

The Omaha Bee.

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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

NOTICE TO NEWSDEALERS.

The publishers of THE BEE have made arrangements with the American News Company to supply News Deposits in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah. All dealers who keep THE DAILY BEE on sale should hereafter address their orders to the Manager American News Company, Omaha, Neb.

Mr. Bartlett will be made attorney general of Pope-Hodnett's balloon, double-track air line railroad across the continent.

The star route cases opened yesterday in Washington, and the work of drawing a jury began. Mr. Ingersoll conducts the cases for the defense.

SAM RANDALL would make a first-rate greener. No "yellow belly" could do more to Mexicanize our politics than Randall attempted on Monday in the house of representatives.

The hope of the country now lies in the farmer. At every slight depression in business all eyes are turned upon the farmer and his crops. Even the railroads admit that the granger is of some use.

The railroad time between New York and Omaha will probably be shortened twenty-four hours, but what about freight and passenger rates between the Missouri and the sea board.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER is a very successful money-bag. He is always waiting for something to turn up and it generally does so. His appointment on the tariff commission is said to be certain.

This statement is made that little more than 25,000,000 of the public domain suitable for farming remains unsold. Since the passage of the homestead law over 21,000,000 acres have been entered. The railroad grants exceed 154,000,000 acres. Nearly 69,000,000 acres have been granted for schools and universities, while an additional 9,600,000 acres are credited to agricultural and mechanical colleges in different states. Without any consideration patents have been given for 51,900,000 acres of swamp and overflowed lands in the states in which they lie. The government has paid out for its lands including the original price the cost of surveys and for the extinguishment of Indian titles \$322,000,000 while it has received from sales \$200,000,000.

GENERAL TERRY has ordered plans and estimates for a ten company post at Fort Snelling, and all the details have been arranged looking to an equal enlargement of the capacity of Fort Omaha. It seems to be the policy of the government to consolidate the forces scattered throughout the west, at fewer points adjacent to the great lines of railroad. This will compel the abandonment of a number of posts for which there is no necessity. Fetterman and Sanders in the department of the Platte have been already broken up and the commands transferred to Fort Steele, and it is understood that Fort Cameron in Utah and Fort Hall in Idaho will shortly follow. It is claimed that safety and economy are both increased by the concentration of forces on the railroads. In case of an outbreak the command can be more rapidly transferred to the seat of war. And the maintenance of soldiers near a city is much cheaper than where large expenses must be incurred in hauling freight from a distant railroad.

The Bertonian thinks on the whole that perhaps Watson Parrish would make a good district judge in case Judge Savage resigns. Mr. Parrish cannot have it, that great bugbear to republicans, Omaha and Douglas county, is in this district, and that forever sets at rest any hopes of our friend Parrish. We would suggest the remedy to be for the governor to call a special legislature to re-district the state for judges and place Omaha in some other district, then our friend Parrish could stand some show for judge or district attorney, but not till then.—Burt County News.

Mr. Parrish is being provided for. He has been endorsed by Congressman Valentine for the position of government director of the Union Pacific railroad by and with the consent of John M. Thurston. That great bug-bear, Omaha, has nothing to say about that office. We presume Burt county will return the compliment, and give our Val a solid delegation for a third term.

GIVE OMAHA A CHANCE.

There is no doubt that the bad weather has caused much damage to our merchants in a reduction of trade, but bad weather is not the only cause of trade depression. It is a notorious fact that thousands upon thousands of dollars are sent to Chicago, St. Louis and New York by Omaha bankers, wholesale dealers and men of means for clothing, furniture, books, dresses, carpets, and even groceries, which can be bought just as cheap in Omaha.

Some of our wealthiest people patronize eastern houses with orders for household furniture, carpets and articles of luxury when they could just as readily buy the same articles in Omaha for the same price or even less money.

Only the other day one of the proprietors of the Millard Hotel went east to furnish that house when he could have given his orders to Omaha merchants for the same articles with the same discount that he receives abroad.

It is a common thing for some of our wealthiest men to order groceries, fruits and provisions by the barrel or box from the east, when they can buy the same line of goods in Omaha.

Our female aristocracy have set the bad example of sending for their dresses to Chicago and New York, if Omaha did not afford them the opportunity for shoddy display, and these people pay two prices in the east for the same goods that they can buy right here.

