The Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, March 22

BREVITIES.

—Peterson sells coal.

—Frederick, Leading Hatter. m11tf

—Fresh supply of Bovine Virus just received at Saxe's.

—Whipple, McMillan & Co., the jewelers, Creighton Block. o26-tf

—Five varieties of nice apples, by the barrel, at Buffet's. 21-6t

—Full line of artists' materials, at Chicago prices, Kuhn's drug store. m1-1m

—North Star's 9th annual masquerade at Metz's Hall Saturday, 19th. m16-4t

—No trains have arrived from the east at the hour of our going to press and none are likely to arrive.

—The rumor was once more current yesterday that the Grand Central Hotel contract had been signed, but Mr. Kountze informed a BEE reporter that it had not been signed, and was probably "off."

—Two chronic tramps who had demanded the courtesies of the city jail once too often, were sent to the county jail for five days, yesterday, by Judge Hawes, with the additional clause of short rations.

—Dr. George B. Graff returned on Sunday from a month's absence in Wyoming and Utah, and reports that there are vast quantities of snow west of us, from Denver to Cheyenne, and this side of those points, which bid fair at a little later period to assume the form of disastrous floods.

—The waterworks company, so says the engineer, are in readiness to resume work at the building on the river bottom on the first warm day, with a force of fifty to seventy-five men. The contractor in charge of the pipe-laying is now on his way from Detroit here, and will commence work as soon as the weather will permit, and without waiting for the frost to disappear from the ground, with a force of one hundred men. The material for the engine houses is on hand, as is most of the pipe and hydrants.

—The quarterly examinations in the city schools are in progress and are attended by the parents of many of the pupils, who are interested in learning the result in the change of administrations in the schools. The recent elopement of a teacher with one of her pupils has also caused a desire on the part of many parents to know more about the inner workings of our school system. County Superintendent Points and Commissioner Bloom made the tour of the schools yesterday.

—A little episode in police court yesterday gave the spectators a glimpse at one of the thousand unfortunate chapters with which domestic life among the poor is filled. A poor man and his wife were arraigned on complaint of their neigbors for disturbing the community by noisy and indecent quarrels. The man is in the last stages of consumption and unable to work while his wife supports the family by washing. The husband bore a bloody scratch, as the mark of a recent scrimmage with his wife, and the complainants stated that the couple have small children, who are terrified at these unnatural evidences of ill feeling. Both parties were Americans, and apparently of fair intelligence, and were united in a determination to prove themselves the most peaceable people in the world. The parties live on California street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. They demanded a jury trial and the same was set for Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

Treitscke sells fresh butter at 20 cents per pound. m21 3t

A meeting of the Omaha Bricklayers Protective Union will be held at Turn Halle corner 10th and Howard streets, Tuesday, March 22nd, at 7:30 p. m., sharp. By order of committee.

To parties who have been waiting for Rockford watches:—We have now received the largest stock ever brought to Omaha.

EDHOLM & ERICKSON.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED.

The finest display and the largest variety, and the best assortment of clocks ever brought to the city, is now on exhibition at the well known jewelry house of Whipple, McMillen & Co., Creighton block, Fifteenth St. Among the many different styles are the Egyptian, the Hungarian, Mohan, the German, Italian, etc. Some of the clocks are finished in solid black walnut, and of the neatest and most uneven patterns imaginable; others are finished in bronze and are equally as fine, while not a few are handsome nickle and unsurpassed in workmanship and durability. Call and get the lowest prices ever marked on good of this kind. 19-2

Notice.

Regular meeting of Omaha Council 320 American Legion of Honor, this Monday evening at 7:40 p. m. Degrees will be conferred on several new members. Important business will be brought before the council. All members are requested to be present.

S. M. KOHN, Commander.
S. J. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

Men's	Rubbers,	Cheap,
Ladies'	"	Cheap,
Boys'	"	Cheap,
Misses'	"	Cheap,
Children's	"	Cheap.

All sizes,
All kinds,
All widths.
Rubber Boots,
Large stock just received,
at H. DOHLE & CO.'S
Leading Shoe Store.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Delegate Downing, of Wyoming, passed east on Sunday morning.

J. T. Allan left for Lincoln Sunday, to present plans for varied horticultural improvements at the State Insane Asylum grounds.

Mr. Frank B. Knight, formerly manager of the Western Union telegraph company's office, in Omaha, and now western superintendent of the Bell telephone company, is in the city.

Rev. T. B. Lemon, presiding elder, the veteran war-horse of Methodism in Nebraska, was in the city yesterday, having spent the Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Maynard, in Council Bluffs. The Doctor now has his headquarters at Kearney.

