

The Omaha Bee.

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OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Circulation of THE DAILY BEE.

The large boom will soon be booming.

GRANT thinks Jeff Davis is a bigger liar than he is coward.

"Boss" SHEPHERD, formerly of Washington, is reported assassinated by his Mexican miners.

The steamer "Rogers" has sailed from San Francisco for Behring Straits in search of the "Jeannette."

GENERAL GRANT has arrived in New York, but denies that he intends to take any hand in the political game.

THE U. P. carried about 1,300 passengers free to the Columbus jubilee, but the people paid for the fiddler.

We have a wonderful country. While Omaha is crying for sprinkling carts, Pittsburg is calling loudly for life preservers.

ARIZONA papers are urging the removal of General Fremont from the governorship on the grounds of inattention to duties.

BEN BUTLER says he hasn't been in Albany, but from all his experience he believes that in politics money makes the mare go.

RECENT statistics give London 3,814,571 inhabitants, a gain of 17.2 in ten years. New York has gained 28 per cent. in the same time.

It is difficult to get at the truth of the Albany investigation business. It remains an open question whether Bradley was the briber or the bribed.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN announces his determination to stay out of public life. There are many men whose services could be better dispensed with.

THE losses from the Quebec fire are stated at \$2,000,000. It is officially announced that 624 houses were destroyed, rendering 1,211 families and 6,028 people homeless.

SESSIONS says that "old sledge" was the favorite pastime during the legislative session. Two thousand dollar stakes were put up to make it interesting to the players.

ONE of the advantages of the new railroad to Omaha will be the opening of the Weeping Water stone quarries to our citizens, and the bringing into market of the fine clay beds of that section.

THE Missouri Pacific in Nebraska, Jay Gould's new down-the-river line, will be in active operation by January 1, 1882. This will be good news to the inhabitants of Cass, Otoe, Nemaha and Richardson counties.

RAILROADS honestly built, fairly stocked and equitably managed are great aids in the development of the country. "Before many years the people will compel every road to be built, stocked and managed in just this way.

In Postmaster-General James continues with his retrenchment programme he will make the post office department self-sustaining before his term expires. He is applying common sense and business principles to the work he has in hand, and the figures show that he has already reduced the annual expenditure over \$1,000,000, with no injury to the public interests. In the past ten days he has effected a saving of \$190,000 in the star route service alone, and \$935,000 altogether since he took charge. The estimated receipts of the department are \$39,578,789, and it is believed they will be exceeded, while the appropriation is \$40,955,432; so that only \$1,376,643 saving in expenses will make the department self-supporting. As \$1,000,000 have been already saved and several hundred thousand dollars more are provided, there is every reason to hope that General James will succeed in putting the department on a paying basis before he yields up his office to a successor.

NO COMPROMISE

"Compromises with factions in a political party, where a principle is involved, are the very essence of folly. The offer to conciliate the defeated faction, defeated because in the wrong, is an abandonment of the very principle which enabled the winning faction to triumph. And by the virtue of this fact the section of the party which was lately a faction, has become the party itself, and is entitled to dictate its policy and wield its power. To allow the defeated faction to dictate the policy or name the party standard-bearers is to surrender the first fruits of a justly won victory. It is equivalent to an admission that the late contention was a mere scramble for place and power, devoid of principle." This compact enunciation of a political truth formulated by the Chicago Tribune hits the nail squarely on the head. It should be indelibly graven on the memory of Nebraska's United States senators who were both elected as the representatives of great principles.

Five years ago the people of this state were arrayed into two opposing factions. On the one side were massed the supporters of a political dynasty, founded upon the corner stone of jobbery and public plunder, allied with and supported by the most powerful railway monopoly on the continent. On the opposite side was the element that demanded, first, the elevation of the public service to the high plane of competency and integrity; second, the emancipation of the people from the domination of rail- and kings, and lastly, a radical change in party machinery by the abolition of existing abuses in the primaries and conventions.

These were the issues of the senatorial campaign of 1876-7. The lines were closely drawn, and the rank and file of the victorious faction that elected Alvin Saunders to the senate was imbued with as much unselfish devotion to great principles as were the men who enlisted in the anti-slavery agitation.

Thousands of the men who battled with us against the cohorts of Jay Gould and Hitchcock, braved every discomfort, exposed themselves to the most bitter persecution, incurred the loss of profitable patronage, or worse, the loss of employment. They made these sacrifices because they were sincerely attached to the principles and reforms which the anti-Hitchcock element was pledged to bring about, and because Nebraska had been degraded into a mere province of Jay Gould.

