THE DAILY BEE.

OMAHA OFFICE, NO. WIL AND DIS PARNAM ST WASHINGTON OFFICE, NO. 513 FOURTEENTH ST. Published every morning, except Sunday. The aly Monday morning paper published in the

TERMS BY MAIL: One Year \$10.00 Three Months \$2.50 Six Months 5.00 One Month 1.00 THE WEEKLY REE, Published Every Wednesday. TERMS, POSTPAID: with premium ..

> Month, on trial CORRESPONDENCE:

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matters should be addressed to the EDF TOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS

All business letters and remittances should be nedsessed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMARA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | 8. 8.
County of Douglas, | 8. 8.
N. P. Feil, cashier of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending May 7th, 1886, was as follows:

week ending May 7th, 1886,

Date.

Date.

Editton,

Saturday, 1st. 6,500

Monday, 3rd. 7,050

Tuesday, 4th. 6,300

Wednesday, 5th. 6,300

Thursday, 6th. 6,900

Friday, 7th. 6,600 Eccuting Edition. 6,030 5,670 5,725 5,975 5,850 5,850 19,720 13,025 19,277 12,790 5,857 N. P. FRIL. Average.......6,608 Sworn to and subscribed before 8th day of May, A. D. 1886.

N. P. Fell, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashier of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,597 copies; for April, 1886, 12,191 copies. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of May, A. D. 1886. Simon J. Pisher. Notary Public.

SIMON J. FISHER.

OMAHA must have street signs. Every month of her growth makes the deficiency more apparent.

MR. F. L. Ames is a man who knows how to put his money where it will do the most good. He proposes to invest half a million in Omaha real estato.

Ar the rate that the leading tragedians all falling by the wayside, it is only a question of time when George C. Miln will have the field of tragedy all to him-

WE don't hear much about the "old flag" from the democratic side of the house in Washington, but when it comes to "an appropriation" the enthusiasm is

THE directors of the Chicago board of trade have endorsed oleomargarine as a wholesome article of food. They should be compelled to eat it three times a day. That might make them change their

CYCLONES, hurricanes and tornadoes are becoming altogether frequent. They are no longer confined to the west, but distribute themselves impartially all over the country. Yesterday various points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Virginia were visited by those destructive storms.

MAYOR BOYD still declines to send in the name of a building inspector and awaits his chance to trade off the nominee for a successor to Marshal Cummings. The mayor is still working at a trade, but he has got something more than an eight hours' job.

THERE is altogether too much carelessness in the crossing of trains across Sixteenth street. Several persons have recently narrowly escaped serious accidents at that point. If trains are crossed over Sixteenth street during the busy hours of the day a watchman should be stationed there, or a trainman should be sent ahead to warn people. It is a dangerous crossing and trains cannot be run too slowly or too carefully at that point.

THE most significant sign of returning confidence that all danger of labor trouble for the present year is over in Omaha is the fact that our local architeets are again crowded with orders for plans and specifications of new buildings. Many prospective builders who had abandoned all ideas of placing their money in brick and mortar this year have sgain changed their minds and will let heir contracts. Business property is in active demand for prompt improvement. The four story age, too, is about over and five and six story blocks are now the order of the day.

Quana has suffered in times past from a lack of foreign capital invested in permenent improvements. Most of the money spent in the city has been made here. While St. Paul and Minneapolis have grown to astonishing proportions through the millions of eastern money which has poured into cool Minnesota, Omaha has paddled along until recently best she could, investing the earnings of her own citizens with few exceptions, and growing without much external stimulus, except the growth of the state and her tributary territory The change begun, and the effects are already risible. The men who have pinned their with in Omaha and watched its growth from a city of 15,000 people to one of 75,000, are now reinforced by capitalists rom the east, who see in this community the future great of the trans-Missouri

REBELLION in Ulster is now said to be one of the certainties in case the home rule bill is pushed to the second reading. The argument that the Orangemen will break out into open riot is actually being used against Mr. Gladstone's measure, and the queen is besieged with petitions o the same effect. Side by side comes the news of perfect tranquility in all other portions of Ireland, of empty docksts and of idle criminal judges. The bugbear of a rebellion in Ulster is not likely o turn the premier and his supporters from the path which they have marked out for themselves and for Ireland. Engreland so long that she can apply the me remedies, if necessary, to the Orangemen which she has to the people of aught. The fanatical and rambundtious minority of Ulster who are till preaching the gospel of hate, and alting of cold steel and bullets, will be cadily suppressed if occasion requires.