For Sale—Hotel and Saloon, good paying, and satisfactory reasons for selling, at South Fifth street, Council Bluffs, Iowa. LAX & HOFFMAN. m21-6t

"WINE OF CARDUI" four times a day makes a happy household.
At C. F. Goodman's.

SOCIAL VOLCANOES.

The Assassination of the Russian Czar and the Lesson it Teaches.

Revolutionary Organizations Rapidly Increasing in All Nations.

Rev. Mr. Copeland's Sermon. Delivered Last Sunday.

A thrill of horror passed over the civilized world when it was known on Monday last that the Emperor of Russia had been assassinated; a few weeks would bring us to the anniversary of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, who we had fondly believed had not an enemy in the world. In the latter case as in the former, the assassin was a man of education, above the average of the people in mental ability; not one of the ignorant and uncultured, but one who could judge of causes and their effects, who knew what he was doing and did it with eyes wide open and with a clear knowledge of the consequences. We have been in the habit of making some excuses for Booth, and of believing that his mind was unsound, and yet the sympathy with which he met from the adherents of the lost cause, must convince us that others stood ready to do that dreadful deed had he failed; we can understand something of what a conquered people feel, and to what extremities they are willing to proceed to secure their independence from what rightly or wrongly they consider a tyranny, and can to some slight extent condone the crime, but just now no one has many excuses to make for Roussakoff, the assassin of the Emperor Alexander, nor can we believe him to be of unsound mind, or to have had any personal enmity against the czar, for this is the sixth attempt which has been made to kill the emperor, and in the present instance it is evident that the assassination had been carefully planned and that had Roussakoff failed others were at hand to complete the murder.

Nor was it unexpected. The nihilists of Russia, aided by the communists in various parts of the world, had determined to destroy not only the emperor but the government of Russia, and it is probable that the same fate awaits Alexander III, and other crowned heads in Europe have been threatened. A larger number of persons than we are aware have determined to change the present civilization of the world. In some countries they are known as communists; in others as socialists; in yet others as red republicans or social democrats; in others still as land leaguers, and in Russia as nihilists. Not only are they found in autocratic Russia and imperial Germany, but in constitutional Great Britain, in republican France and even in democratic America. Their purpose, revolution, is the same everywhere, though the means proposed differ. The nihilists would abolish all government, destroy the existing and on the ruins let a new condition of society establish itself; the communists would change society into a commune; the land leaguers would secure landed property for the tenants, and divide up the great estates among the cultivators; the socialists would establish a paternal government which should educate the children, and provide work for all the people. The agitators in America would remove the growing inequality between the poor and the rich, restrict the power of corporations, and destroy the ever increasing monopolies. While the nihilists are simply agents of destruction, some of the allied movements are agents of construction and have elaborated new forms of society, which on paper approach very near to paradise. Nor are the members of these societies composed of the ignorant, uneducated and criminal; indeed they are singularly free from vice, they are well educated; they have recruits from all classes of society, the working people are in the majority, but there are clergymen, professional men, students, clerks, officers, and very many ladies, frequently of high birth, not only in sympathy, but ready to undertake even crimes when ordered by the leaders.

Alexander the II. was no tyrant; indeed he was the best czar the empire had ever possessed; he had emancipated the serfs, developed the internal resources of the country, educated the people, unmuzzled the press—indeed, he was a progressive man, who seemed to have at heart the good of his people; still for years those people had been trying to kill him. For fifteen years the assassin has dogged his footsteps, and yet he was in general loved by his subjects. It was not Alexander the man, but Alexander the autocrat of all the Russias, at whom the stroke was aimed. Not the man, but the system, was to be destroyed. Among the Nihilists ere to be found men and women of all grades of society, united only by their hatred of the system under which they are compelled to live. Were the head of the government an angel, the government would be hopelessly corrupt, and every effort at reform would only result in deeper degradation. Far be it from me to make any apology for the Nihilists, yet the very name and the avowed purpose of this powerful organization and material of which it is composed reveal a frightful state of society, which every traveler in Russia confirms. When a body of people by no means criminal or ignorant form as their working plan simply the destruction of what is, that which is must indeed be terrible. And when the only means which they can invent to secure this end is assassination, they must be well nigh desperate. Of course any fair-minded observer must admit that the Emperor Alexander was not responsible for the evils under which Russia groans; indeed his life proves that he was constantly trying to remedy those evils. His fate has been to be an autocrat. He is the government, he is society, and the only way to destroy the government, to revolutionize society, the nihilists arranged so as to kill him. We can see, looking on from a distance, that this is not the right method, even were it not too terrible to be tolerated. The nihilists propose to assassinate one after another of the autocrats until no one will dare take the position, and then they hope to see something better replace the old. So desperate a remedy indicates a most desperate disease. However terrible the disease the civilized world can not and should not tolerate the remedy. But while we denounce the assassins and protest against the repetition of the crime, and while the civilized world will and should uphold Alexander the III in the most stringent measures to prevent any repetition of so atrocious a deed; yet shall we remember the disease and demand that it be cured. But alas, the disease is not confined to Russia and Germany; it affects Great Britain and America; everywhere modern civilization is suffering under the same complaint, which has reached so aggravated a form in Russia. Everywhere is there an increasing number of persons in all ranks of society, who protest against society and governments as now organized, and not only demand but propose to compel a change. We need not flatter ourselves that we are safe, that society in the United States is healthy. The strikes of a few years ago were the premonitory fever flush which tells of social disturbance.

