This is an improvement come within the presidential appoint. inquiry have been directed in 945,000 cases. It is proposed to obtain, if possicratic statisticians, if they will only ble, a complete record of 1.350,000 excontinue their investigation, will soldiers, and until this is accomplished Among the bills passed by the last con- find that Mr. Cleveland has made as the work will be continued. This feagress was one providing for a retired list many appointments as any other presi- ture of the pension office will prove of

Ir now transpires that Dr. Sunderland,

zuela, with \$5,000. There will be no says that everybody knows his sentiimmediate change at Madrid, because ments, and he shall not retract anything esults. withdrawn from the senate. The mis wants to come to his church. Mr. doors, though well packed, attending divine service.

WESTERN NEWS.

DAKOTA. Thirty-seven students are on the rolls of the The assessed valuation of Hughes county

for 1884 was \$1,637,611. A single Black Hills firm has ordered over 100,000 pounds of barbed wire. Edmunds county has 1,500 vacant and McPherson county has 2,600.

There are claimed to be nearly or quite 100 farmers' alliances in Dakota and more form-

The Episcopal college building, at Sioux Falls, is nearing completion. Its proportions are magnificent and its architecture hand-An artesian well is being put down at Coo perstown, and a depth of 400 feet has already been reached. At 285 feet gas was found that

Petitions are being circulated and numer-ously signed in the Black Hills counties praying for annexation to the territory of Wyoming. The press of the Hills country are not favorable to the scheme.

It is an ill wind that blows no one good. It now appears that the Indian uprising in the Saskatchewan country is turning many in-tending Manitoba immigrants toward the more peaceful prairies of Dakota. Business is steadily increasing at the Yank

ton postoffice. The sales of stamps for the quarter just ended were \$205 in excess of the sales for the previous quarter, and \$500 in excess of the sales for the same quarter in A Mr. Beecher, of Doland, Spink county

enjoyeds personal interview with President Cleveland, while in Washington a short time ago. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself as favorable to the early admission into the union of Dakota, and he said he saw no reason why

WYOMING.

Laramie claims the title of the "Gem of the Rockies." The jims are numerous there. The oil wells at Asnen, in Carbon county, are beginning to attract increased attention. The governor has issued a quarantine procpilgrims.

Cheyenne has raised the \$2,500 necessary to secure the annual encampment of the Cole rado G. A. R. The reports from the ranges are all good.

Fewer dead cattle than ever are to be seen along the railroad tracks. It is considered a very dull day in Chey-one when one or more irrigating ditch com-

pany's are not incorporated. Twenty thousand New England trout and rial streams the past week.

Cheyenne claims to be the Mecca of health seekers, where "dry air acd beautiful drives abound, but no reference is made to the cloud of sand sailing promiscuously in that vicinity. The territorial treasury is flush, containing \$38,000. There was an overlap of twenty cents in favor of the outgoing treasurer, which was unsnimously appropriated to "set'em up" for the auditing committee.

Bill Baker is the tall kicker of Fort Fetter man. In a recent exhibition of his pedal prowess he kicked out one of J. B. Wood's eyes, and danced a Highland fling on his prostrate form. Both were howling drunk.

The Rawlins Tribune reports the Graff OilCo. are taking active steps to place the product of their wells on the market. The company has applied to the Union and Central Pacific for special rates, and the first named has agreed to take twenty five barrels a day of the product of the well for its own use. The Continental Oil company has also offered a good figure for fifty barrels a day, to be delivered at San Francisco. It will be seen that almost the entire product of the first well has already been spoken for. Should the English corpose been spoken for. Should the English company decline to conclude the negotiations now pending, the Graff company will at once put on a train of about fifty or seventy-five oiltank wagons between Rawlins and Dallas, esand with bull teams haul the oil in and ship

COLORAIN. It is said ex-Senator Hill has sunk at least

\$100,000 in Denver newspapers. Douglas county commissioners offered \$200 to the person who would first strike an artes ian flow of water.