When this element of the Republican party became victor in the election of Alvin Saunders it became de facto the party, and upon Mr. Saunders as its trusted representative devolved the sacred duty to fulfill its pledges and carry out the principles which had secured popular endorsement.

Nearly five years have passed, but the pledges of 1876 still remain unfulfilled. Some of the most flagrant abuses which we denounced during that campaign, have continued without abatement. Some of the most disreputable scallwags and hummers still occupy positions of responsibility in the service. Some very incompetent and untrustworthy men have been honored with important appointments. The wishes of railroad kings are more frequently consulted than the wishes of veterans whose loyalty to the principles represented in the election of Senator Saunders had been tested on a hundred political battle-fields.

This sad state of facts is mainly due to the disposition of Mr. Saunders to compromise with the defeated faction. Almost from the day of his election he has yielded one position after the other in a spirit of compromise—and compromise in this as in every similar instance has been an abandonment of principle.

Five months ago another great political battle was fought and won. The faction that had been ignominiously defeated in the election of Alvin Saunders, was again overthrown in the election of General Van Wyck.

In the four years that had followed the election of Mr. Saunders, popular sentiment had been thoroughly aroused to the dangers that threaten the country from the arbitrary exactions of railway corporations and their political misrule.

Elected as a prominent anti-monopolist, in opposition to the candidates championed by the railroads, Senator Van Wyck became the representative of distinctive principles. It is manifestly his duty to give these principles vitality in every appointment and by his vote and voice.

But at the very threshold almost from the day of his election, he is appealed to for compromises by the defeated faction. At every step he takes he hears the plea for harmony through concessions and compromise. With him as well as with Senator Saunders, THE BEE enters a solemn protest against every compromise as a breach of faith to the men who elected them. Every compromise they make is a step backward, and every concession they make to the monopoly faction, robs the people of the fruits of their hard fought victory. Every compromise they make lowers them in the esteem and confidence of their constituents.

OMAHA'S SCHOOLS.

The work of the year in Omaha's schools is drawing to an end. The commencement season is approaching, the annual reports will soon be made ready, and the buildings will shortly be closed for the summer vacation. The work of the past year in our public schools has for the most part been well done. The records show an increased attendance, and, we believe, an increased efficiency in methods of instruction. Particularly in the primary departments, the faithful work of experienced teachers and a common sense system of instruction have made themselves felt in a raising of the standard and in the increased interest taken by the pupils in their studies. There has been greater harmony in the corps of instructors and more general satisfaction among tax payers with the conduct of the schools than for a number of years past. All of these results are matters for general congratulation and speak well for the future of our system of public instruction.

Omaha is justly proud of her public schools. She contributes generously toward their maintenance. Every movement towards an increase of their efficiency and a common sense raising of the standard of instruction will be welcomed and encouraged by our citizens. What our people demand is that their children shall be given a thorough education in all that will best fit them for becoming good members of society and valuable alike to the state and family. Our common schools cannot fill the places of colleges and universities. It is not intended that they should. Their sphere is limited to imparting an education which, of necessity, must be elementary, even in the branches taught in our high schools. But while literature and science can barely be touched upon, they should be taught, in so far as they are taught at all, in a thorough manner. A knowledge of the elements of scientific well-informed American, and should be furnished our children at the expense of the community, to the exclusion, if necessary, of a mass of superficial knowledge in which they can never become proficient, and which lies outside of the sphere of public instruction.

Aside from her public schools, Omaha may well congratulate herself over the successful operation of a number of private institutions in her midst which are doing an excellent educational work. Creighton College, Brownell Hall and a number of other schools which might be mentioned are worthy of all encouragement as filling a gap in the educational field and providing facilities which our public schools ought not to be expected to furnish. The recent commencement exercises of Brownell Hall and the admirable exhibit made of the year's work in that institution, shows that Omaha parents, who seek a higher education for their daughters than that which our public schools can furnish, need not go away from home in their search.

With such school facilities as she now possesses, Omaha is fully abreast of any other city of her size in the country. It will be the duty of our school board and citizens to see that in the future she retains her present position.

