The Omaha Daily Bee.

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DOMESTIC DOINGS.

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The Earl of Caithness Embarks for Eternity from a Foreign Shore.

Kentucky Moonshiners Feel the Lash of the Law.

FINEST DEPOT IN AMERICA.

Special dispatch to The Bee

CHICAGO, March 29—10 p. m.—Next Monday the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads will occupy their elegant new depot on Canal and Madison streets, and the C., B. & Q and the P., C. & St Louis roads will also take possession of part of the structure soon, the difficulty in effecting track connections only preventing them from being in at the opening. This grand union depot is pronounced the finest in America, not excepting the Providence depot in Boston There are three main buildings built of Philadelphia pressed brick, and all trackage is roofed with iron and glass, under which twenty trains can arrive and depart at the same time. The passenger building is finished in marble and black walnut, and the ceilings are finely frescoed. The cost of the depot was about $2,000,000.

ADVANCE IN STEERAGE RATES.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, March 29—10 p. m.—Three thousand two hundred and sixty emigrants landed at Castle Garden within the past twenty-four hours. The German steamship lines have raised rates for steerage passage to this country four dollars, and claim the step is made necessary by the immense sale of prepaid tickets at low rates to America.

A FANATIC'S FOLLY.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

IOWA CITY, IA., March 29—10 p. m.—Hattie Dowell, the woman who is voluntarily starving herself, steadfastly refuses food, although it is frequently offered her. She had a sinking spell last night, but rallied, and appeared as strong as before. She wrote on her slate for her sister, Mrs Carleton, "Do you think I will live forever?" To her brother-in-law, Dr. Aylworth, she wrote, "Cold water hurts my stomach, and warm water makes me sick." Still she drinks a little at intervals.

A LIKELY CANDIDATE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, March 29—10 p m.—S. P. Rounds, the well known printer and typographical manufacturer of this city, is said to have strong backing for the position of government printer. He was unsuccessfully urged for the place under the past administration.

A DEAD EARL

Special Dispatche to The Bee

NEW YORK, March 30—1 a. m.—James Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, died at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday, aged 59 years. His death was due to paralysis of the heart. The body will be sent to Scotland.

CLEVELAND'S NEW DEPOT.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

CLEVELAND, O., March 29—10 p. m.—The New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway company will soon begin work upon their new passenger depot which is to be situated at the east end of the viaduct, and beside the present Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indiana company's track. It will be quite a handsome building, the estimated cost of which will be $300,000.

ICE GORGE AT FORT PIERRE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, March 29—10 p. m.—A dispatch from Fort Pierre, Dak., says by the gorging of the ice in the Missouri river, that town was flooded five feet deep yesterday The inhabitants fled to the bluffs, and many of them camped there for the night. The danger is now over, the ice having entirely passed.

REMNANT OF OLD DAYS.

Special dispatch to THE BEE

FAIRVIEW, VA., March 29—10 p. m.—Slavery still exists in West Virginia. Last Saturday, at the annual auction, in front of the court house, a number of slaves were sold at prices ranging from $80 to $160. The slaves are said to receive good treatment from their masters.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

ROW AT A DANCE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 29—10 p. m.—A row at a dance on Campbell's creek, resulted in the fatal shooting of Henry Hancock, and the seriously wounding of Jim Holstein, by one Clay Workman. Workman made good his escape. Hancock is bleeding internally, and his death is hourly expected. Holstein will survive.

SHOT THE WRONG MAN.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 29—10 p. m.—An outrageous affair occurred in Pope county, resulting in the shooting, probably fatally, of Chas. Perry, a farmer, by two deputy sheriffs from this place, who supposed the man to be Buck Thomas, who killed his brother in a row near Little Rock, some eighteen months ago, and succeeded in making his escape.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 29—10 p. m.—Capt. Joseph O. Johnson, late clerk of Marshall county, was found dead in his bed at the European hotel yesterday. The cause of his death is not known.

SETTLED THE FEUD.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CINCINNATI, O., March 29—10 p.m.—During a quarrel, resulting from an old feud, at Gilman, Ind., last evening, one Miller drew a pistol and shot Seth McKinney through the heart, killing him instantly. Miller then mounted a horse and rode off, saying he would surrender to the sheriff. He has not been seen since.