The Interstate Commerce Bill. Tae Cullom bill for the regulation of interstate commerce has passed the senate with only four dissenting votes. While considerably amended since it came from the committee, the measure retains all the essential features of the first draft. It provides for a board of commissioners to hear complaints, make suggestions, and, where advisable, to appeal to the federal courts to enforce their decisions. It prohibits discrimination and extortions, calls for publicity in rates, and forbids secret debates and favoritism to special shippers. The long and short haul clause as finally incorporated in the bill left the application and enforcement to

the judgment of the commission. The Cullom bill is not such a measure as will satisfy the requirements of railway patrons throughout the country, but it is chiefly interesting as an advance towards a solution of the problem, and as a result of the anti-monopoly agitation of ten years standing. It is the first measure for the regulation of interstate commerce which has passed the senate, and its passage has placed the upper house of congress, so largely controlled

by corporation influences, on record as favoring national regulation of railways, and a reform in the abuses under which the producers of the country now suffer at the hands of corporate monopolies. The reformers who a few years ago were denounced as communists and cranks for urging congressional enactments to restrict the discriminations and extortions of common carriers have at last been endorsed in the halls of congress by the very men who formerly denounced them as enemies to society. There is ample food for reflection in this single fact.

The vital error in the Cullom bill is the commissioner system upon which it is based; the application of the principle on which it is founded. Regulation by commission will not prove effective in removing the abuses of railway management. A commission of five will prove easily handled by the men who boast that it is not a difficult matter to control a legislature of half that many hundred members. The wide discretion granted the commissioners in the enforcement of the law and the elastic provisions of the measure itself make the value of the law as a remedial measure entirely dependent upon the honesty and backbone of commission. Mr. Reagan's bill which passed the house came much nearer, in our opinion, to filling the requirements of what an interstate commerce bill should

The question of national railway regulation will now go into conference committee for discussion with few chances for such an agreement as will receive the endorsement of both houses during the present session. Much has been gained, however, in the passage by both the senate and the house of bills dealing with the subject. The shame of American railway management has received a thorough ventilation. The protests of the people of all classes in every section of the country against the abuses which are the natural outgrowth of jobbery and robbery on the part of railroad wreckers have been heard and heeded. Anti-monopoly stands no longer as the crazy cry of cranky grangers, but as the slogan of a majority of railroad patrons throughout the entire land, which cannot be safely disregarded.

The Coming June Festival.

The musical festival which is to open in few weeks in the Exposition building in this city promises to be by far the grandest musical entertainment of the class ever given in this section of the west The soloists are selected from the best available talent in the country, the orchestra has been recruited from both Chicago and Omaha, and the chorus is large, well-trained and will doubtless prove all that the recent rehearsals promise. The programme comprises among its numbers some best productions best masters, and no pains will be spared to render it acceptable to the most criti cal audience. As for the building, its

of such an occasion. The directors of the coming entertainments have spared neither trouble nor expense to make the June festival a success, and their efforts should be crowned with a large measure of popular approval. A large number of visitors will be attracted to Omaha from the surrounding country by the concerts and they should be most liberally patronized by our own people. As the opening festival of a series, which it is hoped to give annually in Omaha, it is highly important that the coming concerts should attract

acoustic properties have been well tried

and found to satisfy all the requirements

the attention and the patronage which they will so well deserve.

A Lesson from the Tornado. The Kansas City papers are filled with the details of the disastrous tornado which played such riotous havoc with life and property in that community a few days ago. There were the usual accompaniments of the leaden sky, whirling clouds and a furious wind, but the storm was in no respect so far as can be learned different in its phenomena from those which preceded it in Minnesota a few weeks ago. Its study has added nothing to the knowledge of laws governing cyclones. but it seems to have given a great deal of information to the people of Kansas City about the laws governing imperfectly constructed buildings. The city press boldly charges that had the school house and factory in which so many lives were lost been properly built, not a human life would have been sacrificed. The Journal concludes a bitter editorial on the subject

