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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

THE house resolution, shutting out Kennard, Hawes, and Pearman, beats three of a kind.

EVARTS seems to have modestly taken the lead in the New York senatorial race, and the indications now are that he will come in ahead on the home stretch.

THE resurrectionists at Lincoln could find some fine old "stiffs" for anatomical investigation around the state capitol without disturbing the graves at Wyuka.

THE death of Governor Hale, of Wyoming, gives President Arthur an opportunity to reward some one of his friends with a gubernatorial title before the 4th of March.

REPRESENTATIVE RILEY is after the school land sharks with a sharp stick, and before he gets through, if he receives the proper support, he is liable to make it very warm for them.

THE Chicago *Times* is eminently correct in saying: "For a country editor of a one-horse paper, Mr. Clarkson is getting a good deal of free advertising. It's about time to drop Clarkson, or charge him the usual advertising rates."

IT looks now as if Bismarck in order to retain the capital of Dakota will have to open a "bar'l" equal to any that has ever been tapped in a presidential campaign. A golden opportunity is now offered for the money-making legislator of Dakota to seize hold of a pretty good-sized grub-stake.

A WRITER in *Science*, discussing the subject of rainfall in Kansas, finds that while this has increased twenty per cent in the eastern half of the state since its occupation by the white settlers, western Kansas has little increase of rainfall to boast of and little to hope for. He greatly doubts indeed whether this half of the state lying outside the immediate track of vapor-laden winds, can ever have a rainfall adequate to maintain successful agriculture.

THE money expended by Nebraska for her exhibit at New Orleans has been well invested, thanks to ex-Governor Furnas, who has superintended the display from start to finish. A splendid picture of our exhibit appears in the latest issue of *Harper's Weekly*, and will attract universal attention. The design is an excellent representation of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty, and is composed of the various kinds of grains, hay, and vegetables produced in Nebraska. The Nebraska statue is evidently the work of an artist, and the person who conceived the idea is entitled to considerable credit. No more striking design could have been presented.

NEARLY every county in Dakota has had a county seat war, and now a new territorial capital removal scheme has been organized. The South Dakota members of the legislature have agreed to move the capital, if possible, from Bismarck to Pierre, and if they can induce Governor Pierce to act with them they will succeed. It is claimed that they have the necessary majority, and all they need is the concurrence of the governor, whose approval of the proposed bill is required. Should this movement be carried out, Yankton, from which the capital was removed, will rejoice over Bismarck's black eye. Inasmuch as the location of the territorial capital is so uncertain, we would suggest that it be located on wheels so that it can be moved the more easily all over the territory, from time to time, as each succeeding legislature may see fit.

BALLOTING for United States senators will begin to morrow in the separate houses of the legislatures of ten states—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Missouri, North Carolina and Arkansas, and on Wednesday joint sessions will be held. New York will probably elect Hon. William M. Evarts. Pennsylvania will return Don Cameron. In Illinois the situation is decidedly mixed, and it is difficult to predict who will secure the senatorial prize. Colorado has a lively fight on hand. At first the chances seemed very favorable for Senator Hill becoming his own successor, but the latest dispatches show that his principal opponent, Secretary Teller, upon whom all the anti-Hill republicans seem to have united, has made great headway, he having been nominated by the republican caucus, from which seventeen of Hill's supporters bolted. It would seem from this that Teller has the inside track, and that Hill will not be able to rally forces enough to prevent Teller's election. It is pretty generally conceded that Senator Call, of Florida, Vance, of North Carolina, Vest, of Missouri, Voorhees, of Indiana, Platt, of Connecticut, and Walker, of Arkansas, will be re-elected.

NATIONAL RAILWAY REGULATION.

The voice of Senator Van Wyck is again heard throughout the land in no uncertain tones. As usual it is raised against the extortionate exactions and arbitrary and tyrannical conduct of the railways, and in favor of the farmers, producers, and the people generally. His speech upon the inter-state commerce bill cannot help commanding universal attention, and receiving unanimous approval at the hands of a monopoly-ridden people.