We talk about the sick man of Turkey; we see on the Bosphorus a civilization destroyed, a nation sinking into barbarism, and calmly reason about dividing the possessions of the invalid among more stalwart people; and yet the same disease is destroying society everywhere. Every nation is sick, though not so far gone as Turkey. Even the young republic is smitten. Here as in Europe are a great number of people organized under various names—international, communist and socialist; who are as bitter in their denunciation of America as their coworkers across the water in their denunciation of European society. It would seem as though we were nearing the end of the cycle. Certain it is that we are rearing in our very midst the savages who may destroy us. Not from the incursion of outside barbarians need the governments of Europe and America fear an overthrow; but from the uprising of savages in our midst. The Nihilists are angels of light compared with the criminal classes so rapidly increasing in our large cities. It would sometimes seem that nature never intended that large cities should exist; certainly wherever we find them, in whatever latitude, inhabited by whatever nation, we find society diseased, we find the immoral and criminal increasing more rapidly than the moral and virtuous. We find it necessary to maintain an army of policemen in order that we may live at all. Beautiful buildings increase, art exhibitions and grand libraries are opened, places of amusement multiply, palaces are erected; and our cities are filled with well-dressed people, elegant carriages roll through miles of superb buildings—marvels of architectural elegance—and at the same time the ragged increase, tenement houses and hovels are planted under the shadow of the palace; prisons and court houses, asylums and hospitals and police stations, become even more numerous. We sit on the safety valve of a boiler heated above the safety point, and sooner or later the explosion comes which will blow us to atoms and all civilization will be gone. No New Zealander, as Macaulay suggested will visit the ruins of London; except the savage, like or lower than the New Zealander, whom London has created. The American Indian will not prowl over the few remains of our civilization as the Arab among the crumbling temples and palaces of Egypt, but the savage American born and reared in our great cities, will wonder at the ruin which his fathers made; whom those very cities prepared for their dreadful work. A hundred years ago when there were no large cities, when the people lived on farms or in small towns, there was but little crime or poverty, contentment and honesty prevailed, just as those towns increased in size, and people from the country and from Europe crowded into them; while wealth increased, just in the same proportion poverty and crime increased. While the few at one end of the line became cultured beyond any culture since Grecian civilization astonished the world, at the other end many sank to a depth of degradation and barbarism not witnessed for centuries. The petrolense of Paris is reared with other monstrosities of Paris.

The times are troublous, and the agitation in one or two parts of the world, whose progress or retrogress the daily papers report, are only the visible signs of as tremendous an internal agitation as preceded the French revolution. In the human body appear various diseases, which we are now told are the efforts of nature to restore the system to its natural condition, to throw off foreign matters which are poisoning the blood. Society is subject to the same laws as the human body and these outbreaks which occur from time to time are due to nature's efforts to restore society to its natural condition. Frequently with the body the *Vis Medicatrix* nature fails, and paralysis, deformity or death succeed; history furnishes many examples of a similiar catastrophe in society, Turkey instances paralysis, Russia deformity, the ancient Roman empire death. Modern civilization is poisoned, and nature is trying to throw off the evil; whether she succeeds or not depends upon whether the patient will assist or retard the operations, just as a sick man's recovery depends on whether he helps or retards the curative methods set in action by the vital force.

I think you will all admit that society in all parts of the civilized world is ill. The outbreaks occurring so frequently, the organized effort to effect a change, the increasing and dangerous dissontent, the growing indifference to religion, the rapid increase of dangerous and criminal classes, all inform us as plainly as words could speak that modern society is dangerously ill.