WEAK-KNEED LYNCHERS.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 30—1 a. m.—A Winchester special says the arrival of John and Cicero Pooyest on Monday, revived the excitement that seemed to be dead. About forty masked men were seen last night one mile from town on their way to the jail, but were met by two of our citizens, who pursuaded them not to make an attack. The mob dispersed and returned to their homes. The jail is strongly guarded by men who are determined to protect the prisoners.

CAPTURED MOONSHINERS.

Special Dispatch to the Bee

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30—1 a. m.—Messrs. William Stotts, Samuel Allen and B. F. Clark, three bailiffs, who make Kentucky about the hottest place for moonshiners on this continent, have come in with another batch of these irrepressible offenders, six in number, whom they captured in Edmundton county. They had an unusually exciting time, having been engaged in three fights in as many days.

STABBED IN THE NECK.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

BATAVIA, O., March 28—10 p. m.—In a row at Felicity, William Dodson and Francis Williams were seriously stabbed by Fred Seine, all colored. Dodson's wound was through the neck and will probably prove fatal. The foss originated from a dispute about Seine's girl. Seine was promptly arrested and placed in jail by Marshal Hurley.

Meagre news has been received of the murder of a German emigrant by his fellow partner, at Utopia, seven miles above Felicity, on the Ohio river. Neither could speak or understand English.

NO REST FOR THE WICKED.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 30—10 a. m.—It is understood here that instructions have been sent to intercept the steamer "Australia" at Sable Island to see if she has on board any of the Mansion House conspirators. The steamer has to come into British waters there, and can be boarded. It is supposed that Patrick Colman, the ring leader in the plot to kill the lord mayor of London and family, is on board. The coast of Sable Island will be diligently patrolled, in order that Colman may be taken, should he attempt to leave the steamer before landing.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 29.

Flour—In fair demand and firmer; southern flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Fairly active and ½@¾c higher and fair demand; spot sales of No. 2 red winter at $1 21¼@1 23¾; No. 3 do at $1.19½@1 20; do. winter at $1.19½@1.20.

Corn—At ⅛@1c higher and moderately active; spot sales of No. 2 at 59¾@60c; of No. 3 at 56½@57c, and steamer at 57½@58½c.

Oats—Fairly active and ⅛@1c higher; No. 1 white 50½c; No 2 do, No. 3 white 44½@45c; No. 2, 45½@45¾c.

Rye—Steady but quiet.

Barley—Nominal.

Beef—Unchanged.

Pork—In moderate demand; ordinary mess for early delivery $15.25.

Lard—Firmer and in fair demand; spot sales of western steam at $10.92½.

Butter—Firm for choice; fair demand for Ohio at 10@20c.

Cheese—Quiet at 8@13½c.

Sugar—Quiet and steady.

Molasses—Quiet and firm.

Petroleum—Dull and weak.

Tallow—Steady at 6⅝c.

Rice—Firm.

Coffee—Steady; freights firm.

Spirits of Turpentine—Steady.

Rosin—Quiet.

Eggs—Western, weak at 19½c.

Cotton—Steady at $10 11⅛; futures steady.

CHICAGO Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 29

Wheat firmer and steady.

Oats—In good demand and ⅛@⅜ higher.

Rye—Nothing done.

Mess pork—In fair request and a shade firmer.

Lard—Rather easier on long futures.

Short Ribs—Quiet and steady.

CLOSING

Wheat—April, $1 05½@1 05¾; May, $1 15½@1 15¾; June, $1 04⅜ bid; July, 95⅞@95½c.

Corn—April 38⅝c bid, 38½ asked; May 42⅛@42⅜c; June 42½@42¾; July 42⅞@42⅝c.

Oats—April 30½c; May 35@35⅜c; June 34½c; July 33c; August 28½ sellers.

Mess Pork—Closing $15.55 bid.

Lard—Closing $10.50@10.52½.

Short Ribs—Closing at $7.70½@7.80.

ST. LOUIS Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.

Wheat—Higher and closed firmer; No. 2 red, $1 04⅞@1 05 for cash; $1 04⅞ for April; $1 06⅜ @ 1 08 for May; $1 05½@1 05¾ for June; $1 01@1 01⅞ for July; 97⅞@97½c for the year: No. 3 do, 99½c; No. 4 do, 92c bid.

