

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 stalwarts are stayers.

WHAT was it the buzz saw?

"DUBIOUS for Depeu"—seems to be the general opinion.

VILLAGE improvement associations should find their place in Nebraska.

THE human race gives way just at present in point of interest to the horse race.

GENERAL GRANT will be presented this week with the purse of \$250,000 raised for him by his friends.

THE foreign office at London has called the attention of the state department to the Fenian outrages in Ireland.

EIGHT per cent loss in cattle and twenty per cent in calves is the general result given by the late rounds up in this state.

BEFORE many days the dirt will fly on the down-the-river line and several thousand Nebraskans will be correspondingly happy.

THE Cincinnati Commercial thinks that the man who goes about nowadays howling for more greenbacks ought to be vaccinated.

WITH \$250,000 in cash, three Mexican railroads and a number of partners on stock, General Grant can scarcely be called a national pauper.

THE Denver papers devote two columns to an execution, and four lines to a reviving meeting. Religion seems to be on the ebb in Colorado.

THE Cincinnati Commercial remarks that there are not enough supporters of Mr. Conkling in Ohio to fill the back bench of a small country school house.

ANOTHER heavy shipment of grain is about to start down the Mississippi and the trunk lines are cutting each other's throats to bid against the barge line competition.

THE horrors of the Doane law frightened railroad capital away from our state to such an extent that two new roads have been incorporated within the last twenty days.

SAM TILDEN has been purchasing short-horns in Pennsylvania. A cruel contemporary rises to remark that this is better than his last investment in Indiana mules.

THE hopper of the pension mill at Washington is choked to overflowing. There are over 130,000 cases on file in the office of the commissioner, and the number is increasing at the rate of 100 a day.

OMAHA's merchants don't propose to wait for the city council to act on the street sprinkling proposition. They are bound to see those watering carts on the streets before their stocks of goods are damaged beyond recovery.

JAY GOULD is at it again. On Friday articles of incorporation of the Salt Lake & Western railroad were filed in Carson City, Nevada. The road will run from Salt Lake through Nevada to San Francisco, to compete with the Central Pacific.

THE statement that "all good Americans when they die go to Paris" is brought to mind by the remarkable exodus now in progress from this country to Europe. On Saturday six hundred and fifty cabin passengers sailed from New York on ocean steamers.

THE Republican quotes Senator Burns, of Dodge, as an enthusiastic admirer of Senator Conkling's course and as very anxious to write a letter endorsing the course of that sheet in upholding the great scoundrel from New York. If Mr. Dodge has any political enemies they will want no bigger club to brain him with in the next campaign than just such a letter.

CONKLING AND THE CORPORATIONS.

According to our dispatches Roscoe Conkling has at last made the discovery that the republic is now menaced with the same tyranny that caused the American patriots in 1776 to revolt against the rule of George the Third. The only difference between the revolutionary era of '76, according to Mr. Conkling, and the present period, is that the American colonies were under the dominion of one king, and the American States now are under the domination of an oligarchy composed of a dozen corporation kings. Mr. Roscoe Conkling prides himself on being a great statesman. In fact, his followers set him up as the greatest statesman of modern times. Mr. Conkling has been in the senate for twelve years and he has certainly had ample opportunity to note the growth of corporate power and the abuses from which the American people were suffering at the hands of monopolies. The railroad kings, whom now he regards as as dangerous to our liberties as a monarch or emperor, have not sprung into existence since he resigned his seat in the senate. They were at the national capital during every session of the national legislature, either personally, by a paid lobby or by eminent statesmen like Mr. Conkling acting as their attorneys on the floors of congress.

Their baneful and corrupting influence was not confined to the national legislature. In his own state, as Mr. Conkling is well aware, the corporation kings of the Erie and New York Central had for years been guilty of shameful abuses by discrimination, favoritism and extortionate tolls, and yet Mr. Conkling's voice was never heard in protest. The present legislature elected, as everybody knows, under the personal supervision of Mr. Conkling was picked by the corporation kings with Mr. Conkling's consent, and Mr. Conkling dictated, as his own choice for senator from New York, Thomas C. Platt, the president of the United States express, and an active ally of the corporation kings. And even today while Mr. Conkling is appalled at the miracle of corporation kings, he insists that Tom Platt must be sent back with him to the United States senate.