THE Pall Mall Gazette sounds a note of alarm over the speculative craze which is now at its height in England. It claims that every security which was at a heavy discount, has been bought up by speculators until there is nothing else to lay hold of. The more experienced operators on the London Stock Exchange, unable to see their way clear, and believing that a collapse must come, have long since withdrawn from the speculative whirl, but the excitement still remains, and prices continue to advance. The banks have carried huge deposits and loan accounts for the stock operators, and these accounts, particularly the latter, keep swelling, until now, when settling days come round, the money market becomes fidgety and the rates stringent. At the last settling day the pressure was so severe that the Bank of England itself lent \$10,000,000 to the outside market. THE Gazette says that while no one can predict when the crash will come, yet all things tend to that conclusion. The amount of stock "floating" on the market increases at each settlement and speculators are increasing their borrowings, fortnight by fortnight, in order to sustain quotations.

If England was not so closely connected, in a commercial sense, with the United States, the subject would not be of so much importance to our people. Since April 30th the New York banks have increased their loanable funds \$43,000,000, which is largely due to the demand for loans for stock speculations. The speculative craze in Wall street is hardly less marked than in London. When the strain becomes too great the bubble must burst and the whole country will feel the effect of the final crash.

THE safe arrival in St. Louis of the 30,000 bushels of grain shipped from St. Paul down the Mississippi on route to Liverpool seems to prove the entire

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Amie Louise Cary sings in a Portland, Me., church. The entire cargo arrived without any heating or swelling and that, too, in face of several exceptional hot days. Experienced river men express absolute confidence that the entire shipment will be put down in Liverpool in perfect order in which case one million more bushels will be soon on the way from Minnesota to England by way of the river.

THE New York street cleaning bureau has departed and a single commissioner takes its place. THE Herald says that more persons have fallen victims to the inefficiency of the old bureau than were killed in all the American Indian wars.

CARL SCHERZ has written a powerful article against "stock watering" in the face of the reports that Villard, the railroad king, owns a controlling interest in the Evening Post. Carl is following the example of Stanley Matthews, who delivered a strong anti-monopoly opinion from the supreme bench within a week after his election as judge.

LITERARY NOTES. A Complete History of the Christian Religion to A. D. 200, by Charles B. Waite, A. M.; C. V. Waite & Co., Chicago, Ill., publishers; price in cloth, \$2.50; paper, \$1.50. Professional Thieves and Detectives, by Allen Pinkerton; C. C. Wick & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; cloth, \$2.75; sheep, \$3.75. The publication of the revision of the new testament has been followed by a new interest in the subject of the origin and history of the sacred writings. One of the most important and at the same time the most interesting of recent works on the subject, is Mr. Waite's history of the Christian Religion, which is certain to produce a sensation in the theological world. It deals with the books rejected by the council of Nice, and throws a great deal of light on the first and second centuries after the birth of Christianity. The author makes a bold attack upon orthodox and fortifies himself with the results of years of study and investigation. In its tone, Mr. Waite's volume reminds one of the famous attacks made by the Tubingen school of critics some years since. At the same time the essay is calm and dispassionate in tone. The facts are set forth in regular chronological sequence, and no authorities have been rejected without most careful investigation of their claims.

In his peculiar line Allen Pinkerton stands alone as the author of thrilling sketches of detective life. Perhaps the writer whom he might best be compared is Emil Gabrion. Mr. Pinkerton's stories have the advantage of being stories drawn from real life in the experiences of the author. For twenty-five years he has been engaged in unravelling the webs of great crimes, and his narratives are always thrilling, because they are simply revelations of facts which have fallen within his personal knowledge. Of all his works, "Professional Thieves and Detectives" is undoubtedly the most exciting, and is destined to have the largest sale. Mr. R. Noack is the Omaha agent.

MAGAZINES. Cassell's Magazine of Art for the current month is a remarkable number. The first transcripts we find—the village schoolmistress and her little class playing "Hen and Chickens" at recess; and over away "The Queen's Slings," by another name which has called a group of children to the green in front of some farm houses—lead on the fancy, and one forgets the present in the life and movement of the pictured scenes. But there is much that comes to stay in the instruction, descriptive and otherwise, in the long June number making it one of the best we have yet seen. In fact, the fine paper and typographical beauty of the work, which fit it so admirably for binding, outside of its necessity to all interested in art, make the magazine very cheap at three dollars and a half a year.

GENERAL NOTES. Mr. Julian Hawthorne has written a novel called "Fortune's Fool." THE Western Christian Advocate makes a plea for one dictionary and a common language. The German poet Heine has been translated into English again, and the book will soon be out. Mr. Albert Stickney, of New York, will have an article in the July Scribner on the machine in politics. Porter & Coates have issued a comparative edition of the New Testament, embracing the old and new in parallel columns.