Corn—Slow and lower; 40½c for cash; 41⅛@41½c bid for April; 41@41½c for May; 41c for June; 42c for July.

Oats—Higher at 36@36½c for cash; 34⅞@34¾ for May.

Rye—Lower at $1 00.

Barley—Dull at 80c@$1 00.

Butter—Unchanged; dairy, 18@28c.

Eggs—Unchanged at 12½c.

Pork—Quiet; jobbing at $15 62½ for cash and March.

Lard—Held firmly at $10 00⅝ asked.

Whisky—Steady at $1 06.

ST. LOUIS Live Stock Market

ST. LOUIS, March 29

Hogs—Lower; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5 40@5 55; mixed packing, $5 45@5 50; choice to fancy heavy, $5 60@6 00; receipts, 3,000 head; shipments, 3,900 head.

The Greenbackers.

Special to The Inter-Ocean.

WASHINGTON, March 27—The long-delayed call of the meeting of the national committee of the greenback party will be issued to-morrow. The conference will be held in St. Louis in May. The managers here give it out that the delay has been caused by the uncertainty as to the extra session. If the session had been determined upon the meeting would have been held in Washington and at as early a day as practicable, but in view of the fact that the president has decided against the session for this spring at least, the greenbackers go west and postpone the affair to a little later day than otherwise. The leading spirits profess great confidence, and talk of entering upon a sort of perpetual campaign, a propaganda that shall push its trust whether an election is impending or not.

WASHINGTON.

General McVeagh Denies that He Intends Leaving the Cabinet.

The Louisania Senators Wade Into Each Other Without Restraint or Limit.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

WASHINGTON, March 29.—At 1 o'clock, when the regular order was called, Senator Johnston (Va) stated that he might find it necessary to reply to Senator Mahone, but could not until he should see on the record first what the senator had said. When he had a chance to see his colleagues' remark he might find something to say.

Senator Hampton was ready now, and took the floor for a speech. He desired to call attention to a statement by Mr. Mahone in relation to state debt of South Carolina. When he said it had been run up in the war to $24,000,000, the speaker said the debt had reached that figure, not through the influence of the true debt of the state, but through the republicans and carpet-baggers. He denied also that the democrats of the state repudiated any part of this debt.

Senator Butler supplemented this statement with the declaration that the only act of repudiation ever consummated in the state was by republicans, and when under entire republican state government.

Senator Hampton continued to define his position in the present anomalous character of the senate; he denied that he was in the minority. He denied that there was a majority on either side under the constitution. The position was brought about by the unjust coalition of a corrupt party. He suggested the idea of a special committee to find out if any seat in the senate was controlled by proffers of position or place. He referred to the magnanimity of the democratic majority in refusing to unseat unlawfully elected republicans.

Senator Jonas (La.) desired to disclaim any share in the magnanimity referred to. He wanted no sympathy for his state, particularly those who refused to help to right the wrong done here.

Mr. Groome took the floor, and made a speech disclaiming a majority of republicans in the senate, and defining the position of the so-called democratic minority. He denied the right of the republicans to turn out efficient officers of the senate in the session called for the transaction of executive business alone. His speech concluded with a motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business—ayes 27, nays 28.

Mr. Brown (Ga) took the floor and referred to the necessity of replying to some points in Senator Mahone's speech without having that remarkable document before him. He spoke particularly of the charge of consideration made against him. On the subject of pro slavery and state sovereignty the speaker admitted the inconsistency of abiding by the results of the war. He went into the late contest deliberately as a thorough rebel, believing he was right, and he had no regrets.

At 3:30 p. m., Mr. Brown concluded his speech in reply to Mahone, and Mr. Harris at once moved that the senate go into executive session. This was lost, and Mr. Beck made a good humored speech, prefacing his remarks by a motion to refer the resolution of the senator from Massachusetts to a committee on diseases.

This was declared out of order, a motion to indefinitely postpone taking precedence.

Mr. Beck spoke in regard to the records of Riddleberger and of Johnston, candidates for the clerkship. He did not desire to put in a man as chief clerk who had avowedly handled money for Gen. Washburn in Minnesota for election purposes.

Senators Hawley and McMillan reminded Senator Beck that all the charges against Gen. Washburn had fallen to the ground.

Mr. Beck rejoined that he had said nothing against Gen. Washburn. But to see whether Johnston was the one who handled his money for electioneering purposes was well worth looking into. For this purpose he moved to adjourn. This also was lost by a vote 25 to 27.