But scant time remains to explain the cause of the illness and to indicate the remedy. I have many times called attention to both. To be brief, the cause is that the laborer does not receive the fruits of his labor. All wealth now in the world, or which will ever come into it is that produced by labor of man, who compels the earth by agriculture and mining to give up its riches, and increases the value of the raw material by manufacture; in no other way is the wealth of the world increased by a cent. Now of this wealth which they have produced the laboring class receives even a smaller amount; those who want to work can frequently get no work to do, and yet the wealth is not lost. Never were there so many colossal fortunes, never in the history of modern civilization since feudal times have so many been able to live in luxury without doing anything, nor did the wealth of the world increase so rapidly. You may say the inequality is natural, you may say it is due to the laziness or ignorance of the poor, you may point to the increased number and elegance of churches, school houses, art galleries, theatres and hotels, and tell me the wealth is used for a good purpose; you may call attention to railroads built and building, manufacturing establishments erected and under way; and tell me that capitalists are helping the people; I will not deny what you say, but I will point you to the periods of business stagnation when men who want to work can get no work; I will take you to the houses which our artizans are compelled to call homes, I will show you the saloons where they seek to forget their wretchedness, I will enumerate the increasing, rapidly increasing, sums of money spent to restrain crime and to help paupers; I will then call your attention again to the prevailing discontent, and will show you as one cause of what is today is convulsing Ireland and sooner or later will convulse every civilized nation; the exclusion of the masses from the land which nature provides, just as she does air and water. From that land comes all our wealth, just as from the air comes life; to it everyone who will should have free access; but under modern civilization no one can reach that land, which is the true philosophers stone without paying for the privilege, almost as much as he can earn, and that payment made to men who have no more right to it than he has. Property in land is at the bottom of the disease, which threatens the life of modern society, aggravated by the selfishness of the few fortunate enough to be rich, who, instead of inviting those who have produced for them the wealth they so lavishly spend to co operate with them in the enjoyment as they were compelled in to co-operate in its production, use it to increase their already swollen fortunes.

The cure naturally suggests itself, no property in land, co-operative between capital and labor which are really allies and must be unless ruin comes; the admission, and this includes everything else which lies at the basis of any true society, is the essence which must animate any society which would live a healthy natural life—the admission and not only the admission but the elevating to the place of all active forces—the idea that men are all brothers. The church has insisted on compelling men to recognize the Fatherhood of God, men must be thirsts, must accept the theology prepared for them, and has placed in a secondary position human brotherhood. Jesus placed fraternity first, theology second. To this order society must return. Religion does not depend on correct creeds, on gorgeous churches, on eloquent preachers. Religion depends on a practice of the golden rule, on according their natural rights to every man, woman and child. Religion is in its most important part, fraternity. Unless our churches teach and church members practice this part of religion society will close the churches, silence the preachers and brand church members as the real atheists and infidels.

Fraternity governing social life is the only possible help which man can give to God in His attempt to preserve modern society from ruin; not but that God is omnipotent, yet He works by law—always the same since man first came on the earth; and under that law, in order that society may advance, that nations may continue to exist, men must be co-workers with God; if they refuse, God lets loose the volcanic fire concealed within every nation, brings the nation to judgment, and by its own self-generated evil crime and sensuality, all begotten of selfishness, it is destroyed. Such has been the history of man from the beginning; the only power which can extinguish the volcanic fires, is Fraternal Love; give this full sway and society shall be regenerated; and instead of the destruction now so plainly threatening modern civilization, shall come a new life which shall bear us on to a condition which will be a veritable paradise. We shall stand on a new earth, under a new heaven and God shall indeed be all and in all.

Boys'
and
Youths'
Rubber Boots,
at low prices,
at H. DOHLE & CO.'S
Leading Shoe Store.

Cut flowers in any quantity cheap at ED. C. FRELING'S,
m21eod3t Near U. P. depot.

A JOLLY FAREWELL

To W. H. Kent on His Departure for Salt Lake.

Mr. W. H. Kent, late city editor of THE BEE, left Sunday afternoon for Salt Lake to accept a position on the editorial staff of The Tribune. The news of his intended departure was received with much regret by the newspaper fraternity, who, on Saturday evening, gave him a farewell supper at Wirth's restaurant.

Among those present were Mayor Chase, Judge Hawes, City Clerk J. F. McCartney, Col. Smythe, Councilman Stephenson, Councilman Hornberger, Gen. Cowan, T. W. Blackburn, formerly of The Republican; S. F. Donnelly, formerly of The Herald; Chief Engineer Galligan; S. F. Woodbridge, city editor of The Herald; J. W. Campbell, of The Republican; W. E. Annin, associate editor of THE BEE; Ray Nye, of Fremont; C. J. Emery; Fred Nye, of The Republican, and Al. Sorenson, city editor of The Republican.