An unusual group of pictures will appear in the July Scribner in an article on "The Young Painters of America." The title of Miss Thackeray's new novel, "Miss Williamson's Divagations," was an act of homage to her father, who was the first to make use of the word which has now been admitted to Worcester's unabridged. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, a manuscript copy of the "De Consolatione" of Boethius, in the handwriting of Boccaccio, who copied it out for his own delectation, was stolen recently from the Vatican library and sold within a few hours to another library in Rome.

Lessing, according to a German writer, was an inveterate chess player and loved the game above all others. Two of his favorite competitors were Moses Mendelssohn and Lavater. Out of his love of the game came the fable of the "Knights in Chess," and the chess scene in "Nathan the Wise" is said to have been derived from an incident in the play at Mendelssohn's house.

MORE PEOPLE Die from diseased Kidneys than of consumption, but not one fatal case in a thousand would occur if Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was taken in time. By all means try it.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Madame Escoffier is in Vienna, resting after her concert season. She will probably go to England in the autumn. Miss May Davenport proposes to pass a portion of the summer in Europe before joining her sister Fanny's company.

Mr. Arbach's Ninth Regiment Band will commence their concerts at the Canal Island new pier about the 25th inst. Mr. Franz Rummel is in London. He performed Grieg's piano concerto in A at one of the recent Crystal Palace concerts.

Rosal's leading lady will be Signora Plomonte, the charming Italian actress who played in this country with Salvini in 1878. Lydia Thompson will manage the London Royalty next season, and Lionel Brough will be a leading member of the company.

Levy has commenced to blow his horn at Cony Island, and the lawyers have begun their annual manipulations to gobble his big salary. M. Massenet, the successful composer of "Le Roi de Lahore," is engaged upon new opera, the theme of which is to be nothing less than a version of Goethe's "Werther."

Herr Conrad Scheinert, one of the founders of the Leipzig Conservatorium, and for many years its director, died in that town on May 12, at the age of seventy-nine. New York is said to be overrun with actors out of employment, many of whom are on the ragged edge of starvation. The profession is overstocked, and there are no stock companies.

Clara Morris is having a play written for her with a view to the principal female character. She proposes to go starring in the piece next season, and to put her others all on the shelf. Richard Wagner went to the last representation of his "Nisbelungen" in Berlin in order to show that to his children, who accompanied him and who were too young to attend the Bayreuth performance.

Miss Jannasch has decided to visit Europe this summer, and will probably sail next week and return early in October. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcott have been engaged as members of her company next season. Mr. H. A. Crips, former one of the comedians of the Boston theatre and an experienced stage manager, is now performing at the Grand Opera House, New York. Mr. Crips will belong to the Comley-Barton company next season.

The Leipzig Signale says: "We hear that Herr Neumann intends traveling with the asked her aunt, a lecture upon that much discussed question, 'Oh, cause the child answered, 'she's just like you; she can't ever sit down and be comfortable.'"

About a week ago Theodore Henneman, a 45-year-old boy, ran away from his home in New Brunswick in company with another boy named Bonny. Mrs. Henneman took the matter so much to heart that she was unable to eat or sleep. She declined in health rapidly, and on Friday she died. Since his mother's death a card has been received from the boy, saying that he is in New Haven.

The minister stopped at a house on the South side last week, and sought to improve the time by giving an 8-year-old boy an instructive lesson in morality. "My boy," said the minister, "I have lived forty-five years and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor uttered an oath, nor played truant, nor—'Gimminy Crickets!' interrupted the lad, 'you ain't had any fun at all, have you?'"

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THE SPORTING SEASON. John McCullough and Billy Florence backed Iroquois to win \$730,000,000. George Lovillard paid \$4,100 for the yearling brood to Monitor at the sale of Preakness yearlings on the 26th ult. On the day before Hannis was shipped to the west he showed Turner a mile in 2:21, the last half of which was done in 1:50.

Richard Nagle has decided to have his coming race with McKay, of Portsmouth, on the Kennebecasis, that place being chosen in preference to the West. At the games of the Manhattan Athletic club, in New York, recently, J. S. Voorhees beat the best American record at running broad jump, clearing 22 feet 7 1/2 inches.

The Young America cricket club has arranged a game with the Manhattan club, of New York, the contest to take place on the grounds of the latter club on Wednesday, June 25th. Dennis Butler, the well known swimmer, in the country to swim from one mile up to five miles on the Delaware for any reasonable amount.

Vint, the winner in the late polostron contest in New York, did not receive the O'Leary belt, Richard K. Fox refusing to surrender the trophy unless he received \$500 which he paid Hedges for it. Mr. Haskell, of the Lynn (Mass.) Central shooting club, made the rather remarkable record recently of breaking 500 glass balls in 24 minutes, 2 seconds. This beats Capt. Bogardus' best time 1 minute and 13 seconds.