Senator Kellogg being awarded the floor, he took exception to the remark of his colleague, Senator Jonas, who had inferred, earlier in the day, that the speaker was not elected senator from Louisiana. He referred to a democratic editorial in a Louisiana paper, which declared Senator Jonas had done nothing in the senate for two years, but they unseated his colleague and had made no record that would lead any one to think that the democrats of Louisiana had any representative in the senate. He had hoped that his colleague would have brought up the question of repudiation of the debt of their state. On that question he was anxious to meet him or any other senator, and would try and show just where the blame for Louisiana's disgraceful financial action in times past rightfully belonged. He might yet find it necessary to enter into the question of his lawful election to the senate, if his colleague desired him to reopen the bloody record made by the democratic in wresting rightful majorities from the republicans in their state. Such records alone enabled his colleague to say that he alone represented the state upon the senate floor. The present question was not on a simple choice of senate officers, but whether one who represented a new departure in the south should be allowed to cast his vote where it would bring honor to the nation, and where it would exemplify the idea of a full vote, a free ballot and a fair count. The speaker, in the course of his long speech, made the assertion that the Nucholls government, in Louisana, owed its existance to the Louisana lottery, directly by a man who fired on Sumter, and another confederate leader, who became famous by reasons of his raids in the Shenandoah valley, and this was another reason why he was said not to represent the state that sent him.

Senator Jonas thought it was unnecessary to enter into discussion with his colleague as to the evidence referred to. The story is an old one in both houses of congress, and all knew of the infamous history of the state while his colleague was acting as governor. Any evidence to the contrary was a slander on the people. He asserted that the democrats, ever since the reconstruction, had a majority in the state, and had been entitled to its offices. Time, and time again it has stolen from them. His colleague was elected by a mob, not at all like a properly constituted legislature of the state. The speaker did not believe there was a man in the state who conscientiously believed that his colleague was rightfully elected. He that claimed Louisana elections were free and as fair as in any state of the union. A large proportion of the blacks of Louisiana stand willingly with the democrats, and to a large extent embraced the democratic party. They may have been misled for a time, but have now awakened from darkness. Senator Jonas also referred to the financial question, charged the republicans of his state, under his colleague's leadership, with fraud and malfeasance, and warned senators from believing the empty twaddle of his colleague, who does not himself believe half of what he says.

Senator Kellogg again rose and denied that his colleague, or any senator had shown that one dollar had been issued under his administration for the payment of the debt of the state. He offered to give way for any one who could. No one embraced the opportunity, and he proceeded to hurl back the charges of financial malfeasance to the democrats themselves. He gave notice that at some future time he would talk about the manner of conducting elections in Louisiana.

At 6 o'clock the senate adjourned until noon to morrow.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The following nominations were sent to the senate yesterday. Receivers of public moneys: Richard W. Montgomery, Bloomington, Neb., Elias Ballow, Boise city, Idaho.

Gen. McVeagh was at his office yesterday morning attending to business as usual, when the report that he was inclined to resign was mentioned. He said he did not anticipate leaving the cabinet. He declined to talk when interviewed as to the past differences of opinion as to Chandler's appointment, and intimated that whatever objection he might have had to Chandler's appointments, such objection had not been sufficiently strong at any time to warrant his retirement from the department of justice.

Commissioner Raum has received information from Louisville that Collector Landram's forces last week destroyed twelve illicit stills complete, with 12,000 gallons of mash and beer, and 3000 gallons of whisky.

Secretary Blaine has decided not to give letters of introduction to Americans abroad other than to officers of the government traveling on official business.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

Gen. Grant and his war stenographer, Col Dawson, passed through Pittsburg yesterday in a special car en route for the south.

Fires were lighted yesterday morning in the LaMoyne furnace a Washington, Pa., for the cremation of Col. J. N. Ross, of Holmes, Mass.

A furious snow storm prevailed all night in southern Ohio. In some places in the Ohio valley snow fell to a depth of ten inches.

The southern freight blockade is partly cleared, and roads leading out of Cincinnati are again receiving freight for the south.

Yesterday a sailors' boarding house in New Orleans burned. Charles O'Brien, a sailor, who was lying up stairs badly wounded from a fight with the bar-tender of the boarding house, was unable to escape, and perished in the flames.