After full justice had been done to the viands speech making became the order of the evening, and remarks were made by Mayor Chase, Councilman Stephenson, Colonel Smythe, General Cowin, Fred. Nye, Judge Hawes, W. E. Anuin, S. F. Donnelly, S. F. Woodbridge and Albert Sorenson. Mr. Kent's professional and personal character were spoken of in the highest terms, and much regret was expressed at his departure.

After a response from Mr. Kent the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we, the friends of Major W. H. Kent, regretting as we all do his departure from Omaha, wish to present him our hearty god-speed in his new venture, and knowing him well we take great pleasure in commending him to the good graces of the citizens of Salt Lake.

With Mr. Kent's departure Omaha loses one of her most industrious and efficient journalists. He was first connected with the defunct News, and at its death succeeded Mr. Annin as city editor of THE BEE. He carries with him the best wishes of his old associates, and a host of personal friends, for his future success. If Salt Lake appreciates a first-class newspaper man, Mr. Kent's success is assured in advance.

One good ESTEY ORGAN for sale or rent, cheap. Inquire at
EDHOLM & ERICKSON'S
Jewelry store, opposite the postoffice.

It is the public opinion that ELGUTTER'S Mammoth Clothing House is the place to purchase a DASHING and PERFECT fitting suit. 1001 Farnham, cor. Tenth street.

RUSSIAN EXCITEMENT.

A BEE reporter called this morning on MR. KALISH, the STAR TAILOR, one door west of Cruickshanks, on Douglas street, and found the proprietor busy marking and assorting a new lot of goods which had just arrived from New York. Mr. Kalish has beyound a doubt procured the handsomest patterns and the best quality of goods in this line ever brought to this market, and is prepared to place the most fastidious in style, quality and workmanship. He has been in Omaha for the past four years, has built up a large trade and has the reputation of making the best fits in coats, pants, vests, overcoats and suits.

In his stock are over 250 different patterns to select from and no one can fail to be *suited*. Call early, one and all, and make a selection while there is such a large stock to select from.

FARNHAM STREET.

Conflicting Opinions Regarding the Grade Between Fifteenth and Twentieth Streets.

The Matter Undergoing Investigation by a Special Committee.

The feasibility of a change of the grade on upper Farnam street has been the subject for some weeks of discussion, and there has been much difference of opinion between leading citizens. A committee was recently appointed by the common council, consisting of Messrs. H. Pundt, John Baumer, and Dan Augell, to assess the probable damages that would be caused by a cut of fifteen feet at the highest point of the hill, and a proportionate cut on the east and west side of the hill, and this committee will report at a meeting of the council next week. There are two conflicting opinions regarding the propriety of this cut, one represented by those who believe that that part of the city should be used for residences, and the other by those who believe that this portion of the street will be the principal thoroughfare for farmers coming in from the country, and that the western part of the street will become an excellent stand for saloons, and become to the same extent undesirable for residence property.

The county commissioners have not yet decided upon the grade upon which they will put the new court house, and are awaiting the report of this committee before doing so. Several parties who intend to build in that part of the city are also awaiting this report before completing arrangements and starting their laborers.

That beautiful Marshall Neal Rose at Erfling's, with over 400 buds, in full bloom. Go and see it. 1t

Brother Disbrow.

A dispatch which appeared in an Omaha newspaper on Sunday morning created a lively sensation in Omaha police circles, for it was soon learned that the party most prominently mentioned in the article as a profligate and criminal, was in Omaha. The charge was that one Disbrow, superintendent of a division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and a resident of Erie, Pa., had seduced a girl of fourteen years, the only daughter of a widow, and had suddenly left for St. Paul, Minn. He was charged with other offences and said to have been so saintly in his practices that the Bible was never absent from his desk. The statement was so explicit and full that Deputy City Marshal Ben. Westerdahl, who had learned that the man was in the city, took the matter in hand. He found that Mr. Disbrow claimed to be on the way to California to meet his wife, and promptly telegraphed the chief of police in Erie that Disbrow was here. To his surprise the answer came back that Disbrow was not wanted, and he was allowed to proceed west on Sunday afternoon.

Disbrow is a large, dark complexioned man of some sixty years, weighing not less than two hundred.

District Court at Papillion.

Judge Savage, District Attorney Burnham, Official Stenographer Bell, General Cowan, and Messrs. Doane, Webster, Thurston and Hall, left for Papillion yesterday to attend a term of court. The district attorney will urge several indictments before the grand jury on Tuesday at 1 p. m.

The most important case which will be brought up will be that of a prominent farmer, charged with the act of arson, in firing one of his own outbuildings stocked with feed, grain, corn, etc., in order to secure his insurance. The same case was up at a term of court in Omaha not long since and the party was held over, but subsequently, as the state failed to produce its most important witnesses, who were living on the Platte and unable to reach Omaha he was released on habeas corpus.