No wonder retail merchants complain of dullness in trade. It is so with manufacturers. Orders are sent every season for cast iron fronts, hardware and other articles necessary in building of store houses and private dwellings, when our home manufacturers could duplicate the articles if they only were patronized.

In many instances not a bid is taken in Omaha for any of these articles, and we are told that the leading architects discourage patronage to home manufacturers because the foreign factories allow them a per centage.

As long as Omaha will refuse to patronize herself she cannot expect to grow to be a great city. We have reached a stage of commercial prominence that compels our dealers to procure full stocks of the best goods in the market.

Our dry goods houses, milliners and dressmakers can supply the most fastidious fashionable lady with all the go gaws and finery that the most aesthetic taste will demand. Our grocers and commission merchants have as good a supply as can be found in Chicago or elsewhere. Our furnishing houses can fit any mansion with all the modern furniture and carpets that wealth and taste can crave for.

Our factories may not be as large or complete as those in the east, but the only reason that they do not grow to the importance that the local demand would warrant is because our home capitalists give them little or no encouragement.

If every man and woman in Omaha would make it their business to spend their money at home, we warrant that our trade would be quite brisk, even during rainy and cold weather.

There is altogether too much selfishness and flunkynism in Omaha among people who have made their fortunes here, and who ought to be willing to spend their money where they have made it.

If these people and those penny wise and pound foolish capitalists, who would rather send clear across the Atlantic to save a few dollars on an iron front or a set of furniture, would patronize our home merchants and manufacturers Omaha would have fewer grumblers, and people who pay high rents would have less difficulty to make ends meet at the end of each month.

The decision of the Ohio supreme court declaring the Pond high license law unconstitutional has created quite a sensation in the Buckeye state. The Pond law was modeled after the Nebraska Slocumb law, but it did not impose as many restrictions upon the traffic in liquor as the Nebraska law.

The Pond law made the license tax \$300 per annum for all quantities and quantities of liquor in towns and cities of every class, while the license in this state is not less than \$1,000 a year in cities of over 10,000, and not less than \$500 in villages or towns below 10,000 population.

The decision of the Ohio courts is based upon the ground that the constitution of Ohio prohibits the grant of license to sell liquor. The Pond law licensed the traffic in liquor contrary to this provision—hence it was declared void. In Nebraska, however, the state constitution does not prohibit the license granted under the Slocumb law, hence our courts sustained the law as constitutional. The outcome of the Ohio decision will be for the time being free trade in liquor, with no revenue for the state from the tariff, except from fines imposed in violating local ordinances, and the Sunday laws. The indications are that a vigorous effort will be made to submit a constitutional amendment next year authorizing a license tax upon the liquor traffic, which experience has demonstrated to

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

At their last session the city council exempted several blocks in the lower part of the city from the operation of the fire ordinance. This is a very dangerous precedent and cannot be condemned too strongly. There are already too many frame shanties in the business portion of our city or on streets which before long must be given up to the use of our merchants.

The general demand is for an extension of the fire limits, and the strict enforcement of the present fire limit law. If the action of the city council is allowed to become a precedent, every small property owner on streets adjoining our main thoroughfares who wants to save a few dollars on a projected building will petition the council to exempt his lot from the operation of the fire ordinance. The fire limits were not created for individual benefit, but for the general safety. They have been extended from time to time, as business has passed beyond their boundaries, or as the direction and development of trade has dictated.

Every reason exists why they should not be cut down, and any step in that direction will be worse than a blunder on the part of the city council. Omaha is interested that brick blocks shall take the place of the unsightly sheds and shanties that blotch so many of our best traveled streets. It is a well known fact that in nine cases out of ten fire or decay are the only causes which will induce the grasping owners of these properties to replace them with buildings of more substantial materials. On this account, if for no other, the fire limits must be strictly maintained.

In this connection attention is called to the many violations of the fire ordinance, which are constantly occurring in the building of sheds and outhouses within the district covered by the fire ordinance. The chief engineer of the fire department and the police will do well to make a thorough inspection of the alleys and back yards.

The city ordinances provide adequate penalties for this offense, and they ought to be dealt out liberally to all who come under the law.