It is full of cold and startling facts, which cannot be denied, and if the United States senate is not controlled by the railroads it will no doubt have a beneficial effect upon that body. Yet we doubt whether it will pass any inter-state commerce bill. The railroad lobbyists will probably succeed in having it tinkered with amendments so that it will not be recognizable by its author. A strong effort is being made by the senate to establish a commission. This is carrying out the idea of the railroad bosses, who well know that if a commission is provided for, it means delay in the matter of railway regulation. Senator Cullom, author of the commission bill, wants the subject under debate exhaustively examined, so that congress will be better able to judge what legislation is necessary. If congress does not know by this time what is necessary for the interests of the people, it never will know, and a dozen commissions will not be able to give it any more information than it now possesses. The commission plan is nothing more nor less than a railway scheme, and if it is adopted it will be a clear victory for the railroads. The fact is, however, that there is but little hope of any railway legislation at the hands of this congress. The house is in favor of the Reagan bill. The senate is opposed to it, and will amend it to death. It will be sent back to the house for concurrence in the amendments, and the house will reject the senate patchwork. And thus the game of battledore and shuttlecock between the senate and house, with the subject of railway regulation, will go on until the end of the session.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The failure of one of the largest iron firms in Pittburg for $5,000,000, and the suspension of one of the oldest banking houses in New York, coupled with the fact that there were 445 failures in the United States last week, only three less than the preceding week, is to say the least not very encouraging, and the question naturally arises have we yet reached the bed-rock of the present hard-times era? *Bradstreet's* says while there is a feeling abroad of greater confidence respecting the outlook for business, there is little apparent basis therefor beyond the advance in the price of wheat, which in turn is, of course, the proximate cause in the gain in Indian corn, oats, flour, and partially so for the movement in hog products. *Bradstreet's* thus sums up the situation:

As previously indicated, an improvement due to the spring demand was not likely to take place in the staple, and mainly in feed products and dry goods. The grain in price at Boston is the same as that noted over a month ago. Manufacturers still claim they are producing at a loss. Wheat has long been selling from farmers' hands somewhat below the cost of production. The quarterly settlement of stocks abroad, showing heavy shortages, together with the arrival of that time in the season when the United States is the only wheat-exporting country able to unload wheat directly into the United Kingdom, was the first opportunity the bulls had had since harvest to demonstrate the force of their views, and the market naturally reacted. As it had been unnaturally depressed, the recoil was the heavier. Those favoring higher prices for wheat argue that it will go to $1 within thirty days, and possibly higher.

The renewed purchases of dry goods at this season were to be expected, yet the volume is smaller than one year ago. The renewed inquiry for crude iron at the west has not resulted in new business except where concessions in prices have been granted. The industrial situation, as a whole, is rather worse than it has been. Continued reductions of wages at the east and west, strikes and violence in Indiana and Ohio, do not mark an improvement. At leading cities the situation is as follows: Boston says the gain in dry goods prices has been maintained, but at a loss of sales. Philadelphia reports a continued feeling of confidence, but a smaller volume of transactions. Pittsburgh announces an increase in manufactured iron production, but no encouraging outlook, especially since the failure of Oliver Brothers & Phillips. Cincinnati reports a stronger tone to trade, but sales are not increasing. Chicago, "no marked signs of revival," but "working that way." At St. Louis the dry goods movement is smaller than last year. In grocery staples the New York market opened dull, but developed some activity and firmness toward the middle of the week, closing weak. The jobbing demand has been rather restricted. There has been a fair consumptive demand for wool, and values generally have continued firm. Cotton receipts and exports continue in excess of last season, with the demand drooping and markets easy. Dry goods at New York are receiving more attention from jobbing buyers, and the trade in specialties has developed a moderate degree of activity. Kentucky whiskies are more active and firmer, the revised treasury regulations having imparted strength to the market, which was already improving by reason of the prolonged suspension of distillery operations and the steadily maintained consumptive demand.

THE Philadelphia *Record* is sound on the railway commission proposition. It says:

That railroad commission of five members for which the Cullem bill in the United States senate provides would be an interesting branch of the circumlocution office if once established. A railroad commission like this may do well enough for Massachusetts or Pennsylvania, or a small country like England, but in a country like this it would not be able to hear the complaints about railroad discriminations or to adjust the differences between carrying companies and transporters till some time in the next century. It is a curious fact that all the great railroad companies are in favor of this commission, while they regard the Reagan bill as a dreadful monster of legislation. The Reagan bill prohibits railroad companies from charging more for a shorter than for a longer haul, and treats pooling for the purpose of maintaining freights as a conspiracy against the public.