as follows: We have seen these things year after year. and hardly a meeting of the council is held but there is some one asking the exception from the ordinary precautions of the city ordinances. We, at this writing, are entirely unadvised as to any of the particulars about the buildings in which life has been sacrificed but it will be shown in every case that the cause lies in the negrect of well known rules of safety in architecture. The school building, we believe, was once condemned, but patched up, and we know the court house was both a dishonest piece of work, architecturally, and a worse job morally, on the part of the county authorities. As to the others we await confidently the verdict of examination. That houses all round them stood attests the facts-for the storm was not a tornado but a gale, blowing from one direc-tion in straight lines. So that the matter stands out so plain and patent to all, that we would be recreant to duty did we not call things by their right names -crimes against

the lives of innocent men, women and chil-

And we might as well take this occasion to warn our people against another practice that may some day turn into crime also, the wicked recklessness with which wooden buildings are allowed to be erected, involving some day a conflagration that may take off the profit of all the booms that are aided by such criminal carlessness.

The lesson is as applicable to Omaha as it is to the citizens of Kansas City. Year after year buildings are put up in this city which a puff of wind would be almost sufficient to distodge from their foundations. Cupidity on the part of owners and dishonesty on the part of contractors are imperilling the lives of human beings and inviting disaster in case of tempest. We have a building law ready to be enforced, but no inspector to enforce it. The desire on the part of the mayor to pay off politicol debts and wreak political revenge is placing the city at a fearful risk for future discovery and payment. The danger of poorly constructed buildings seems to have been the great lesson taught by the Kansas City tornado. Other cities will do well to lay it to heart.

Powerful Arguments.

The editor of the Herald commends the "powerful argument" which Mr. Charles Francis Adams made on behalf of the Union Pacific before the congressional committee of railroads last winter. He is particularly struck with the force of Mr. Adams' plea on behalf of 6,800 bona fide stockholders "for legislation prompt and final, which will put the road beyond danger of becoming the prey of wreckers, thus affording mutual protection to the stockholders and the government as the chief creditor of the road." As the editor of the Herald was for years the unswerving defender of and apologist for the "wreckers" who ank a magnificent property into the mire of prospective bankruptcy and then unloaded on 6,800 bona fide stockholders their paper certificates, he is fully authorized to speak with feeling on the subject. For all that, Mr. Adams makes a "powerful argument" when he exposes as he does in his annual report the gross mismanagement to which his road has been subjected during the past ten years, a mismanagement which, originating in the private offices of the stockjobbing president and directors, was carried into every detail of the operating department, with the result of depreciating the road bed and equipment, alienating patronage and building up the interests of rival lines in competitive ter-

ritory. So far as the stockholders of the road are concerned, the people of the country are not overflowing with sympathy for Jay Gould's dupes. The sentiment in favor of placing the Union Pacific road upon its feet is simply a matter of selfinterest. The people of Omaha and of Nebraska who have been the "prey of the wreckers" are willing to assist in enabling the road to give them a better service by any means which will not weaken the government's lien upon the property or enable new jobbers to distort the national bounty in the future as they have in the past to their own personal benefit. The policy of the people towards the Union Pacific has not changed. If Mr. Adams is to be believed, the policy of the Union Pacific towards the people has been reversed. This after all is the most "powerful argument" which Mr. Adams and his company can offer towards securing the aid and assistance of which his road now stands in so much need.

Where the Trouble Lies. The county assessors have held a meeting and agreed to raise the valuation of property from 5 to 25 per cent "where it will bear a raise." This is a step in the right direction, but not a very high one. What we need is not so much a general raise in valuation as an equalization of values on a basis which will place the property of the rich on the same level as that of the poor. As a rule the little cottages and houses of Omaha have been assessed high enough. The men who have shirked taxes most have been the heaviest property owners whose hundreds of unimproved lots have been listed at figures varying from one-tenth to onetwentieth of the prices at which they are now on sale in the open market. To raise such valuation merely 25 per cent would be a trifling remedy.

For instance, scores of lots across the tracks were listed last year at less than \$160 per lot which to-day are offered for sale at from \$1,500 to \$2,500. To add \$40 to the valuation of these lots, making them taxable at \$200 on the next tax list, will not fill the bill.

The actual market value of real estate in Omaha, cannot fall much short of \$100,-000,000. Last year the valuation of Douglas county was less than \$10,000,000. These figures speak for themselves. They show why every year Omaha is financially embarrassed and unable to comply with the loud demands for public improvements which must be made from the general fund. If the assessors in the wards where the evil of unequal assessments has been greatest will do their duty regardless of any resolution fixing the limits within which valuations are to be raised, they will receive the warm thanks of the community.