Adelaide, record 2:19, loaled a fine bay filly by Volunteer on June 1. Adelaide will be bred to Manchester, son of Fretz's Hambletonian. R. Harlan, of Cincinnati, has sold to H. Flanniken, of Pennsylvania, the bay filly Virginia, 4 years, by Virgil—Pantia, by Planet. Price, \$1,000. Mr. Charles L. Cragin, Philadelphia, is the owner of the five-year-old trotting colt Medium, by Happy Medium. A few days since at Belmont park he was given a mile and timed in 2:29 1/2. The five-year-old Purp, belonging to the Coleman estate, in Lancaster, Penn., was given a trial recently on a half mile track at the farm. The first half was made in 1:10, and the second in 2:29 1/2. A second heat was trotted in 2:22 1/2. This is a remarkable time—if true.

Archer, the rider of Iroquois, has won the Derby thrice, first in 77 with Silvio, next with Bend Or. An Englishman was asked why Fordham, one of the greatest riders, had never but once won the Derby. "Why," said he, "Fordham can't get round Tottenham corner. It's an ugly corner, and to come round close to the rails in the midst of a thundering field makes a fellow a bit thoughtful. Fordham is naturally thin of his wife and family, and steers cautiously; but a chap like Archer, for instance, pulls in close, cooks one leg up over the posts, says 'Lord help me!' and slides through. By the time the other man is straightened out for home in the middle of the course, he is lengths to the best of it, and the race is over."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The general assembly of the United Presbyterians, which has just closed its sessions at Pittsburg, Penn., empowered a commission to consummate a union between it and the Associate Reformed Church of the south, with the understanding that neither church change its standards. The assembly refused to rule instrumental music in the churches.

The pope has issued a long order definitely settling the dispute between the regular orders and the Catholic bishops in England. He declares that accepting in what regards the cure of souls and the administration of the sacraments, regulars serving missions out of their convents are, on account of the present condition of the church in England, still exempted from the common law of the church, which prescribes that unless they be about six of a number they are subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop.

Bishop Littlejohn says that the separation of church and state in England is further off than it was ten years ago. While he regards the religious condition of the continent in Europe as anything but prosperous, he sees a large gain of vital godliness in the condition of the Church of England. He believes that this is proved by the expenditure, within the last thirty years, of over \$200,000,000 in building and repairing churches and cathedrals, and in spending \$20,000,000 in eleven years in the establishment and maintenance of church schools. During his stay in England, Bishop Littlejohn spent much of his time with eminent divines, and he has had large opportunity for seeing what is actually going on in ecclesiastical work there.

THE SMALL FRY. A four year old child, who, while visiting, saw fellows used to blow an open fire, informed her mother that "they shovelled wind into the fire down to Aunt Augusta."

Tommy went fishing the other day with an open permission of his mother. Next morning a neighbor's son met him, and asked: "Did you catch anything yesterday, Tommy?" "Not a thing, I got home," was the rather sad response.

It is no uncommon thing to see the boy who is so lame it almost gives him the lockjaw to get up a bucket of water, slip out the back way and run the bases in a game of ball at the rate forty miles an hour.

How came these holes in your elbows?" said a widowed mother to her only son. "Oh, mother, I hid behind the sofa when Col. Goble was saying to Maria that he'd take her even if you had to be thrown in; and he didn't know I was there, and so I held my tongue and laughed in my sleeves till I burst 'em."

A little girl called one of her dolls, a jointless creature, her "woman's-rights doll." "But why do you call her so?" "Trilby," said a lecture upon that much discussed question, "Oh, cause the child answered, 'she's just like you; she can't ever sit down and be comfortable.'"

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Houses, Lots, FARMS, LANDS

BEMIS' Real Estate EXCHANGE

15th & Douglas Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

4000 RESIDENCE LOTS, \$100 to \$2500 each

250 HOUSES AND LOTS, \$275 to \$15,000 each

500 BUSINESS LOTS, \$500 to \$10,000 each.

200 FARMS

900,000 ACRES LAND

12,000 ACRES IN DOUGLAS COUNTY

7,000 ACRES IN SARPY COUNTY

LARGE AMOUNT

Suburban Property,

IN ONE, TEN, TWENTY OR FORTY-ACRE LOTS, WITHIN ONE TO FIVE MILES FROM POSTOFFICE.

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