At the last meeting of the Aspen city council appropriations for the ensuing year, of \$39,500 were made. The camp is becomng quite metropolitan. Four colored women attacked a Denver

nstable and battered him with hammers lat irons and razors. The coons were jailed and the constable sewed up for repairs. The Denver, Utah & Pacific road will extend their line up the St. Vrain cannon as soon as possible, where they have purchased some of the stone quarries, and will put a large

working force on at once. The Colorado legislature is made up as fol-The Colorado legislatude are six miners, six stockgrowers, five merchants, one banker and iners, nine stockgrowers, three ranchmen, fifteen lawyers, six merchants, two hotel men, and one each of the following: Banker, surveyor, editor, real estate dealer, brewer and mechanist.

COASTERS.

There are 70,000 tons of ore in sight in the The deficit in the accounts of the treasurer of Lewis and Clark country, Montana, is between \$38,000 and \$40,000.

Block tin, in paying quantities and of perior quality, has been discovered in the Cascade range, near Quartzville, Ore. Catfish are so numeraus in Owens river that whole families camp on the bank and angle for bullheads, while the young ones make mudballs and thrive amid the sprouting grass. A movement is on foot among the principal merchants of Portland, Ore., to establish a fruit cannery there on a large scale. It is proposed to raise from \$20,000 to \$50,000 to

carry out the plan. Nogales, which now contains about 1,200 inhabitants, is built across the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, about one half of the town being in each of the re

Besides being beleagured by California lions and overhung with a perennial fog, Mon-terey has some fishermen, who, one day last week, caught a jewfish, six feet in length and weighing 300 pounds. Its scales were an inch

H. B. Luckhe, of North Butte, Sutter county Cal. shows a single stool of barley, picked from among his growing wheat, which con-tains 121 stalks, and is over five feet in height. The barley is in full head, averaging 85 grain to the head, making the enormous production

The eleven surviving ostriches which were hatched at the farm of Anaheim, Cal., six or ight months ago, are growing fast, and have ill the promise of making fine birds, They have already some valuable white wing feathand the incubators will begin their part of the

Frozen Bees,

The great dread of beekeepers in the northern states is loss in wintering. Every cold winter—especially if the cold he past few days, have given interesting pace remains in blast without relining.

during the twelve years of its withdrawn from the senate. The senate of syrup. The syrup seemed not at all grades of coal before coking. A conserv-changed. In this case there was not the ative expert estimates the cost of making least appearance or odor of the usual diarrhoea. Cold checked vitalit; diges- abama at from \$12 50 to \$13.50 per ton. tion was checked and the life-fire went This would represent the cost of all the out. Might we not say that these bees grades. actually froze to death? That they would The alm of the furnaces in Alabama

cellar, there can be little doubt. In another aplary—bees all dead—I find the look and edor of fatal diarrhesa. pollen grains in the hive are precisely food, and as bees do not void excreta in drawback is want of uniformity. confinement, they become loaded with in-

digested matter and died of diarrhoes, Had these been been kept in a tempereaten very little, and with no evil results. Could they have flown from the hive they would have unloaded the inteshad only honey or sugar syrup, the irritation would have been less, and they would not have died so soon, if at all, I have also examind some bees, said to have had only augar syrup, but which did considerable breeding in February, but which are now all dead. Many of them show no pollen in the Intestines; yet the bacteria, the diarrhectic odor, and the distended bodies all show diar

rhoes.

Some of these bees have polien; think all have nitrogeneous matter in tneir intestines. The bacteria, their breeding, and the odor of putrefactson, all sustain this assertion. Some of the bees may have eaten brood and the jelly food of larvæ bees-and so would have lamation against contagious cattle and Texas taken nitrogen without eating the pollen. The apiarist who sent these bees said they had no pollen Yet they did have, as both Dr Beal and myrelf found some of the bees quite distended with the pollen-grains. Comb from the hive sent me showed considerable pollen at bottom of cell when examined with microscope. Very likely those bees may have gathered flour of meal and stored it on warm days quite late in the fall. I have known bees to do this.