Why in the name of common sense did not Roscoe Conkling discover the terrible menace to American liberty from corporation kings before he resigned? Why did he desert his post of duty when he was needed to repel and check the aggression of monopoly at a most critical period, while the nomination of Stanley Matthews as supreme judge was pending? Why was he not aroused to the full magnitude of the danger from monopoly kings until now, when he appeals for support to anti-monopoly men? We have no doubt Mr. Conkling's natural sympathies have been with the public as against the corporation kings, but he has seldom manifested this sympathy when it was most needed.

He has for years been the retained attorney of great corporations and is today engaged to defend one of the most gigantic corporate monopolies, whose twenty-three millions of stock is made up entirely of "water." These facts, and above all things his desertion from his post of duty in the senate, deprive him of the support of true anti-monopolists whose active sympathy he would have commanded had his past conduct been in accord with his present professions.

When Mr. Conkling rises to the high plane of a patriot as the champion of the people against corporate monopolies, the people will rally to his standard, but as long as he simply appeals to anti-monopoly sentiment as a forlorn hope in a desperate struggle for personal aggrandizement, he cannot hope to command the support of men who do not admire his past political methods or his senatorial puppet, whose other name is Tommy Platt.

THE IOWA CONVENTION.

The Iowa republican state convention meets at Des Moines on Wednesday, June 29th. There will be 1,022 delegates in attendance and 512 votes will be necessary for a choice. The convention will nominate a governor, lieutenant governor, superintendent of public instruction, and judge of the supreme court. The political pot is boiling vigorously throughout the state and primary and county conventions are being daily held for the election of delegates.

The strongest interest centers around the nomination for a successor to Governor Gear, the present able state executive. State Senator William B. Larrabee, Baren K. Sherman, formerly state auditor; Frank F. Campbell, now lieutenant governor, and Ex-Senator Harlan are the leading contestants. The contest seems to have narrowed down to Larrabee and Sherman, and the supporters of the respective gentlemen are making an unusually active canvass for their preferred candidates. So far, State Senator Larrabee seems to have received a large majority of the delegations already elected. The entire Third district is said to be pledged to his support, and Clinton and Jackson counties are said to be practically

solid in his favor. His friends claim that he will have nearly all of the delegations from the northern part of the state, besides those of the river counties, which will give him a decided lead on the first ballot. Sherman's supporters are equally confident of success, while others claim that in the final ballot the contest will be narrowed down to Larrabee and Harlan.

For the lieutenant governorship the candidates are: Hon. O. H. Manning, a successful lawyer of Carroll county; the Hon. Lefe Young, of Cass county, formerly chairman of the Iowa senate committee on railroads; Judge Stockton, of Fremont, and John Ward, of Poweshiek county. The canvass for lieutenant-governor will be practically settled by the nomination for the governorship.

There are a large number of aspirants for the office of superintendent of public instruction. The preferred candidates are Prof. Akers, of Linn county; Prof. Saben, of Clinton county, and the present incumbent, Col. Abernethy, of Crawford county. General indications point to the re-nomination of Col. Abernethy and the same may be said of Justice Austin Adams, of the supreme bench.

It is to be regretted that in the present canvass consideration of the railroad question has been neglected, and the subject of liquor prohibition by constitutional amendment pushed into undue prominence. If such a constitutional amendment became a law and failed of a better enforcement than the recent experiment of a like nature in Kansas, Iowa, prohibitionists would scarcely congratulate themselves over the result. On the other hand, every farmer delegate to the Des Moines convention will do well to bear in mind the fact that the railroad commissioners of the state are appointed by the governor and that the most vital interests of Iowa producers may be seriously imperilled by a nomination which is not in sympathy with the great and powerful agricultural class which forms so important an element of that great commonwealth. Before many months Iowa, with every other western state, will be forced to meet the transportation question face to face. Every effort should be made in advance to strengthen the forces of the opposition to corporation oppression and monopoly misrule.

Mr. Gladstone's land bill is making extremely slow progress in the house of commons. The half-hearted support which Mr. Parnell and his followers accord to the measure is more than counterbalanced by the violent opposition of the landed aristocracy in the liberal party and the uncompromising hostility of the Tories. The bill is weighted down with over eight hundred amendments, all of which are debatable, and every indication points to its defeat by the House of Lords if it succeeds in passing the lower house in anything like its original form.