There are several other cases of misdemeanor and several civil cases to come before this term of court.

Remember the "W. C. T. U," tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Ladies are earnestly requested to come and join us. Our opponents are not losing a moment of time. Our society is just and popular and worthy of being increased. We all can sing, "Glory, Hallelujah." 1t

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded at the county clerk's office Saturday, as reported for this paper by John L. McCague, real estate agent and conveyancer:

Barton H. Jenks to Webster Snyder, no ½ of section 13, town 16, range 9 east, also parcel in section 18 and parcel in section 17, town 16, range 13 east, w. d.—$400.

E. V. Smith and wife to Kaley Clark, lot 3 in block 11, E. V. Smith's add. w. d.—$350.

Charles Williams to John Muckley, lot 7 in block 2 Reed's add., w. d.—$1,000.

George Hoag to Willy Weber; undiv. ½ of block 125, in town of Florence w. d.—$2,000.

E. V. Smith and wife to Jno. E. Gould; s. ½ lot 15, in block 11, in E. V. Smith's add.; w. d.—$150.

A. and S. Rosenbury to Anna E. Horbach; lot 4 in block 25, Omaha; w. d.—$2,500.

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious.
At C. F. Goodman's.

MODERN SPIRITUALISM.

The friends of progress in religion, spiritualists, and free thinkers generally, are cordially invited to attend the exercises on the 33d anniversary of Modern Spiritualism, March 31st, 1881, at Liberty Hall, on Burt street, west of Military bridge, Omaha, Nebraska.

The following is the programme for the day: 10 a. m.—Invocation, short addresses and reminissences; 2:30 p. m.—Anniversary address by a Spiritualist; 8 p. m.—Musical and literary exercises, followed by a "Social Hop" in the spacious hall over the Institute, which will accommodate from two to three hundred people.

J. ED. SMITH, Manager.
m16-d&w-1w

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."
At C. F. Goodman's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—Advertisements To Loan, For Sale, Lost Found, Wants, Boarding, &c., will be inserted in these columns once for TEN CENTS per line; each subsequent insertion, FIVE CENTS per line. The first insertion never less than TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

TO LOAN—MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—Call at Law Office D. L. THOMAS, Rooms, Creighton Block

MONEY TO LOAN—1109 Farnham street. Dr. Edwards Loan Agency. nov-23-tf

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Partner in a good paying butcher business. Address L. J. L., this office. 445-6

WANTED—Competent cook, washer and ironer. Mrs. W. V. Morse, Capitol avenue, between 18th and 19th Sts. 444-22

AN ENGLISH SHORTHAND REPORTER Seeks a situation either as reporter or clerk in a mercantile or lawyer's office. Has a knowledge of French. Terms moderate. Address J. W., this office. 449-23

MAN WANTED—At end of 18th street car track. H. W. Ball. 446-tf

WANTED—Kitchen girl at the Emmett House. 441-23

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. 442-23 MRS. J. W. GANNETT, 2116 Cass street.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms with board for two, in central location. Address A. B. X., Post Office Box 665 432-24

WANTED—A House of 7 or 8 rooms, not to exceed 8 or 10 blocks from postoffice, must be well located. L. H. Langworthy, of Doan & Langworthy. 430-22

WANTED—A buyer for a paying grocery business. $4,500 will buy store building 24x58 lot on main st., good stock and delivery wagon and house, in Sidney, Neb. A good chance for the right man. Address A. Newman, Sidney, Neb. 429-2t

WANTED—Two more boarders at 313 North 17th street, between Davenport and Chicago, east side 387-tf

A WOMAN Wants situation as house-keeper. Call No. 1215 Howard street, between 12th and 13th. 385-24

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be good cook. Good wages to competent girl. Mrs. M. Rogers, corner 19th and Leavenworth streets. 371-tf

WANTED—An experienced butcher wants to start a meat market in some small western town, where there is none, or where one is needed; would take a reliable partner. Address E. K. Webb, Jackson, Dakota Co., Neb. 90-tf

WANTED—A good house-keeper, 1109 Farnham street, up stairs. 32-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND LAND.