Mr. Atkinson, surveyor-general of New Mexico, has made an excellent officer, as the records show, and as the officers over him stand personally ready to substantiate, and there is not a whisper against his honesty. Besides this, Rosewater is fighting him. It is hard to see what else in the world Mr. Atkinson could want in his favor.—[Lincoln Journal.]

Did the editor of the Lincoln Journal ever hear a whisper against the honesty of any public thief, no matter how reckless and brazen his robberies? Has he ever been known to encourage an honest and capable public officer? Has it not been the sole business of the paper founded by Dave Butler with money stolen from the taxpayers of this state to whitewash rogues and screen swindlers and embezzlers? Will the Journal name a single clean-handed, capable and faithful public man whom Rosewater has ever opposed? Will the Journal explain how Surveyor General Atkinson can be an honest officer, when he was notoriously up to his neck in the corrupt pool with Star Route Dorsey and the ring that has carried on the high-handed schemes of public plunder in connection with surveys, mining claims and land grabbing in New Mexico.

This class of officials always can procure excellent endorsements from men in high authority, but the republic party must either rid the country of such vultures or go down to defeat and disruption.

These two elements combined, decreased production and increased cost in living, make the present strike most unfortunate.

Experience has proved that strikes on a falling market are ill-timed. The interests of the manufacturers when stocks are heavy and the demand light are generally best served by greatly diminished production, which is just what a closing of the mills brings about. It remains, however, to be seen whether, in the case of an article of such universal consumption as iron, the manufacturers will be able to hold out against such a protracted strike as the present one threatens to be. Under an exorbitant tariff protection, the profits last year to a few iron monopolists were over \$2,000,000 on the same amount of capital. Will the men who reaped such an enormous return on their investment be content to let their capital remain long idle? This is the question which the Amalgamated Iron and Steel association of operatives is asking.

CHICAGO is the third manufacturing city in America, according to the figures furnished by the census bureau. Its annual product is double that of Boston; more than double that of St. Louis; two and a half times that of Cincinnati; three times that of Baltimore, and nearly equal to that of St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg combined.

Of course we need a double track air line railroad between New York and San Francisco, but if Omaha is to be a way station we would prefer to let John Pope Hodnett wait a few years longer.

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THE GIANTS' HOME.

Where Captain and Mrs. Bates Find Plenty of Room and Comfort. New York Sun.

Captain and Mrs. Bates, the giant couple, are, in a certain sense, the most prominent people in Ohio. They are pretty sure to be prominent wherever they travel. The captain once went in bathing off the Jersey coast, and he says the fishermen put out in boats to harpoon him, because they thought he was a whale. But this may be a fish story. They certainly form the highest geographical points in the neighborhood of their home at Seville, Ohio. Mrs. Bates is a trifle the higher, but as height is a touchy point with giants, she, out of delicate feeling for the captain, rarely refers to this fact, or else attributes it to her coiffure.

Their home at Seville is the place for which they long when they are on their travels. It is not surprising that persons nearly eight feet tall, and broad in proportion, do not find a berth in a sleeping-car conveniently roomy or feel quite safe at table d'hote on cane-bottom chairs. Therefore it is that their spirits rise when homeward bound. As they pass through the door of the railroad car at their home station they stoop for the last time before they again go traveling. A coach drawn by eight stout Norman horses is in waiting. It is about as broad as the roadway, and the wheels are about as large as those on the ponderous wagons used to haul granite or marble shafts. When they are comfortably seated the coachman cracks his whip, and the vehicle goes lumbering along toward the station. A farm of 3,000 acres is to be at once started near Silver City by a few capitalists. An extensive system of irrigation is expected to take the place of rain.

IDAHO.

Claim jumping has commenced at Wood River. The Halley Times is publishing a daily edition. Freightling into the Wood River is lively. A number of prairie schooners are also en route for that haven.

WASHINGTON.

The house of D. N. Taylor, of Seattle, valued at \$15,000, was bound on the 23d ult.

OREGON.

Ab Yung, a Portland burglar, gets the benefit of the ten years limitation—ten years in the penitentiary.

CALIFORNIA.

White Chan, a pioneer of 1846, died at Wheatland on the 24th ult. He was a native of Burgundy.

ARIZONA.

The furniture store of Leo Goldschmidt at Tucson was destroyed by fire on the 24th ult.