On Friday the first open rupture in the ranks of the liberals took place over the discussion of an amendment offered by Mr. Henage, a liberal member, which proposed to take from the operation of the bill all holdings which had been improved by landlords or their predecessors in title. The manifest result of this amendment would have been to prevent any sale of tenants' interest, as every landlord would have immediately set up a claim to some share in his tenants' improvements, and an endless litigation would have ensued. It was on this ground that the government resisted the amendment and called for a test of party strength. A division was taken and Mr. Gladstone's majority fell from 112 to 25 votes. If the Irish members had not supported the government the ministerial defeat would have been complete. As the case stood the result showed a strong alliance between the Tories and the whig element of the liberal party, and the vote was received with tremendous cheering by the opposition.

It is not difficult to account for the loss in party strength which Mr. Gladstone's ministry has sustained since the day on which it came into power. The urgent necessity of a land reform was universally admitted. Ireland was in a temper at the time to cordially endorse a much less radical measure than is now under discussion. The land league was eager to offer its assistance in preserving order until such a bill was put into operation. It was a time for the ministry to turn a deaf ear to the clamors for military rule in Ireland, and passing by the consideration of all coercive measures, to devote its energies to the rapid enactment of a law which would have removed the principal cause of dissatisfaction and complaint among the Irish tenantry. The passage of the coercion act immediately alienated all Irish sympathy from the government. At a single stroke it antagonized not only Mr. Parnell and his party, but also thousands of the radicals throughout England. It failed to conciliate the conservatives and weakened the strength of the liberal majority. If the government had pushed forward the land bill at the outset, even to certain defeat, Mr. Gladstone could have appealed to the country as a reformer and would

doubtless have received a flattering endorsement. As matters now stand, the wavering and inconsistent course pursued by himself and his colleagues has neither helped Ireland or assisted the cause of liberalism in England.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TOM MAJORS is quoted by the Republican as an outspoken endorser of Conkling and his course. Mr. Majors is one of those stalwart statesmen who applaud the dishonorable surrender of the republican senator to the democracy by deliberate desertion, and who desire to degrade the president to a mere lackey of each respective senator. Mr. Majors, if memory serves us correctly, engineered the "historic flop" during our late senatorial contest, and his preception of political honor seems to have been sadly blunted.

It is well, however, that we know Mr. Majors has pronounced against General Garfield, so that when his name comes up again for congressional honors, republicans will know where to look for him. We apprehend that the great mass of the party in Nebraska is not disposed to send any man to congress to antagonize the head of the party, nor is it to the interest of Nebraska to be represented by congressmen who would emulate the example of Platt and Conkling.

The last issue of the Sunday Item was a model copy and the BEE extends its warm congratulations to Messrs Percival & Steele over the excellence of that bright, sparkling and in every way able publication. It is a decided credit to Omaha and is deserving of a hearty support from subscribers and advertisers. We believe that there is room for just such a journal, not only for circulation in this city, but throughout the state and the west.

IOWA BOILED DOWN.

Out in Calhoun county breakers net \$4 a day. The First National bank of Hampton has been organized, with a capital of \$50,000. The gate receipts of the firemen's tournament at Council Bluffs were about \$4,500.

The pension agent at Des Moines last week drew 6,094 checks, aggregating \$182,820.

Clinton county is to have a new \$12,000 jail.

A block of ground has been purchased in Des Moines for a sisters of mercy hospital.

The house of Ham Robinson, editor of the Colfax Clipper, was entirely destroyed by a tornado on the 11th.

The C. R. I. & P. Railroad Company having purchased the Burlington & South-Western road will take possession July 1.

The Methodist conference of the state has decided to build an episcopal residence for the bishop at Des Moines.

The Schuetzenfest, which has been in progress in Dubuque for some days, closed on the 12th inst. with a grand picnic.

A \$10,000 flouring mill is being erected at Conrad, Marshall county, the citizens having raised bonds of \$2,000 to secure it.

Ira Bain, yardmaster of the Wabasha road at Humeston, lost both legs Wednesday, by being run over by cars while coupling.

At the test of the Ottumwa waterworks the other day, the streams thrown ranging from 84 at the reservoir to 146, the highest in any part of the city.

Iowa City is to have a street railway one and a quarter miles long. Ottumwa is also building a line which is a mile and a half in length.

The waters of the "Pool of Siloam," at Iowa Falls, have been analyzed, and prove to be of the same quality as the famous Waukesha, Wis., waters.