In the house of representatives of the Massachusetts assembly, yesterday by a vote of 122 to 74, defeated the bill granting general suffrage to women.

Germany has decided to take the initive in demanding a speedy settlement of the Greek boundary question, and has so instructed her embassador, at Constantinople.

Governor Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, left Louisville for Utah last night. He expects to visit Governor Crittenden of Missouri, to-day, and arrive at Salt Lake City Monday next.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—In a telegram to his brother, Wm. Wallace, of this city, Gen. Lew Wallace states that he had declined the appointment to Montevideo as charge-de-affairs to Uruguay and Paraguay.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., March 29.—Levi S. Mann has been appointed superintendent of the life saving stations on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The city council was in session till after midnight, and passed the appropriation bill, amounting to $2,340,000.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, March 29.

Cattle—Receipts 3,500 head. Choice stockers $5 40 to $6 00; inferior steers $4 95. Market quiet.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000; moderately active and a shade firmer; sales ranged from $5 50 to $5 70 for light packing; $5 10 to $5 60 for choice heavy packing grades, and from $5 60 to $6 10 for good to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.

A Huge Locomotive.

Special to The Inter-Ocean.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The new monster passenger engine, No. 15, which is to make a revolution in railroad travel, was run into the round-house in West Philadelphia at 7 o'clock last night. She is 62 feet long, weighs 97,000 pounds, and is equipped with 18-inch cylinders and four 6½-feet driving wheels. The engine did her first work on the road yesterday, bringing the Pacific express from Altoona to Harrisburg. At the latter point the engine was transferred to the St. Louis day express, that train being faster than the Pacific. The run from Harrisburg to this city, 110 miles, was made in two hours and fifty-two minutes, the train arriving on time sharp. The train worked beautifully, and the crowd of engineers who came down on her were greatly pleased with her speed and the new steam-reversing arrangements. It is intended to put her on the 7:35 a. m. train between here and New York, and it is expected she will make the fastest time ever known, ninety minutes being the figure named by the confident railroad folks.

BEACONSFIELD'S ILLNESS

The Ex-Premier Lying at the Point of Death.

Solicitude Manifested Among the Friends of the Tory Leader.

Marks of Respect from Gladstone and the Queen.

EARL BEACONSFIELD'S CONDITION.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

LONDON, March 29—10 p m.—Lord Beaconsfield had a severe attack of asthma, but the gout having fully developed yesterday, the asthma was relieved. A bulletin issued says Beaconsfield passed a restless night, partly because of the pain of the gout. The paroxysms of asthma are less sever but frequent. His doctor says an unusually severe cough has prevented the patient from rest, which is necessary to overcome weakness produced by long confinement. He does not conceal the fact that there is considerable danger, and when his great age is considered, the prospect of his recovery seems all the more doubtful.

LATER—Beaconsfield has suffered a dangerous relapse, and is now lying very low and unconscious. A consultation has been called of all the eminent physicians in London.

LONDON, March 30—1 a. m.—Lord Barrington, who is a constant attendant at the bedside of the ex-premier, announced at 7 o'clock last evening that, while the condition of Lord Beaconsfield was still very grave, and caused great anxiety, he was at that moment slightly better. The consultation of physicians led to a slight change in treatment, which was recommended by the celebrated Dr. Quain, of Harley street, and assented to by the other doctors. This change appeared to give some relief to the patient. At his residence were a number of friends, and his former private secretary and intimate associate, Lord Lawton. Mr. Montague Cory was at his bedside all day long. A continuous stream of callers have left their cards. The residence of Lord Beaconsfield is in the quiet crescent which lies back of White Hall palace, and of which Scotland yard forms the eastern side. The house is small and unpretending, and is one of the old-fashioned dwellings which still remain in that part of London. Very near the front of the house stands the statue of James I., erected on the very spot where the head of his father, Charles I., fell when severed from his body by the axe of the executioner.

LATER—A great sensation has been caused over Lord Beaconfield's illness, and at midnight it was reported that he was dead. This created great excitement in Fleet sheet, and The Times has a biography of the noble earl in type, but was obliged to withhold it, as the patient's condition was slightly improved. During the night the queen sent frequently to inquire after his condition. Mr. Gladstone walked to the residence of Lord Beaconsfield, and made special efforts to know the state of the patient.