Our own bees, wintered in the cellar seem very well; are small, bright and give not the least indication of diarrhoes Upon examination I find almost nothing in their intestines; a little light colored, mucus-like liquid is all. These bees have probably eaten not more than three pounds of honey or syrup in all winter. The conclusion, then, is that, to winter well, bees must, in our long, cold win ters, be kept in a cellar where the tem perature may not vary much from 40 deg. F.; and that they are safest when fed only the carbhydrates, though in just the right condition pollen does no harm .-

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE,

The Development of the Iron Re sources of Alabama,

Correspondence New York Commercial-Advertiser. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 2.-To a

northern man who travels in the south the most interesting features of this section are those that relate to its growth and enterprise. We have heard a great iron." A paragraph or two in regard to It may be of interest not only to the iron producer but to business men at the orth.

Birmingham and vicinity seems to be the most disadvantageously situated point in the south for the production of cheap iron; there are seven out of eight stacks these and at the neighboring points of Oxmoor and Wheeling in blast to-day There furnaces are constructed upon the most approved plans, and no money has been spared to make them fully up to the highest northern standard. Each furnace is equipped with Whitwell ovens fine engines, abundant boiler capacity and every other necessary and aproved appliance. The chief advantage at Bir mingham, and indeed in the whole the chesp ore which is south, is easily mined and abounds in almost inexhaustible quantities. The vein in this vicinity lies vertical in Red Mountain, from twelve to twenty feet in thickness, and costs delivered at the farnace from 90 cents to \$1.12½ per ton. It takes about two and one half tons of ore to the ton of iron; the ore yield ing on an average of 40 per cent. The ore is red fossil, and is of two kinds, hard and soft. The soft contains from 48 to 52 per cent. metalic iron, about 11 per cent. of silics, and nearly one-half of one per cent. of phosphorus. The hard ore yields from 28 to 34 per cent, and from 20 to 25 per cent of lime. The irregular character of the hard ore is the cause of much of the unsatisfactory workings of the furnaces, making them difficult to handle and produce a uniform

COAL AND LABOR To this last objection may be added

quality of iron.

the inferior quality of the coke. The coal from which it is made does not equal that of the Connellsville district in Ohio, nor of the soft coal district in Pennsylvania, and the coke produced therefrom is much lighter with a higher per cent. of sulphur and ash. It reulres two tons of this coal to manusc.ure one ton of coke and from 3,800 to 4,100 pounds of coke to make a ton of iron in pigs. The average price delivered at the furnace coke ovens each furnace makes its own coke, the ovens being at the furnaces-is about \$1.25 per ton. In the case of all except one furrace, that situated at Wheeling, the coal and ore is brought from six to twelve miles, the limestone thirty miles. In regard to labor, there does not seem to be much if any advantage here. The labor is colored, chiefly, the places of the engineer and other skilled positions beng filled by white men. They pay common labor 80 cents per day with a proportionate advance as paid by northern furnaces for keeping, filling and helping. This labor, however is not as efficient or reliable as that obtained at the north, and therefore the difference in wages may perhaps be in favor of the north.

THE COST OF PRODUCTION. With the possession of these facts, the and other necessary expenses are very

packed, has life of a lining. The last, however, will Examination no doubt be remedied by longer experifron at six or eight of the furnaces in Al-

have remained hale and strong in a good seems to be to manufacture as large portion of foundry iron as possible; the mill iron being used by pice works, etc., in a mixture with Lake Superior ore The faces are swarming with bacteria irons, by rolling mills. The tregular IN THIS CLASS OF GOODS, AND and loaded with polien grains. The work of the furnaces makes the product of No. 1 foundry small, a great porporlike those in the bees, in size, form and tion being No. 2 and the mill grades. markings. These bees were wintered in The character of the iron, which is cold, a cellar where the thermometer marked short and weak, makes its use preferable 20° for some days. Very similar was for light castings and other grades of the condition of bees dead of diarrhors foundry work. These grades bring a left unprotected on the summer stands.