THE Lincoln *Journal*, conceived in iniquity, born in sin, and reared by plunderers and jobbers, continues to earn its pay from the railroads by abusing Senator Van Wyck, whose voice is constantly raised in behalf of the people. We are not at all surprised at this, nor are we surprised at the *Journal's* pathetic appeal to the legislature in behalf of the plunderers against whom that resolution was directed. The *Journal* ably maintains its reputation as the mouthpiece of the corporations, the jobbers and the ringsters.

THE Cogswell fountains in cities that declined to advertise the giver, by having his bust on top of the monstrosity in masonry, show some variety in the head pieces. While Boston contents itself with a sepulchral urn, Washington parades a tall Japanese bird in cheap bronze with a reed at its side, and a worm in its mouth. The great patent medicine advertiser thus teaches the youth of our country a most valuable lesson—that it is the early bird that catches the worm.

IF ever a legislator was completely sat down upon it is Hon. Pat McArdle. The first bill he introduced was for the relief of his namesake, Pat O'Hawes. It struck the favor of his colleagues so nicely that a resolution was passed by nearly a unanimous vote to have nothing to do with Hawes, Kennard, Pearman or any other professional "claim jumpers." Verily the hearts of Hon. McArdle's constituents go "pity Pat."

WOMAN suffrage, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. Clara Colby has presented to the Nebraska legislature a lengthy petition praying that the priceless boon of suffrage be conferred upon the fair sex of this state, and a similar document, headed with the signature of the gallant Congressman-elect Dorsey, has also been placed before our law-makers for their consideration.

THE annual report of the bureau of agriculture shows that the corn, wheat and oats crop of 1884, was the largest ever known in this country. There were produced 1,795,000,000 bushels of corn, 513,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 583,000,000 bushels of oats. Corn averaged 25.7 bushels per acre, wheat 13 and oats 27.4.

THE unanimous resolution of the house that no money be appropriated to pay the alleged claims of Kennard, Hawes, and Pearman, puts a quietus on those jobbers. The action of the house will meet with universal approval from the people of this state.

SENATOR INGALLS will represent Kansas for another term, at least so says the republican legislature of that state. The Honorable Ingalls evidently finds it easier to please the Salons of Kaw than he does to answer a pointed question of Nebraska's VanWyck.

A Costly Cabinet Position.

Bayard tells his senatorial chums that he prefers the treasury, with its immense power and constant relations with all the business forces of the country, writes a Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican. Perhaps he sees greater opportunities to work reforms there than in the department of state, where a few high-toned clerks write dignified letters to the decayed politicians who represent us abroad, and the secretary gives daily audience to the mongrel assemblage of men who form the diplomatic corps at our capital. These are reasons enough in themselves, but I may as well say that the great one in Mr. Bayard's mind lies in the difference in expense. It is more expense to be secretary of state than to be president, while one gets $50,000 a year, and the other but $8,000. The president has his house, completely furnished, his servants, conservatory and many other things which cost him money, given him free. He has to entertain only on stated occasions. But the secretary of state is the leader of hospitality. His wife and daughter are expected to give the swellest receptions of the year once or twice a week. The house rent and servants' wages will take nearly all the meager $8 000 allowed. Then this diplomatic corps regard our minister of foreign affairs as their legitimate prey. A majority of them are poor outside of their uniforms and titles. Their under secretaries infest cheap boarding houses. But, however much they may be pinched other ways, the secretary's house is supposed to be always open to them, his women folks ready to amuse them, and his wines at their free disposal. The reason no one knows, but the scheme must be an heirloom from the old days when Washington was a desert, and the secretary's house about the only place open to these much-goyed representatives of foreign power. When Mr. Fish was here he had the great house opposite Chamberlin's, recently bought by John R. McLean. Here the most lavish hospitality was dispensed by Mrs. Fish, which they could very well afford. Mr. Evarts had the establishment opposite John B. Alley's, now occupied by Senator Hill, where his daughters made an enjoyable home with the doors always open. The privilege of being secretary cost him about $25,000 a year above his salary. Blaine built his big mansion for this purpose, while Secretary Frelinghuysen's wife and two daughters have kept open house for the past three years. His salary is not a fifth part of what he spends on account of his official position.