THE Omaha & Northern scheme will still materialize, even if Jefferson square and that quarter of a million bonus failed to bud and sprout after their sleep under the winter snows.

THE latest spring fashion in tornadoes calls for a sweeping train and widely

gored sides. FIELD OF INDUSTRY.

The State armory of Troy, New York, has

been sold to the Knights of Labor for \$13,000. Efforts are being made in about twenty cities and towns by the Knights of Labor to build halls.

A co-operative association of lady dressmakers has just been organized in Manchester. England. The union printers of Pittsburg have pre sented their scale of prices to the newspaper

proprietors, calling for 45 cents per 1000 ems

for night work and 40 cents for day work. A cutiery company of Connecticut the other day received the largest order in history for 9000 pieces of Brittania ware, of which 2000

pieces were for table castors. There are at present eighty-seven cotton mills in Mexico, with 8,758 looms and 247,750 spindles, and ten woolen mills, with 860 looms and 9,364 spindles. The total output of both kinds of mills is a little under \$5,000,-

000 per annum. Manufacturers in and near Louisville, Ky., are greatly excited over the evidence of nat-

ural gas within easy reach. Test wells are being put down there, and also in western Indiana and southern Michigan.

In Norfolk the printers last week adopted a resolution prohibiting the use of "plate matter," which has hitherto been used in daily papers, unless, paid for as regular com-position. The demand was acceded to, but several proprietors reduced the size of their

The New Jersey bill in favor of labor arbi-The New Jersey bill in favor of labor arbitration has been passed. It provides for a commission of five persons to sit as a court and hear both sides in labor disputes and decide finally in every case, except where railroad interests are concerned. Two of the commissioners will be appointed by the employers, two by employes, who shall be state railroad inspectors, and these four shall name a fifth.

Continual disagreements are arising among the Cohoes and other hosiery maulitacturers and their workmen over wages, shop rules, dinner hours, or something of that sort The Knights of Labor are endeavoring to start two large co-operative

The cotton and spinster mills are generally busy north and south, and in many places wages have been voluntarily advanced. At Columbus, Ga., 2,000 employes were advanced 10 per cent. At Athens, Ga., all the mills are oversold. Idle mills at Woonworker B. I will start up this week. socket, R. I., will start up this week.

The 18,000 female cloak operatives of Berlin, Germany, have struck for a 33 per cent advance. Apron sewers are paid 50 to 75 cents per week; neck-wear sewers are paid 50 cents per week for twelve hours work; jersey sewers, \$1.60; glove-makers, \$1.20, working twelve hours. There has been a large influx of American buyers of late. The Amalgamated society of carpenters and oners of England last year expended among its unemployed members \$300,000. Since 1860 its total disbursements for support reached nearly \$3,000,000, while less than \$375 was spent on strikes. The membership has increased in five years from 17,000 to 25,000.

Ten years ago the number out of work was sixteen to every 1,000 members. This year the number out of work is 180 for every The smaller industries in the middle states are receiving strength through the expansion of manufacturing capacity in the larger es-tablishments, and quite a number of contablishments, and quite a number of con-cerns have started up this year, mainly by foremen or workmen heretofore engaged in the larger works. The cheapening cost of machinery and motive power is stimulating this sort of enterprise.

The car works throughout the country The car works throughout the country seem to be exceptionally busy, and several railway managers are about placing additional orders. In Huntington one shop has orders for 1,800 cars. In Youngstown a car shop has an order for 750 cars and was obliged to refuse an order for 300. Similar conditions are reported from some other states, and the probabilities seem to be that the demand for rolling stock will keep the car works crowded throughout the year.

Why Congress Doesn't Strike. The only reason congress doesn't strike is because it is always allowed to fix its own nours of labor and pay.

The North May Repent. Chicago Times. Jeff Davis declares that he shall never re-

the north is likely to repent-repent that it didn't hang him. Shut Out the Anarchist Conspirators. Chicago Tribune. Is it not time to muzzle those already here and to place a guard at our eastern national

pent. But if he keeps on in the present strain

door forbidding any more of the scum to land on our shores? If we can stop a Chinaman from coming here can we not prevent communist from landing?

Dana's Opinion of Cleveland.

Charles A. Dana testified under oath in the Pan-Electric investigation that President Cleveland "is a bad democrat." This will be grateful news to a large majority of the democratic party. They feared that he was not a democrat at all, or that he was a good demo-

The Ideal Mail Bag.

The ideal mail bag should be both fire-proof and water-proof, but as we are not dwellers in Utopla, perhaps ideal perfection is too much to expect, but a water-proof package is entirely within the limits of the practical and such packages are constantly used in every day course of commercial affairs.

He Paid Twice.

Funkers Statesman.
"Did I pay for that wine we had last night. landlord?" asked Crimsonbeak, coming down one morning with his head tied up in a towel. Why, you ought to know, Mr. Crimson replied a bystander, jokingly. "Well said Crimsonbeak, "I consulted my pocketbook, and it seemed to say that I did: but when I consulted my head. I came to the conclusion that I was paying for it this morning.'

What High License Does.

High license has been effective in Missouri in reducing the number of drinking places and in decreasing the drinking habit. The tax on drinking places ranges from \$550 to \$1,000 per year. In Illinois high license has had a similar effect, the tax in that state being \$300 to \$1,000. Besides lessening the evil at both ends the license system brings into the state treasury a larger revenue. It is believed this system has been productive of more real good than the prohibition laws of Kansas and Iowa in lessening drunkenness and in relieving the distress caused by this

A Song of May.

Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle. Come, Pepita, Phyllis, Griselda, Jeannette, Evangeline, Helolse, Fifine, Susette, Rebecca, Nan, Margaret, Bertha, Babette, Or whatever your name is; Come, get on your mackintosh, ponch, u brell,

Clogs, overshoes, pattens, "gums," mufflers And hey for the green woods! I might as well tell A-Maying the game is!

We'll twine our May garlands beneath the We'll make the swamp ring with our inno-

We'll make the swamp ring with our inno-cent glee;
We'll wade round our May-pole, light-heart-ed and free,
Where naught but delight is!
Then homeward we'll dange when the twi-light is come,
With diphtheria, croup and pneumonia dumo;
With pthisis, lumbago and rheumatiz zum,
and peritonitis.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Ponca is in the vortex of a liquor draught. All saloons are closed.

The question of division is again agitating the people of Holt county. The young lads of Creighton have organized a "morals and manners society The Fillmore Republican asserts that "Dr. Clark crawled into Mr. Shumway's

mouth and kicked all the teeth out," The canning factory at! York is going up in great shape. The fin machinery is in place and canmakers will begin operations next week. A Bohemian named Hallenbeck was run

over by a train near Schuyler Sunday night and literally cut to pieces. He was drunk at the time and walking on the track

☐Miss Helen Morehead, of Albion, is a genius with a pen. She has written 2,000 words on a postal card, and stowed away the Lord's prayer on a line drawn around a ten cent piece. The writing is said to be perfectly legible.

Adam Pfule, the heady parent of some

Adam Pfule, the husky parent of seven girls and four boys, last week camped on the suburbs of O'Neill City, after a weary pull with oxen and mules from northern Dakota. He will pre-empt a section or two of Holt county and modify his name. Lightning demolished the barn of Mr. Wadsworth, in Hall county, Sunday, and

killed three horses. Loss, \$1,000. Two horses and a barn belonging to Albert Section, in Saunders county, were struck by lightning the same day. The barn was burned and the horses killed.

F. M. Coover, of Hastings, has come out from under a cloud of unsavory gossip with an affidavit, solemnly proclaiming that he never declared his love; no, never. He had the misfortune to stay in the store in which he works, with two others after dark. They amused them-selves scrubbing the floor. About 10 o'clock Coover found himself alone, standing guard with a loaded mop-handle at the open side door. A woman ap-peared, breathless and in great fear. He took her in-to a back room and told her to rest herself, and the chivalric blood of a long race of Coovers surged through his veins as he resolved to shield he from harm. Shortly after, he peered around the corner, and, seeing no rascally ruffian to brain with the mop, he whispered to the woman that she could safely depart. He never touched her, not even with his hand. His mind con tinued free from care, and a joyous whistle smote the air as he plodded homeward. But a sneaking policeman crossed his path and meekly requested an explanation. Coover unbosomed himself, and emphasized his story with \$15, which passed into the pocket of the cop. The woman was also taken in, and the next day Coover plead guilty to the charge of lewdness and promptly paid the line on condition that the subject be dropped right there and hushed. And Coover swears that he is "an innocen and abused man."

lowa Items.