C. D. Paston attempted to kill J. A. Whelan, mayor of the Tucson, Arizona, on the 24th, but the bullet was aimed good.

A bloody battle between American laborers and Mexicans occurred at Igo ranch, near the Tucson, Arizona, railroad recently. A number of Mexican families had camped near by, and the Americans demanded they give up the women. They refused, of course, and in the subsequent fight seven Mexicans were killed.

JEB STUART'S LAST FIGHT.

How the Dashing Trooper Met His Death from Sheridan's Men at Yellow Tavern.

The battle had evidently reached the turning point, and Stuart saw the desperate character of his situation. It was difficult to use his artillery in such a melee of friend and foe, and his left wing was soon in utter disorder. The federal attack had at last succeeded in breaking it to pieces; the men were scattering in every direction, and seeing May, Breathed near him, Stuart shouted:

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THE McCALLUM

WAGON BOX RACKS.

WEIGHT ONLY 100 LBS.
WARRANTED TO BEAR
4000 LBS.
7 FT. WIDE.
FITS MANY WAGON BOX.

Can Be Handled By a Boy.

The box need never be taken off the wagon and all the shells in the shell.

Grain and Grass Seed Is Saved!

It cost less than the old style racks. Every standard wagon is sold with our rack complete.

BUY NONE WITHOUT IT.

Or buy the attachments and apply them to your old wagon box. For sale in Nebraska by J. C. McCullum, 24 West Lake Street, Chicago.

MANUFACTURED BY J. C. McCullum Bros. Manuf'g Co., Office, 24 West Lake Street, Chicago. mar23-1w

MONITOR OIL STOVE

THE BEST AND SAFEST IN THE WORLD.

Every housekeeper feels the want of something that will cook the daily food and avoid the excess of heat, dust, and noise of a coal or wood stove. The Monitor Oil Stove will do it, better, quicker and cheaper than any other means. It is the only Oil Stove made with the oil reservoir elevated at the back of the stove, away from the heat; by which arrangement absolute safety is secured; as no gas can be generated, fully 20 per cent more heat is obtained, the wicks are preserved twice as long, thus saving the trouble of constant trimming and the expense of new ones. Examining the Monitor Oil Stove will tell you no other.

Manufactured only by the Monitor Oil Stove Co., Cleveland, O. Send for descriptive circular or call on M. Rogers & Son, sole agents for Nebraska.

NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK

OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Capital, \$1,000,000. Reserve, \$200,000.

Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check upon some reliable bank, payable to the undersigned for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the undersigned in case the bidder receiving the award shall fail to execute promptly a contract with good and sufficient sureties according to the terms of his bid, or shall be returned to the bidder. No bid in excess of \$10,000 will be considered.

Building to be of lumber, main portion to be two story 30x40; addition to be one story 20x10. For further information address the undersigned, at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota.

W. H. MORSE, President of Steele, Johnson & Co., Wholesale Grocers, 111 N. 7th St., Omaha, Neb.

J. B. COLLINS, of G. H. & J. S. Collins, 24 N. 7th St., Omaha, Neb.

JAMES M. WOODWORTH, Counselor at Law, 111 N. 7th St., Omaha, Neb.

LEWIS H. BROWN, of Byron Reed & Co., Real Estate Dealers, 111 N. 7th St., Omaha, Neb.

HENRY W. YATES, Cashier, late Cashier of the First National Bank of Omaha, and connected with the active management of that bank since its organization in 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL. UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE. FIVE RIDGE AGENCY, DAKOTA, JUNE 1, 1882.

Sealed proposals for the construction of an Indian boarding school at Five Ridge Agency, in accordance with plans and specifications on file with the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Interior, Omaha, Neb., will be received until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, July 1, 1882. The contractor will be allowed the use of the agency mill to cut such lumber as he may desire, not to exceed 100,000 feet, the labor of operating to be obtained under the reservation, and the mill turned back in as good order as when received by him. Contract to be awarded to lowest responsible bidder, subject to the approval of the Department of the Interior. Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check upon some reliable bank, payable to the undersigned for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check shall be forfeited to the undersigned in case the bidder receiving the award shall fail to execute promptly a contract with good and sufficient sureties according to the terms of his bid, or shall be returned to the bidder. No bid in excess of \$10,000 will be considered. Building to be of lumber, main portion to be two story 30x40; addition to be one story 20x10. For further information address the undersigned, at Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota.