

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

BRACONFIELD'S funeral takes place on Tuesday from his late residence at Huguenot. Parliament will adjourn to attend the funeral.

A new freight line has been established between St. Louis and Omaha over the Alton and C. B. & Q. railroads. Rates will be slightly reduced.

The Russian government is said to be alarmed at the discovery of a printing press. The case would be frightened to death after a week's trip through Nebraska.

PARLIS has been refused admission to Kilmahonan prison to see his friends who are confined there. Involuntary prisoners are the only kind admitted by the British government.

The only buildings in Council Bluffs which are considered safe from the flood are the Deaf and Dumb Asylum and the High School. The same should be changed to Council Bluffs.

MR. JAY GOULD'S republican editor takes exception to Mr. Jay Gould's democratic editor for calling him a "cadaverous curiosity." This time we must side with Mr. Jay Gould's democratic mouthpiece.

READY is not a good actor but he will probably "star" before a congressional committee at the next session. Postmaster James seems to be determined that no guilty man shall escape.

THE TOWNS on the Mississippi are catching the enthusiasm of St. Louis on the water route transportation question. Keokuk has just organized a large line to St. Louis, and other towns propose to follow suit.

A COMBINATION of sewer pipe manufacturers has been formed in Chicago against the city, the ring agreeing to hold up the price of pipes at 30 per cent higher than the same can be purchased in open market. Efforts are being made to break up the combination.

THE overflow of the river is to be used by the railroad organs as an argument for another U. P. rip-rap job. If the money appropriated for the purpose had been properly expended and not used to simply protect the U. P. bridge at the expense of the city, the overflow would never have occurred.

ACCORDING to common report the proprietors of the Herald have made \$10,000 during the past year in Wall Street stock speculations—upon notes furnished by Jay Gould. Now these grateful speculators want to return the favor by putting \$75,000 more in Omaha bonds into the pocket of the U. P. monopoly.

OMAHA will soon have to face the dual question in advance of the completion of the water works. In St. Louis an ordinance has been passed compelling property owners and occupants to keep the streets open to the public and to make a neglect of the provisions of the ordinance a misdemeanor punishable by fine on conviction in the Police Court. Some remedy of a like kind is necessary in Omaha where the dust is even more aggravating than in St. Louis.

This good news. Mr. Dillon will be glad to know that the men who have been making the deep sea soundings in a fat boat, have found the site where the Noah's ark is to be anchored. Cables and anchors will be the next necessities in order.

It is reported that Secretary Windom, in following out his financial policy, proposes to force all the small greenbacks and the national bank notes out of circulation by trying to compel people to use gold and silver coin in their stead. It is to be hoped that the report is unfounded. The scarcity of small bills six or eight months ago caused a large amount of suffering and inconvenience to the people of the west. Even at the present time there is no surplus of currency in this section, and an increase rather than a decrease in the number of small bills is demanded by the necessities of business. Mr. Windom will make a serious mistake if he does anything to increase that scarcity. He will be opposed by the entire business community who see no necessity for tinkering with the currency.

THE Hon. Rowland E. Trowbridge, late commissioner of Indian affairs, died last week at his home in Michigan. Mr. Trowbridge was appointed by President Hayes to succeed Hay in February, 1880, but was immediately taken sick and turned the office over to his chief clerk, Henry J. Nichols, who transacted all the business until President Garfield appointed him as the successor of Mr. Trowbridge. Mr. Trowbridge never did a day's work as commissioner of Indian affairs, steadily sinking in health from his appointment until his death. President Garfield appointed Chief Clerk Nichols to the commission, but he declined the appointment on the ground of ill health, and Hiram Price, of Iowa, was selected to fill the vacancy. Since a year ago in February there has virtually been no head of the Indian bureau and the service in the greatest confusion. Under our laws, without congress is in session no appointee to federal service can take his place until he is confirmed. Mr. Price cannot, therefore, assume his duties, and the prospects for a new Indian commissioner for some time to come are none of the best.

ANOTHER RAID ON OMAHA.

DEAR FRIEND—You have two "words" in this morning's paper, which should appear in capitals every morning, "Protect the River Front."

YOUR most truly, A. F. SHERILL.

Mr. Sherill undoubtedly reflects the general sentiment of the people of this city in this emphatic approval of the Herald's position. There are those who talk differently, mostly, we assume, because they over-estimate the outlay required to make the levee permanent and secure. This done, and the filling up would go on so fast that the most valuable property in Omaha would be five years hence—found on that bottom where it is to be so much needed in the future.

Better far for Omaha to spend \$300,000 to make that river front impregnable than to spend \$100,000 for a sewer of very doubtful necessity. But it will not cost \$300,000. If the work is done as already done on the Missouri, and J. T. Clark is given carte blanche to spend the money in his own way, in our opinion \$75,000 would do the whole business from the bridge to North Omaha creek, including a north embankment to guard against that sometimes troublesome waterway.—Herald.

The Rev. Mr. Sherill no doubt reflects the sentiment of Omaha when he urges the protection of the river front, but if the Rev. Mr. Sherill has written this letter with a view of aiding the Union Pacific in building Omaha out of another \$100,000, he is lending himself to a job which does not reflect credit on him. If J. T. Clark can ensure permanent protection to our river front for \$75,000, the U. P. railroad, which owns nine-tenths of that ground ought to furnish him the money. Omaha has donated to the Union Pacific lands, lots and bonds worth in round figures at least \$1,000,000. The condition of this magnificent grant was that the Union Pacific should forever maintain the transferring of passengers with all the railroads, converging at this point upon the grounds in this city which were donated by our citizens. This part of the contract has been repudiated on the same grounds that the company repudiated its contract with Mr. Wardell, namely, that the decision of the supreme court placed the terminus on the east side of the Missouri river and hence made the agreement to transfer at Omaha unlawful. Another part of this contract which was not unlawful, provided that the Union P. site should build a \$100,000 depot on its ground in this city. Instead of building the depot in Omaha the managers expended nearly \$200,000 on an depot in Iowa with the proceeds of the bonds donated them by this city. In the last nine years since the Union Pacific has been completed, Omaha has been bled on an average \$200,000 a year for transfer tolls which in the aggregate would amount to the enormous sum of \$1,800,000, enough to build the Omaha and Plattsmouth bridges and leave a handsome surplus for the city.

It is a notorious fact that the original plan for rip-rapping the river above the Union Pacific shops were abandoned, in order to turn the channel so as to protect the east bank of the Missouri on the Iowa side. Another fact, brought out by the evidence of Mr. Dodson, was that a large portion of the rock purchased by the government for rip-rapping the river was loaded above the Smelting Works, there weighed and then sent back down the river to the Union Pacific bridge. Had the stone been dumped above the Smelting Works, where it was supposed to go, we should not have had the break in the embankment this spring.

Our position on this question is simply this: We are in favor of permanent protection of the river front and to this end we would urge that our board of trade should exert its influence through the Nebraska senators to have the money at the disposal of the war department for improving the Missouri river expended at Omaha under the supervision of competent engineers. There is now over \$50,000 in the national treasury for this purpose. If this money isn't sufficient, let the Union Pacific, the B. & M., the Omaha and St. Paul and other parties interested on the river front supply the rest. These great corporations are not paupers. Millions are spent annually by railroads upon tunnels and expensive embankments, while \$100,000 diverted from our sewers and public improvements would cost Omaha back five years. Such an amount is a mere bagatelle to corporations whose incomes are millions every month. If the Omaha Herald has taken the course to divert this \$100,000 from our sewers into a U. P. rip-rap, that paper proposes to take out more than it can chew. It takes a two-thirds vote to carry bonds and Omaha will never vote a dollar for this purpose.

THE CHAMPION LIAR. Judge Briggs is in a fair way to be elected to the United States senate. The Republican is making war on him.—Herald.

We were not aware that there was a vacancy in the Nebraska delegation to the senate. We presume, from what we heard at Washington, that Rosewater expects there will be a vacancy. Among his other loud-mouthed threats there, as currently reported was the statement that (Rosewater) was going to "compel Saunders to resign"; but we opine that the senator has not yet placed his resignation in Rosewater's hands.—Republican.

You may call me a Bohemian, habboon, or any other pet name, and I shall cheerfully submit without a murmur, but when you set me down as a dunghill I must enter an emphatic demurrer. I am no lickspittle or toady, and generally say just what I think of public men, however exalted their station. I am not so idiotic, however, as to threaten any man who occupies a seat in the United States senate with copulatory jestment, and the intimation that I have ever avowed an intention to compel Senator Saunders to resign is such a palpable falsehood that nobody

but a chronic liar like Datus Brooks would attempt to palm it off on the most credulous dupes.

Right here, let me also brand as a downright fabrication the statement made by this champion liar in his Washington letter, wherein he reported me as flourishing a package of Senator Saunders' letters with which I threatened to demolish him for appointing Tom Hall postmaster of Omaha. Senator Saunders has done many things I disapprove and left undone much that he was expected to accomplish. I have freely criticized these omissions and blunders, but it does not become a cowardly guerrilla who has for years been bushwhacking the senator to call me to account for anything I may have said. Much less will I allow him to put words in my mouth which I have never uttered, without branding him as a lying knave.

E. ROSEWATER.

The city council of Denver have voted \$100,000 for a city hall.

SEWERS.—Omaha will "go slow" on sewers, if for no other reason than that no brick can be had to build them with till next year. The sewer we go on sewers for this city will be better in water for the people who dwell in it.—Herald.

What causes the sudden flop? Less than two weeks ago the Herald was clamoring for sewer, and urging the city authorities to take proper steps for an extensive system of sewerage. Now we are told Omaha must put off building sewers this year under the flimsy pretext that we can't get brick in Omaha. Has the doctor received another pointer from Jay Gould?

CONKING. THE NEW YORK SENATOR'S WAR UPON THE PRESIDENT.

We are truly sorry the president of the United States cannot get along with the distinguished senator from New York, Mr. Conkling, without trouble.

But it is not certain that any number of humiliating concessions to the senator would be fruitful of peace. The probability is that no one can be at peace with Conkling without submitting to his bidding; and that we presume the president is not expected to do.

The course of the senator from New York has been very singular, and in a smaller man might for some years have been termed at once CHOKER and SENSATIONAL.

It was understood that he was not in favor of the electoral commission, or of any one of the steps taken by the election of Tilden was disputed, and Hay made president.

If he ever permitted himself to be in reach of the friendship of President Hayes, the fact is unknown; and he never seemed to move with out the potent help of imposing influences in New York, not republican.

The vehemence with which he was assailed by John Kelly's newspapers after the Tammany chief lost the control of New York, seemed to point to the fact that he had strong and tender rivalry surrendered.

Mr. Conkling appeared as the champion of the third term, and was arrogant in assuming defeat impossible. In Chicago he had 300 followers, and 10 per cent of them from reliable republican districts.

The strongest republican districts from the states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois were for Blaine. The most ardent republican adherents were from the hopelessly democratic states.

After the third-term defeat, the SENATOR SEEMED INCORRIGIBLE, and was opposed to the nomination of one of his own friends as vice-president. It was difficult to reconcile him to the candidacy of Arthur, and he thought a little pleasantly by Charles Foster a mortifying effort.

When entered into the campaign he did it with so many reservations and formalities toward Gen. Garfield as to advertise to the country that he was not cordial, and usually, during his western speeches, he said so much for Arthur, and so little for Garfield, as to make the contrast offensive.

He was made Senator by Simon Cameron and Gen. Grant, who had great difficulty in getting him to the house of the candidate. No other two men in America, it is believed, could have accomplished the task. He kicked all the way.

It is claimed that Garfield could not have elected without the help of Senator Conkling. The same thing may be said with equal truth of several other men. New York could not have been carried without Conkling and his friends.

OR WITHOUT THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS. There were more Conkling men than liberals, but both were required to make up the republican majority.

Throughout the campaign there was an undertone from the New Yorkers following after Conkling that an Ohio man was a poor sort of candidate anywhere; that Garfield was "another Hayes"; that he had taken a ride of half a mile in a carriage with Carl Schurz—a circumstance that might cost him 40,000 New York votes; and an insinuation of frivolous irritations which children should have been ashamed.

After the campaign but one thing was heard from Conkling, and that was he must name the secretary of the treasury. He wanted L. P. Morton for that office. It was opposed to the president's policy to put a New York man in that place, or a man who represented a personality not his own. He was attached to Morton as a gentleman, but believed him ineffectual.

Senator Conkling could have had anything else, but he would not indicate anything. He had use for the treasury department but for nothing beside. He prevented the formation of a STRONGER CABINET THAN WAS CONSTRUCTED, by preventing Morton from taking the secretaryship of the treasury.

He has the credit of the present postmaster general, one of his old friends, but he had nothing to do with the appointment of James. He stood afar off as to Arthur for the vice presidency and Platt for the senate. Arthur, Platt, James and Woodford are all reported to be friends of Conkling, and all are in high positions; but he has not taken the initiative in helping either of them, and the nomination of his friend Morton to be minister to France was not given him the slightest consideration.

The president was disposed to have peace—ready to do anything for peace with the exception of making the treasury department the senator's perquisite. The president had too high a sense of duty, too clear a comprehension of his acceptability, to do that; and therefore it seems that, as Senator Conkling is constituted, PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

One of the great patronage departments is the postoffice, in the hands of a man who since his appointment, has taken occasion to tell the country that he was proud of always satisfactorily

Senator Conkling; but it is well known that the postmaster general conducts his office on business principles. We hope his appointment is not on that account unsatisfactory to the senator, but it appears to be so.

The treasury department is very important in New York politics, for two reasons: First, there is an army employed in the customs service, and second, the possession of the custom-house would mean, in the hands of one less a business man than a politician, opportunity to squeeze out of the importers a quarter of a million of dollars a year for campaign purposes.

We suppose the president of the United States ought to have some discretion in respect to the treasury department, as he has a great deal of responsibility, and after appointing one of Conkling's friends in the cabinet and giving another a foreign mission, and bestowing other offices so that there was a about from those who made an occupation of the celebration of Conkling's virtues, red trousers, that was having everything his own way,—the Robertson appointment was made.

This was pursuant to the policy of the MAJORITY OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, who nominated Gen. Garfield instead of Gen. Grant at Chicago; and the appointment received immediately the enormous vote of the general assembly of New York.

Of course this appointment made plain the fact that it was not the policy of the administration to promote that Senator Conkling should have the use of the custom-house for his personal purposes; and that is accepted as a declaration of war. If it is as heavy, as it could not come in better shape or time for the administration.

Now we find the senate tied up in a hopeless contest on behalf of Mr. Mahone, of Virginia. As long as there is a pretext made of fighting the democracy on the great principle of the majority, the appointments are not acted upon. One must be dull not to note the manifestations of the New York machine in this. They are

CHARACTERISTIC AND FLAGRANT. The democrats in the senate are ready at any time to go into the public business, but the republicans are anxious to take advantage of their votes to secure the office of the senate; and this thing is worked up in caucus, to defer action on the nominations of Judge Robertson and other things, and to play the part of the scoundrel and obstinacy of a desperate war politician.

At the same time the same influence at the state capital of New York prevents the passage of a law that would result in the cleaning of the streets of New York city unless it can be made a machine job in a political condition. If the right man cannot make money enough by cleaning the town, it must not be cleaned, though it is dirtier to-day than a presidential condition. If he ever permitted himself to be in reach of the friendship of President Hayes, the fact is unknown; and he never seemed to move with out the potent help of imposing influences in New York, not republican.

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work of re-construction will amount to about the same as the original enterprise.

—None of the mills in Seward county have turned a wheel for more than two weeks.

—Kearney is agitating the question of a canal to bring a channel of the Platte into town.

—New York parties are talking of building either a new hotel or opera house.

—A new enterprise is about to start at Raymond, to be known as the Beckey creamery.

—Fremont is to be called on to subscribe to the new railroad connecting it with Lincoln.

—A depot has been located at Liberty, on the B. & M., near the cast line of Gage county.

—Daniel Hogan, Washington county, had his hands badly lacerated by the burning of his gun.

—Citizens of the Valley have subscribed \$7,000 toward erecting a co-operative flouring mill.

The Madison county Chronicle has appeared in a new dress, and is now printed entirely at home.

—Fifteen thousand pounds of freight daily are hauled to Pawnee City from Guide Rock.

—Milford voted on May 13th upon a proposition to issue \$2,000 in bonds for a new school house.

—Two hunters on the head waters of the Republican, recently returned with \$80 worth of fur.

—John B. Trapper, residing at Alda, Hall county, blew out his brains last week with a shot gun.

—The new town of Brookfield, in Webster county, will be laid out in the course of a couple of weeks.

—Thirty-five telegraph instruments have been put up in Hastings, and over forty have been ordered.

—Buffalo county will hold a special election to divide up Valley road, east of Lincoln, and grounds at Gibbon.

—The proposed route for the railroad from Lost Creek to Columbus has been surveyed and the grade stakes set.

—W. J. Turner will build a grain elevator at Harvard this summer. It will have a capacity of 20,000 bushels.

—It is estimated that more new buildings will be erected in Franklin this summer than in any town in the valley.

—A little girl of W. H. Hill, at Blair, was seriously burned by her dress taking fire from a burning rag.

—Two large parties of emigrants, bound for the "Boston Colony," in Wheeler county, passed through Aldon last week.

—Grading on the eastern division of the Lincoln Valley road, east of Edwicoit, is being vigorously pushed.

—Several business men of Arapahoe will build residences this summer, the cost ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

—The members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Hebron and vicinity have decided to erect a church building.

The Arapahoe Pioneer estimates that twelve thousand acres of wheat will be sown this year in Furnas and Gosper counties.

—An attempt was made one night last week by unknown parties in Grand Island to assassinate Pat Higgin, U. P. shop watchman.

—Reports from the upper Elkhorn state that the river has broken over its banks at Norfolk and is flooding the lowlands of the town.

—Millie Souder, of Washington county, has just completed a quilt which contains 11,345 pieces, each piece being one-half inch square.

—Laura, wife of Meraborn, of Blue Springs, died 13, accidentally having herself while exercising on a trap in a workshop near his father's residence.

—The Lincoln land company proposes to lay out one hundred acres of land into a new town, on the line of the Republican Valley road, north of Aurora.

—The reciter to be put up by the Nebraska City Distilling company for the manufacture of cologne spirits has a capacity of eight barrels a day.

—A Nebraska City married woman last week dressed in her own husband's clothes and promenade the streets much to the disgust of her neighbors.

—Falls City is being visited by parties interested in building a railroad beyond repair. A contractor will be constructed at the mouth of the Platte.

—A young German named Reis, a resident of Frank's county, was accidentally killed a few days ago by the discharge of a shotgun while he was pulling out of a wagon, muzzled foremost.

—The Nebraska State Sportsmen's association will hold their annual tournament at Lincoln, May 17, 18, 19 and 20. 6,000 pigeons will be furnished and \$3000 in prizes distributed among the winners.

—Among the improvements talked of at Doniphan, Hall county, this season, is a new church, a new school house, a new grain elevator, a new tin shop and new foundry and farmers' chine shops.

—The barn of Ole Anderson, ten miles northeast of Aurora, was struck by lightning last week and was wholly destroyed, together with three cows, one yearling heifer, one calf, one harness, plows and other implements.

—The county commissioners refused to grant the incorporation of Ulysses, on the ground that the petition did not state that there were two hundred inhabitants, as the law requires, living prescribed within the limits.

—During a rain storm that raged in Hastings, the residence of Eugene Parnell, five miles northwest of the town, was immediately enveloped in flames, and Mrs. Parnell was so disabled that she could not escape the flames and perished in them. Her husband escaped with difficulty.

A BUILDER'S TESTIMONY. Grand Rapids Times: Charles S. Strickland, Esq., of 9 Babylon Place, Boston, Mass., after relating his conversion from skepticism by St. Jacob Oil, says: "I cannot find words to convey my praise and gratitude to the discoverer of this instrument."

Never Give Up. If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by Ish & McManis (3)

OSMOSIS

REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, COLIC, SORENESS OF CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET, EARS, EYEBURNS AND SCALDS, GENERAL BOOPLY PAINS, TOOTH, EAR, HEADACHE, AND All other Pains and ACHES.

No Preparation in earth equals Dr. JACOBI'S OIL. It is a SAFE, SURE, and CURE. It is a REMEDY for all kinds of PAINS, and every one suffering with pain can find relief and positive proof of its claims.

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Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful hair must use LYON'S KATHARON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, and removes dandruff, itching, and keeps it in its natural position. Beautiful, healthy hair is the sure result of using Katharon.

Geo. P. Bemis

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. 15th & Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.

This agency does not receive a brokerage fee unless the business is successfully closed. It is a safe and reliable agency for the purchase and sale of real estate.

BOGGS & HILL, REAL ESTATE BROKERS. No. 1405 Farnham Street OMAHA - NEBRASKA.

Nebraska Land Agency, DAVIS & SNYDER, 1605 Farnham St., Omaha, Neb.

Byron Reed & Co., REAL ESTATE AGENCY IN NEBRASKA.

LEGAL NOTICE. Charles G. Lot, non-resident defendant. You are hereby notified that on April 16th, 1881, a petition was filed in the District Court within and for Douglas County, Nebraska, by Isaac Edwards, plaintiff, against the said defendant, the object and purport of which petition is that said defendant be removed from the county on certain terms, and a mortgage executed and delivered on April 16th, 1881, by said Charles G. Lot to one Theodore L. Van Dorn, and by the said Van Dorn duly assigned to said plaintiff, and that in default of the payment of the amount so to be found due, with interest, cost and attorney's fee, with 24 hours to be given by said court the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 feet of north 1/4 part of lot one (1), block 72, in the City of Omaha, Neb., and State of Nebraska, together with the proceeds applied to the payment of the amount so to be found due, and the balance of such amount, and a reasonable sum which shall be ascertained as a matter of course by the court, and that you may be forever excluded from all and any part thereof, and for general relief you are required to answer said petition on the 20th day of May, 1881.

JNO. G. JACOBS, (Formerly of 6th & Jackson) UNDERTAKER.

G. J. RUSSELL, M. D., Homeopathic Physician.

NEW HARNES SHOP. The undersigned having had the year experience with G. H. & J. R. Collins, and twenty-four months of practical harness making, now commences business for himself in the large new shop of 1405 Farnham Street. He will employ a large class of skilled workmen and will fill all orders on his part promptly and cheaply.

FRANCIS R. BURDICK, NOTICE. Any one having found and taken I will remove him free of charge. Leave orders southeast corner of Harvey and 14th St., second door.

J. R. MACKAY, DENTIST. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.

BUSINESS COLLEGE. THE GREAT WESTERN. Geo. R. Kathban, Principal. Freight Block, OMAHA.

THE DAILY BEE contains the Latest Home and Telegraphic News of the Day.

BANKING HOUSE

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED. BANKING HOUSE IN NEBRASKA.

CALDWELL, HAMILTON & CO. BANKERS.

Business transacted same as that of an incorporated bank. Accounts kept in Currency or gold subject to slight check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six and twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without notice.

Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.

Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange Government, State, County and City Bonds.

Draw Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.

Collect European Promissory Notes.