The Baptists of Davenport will build a \$20,000 church in the resident portion of the city.

The Grace Episcopal church at Cedar Rapids will be enlarged and will be made into cruciform shape. The improve-ments will cost \$20,000.

Loafers are not permitted to congregate at the Marshalltown postoffice. The city marshal has been instructed by the mayor to read the riot act to all who linger in that locality. After the first of July next no school

teacher in Iowa can get a certificate who has not passed an examination in physi-ology and hygiene, with special reference to the effect of alcoholic liquors, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system. Arrangements are being made at Du-

buque for a game of base ball for the benefit of Tom Sullivan, the catcher of the Dubuques of 1879-80. Tom suffered the loss of both his hands last winter and the benefit for him will, no doubt, be a It appears that Burlington's experi-

ence with prohibition has not been of the most satisfactory nature. The council has passed an ordinance licensing the saloons. It is fixed at \$50 per month in advance. The petition for the ordinance was signed by over 900 business men and property owners. In Iowa 955 women own and direct

tarms, eighteen manage farms, five own greenhouses, nine manage market gar dens, thirteen serve as county school superintendents, thirty-seven manage high institutions of learning, 125 are physicians, five attorneys at-law, ten ministers, three dentists, 110 professional nurses, and one is a civil engineer.

The Keokuk constitution tells of a fish which was caught in the river opposite that city, Friday afternoon, and which, upon being opened, was found to contain a large silver watch and a valuable gold chain. The watch is an Elgin one, and was sold by a Keokuk jeweler last fall. The fish, a sturgeon, was caught by Henry Lifer, a professional fisherman.

While returning from a largely attended funeral in Creston, Monday, a horse driven by two ladies became fright-ened and started to run. A gentleman standing near grabbed the lines and was dragged between the wheels and buggy for a distance of four rods. The buggy was turned over and the horse broke loose and ran. The ladies were badly bruised and cut, and dragged on the ground. One is seriously injured.

Dakota.

Rapid City's water works system about completed.
Some Kentucky horsemen have located in Faulk county to open breeding farms of fine horses.

The Eldorado Mining company has been organized at Deadwood with \$2,500. 000 capital. The property is located near the Red Cloud.

New settlers are pouring into the Hills at a very lively rate, so much so that there is danger of the old settlers becoming covered up or lost in the crowd. The Homestake union has paid to its

shareholders \$3,319,000 in ninety-three monthly dividends. It stands at the head of the productive mines of America. A wind cave near Hot Springs, in Fall River county, has been explored for 700 feet, and the end is not yet. A current of air is continually passing through it with sufficient force to blow one's hat off

-hence its name. Montana.

The Drum Lummon last month produced \$146,107 bullion. The stock is now quoted at £8 11s.

It cost \$8,560.74 to keep Meagher county's poor last year, and the poor fund still contains over \$6,000. Montana wool growers say the losses

during the winter were very trifling, and that the outlook is very promising. Some ore from the Hidden Treasure mine that assayed \$1,500 per ton was brought in from Virginia creek recently.

The Shenon mining properties in the Bannack-Marysville district have lately

been sold to San Francisco parties for \$125,000. The stockmen of Yellowstone, Bull Mountain and Muscleshell say the winter's losses were merely nominal, and that the calf crop promises to exceed that

of any previous year. The bullion product of the Granite Mountain company for the period ending March 31, this year, amounted to \$361,300 —an average of over \$120,000 a month. The shipments for the first thirteen days

in April were \$68,500. Miles City has a free reading room, and the cowboys of Yellowstone county are consequently happy. When time comes for closing at night the boys allow nobody to blow out the lights; they just shoot

them out. The Pacific Coast. There are over 275 different varieties of birds found in Washington territory. The ground where the Bancroft building stood on Market street, San Fran-cisco, can be bought for \$800,000-\$4,000

a foot front.

moving more briskly than for a long time. Between eleven and twelve hundred men are employed. There is a curiosity at the pen at Santa Fe in the shape of a colored man who stands six feet six inches high and weighs only 140 pounds. When he walks his knees wooble in and out as if they were

The railroad works in Sacramento are

ointed stilts. The Catholic cathedral to be built at Sacramento this year will cost \$150,000 and the bishop's residence \$50,000. The church will be 90x200 and will be built of brick and granite.