THE LAWSON-LABOUCHERE SUIT.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, March 29—4 p. m.—The Lawson-Labouchere libel suit came to a head yesterday. Sir Stanley Gifford, counsel for the prosecution in the case, in his speech referred to an incident in Mr. Gladstone's alleged correspondence with Freece, and maintained that it would not bear the construction which the defense had attempted to put upon it, and said that in his testimony with respect to it from the witness stand last week, Mr. Gladstone had lied. Counsel further said that he was willing to admit that one of the articles complained of, as published in The Telegraph, was somewhat coarse, but grew out of the exciting character of the time in which it was written.

The summing up address of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge occupied nearly four hours. The case then went to the jury, who remained closeted nearly an hour and a half, and then sent word to the court that there was no possibility of their agreeing upon a verdict; that they were nearly equally divided, and that neither side was disposed to yield. It is understood the case will probably be tried again.

A TOWN CAPTURED.

A dispatch from Durban says Potchefstroom surrendered the same day that the peace conditions were signed after some hard fighting. Eighteen British were killed and ninety wounded. The Boers captured 3,000 rounds of ammunition and two guns.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The St. Petersburg Gazette and Malva has been suspended for one month on account of recent utterances, held to have a tendency to promote action of the revolutionary element in Russia

Hass' cotton warehouse, at Manchester, England, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The Russian council of ministers was convened for Monday night regarding representation of the people.

The king of Italy has sent 500 francs to Nice,

It is believed that the Irish land bill will include the creation of the peasant proprietary scheme for reclaiming of waste lands.

Exeter hall, London, was reopened last night as the property of the Y. M. C. A. Lord Shaftsbury presided at the ceremonies.

SPECULATING IN OIL.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE IN OIL CITY—BROKERS' WIVES IN THE EXCHANGES.

Philadelphia Times

Speculation on the price of oil finds prominence to-day. Magnificent oil exchanges were erected in Oil City, Titusville and Bradford. Here speculation is indulged in on the price of oil, the oil certificates being the basis. One instance of how men become rich in this speculation occurred in Oil City. Two brothers by the name of Goettle, in 1866-7, were bootblacks around the streets of the oil town. They made a good deal of money for boys, and saved it. When they had a few hundreds saved they took a flyer on the market. They were successful and doubled success still followed them, and today they are among the wealthiest and most successful speculators in the region. The magnificent generosity of oil men is well known. A poor and needy woman has often had thousands of dollars raised for her among a crowd of oil men, and in a few minutes she was raised from poverty to opulence. They spend money like water, and no towns in the country will show better dressed men and women than these. They all almost universally wear diamonds upon their shirt bosoms, which in many cases they are forced to pawn for necessities before they have become even accustomed to them. Speculation is the life blood of Oil City. When the market is dull, inactive for a few days, it is noticeable in every place. Business stagnates, men get the "blues," and the town is dull indeed. But let the market be variable, fortunes are being made and lost, men are excited, the streets are alive with oil-brokers rushing back and forth between banks and exchange with certificates, drafts, checks, and even money in their hands. The wives of the brokers crowd to the exchange, and filling the visitors' gallery watch the operations of their husbands.

Some time ago, in one of these exchanges, the gallery was filled to overflowing. The market was leaping up at the rate of 10 cents an hour. One of the heaviest buyers was on the wrong side. He saw his fortune disappearing like mist at the rate of $25,000 an hour. For six hours this continued, and he was forced to "lay down," as it is called, to be announced a bankrupt, in other words. His wife was a witness of the whole scene. An hour before the worst came she left the exchange, proceeded to a dry goods store, took off her seal skin sacque, and sold it. From that place she went to the jeweler's and dispesed of her diamonds and all her silver. When her husband returned home, disconsolate and downcast, she met him at the door dressed in a neat calico wrapper. He had been a clerk before fortune smiled upon him, and she a modest school teacher. She informed him that she had discharged all the servants, and said that they would live as formerly, she doing the work. She handed him $5500 as the result of selling her jewelry, and told him to use it. Joy and hope beamed in his eyes, and found a place in his heart again. He went again to the business. In one month he had regained his former position, had redeemed everything his wife had pledged, and was living as formerly. Three times within six years was this man saved in this manner by his wife. Today he is one of the most daring and successful of our operators.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

In Nebraska during the week ending March 26, 1881, furnished THE BEE by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

Established—Gaslin, Lincoln county, Olaf Johnson, postmaster.