These bees, stimulated by cold, tried to the furnaces is therefore much less than punch up the vital-fire by undue eating, it would be could they make a uniformly especially of the hearty nitrogenous high grade of iron. Here, sgain, the

HELPED BY THE RAILROADS. Much of the success of these mines is ature of about 45 ° F., they would have due to the co-operation of the ratiroads. The two trunk lines centering in Birmingham are giving the furnaces there very low rates to northern points, \$3.75 times and escaped death. If they had per ton to Philadelphia and New York. about the same rate to Chicago, with proportionately low tariffs to all other desirable shipping points. In addition to this, they haul the ore and coal from the various mines at a very much lower cost to the furnaces than paid at any iron manufactory point in the north. The railroads can afford to do this, for they local traffic in freights that is worth noticing

THE IMMEDIATE PROSPECT.

There seems to be no doubt that Birmingham and the vicinity is destined to be a very important factor as an iron producing district of the United States, while the surest methods of working these ores successfully are not fully mastered, nor the best results from coking this coal obtained that are possible. It is but a matter of time until both are accomplished. While do Bessemer ores have as yet been discovered in any quantity in Alabama, and the manufacture of steel is therefore impracticable, yet the demand for this coarser grade of pig iron will necessitate better railway accommodations to the iron valleys of Pennsylvania and Ohio. There appears to be no present danger to the north from the Alabama iron because the distance is too great for the transportation of plg iron. But if the southern railroads should make still more favorable rates, or if the trial of flat boats on the Tennesses should be found a successs these mines of Alabama might have a decided brush with the northern fron centres. The same thing might happen also if the quality of the coke, and therefore of the iron, should suddenly increase for the better.

EWSPAPER OUTFITS.

TO PUBLISHERS.

The Western Newspaper Union, at | Colebrated 4th U. Omaha, in addition to furnishing all sizes and styles of the best ready printed sheets in the country, makes a specialty of outfitting country publishers, both with new or second-hand material, selling at prices that cannot be discounted in any of the eastern cities. We handle about everything needed in a moderate sized printing establishment, and are tern agents for some of the best makes of Paper Cutters, Presses, Hand and Power, before the public. Parties about to establish journals in Nebraska or elsewhere are invited to correspond with us before making final arrangedeal of late regarding the "southern ments, as we generally have on hand second-hand material in the way of type, presses, rules, chases, etc., which can be secured at genuine bargains Send for the Printer's Auxiliary, a monthly publication, issued by the Western Newspaper Union, which gives a list of prices of printer's and publisher's supplies and publicly proclaims from time to time extraordinary bargains in second-hand supplies for newspaper men.

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION. Omaha, Neb

Death Came to Her R-leif. DES MCINIS, Iowa, April 7 .- The wife of ex-State Senator R. C. Webb, died after a long and painful illness this afternoon, aged fiftynine years. She has been a resident of this city about twenty years.