In Washington territory there are 26, 000 children attending the public schools. There are twenty-four colleges and academies, with 1,416 students, and 232 church organizations. The special delivery system in San Francisco has not worked very successfully, the sale of stamps having decreased from \$836.40 for the first month to \$248.20 for the last of the seven months that the system has been in operation.

AWAY DOWN IN DIXIE LAND.

The Editor of the Bee Becomes an Arkansas Traveler,

IN SEARCH OF A WITNESS.

Incidentally He Describes the Country and People Along the Route.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 10 .- [Editorial Correspondence of the BEE.]-"This way for Little Rock, Hot Springs, Texarkana and Galveston!" shouted the sleepingcar porter on the Iron Mountain track at the St. Louis union depot last night. "Show your ticket, please. This is your car, the 'Alamo;' the rear car, the 'Ladrone,' goes through to Galveston.' These names were in themselves suggestive of Texas rangers and Mexican bandits. The occupants of the sleepers were, for the most part, decidedly southern in manners and dress. The blue-blooded dude with kid gaiters and kid gloves, the portly and pompous "Jedge," in dress suit and silk tile, and the red-nosed "Majah" with the flerce moustache and Louis Napolean goatee, are each

TYPICAL REPRESENTATIVES of this land of chivalry.

Upon entering the wash room of the 'Alamo' this morning I found the air perfumed with the aroma of distilled corn juice. Southern sociability had tinctured the ice water with rock and rye and made the Arkansaw traveler feel at home once more.

At the railroad breakfast station the prevailing politeness and hospitality of "DIXIE LAND"

afforded food for reflection. On the northern and western roads passengers rush into the dining station at a deviltake-the-hindmost pace. Everybody helps himself to what may be in reach and cares not a fig how his neighbor fares or whether he gets anything at all to eat or drink. Here every passenger acts as if seated at a family dinner. "Can I help if scated at a family dinner. "Can I help you to a piece of chicken?" asks one "Will you have some of these berries?" asks another, as the meal proceeds. I now realize for the first time why the

natives of Arkansas have been described

as half horse and half alligator. In all my born days I have never passed such a swampy country. almost felt like exclaiming with the Iowa prohibition poet, "Water, water every where, but not a drop to drink." For nearly 200 miles the Iron Moun-tain road passes through a continuous water-logged forest, with only here and there a patch of dry ground cleared of timber and an occasional aamlet or village raised above the swamps to break the monotony. The towns along the road are, judging by their weatherbeaten appearance, not of recent growth. Here and there the ancient Arkansas log cabin, with its tottering chimney leaning against an outside wall, looks exactly like the cabins in those pictures of the Arkansaw Traveler, only the fiddler in the coon-skin cap and the brood of barefooted children are missing to make the picture perfectly natural.

ARKANSAS VILLAGES are not very picturesque. The stores are nearly all of the same pattern, very much like those in the new towns in western lowa and northwestern Nebraska. The "postoflice" and the sa-loon and billiard ball are usually the most conspicuous. At McAlmont station I noticed the following signs on a one

story frame shop:
Railroad | Office of Justice | PostOffice. | of the Peace. | office The occupant of this building must wield a powerful influence in those parts. He probably runs all the democratic con-'fees' which justice levies on the law less natives, and gets his demijohns deadheaded over the railroad.

The only live town this side of Little Rock is

at the crossing of the White river. Substantial brick blocks and warehouses, tasty residences, and a general bustle along the streets indicate that this is one of the live towns of Arkansas. Four or NEWPORT five steamboats moored on the river bank were centers of visible activity. The river is said to be navigable all the year round, and at this time was in splendid boating condition. The boats chiefly carry down to the Mississippi the surplus cotton, tobacco and corn of the White river valley, and bring up provisions, merchandise and machinery for the

THE VALLEY OF THE WHITE RIVER is said to be very fertile, producing heavy crops of cotton and winter wheat In the wooded belt through which the Iron Mountain road passes vast quanti-ties of hard wood-white oak, ash, hickory, and sweet gum-are annually harvested for home use and export There is also hard pine enough to supply lumber for all Arkansas for years to come. If the people of Iowa and Ne-braska could exchange some of their prairie land for these great timber tracts there would be cheaper fuel in the west and easier farming down here. As we approached Little Rock the sur-

towns located on its banks.