FOR RENT—A large front room comfortably furnished, suitable for two persons, with or without board. Southeast corner 15th and Chicago Sts. 410-21

FOR RENT—Rooms heated by furnace, hot and cold water, bath room adjoining; 1818 Chicago St. 439-22

FOR RENT—Brick store in Jacobs' Block, 15th and Capitol Ave. Jno. G. Jacobs. 436 tf

FOR RENT—A store corner Leavenworth and 10th sts. Also 6 mocking bird singers for sale. Enquire at Peterson, 204 10th st. 397-tf

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms over Merchants Exchange,—N. E. Cor. 16th and Dodge streets. 380-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One good organ. Enquire at 1412 Davenport street, north side. 448-22

FOR SALE—An entire new stock of dry goods and notions, with fixtures, in an eligible location; for cash only. Address C. A. X., Postoffice 437-23

FOR SALE—A car load of good horses for draft or road, a few good family horses; New Barn, 16th St., bet. Farnham and Douglas. E. GOUNT. 433-24

FOR SALE—Good dwelling house, 3 rooms and kitchen, good barn and outhouses. Inquire at Benson & Johnson's ice office. 3-33-tf

FOR RENT—3 rooms. Enquire 1420 Douglas Street. 331-tf

FOR SALE—Ten (10) residence lots on upper Farnham street. John L. McCague, opp. P. O. 329-tf

FOR SALE—Maps of Douglas and Sarpy counties. A. ROSEWATER, 1520 Farnham Street. 320-tf

FOR SALE—Seven good business lots on Farnham street. JOHN L. McCAGUE, falf Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—Lease and furniture of a first-class hotel in a town of 1300 inhabitants, in State of Nebraska. Has 24 beds, the travelling men's resort. Inquire at Bee office. 313-tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A building with saloon fixtures, furniture and stock, on 10th St., opposite the U. P. depot, for sale very cheap. Or the fixtures, furniture and stock will be sold and building rented. Inquire of ED. KREISSMAN. 79-tf

FOR SALE—Two close carriages, at A. J. Simpson's. 911-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST—A liver-colored pointer dog, about 10 months old. A liberal reward will be paid for his return or whereabouts to corner 13th and Pierce sts. 446-23

STRAYED—A brown one-year old mare colt, white face. Any information regarding the same may be left at my farm, 4 miles west on Papillion road. C. Westphal. 447-24

TEAMS CAN BE GOT—At John Barr's stable for all kinds of work, at reasonable figures near corner 13th and Leavenworth St. 378-tf

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eated by Dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

A. W. NASON.
DENTIST,
OFFICE: Jacob's Block, corner Capitol Ave. and 15th Street, Omaha Neb.

$75 a week $12a day at home easily made; cash outfit free. Address True & Co. Portland, Me

D. T. MOUNT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SADDLES
and
HARNESS,
Agents for JAMES R. HILL & CO., Celebrated
CONCORD HARNESS.
The Best in The World
1412 Farnham St.,
Omaha, Neb.

S. P. MORSE & CO.,
Cash Jobbers and Retailers of
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
1319 Farnham Street.
We Call Attention to the extremely Low Prices of our present Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Table & Piano Cover
AND HAVE MADE REDUCTIONS IN

56-Inch Bleached Linen Damask, formerly				70 cents,	Now 50 cents.
60-Inch	"	"	"	90 cents,	Now 70 cents.
64-Inch Satin		"	"	$1.00,	" 75 cents.
64-Inch "		"	"	1.25,	" $1.00.
68-Inch Double Satin		"	"	1.50 to $1.60,	Now $1 20.
68-Inch Double Datin		"	"	1.75 to 2.00,	Now 1.40.

Two-yard wide Barnsley half bleached Damask at 75c., well worth at retail $1.25.
Two-yard wide Extra Double Satin Damask, elegant patterns, formirly $2.00, now $1.60.

TABLE COVERS—NAPKINS

4-4 all Linen Fringed Cloths, formerly 75c each,					Now Reduced to 45c.
5-4 all Linen Fringed Cloths, formerly $1.00 each,					Now Repuced to 65c.
7-4	"	"	"	1.25	" " " " 95c.
8-4	"	"	"	1.75	" " " " $1.25.
10-4	"	"	"	2.50	" " " " 1.95.

Large size Linen Sets, Table Cloths and Napkins to match formerly $7.00, now reduced to $5 75 each. Large size Linen Sets, Table Cloths and Kapkins to match, formerly $9 00, Now Reduced to $6 50. Large size Linen Sets, Table Cloths and Napkins to match, formerly $10 00, Now Reduced to $7.50. Large size Linen Sets, Table Cloths and Napkins to match, formerly $11.00 and $12.00, Now Reduced to $9.00.

TOWELS! TOWELS

Very heavy double Damask Towels, 24x44 inches, reduced from 50c to 37 1-2c each. Fine twilled Barnsley Cream Damask Towels, hand knotted fringes, reduced from 75c to 54c each. Fine French double Damask Towels, 26x50 inches, formerly 90c, reduced to 54c.