SCROFULOUS

INHERITED

BAD BLOOD, Scrotolous Inherited and Contagious Hurrors, with Loss of hair, Glandular Swellings, Ulcirous Patches in the Throat and Mouth, Abscorses, Tumors, Carbuncles, Biothes, Sories, Scury, Wasting of the Kidneys and Urnary Organs, Dropsy Wasting of the hidneys and Ormary Organs, propay Enaemia, Debility, Chronic Rheumatism, Constipa-tion and Piles and most diseases arising from an impure or improvershed condition of the Blood are speedlly cured by the Cuticura Resolvent, the new Bloot Purther, internally, assisted by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE. EMMA BOYNTON, 857 Washington street, Boston says:
I have been afflicted for one year and infore months
with what the doctors called rupis. I was taken
with dreadful pains in the head and body, my feet
became so swollen that I was perfectly helpless sores
broke out on my body and fare, my appetite left me,
I could not sleep nights, I lost fisch, and soon become
so wretched that I longed to die. Physicians failed
to help me My disease daily grow worse, my sufferings became terrible. The cruption increased to
great burrowing, foul smelling sores, from which a
reddish matter constantly poured, forming crusts of
great thickness. Other sores appeared on various great thickness. Other sores appeared on various parts of my body, and I became so weak that I could not leave my bed. In this condition and by sorious conditions are the sorious conditions. of a well known physician, I began to use the Cut cura Remedies, and in twelve weeks was

STILL MORE SO.

JAMES E. RICHARDSON; Custom Honse, New Orlean on oath, says: In 1870 Scroftilous Ulcers broke out or my body until I was a mass of corruption. Every-thing known to the medical faculty was tried in value I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my thing known to the medical faculty was mixed in vain
I became a mere wreck. At times could not life in
hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in con
stant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No re
life or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Cuti
cura Remedies, used them, and was perfectly cured
Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. Chawrons.

Bold by all druggists. Price Cutiours, 50c: Resovent, \$1.65; Shap, 25c. Pripared by the Potter Durant Co., Boston, Mass. Fend for "How to Cure Skin Diseases: BLACK HEADS, Pimples, Rough Tanned and Oily

St. Charles Hotel.

O STREET, BET 7th and 8th, . . LINCOLN, NEB Mrs. Kate Coakly, Proprietoress. Newly and elegantly furnished, Good sample



EMBRACE EVERYTHING KNOWN ARE SOLD AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CLASSES.

Their Superior Merits are well known the world over. In point of Durability, Convenience and Economy of Fuel they are absolutely the finest and best that can be made.

EXAMINE THE "GARLAND" LINE BEFORE MAKING A PURCHASE. SOLD EXCLUSIVEL

## LANG & FOITICK,

318 and 320 South 13th St., near Farnam.

YOU CAN BUY AT THE

# Grand Union Tea Co

Uncolesed Japan Tea at 50c, 60c, 70c and 80c. Mcyane w Powder Tea. 400, 500, 600, 700, 80.

Mcyese Yann pllyson Tes, at 25c, 40c, 50c, 60, 70c Permes Celen Tea at 25c, 40c, 50, 60c, 70c, 80c

Engush Breakfast Tea, 50c. 60c 70c and 80c. Dust Tea, 25c or 5 lbs for \$1. Also a combination Coffee, fresh roastes, that coasts all competition, 35c or 3 lbs for \$1.

A full line of Coffee at 15c, 18c, 29c, 22c, 25c, 30c,

Pure Spices and Baking Powder. A Trial Order is all We Ask.

1411 DOUGLAS ST. BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, April 10th.

GRAND CONCERT

BY THE

Infantry Band, assisted by

## Omaha Glee Club.

M se.Da vand M bechamberlain will also appear in heice voca lquartet, and duet. Several seles will be rendered by members of the Band Saxophone solo, Thos. Van Osten

Xylophone solo, Chas, Stoble,

## N. BRAY

1512 Douglas Street. Comes again better than ever. Look Womans' Peble Grain, Button ...... \$1 00 " " Newport ...... 

1512 DOUGLAS ST. T. N. BRAY.

## CONTAGIOUS Omaha National Bank,

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

J. H. MILLARD,

CAPITAL \$500,000.

VAULTS. Fire and Burgiar Proof Safes. For rent at rom 8 to 850 erannum



address, H. C. Haymond, Box 290, Omaha, Nev. Nursery grounds situated immediately north of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. Contracts taken

A. KALISH.

3 DOORS SOUTH OF FARNAM. Terms -\$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates given members of the legislature. First-class tailoring in all its branches.