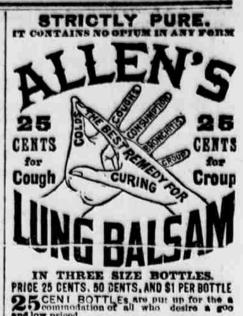
face of the country, which for hundreds of miles had been level and swampy, became more broken and hilly. Farms be-came more numerous and better culticame more numerous and better cultivated. The six rail fence, which adorns all the region this side of St. Louis, was here and there supplanted by straight board or picket fences. The red clay soil, which is peculiarly southern, gives place here and there to a dark loam on a sandy base. Presently the train emerges into the picturesque

ARRANSAW VALLEY, with its brick-colored river winding in tortuous coils, very much like the classic Elkhorn. On the rocky embankment, embowered in a grand cluster of tall pines, Little Rock looms up to the traveler twenty minutes before the train halts at the station for dinner. My destination, in search of another man who had met John Milton Hoffman on horseback during that memorable tramp, was reached, and I proceeded at once up town to locate my witness. Before and After.

Estelline (Dak.) Bell: Editorial from a Dakota paper (three months before elec-"We hear that Bill Smith wants to go to the legislature next winter. were expecting this—there isn't much that Bill doesn't want. Cannot the peo-ple of this country do better than send such a renegade office-seeker as this man Smith?" Six weeks later Hon. William R. Smith, the merchant prince of this city, has formally an-nounced himself as a candidate for the legislature. As our people well know, Mr. Smith has had large experience in the Iowa legislature, besides holding many offices of trust and honor. Without a shadow of a doubt he is the man for us. By the way, his mommoth double column ad will be noticed on our fourth page this week. Read it and profit thereby.

Purify Your Blood.

Among spring preparations, do you neglect that which is most important to all—your own body. During the winter the blood absorbs many impurities, which, if not expelled, are liable to break out in scrofula or other disease. The best spring medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels every impurity from the blood, and gives strength to every function of the body. Sold by all druggists.



25 CENI BOTTLEs are put up for the a commodation of all who desire a commodation of all who desired a commodation of a commodati Cough, Coldand CroupRemedy CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASE. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DOCTOR

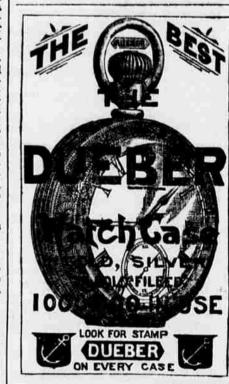
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Cassorie, Nawvous, Sara and Ricon Diseases then any other Physicism in St. Leuis, as city papers show and all old residents have.

Nervous Prostration. Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcors, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Nafely, Privatly.

Diseases Arising from indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousnes, debility, dimeass of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, experimentally cured. Pamphet (36 pages) on the shore, on in scaled envelope, frecto any address. Consultation at office or hy mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every orrabic case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express,

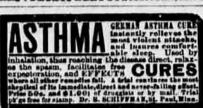
MARRIAGE GUIDE 260 PAGES, PINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gli binding, scaled for 50c. in periage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the followin, subjects: who may marry when the virtual back woman anding, season process, broate Hierarchic manhood, we man-renderful pen pictures, broate hierarchic manhood, we man-tubjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, we man-hood, physical decay, selects of callbacy and axeess, the phys-lolegy of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. P-pular edition, contemplating marriage should read it. P-pular edition, contemplating marriage should read it. P-pular edition.



\$650. ORANGE GROVE FREE ice now is \$550.00. Address for full particulars.
NBIRWS BAY R. R. AND LAND CO.,
nunti, O., or St. Andrews Bay, Fla. Deed
seacoled more prouptly if you address Chennati

BABYCARRIAGES L. Q. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY. 221 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltale Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent ours of Nervous Bebilly, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in scaled envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELTTOO. Marshall, Micky



WOODBRIDGE BRO'S., State Agents DeckerBro's Pianos Omaha, Neb.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion i If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's con-tent. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the figured appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.