Discontinued — Alpine, Filmore county.

Postmasters Appointed — Arnold, Custer county, R. E. Allen; Fairfield, Clay county, Henry S. Goold; Lost Creek, Platte county, F. H. Gerrard; Scotia, Greeley county, R. S. Buchanan.

THE IOWA HOG

HE HAS AN UNCTUOUS MEZZO SOPRANO VOICE AND RENNAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE.

Sioux City Journal.

Iowa is bounded on the north by an imaginary line, on the east by the Mississippi river, on the south by another imaginary line, and on the west by the Missouri river. This described plat of ground contains 55,045 square miles, or 35,228,800 acres. Barring the ground occupied by our numerous towns and cities, the water courses and a few lakes, every square foot of this vast area is tillable, and responds to the industry of the farmer with abundant crops. Anything can be raised in Iowa. Corn—without going any further, corn suggests hogs. There is an affinity between hogs and corn. And speaking of hogs, it can safely be said that more hogs are raised to the acre in Iowa than in any other state in the Union, and it would not be out of bounds to venture the assertion that no other 35,128,800 acres in the world raises as many hogs or as good ones. To an Irishman a pig is a luxury; to an Iowan a hog is a bonanza, and carries around on his four feet the possibilities of every luxury. There is richness in him from his nose to the curl of his tail. His bristles make brushes; his hide, leather; his sides, bacon; his quarters, shoulders and hams; his fat, lard, butterine, oleomargarine, suine, wagon grease, etc.; his lean makes sausage; and three parts of him that beat guano as a fertilizer. But without enumerating the advantages of the hog dead, it is enough to say that the Iowa hog is the living, grunting embodiment of all the possibilities there are in the hog of the most excellent type. He is a clean-looking brute, a fat-looking brute, the curl of his tail is tighter than that of other hogs, and instead of a falsetto squeal common to ordinary hogs, he has an unctuous mezzo-soprano or a choke-fat contralto tone of voice. The Iowa hog is better in every respect than any other hog known to natural history. He can get fatter than any other because there is more and better corn here than elsewhere in the world; he is freer from disease, because the atmosphere is dryer and the soil of the country less apt to retain moisture than the clay banks of the Missouri or the boggy prairies of Illinois, for instance. In breed and in breeding the Iowa hog is a litter ahead of any of his brothers. Ours is a cosmopolitan hog, if we may be allowed the term, both in cross-breeding and in the many countries he reaches in a slaughtered state. He is a large hog, even as a pig he turns the beam at 200 pounds, and matured growth and corn get him up to 1,002½ pounds, or rather that is the ordinary age and weight of shipment. He is a favorite in Chicago, and when hogs are quoted at $6 in that market, money can be squandered on it that Iowa hogs are being sold. It is not amiss to hazard the assertion that if Iowa hogs—not that we are hoggish as to want to usurp the business of the world—alone had been imported to France and England, there never would have been any commotion and alarm about trichinae. A case of trichonosis was never known in this state; good corn, good water and well drained pens and a dry soil make it an impossibility for trichinae to worm their way into Iowa or Iowa hogs. Without wishing to impair another great industry of this state, the creamery business, by suggesting the possibility of a rival business, we can venture to say that oleomargarine, or butterine made wholly of the clean fat of Iowa hogs, will compare favorably with the dairy butter in this or any other country. It will be observed that we have indulged in no statistical statement in regard to the number of hogs raised in the state and the products exported, nor the receipts in money from the sale of hogs and hog products. It was our intention to omit all such figures, as they are facts well known, and to indulge only in an aesthetical view of the hog, but we find the virtues of the Iowa hog too many to be given in one short article. He is worthy of a book.

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1 Lot Bleached Muslins 6 1-4c, former price 9 1-3c.
1 Lot Bleached Muslins 5c, former price 7 1-4c.
1 Lot Ladies' Unbleached Embroidered Hose 25c, former price 40c.
1 Lot Ladies' Solid Colors 35c, former price 50c.
1 Lot Gent's Half Hose 12 1-2c, former price 20c.
1 Lot Gent's White Shirts $1.25, former price $1 50.
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