Two students of Cornell college, Linn county, named George B. Hammond and Arthur J. Bronson, were drowned in the Cedar river, while bathing.

A Dubuque architect is preparing plans for an Episcopal church and parsonage for the English colonists at LeMars. The buildings will cost \$7,000.

Davenport has twenty-six citizens who are worth \$100,000 and over; fifty who are worth \$50,000 and above that sum, and over one hundred who are good for \$25,000.

Near the town of Greenfield, on the 14th inst., a man named Carmon shot and fatally injured one of his neighbors named "Buck," caused by a quarrel about cattle strapping down some corn.

An artesian well at Council Bluffs struck flowing water at a depth of 720 feet. The well will be put down to a depth of 800 feet when it is expected the flow will amount to 100 gallons per minute.

The school board of Davenport will hereafter purchase school books direct from the publishers and sell them to the pupils at cost. This arrangement will save the parents of school children between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a year.

A tornado passed through the southern part of Polk county last Saturday. It destroyed several houses and fences, trees, and other property. Several persons were injured, but no loss of life is reported.

Benj. F. Biggs, jr., aged 14, living near Ottumwa, was struck by lightning on the 12th, while running across a field, and in consequence of a quarrel with some strings, and his skin was badly blistered and burnt.

The farmers of Cerro Gordo county, in convention at Mason City the other day, indicated their choice for state senator Hon. H. G. Parker and for the house of representatives Hon. C. W. Tenney. Both are farmers and large land-holders.

At the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Ottumwa this week, Des Moines was decided upon as the place of holding the next convention, which will occur June 14, 1882. The officers elected are P. B. Murphy, of Ottumwa, state delegate; J. C. Fielon, of Fort Dodge, state secretary; P. Burns, of Des Moines, state treasurer. These are the old officers and were unanimously re-elected. The resolutions endorse and sympathize with the land league and urge the recommendation of the National Hibernians at St. Louis for all divisions A. O. H. to send five per cent of their dues to the land league of Ireland. Wednesday night a reception was held at the city hall in Ottumwa, which was largely attended.

A Skeleton Found.

The workmen employed at the new settling basin of the water works, dug out an almost perfect skeleton in the sand bluff near by Friday. It was taken out in pieces and was not recognized as a skeleton until the head was reached. Long black hair still clung to the cranium. The skeleton had apparently been wrapped up in a blanket. It was not preserved by the men and was probably a remnant of the disappearing Pawnees.

A LUCKY SHOT.

The Mormon Cannon was Loaded and Went Off Without Warning.

Minority Murry Shot Off His Mouth Too Much for Campell.

A Double-Headed Fourth of July Jamboree Mining Matters.

Correspondence of the Bee.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 15.—There are two things that are agitating the Salt Laker just at present: The Cannon-Campell controversy, and the coming Fourth of July.

At the last election for delegate to congress, Mr. Cannon the Mormon candidate received 18,568 votes, and Wm. Campell the non-Mormon candidate, 1,367. Gov. Murry, however gave the certificate of election to Wm. Campell, for the alleged reason that Mr. Cannon was not a citizen of the United States, and being a polygamist could not be naturalized. This action of the governor was almost universally condemned throughout the country, at the time, as unconstitutional, and many of Mr. Cannon's friends thought that he would have been promptly removed by President Hayes, but no action was taken, and he still remains the chief executive of this territory. The certificate of election, however, that he gave to Mr. Campell, was not a simple statement of the fact of his election, but was argumentative and apologetic, and in it he admitted that Mr. Cannon had received the greatest number of votes. It is understood that Mr. Adams, chief clerk of the house of representatives, submitted this peculiar document to high legal authority, and whatever their opinion, the result has been that he has placed Mr. Cannon's name on the list of members of the next house of representatives. It is claimed by Mr. Cannon's friends that under the circumstances what he has done, as the law is positive, and states that if a citizen is the one elected, and the eligibility of that person is a question to be decided by the house itself, and by no other person, governor, clerk, or court. They further claim that Mr. Cannon was duly naturalized many years ago, and that that fact has been fully proven and acknowledged in committees of previous congresses where the matter was investigated. On the other hand, Mr. Campell's friends are very indignant and assert that Mr. Adams' action is an usurpation of power and entirely unwarranted. Mr. Campell's attorneys have commenced an action against Mr. Cannon to restrain him from receiving his salary as the sitting member, and also to void his naturalization declared null and void. It seems somewhat out of the ordinary run of judicial matters to attempt to enjoin a man from receiving what he claims to be his salary, but as Mr. Adams could not be enjoined from paying him, this was probably considered the next best course.