EMBROIDERIES & LACES!

To encourage the practice, now so popular with many Ladies, of purchasing Embroideries early in the year thereby anticipating the wants of summer, we make an Annual Custom each January of offering a LARGE STOCK of carefully selected patterns. Our stock this year has been pronounced finer and cheaper than ever before; we have Patterns and Novelties usually bought by other merchants a year later. We have arranged to be supplied weekly with fresh goods. The prices asked are much lower than those of Eastern houses who have gained a world-wide notoriety:

Muslin Embroideries from 1c to $3.00 a yard, on Muslin from 1-2 inch to 54 inches wide. French Percale Embroideries from 5c to $2.00 a yard. French Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries from 15c to $2 75 a yard.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Here we have accumulated a large lot of Odd Pairs and various sizes. To effect a speedy sale, we have BUNCHED STOCKINGS. In each Bunch we have put all of one size; some contain ten pairs, some eight, some seven, five and three, and we have 50c Bunches, 75c Bunches, $1 00 Bunches, $1 50 Bunches, $2.00 Bunches, $2 50 Bunches.

BLACK CASHERES—Our Spring importations are now in New York. We have received sample pieces of 40 and 48-inch at 90c, $1.00, $1.15 and $1.25, and can assure our patrons no such values were ever before shown by us:

Mail Order Department—We call attention of non-residents of Omaha to this department; through it we solicit orders for goods or samples. Orders so sent are filled by the return mail or express. Selections are made by competent clerks only, and we guarantee satisfaction or refund money. We carry the largest Retail Stock west of Chicago, and afford you all the advantages of a personal visit through our Sample Envelopes. One Price only Marked in Figures.

S. P. MORSE & CO.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power contained in a chattel mortgage given on the 17th day of September, 1880, by Rudolph Henck to August Doll, which was duly filed in the county clerk's office of Douglas county, Nebraska, and on which there is due $240.16, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction for cash, at the Omaha House, on Harney streets, between 12th and 13th streets, in the city of Omaha, on the 8th day of April, 1881, at 2 o'clock p m of said day, the following goods and chattels, to-wit:

Two lounges, 1 writing desk, 1 bureau with mirror 1 clothes press, 1 wash bureau 2 beds, 6 cane chairs, 1 book stand, 2 tables, 1 ice box, 1 kitchen safe, 1 kitchen table, 12 otsan 1 pillows, 1 piano, 1 sewing machine out of carpet, also lot of china, glass and silver plated ware, and a number of door and window screens.

AUGUST DOLL, Mortgagee.
m14 evy-mon-4t

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power contained in a chattle mortgage given on the 5th day of January, 1880, by Rudolph Nosick to Wm. F. Schmidt, and by said Schmidt assigned to the undersigned, August Doll, which was duly filed in the county clerk's office of Douglas county, Nebraska, and on which there is due $164.50. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the store house of B. F. Troxell & Co., 13th street, between Farnam and Harney streets, in the city of Omaha, on the 8th day of April, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following goods and chattels, to-wit:

Seven boxes household goods, consisting of beds, bedding, dishes, knives, forks, table linen, etc., 3 trunks and 3 baskets, and their contents, consisting of gents' and ladies' wearing apparel, books, etc., 1 sewing machine, pieces of carpeting, parlor ornaments, etc.

AUGUST DOLL, Mortgagee.
m14-evy-mon-4t

GEO. H. PARSELL, M. D.
Rooms in Jacobs Block, up stairs, corner of Capital Avenue and 15th street. Residence corner Sherman Avenue and Grace street.
SPECIALTY.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. May be consulted at present in the parlor of Dr. A. W. Nason, Jacobs Block. mp-3m

OMAHA DENTAL OFFICE OF DR. T. S. HITCHCOCK COR. 15TH & DOUGLAS STS. Over CRUICKSHANK'S DRY GOODS STORE.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co. Portland, Me

S. G. STEVENSON & CO.
Carpenters and Builders, have removed to No. 1308 Dodge street, where they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line on short notice at reasonable rates.

CHARLES RIEWE,
UNDERTAKER!
Metallic Cases, Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, etc. Farnam Street, between 6th and 11th, Omaha, Neb. Telegraphic orders promptly attended to.

DR. BLACK'S RHEUMATIC CURE
Warranted a Safe, Certain and Speedy Cure for Rheumatism in all its forms, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Pain in the Breast and Side, Pain in the Stomach and Kidneys, &c. It is an internal remedy, a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and while it removes the Disease it improves the general health.
SMITH, BLACK & CO., PROPRIETORS, PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.
C. F. Goodman, general agent Omaha.

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JOHN H. HALBERT, - - Manager.
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,