Salt Lake City is to have two Fourth of July; or rather two separate and distinct celebrations; of course, Mormon and non-Mormon. For some ten years past the Mormon citizens have refrained from publicly celebrating Independence day, because the acting governor at the time issued a proclamation forbidding them to include any militia companies in their procession. They argued that a Fourth of July procession without militia was no procession at all, and they would not celebrate. So from that time to the present they have refrained. Last year the non-Mormons went ahead and celebrated alone, and propose to do so this year, and have organized a committee for that purpose; but the other party now think that militia or no militia they can afford to honor the nation's birthday, and they have also arranged for a demonstration, but without a procession. Their festivities will take place in the new park on the southeast side of the city, lately purchased by mayor and council for the benefit of the citizens, and will take the form of a huge picnic or barbecue, with orations and so forth interspersed. I ought not to forget to mention that although Salt Lake City has had so few demonstrations on this day of late years, other Mormon towns have not neglected the good old custom.

Property is undergoing a "boom" in this city just now. Valuable lots in the center of the town are rapidly changing owners at greatly advanced prices. The expectation of the incoming of so many lines of railroad lines at the bottom of the movement, but personally your correspondent cannot see sufficient justifiable reasons for the present high price of real estate. A crash, sooner or later, is bound to follow the present inflation. Yet, taken as a whole, there never was a year when the prospects were so flattering as the present one.

A great change for the better in the appearance of Salt Lake valley will soon be brought about. At least four long canals, which will water tens of thousands of acres of farming land are nearing completion, and beautiful as the valley now is, it will be exceedingly more lovely when its wide stretches of sage brush prairie are covered with fields of waving grain, dotted with farm houses, and diversified with plantations and groves. The western half of the valley is today largely uncultivated for want of water, but the land is owned by men who are only awaiting the completion of these canals to commence agricultural operations. These canals all take the water out of the upper portion of the river Jordan, not far from Utah Lake, and it is estimated that when they are all in use there will be very little water left in the river. This will be a great loss, as it is not navigable, and lies too low near the city to be of use in supplying us with water, only at a greater expense than the community is able to bear.

CHEAP LAND

FOR SALE. 1,000,000 Acres

—OF THE—

FINEST LAND

—IN—

EASTERN NEBRASKA.

SELECTED IN AN EARLY DAY—NOT RAIL ROAD LAND, BUT LAND OWNED BY NON-RESIDENTS WHO ARE OFFERING THEIR LANDS AT THE LOW PRICE OF \$6, \$8, AND \$10 PER ACRE, ON LONG TIME AND EASY TERMS.

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE

IMPROVED FARMS

—IN—

Douglas, Sarpy and Washington

COUNTIES.

ALSO, AN IMMENSE LIST OF

Omaha City Real Estate

Including Elegant Residences, Business and Residence Lots, Cheap Farms and Lots, and a large number of Lots in most of the Additions of Omaha.

Also, Small Tracts of 5, 10 and 20 acres in and near the city. We have good opportunities for making loans, and in all cases personally examine titles and take every precaution to insure safety of money so invested.

We now offer a small list of SPECIAL BARGAINS.

BOGGS & HILL,

Real Estate Brokers,

1408

North Side of Farnham Street, Opp. Grand Central Hotel, OMAHA, NEB.

FOR SALE A beautiful residence lot on California between 22nd and 23rd streets, \$1000.

FOR SALE Very nice house and lot on 9th and Webster streets, with barn, coal house, well, cistern, shade and fruit trees, everything complete. A desirable piece of property, figures low.

FOR SALE Splendid business lots S. E. corner of 16th and Capital.

FOR SALE House and lot corner Chicago and 21st streets, \$5000.

FOR SALE Large house on Davenport street, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot.

FOR SALE Two new houses on full lot in Kountze & Burt's addition. This property will be sold very cheap.

FOR SALE A top location. Enquire of Jas. Stephenson.

FOR SALE Corner of two choice lots in Shinn's Addition, request to be once submit best offer.

FOR SALE A good and desirable residence property, \$4000.

A FINE RESIDENCE—Not in the market. Over will sell for \$8,000.

FOR SALE 4 good lots, Shinn's 3d and 4th additions, \$1500 each.

FOR SALE A very fine residence lot, a fine house, \$2,500.

FOR SALE About 300 lots in Kountze & Burt's addition, \$450 to \$800. These lots are near business, surrounded by fine improvements and are 40 per cent cheaper than other lots in the market. Save money by buying these lots.

FOR SALE 10 lots, suitable for fine residence, on Park-Wilcox avenue, 3 blocks S. E. of depot, all covered with fine large trees. Price extremely low, \$600 to \$700.

FOR SALE Some very cheap lots in Lake's addition.

FOR SALE Cheap corner lot, corner Douglas and Jefferson.

FOR SALE 98 lots on 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th Sts., between Manhattan and proposed extension of Dodge street. Prices range from \$200 to \$400. We have concluded to give men of small means more chance to secure a home and will build houses on these lots on small payments, and will sell lots on monthly payments.

FOR SALE 100 acres, 9 miles from city, with 300 acres very choice valley, with running water, balance gently rolling prairie, only 3 miles from railroad, \$10 per acre.

FOR SALE 400 acres in one tract twelve miles from city, 40 acres cultivated, 360 acres prairie, 1000 ft. of water, 1000 ft. of water, 1000 ft. of water. The land is all first-class rich prairie. Price \$10 per acre.

FOR SALE 720 acres in one block 7 miles west of Fremont, in all level land, producing heavy crop of grain, in high valley, rich soil, 1/2 mile from railroad and side track, in good settlement and no better land can be found.

FOR SALE A highly improved farm of 240 acres, 3 miles from city. Fine improvements on this land, owner not a practical farmer, determined to sell. A good opening for some man of means.

FOR SALE 2,000 acres of land near Mill land station, 3,500 near Elk horn, \$8 to \$10; 4,000 acres in north part of Florence, \$7 to \$10; 3,000 acres 2 to 3 miles from Florence, \$8 to \$10; 5,000 acres west of the Elk horn, \$4 to \$10; 10,000 acres scattered through the country, \$6 to \$10.

FOR SALE The above lands lie near and adjoin nearly every farm in the county, and can mostly be sold on small cash payment, with the balance in 1-3-4 and 5 year's time.

FOR SALE Several fine residences prospect not known in the market as being for sale. Locations will only be made known to purchasers "meanly business."

FOR SALE We have for sale many farms around Omaha, and in all parts of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties. Also farms in Iowa. For description and prices call on us.

FOR SALE Business lots for sale on Farnham and Douglas streets, from \$5,000 to \$8,000.

FOR SALE 8 business lots next west of 25th and 26th streets, \$2,000 each.

FOR SALE 3 business lots west of Old Follows block, \$2,000 each.

FOR SALE 2 business lots south side Douglas street, between 19th and 18th, \$2,500 each.

FOR SALE 100 acres, covered with young timber, living water, surrounded by improved farms, only 7 miles from city. Cheapest land obtained.

D.T. MOUNT,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN SADDLES AND HARNESS.

1412 Farn. St. Omaha, Neb.



CONCORD HARNESS

Two Medals and a Diploma of Honor, with the very highest award the judges could bestow was awarded this harness at the Centennial Exhibition. Common, also Ranchmen's and Ladies' SADDLES. We keep the largest stock in the west, and invite all who cannot examine to send for prices.

Baswitz & Wells,

OMAHASHOESTORE

1422 Douglas St.

LARGE STOCK, GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Burt & Mears'

Gents' Shoes and Ladies' Fine Shoes a Specialty.

PROPOSALS

For Grading, Curbing and Guttering Harney and Tenth Streets.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until July 12, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, curbing and guttering Harney and Tenth streets to wit: Harney street from 8th to Fifteenth; Tenth street from Farnham street to Pierce street. Plans and specifications of which can be seen at the office of the city engineer. Said bids shall specify the price per cubic yard for such grading; also shall specify the price in detail for such curbing and guttering and shall be accompanied by the name of proposed surety and used conditions. Said bids will be opened at the regular meeting of the city council, July 12th, 1881. The city council reserves the right to reject any and all proposals containing said proposals shall be marked, "Proposals for grading, curbing and guttering Harney and Tenth streets," and delivered to the undersigned not later than the time above specified.

J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1881.

First—For doing the public printing of the city of Omaha, which shall consist of printing all the advertisements, of whatever nature that may be