Now Senator Bayard can not afford this outlay. He is in comfortable circumstances, worth perhaps from $150,000 to $200,000. Occasionally he gets a handsome fee in a law case, but to keep up the style of secretark of state would be a serious task upon him. Mrs. Bayard is not in good health and while she and her two daughters entertain many visitors in their pretty house next door to Senator Edmunds, she would shrink from the promiscuous duties that would be thrust upon her especially with a bachelor president in the white house. Senator Bayard is in his prime, a little stouter and grayer as the years go by, but still a young-looking and handsome man. If he goes into the cabinet it will not be with the intention of having that the last part of his public career, but rather as the beginning of a better hold upon politics. There is nothing "magnetic" about him, but four years a secretary of the treasury will give him a stronger grip upon the democratic organization and he will know how to profit by it, and in case the campaign of 1888 should not develop according to his wishes Delaware can always be calculated upon to return him to the senate on short notice.

A Plea for the People.

Kansas City Times

The speech of Mr. Van Wyck in the senate will be read with interest by every man who would have justice for the people against the railroads and the powerful monopolies of the land.

The voice of this industrious statesman is raised on behalf of those who are supposed to have no redress against the power of millions of money as exercised in state legislatures and in the very halls of congress itself. He shows the senate of the United States, if any earnest desire it have to rescue the people from the power of these corporations, that it has now the opportunity in the bill of Mr. Reagan pending before the grave seigniors of the upper house. It remains to be seen what that body will do.

It is highly probable that no action will be taken with respect to the Reagan bill in the senate this session of congress. Mr. Reagan does not himself expect this. But that something must be done, and will done, if not by the present senate then by the senate succeeding it, can not be put aside. The too anxious gentlemen who are so much exercised lest the protection of the law should be denied the railroads, and that the Jay Goulds and Huntingtons may be injured, will talk differently when this very matter shall have become the all-absorbing issue of the hour, which is not far off.

The railroads are doubly guilty. The wretched subterfuges upon which they have their claims to millions of acres of unearned lands of the public domain are as infamous as the special plea of the thief caught in the act; and their refusal to so modify carrying rates that the western farmer may find a market for his grain ought to be summarily and criminally punished. Notwithstanding the boast of the railway kings as to what their money has done in the congress of the nation, the day of reckoning which is sure to come will find them shorn of the power of doing any more mischief.

For twenty years the Gouldes, Vanderbilts and Huntingtons have grown rich, insolent and defiant through the open and contemptuous violation of the law of the land, and Mr. Van Wyck admonishes the senate that it is high time to see to it that the protection of the law shall be given to the victims of these extortions.

It is indeed high time; and the senate could immortalize itself by taking even Mr. Reagan by surprise by passing his just and wholesome measure.

Gen. Grant's Promotion.

To the Editor of the Globe-Democrat:

ST. LOUIS, January 14, 1885.—Did U. S. Grant wear the title of "general" before he was lieutenant general? There is no reference to his title of brigadier or major general which he earned early in the war. Will you state the various grades in the army, above the rank of brigadier general? F. D. J.

Gen. Grant entered the service in the late war as colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois volunteer infantry. He was promoted to brigadier general of volunteers on the 27th of August, 1861. He was promoted to major general of volunteers in February, 1862, after the battle of Fort Donelson, and to major general in the regular army, after the fall of Vicksburg, July, 1863. On the 1st of May, 1864, the grade of lieutenant general was revived by congress, and Grant was appointed to the position. On July 25, 1866, the grade of general of the army was created for him. He resigned the position in March, 1869, to become president.

The grades in the army are in the order indicated—brigadier general, major general, lieutenant general and general. Wm. T. Sherman succeeded Grant to the office of lieutenant general when the latter was made general, and to the general when the latter became president. Philip H. Sheridan was made lieutenant general when Sherman became general. By law the office of general expires with Sherman, and the office of lieutenant general expires with Sheridan. The highest office in the army after Sheridan's death or retirement will be that of Major general.

Portia Overruled.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just handed down an opinion reversing Portia's celebrated decision in the Shylock case. A railroad company recently sold some land to a farmer, reserving the right to remove such amounts of gravel as it might need. When the company attempted to remove the gravel the farmer served notice on it that it must remove the gravel and nothing else—no sand, soil, dust or decayed vegetation; for gravel only was written in the bond. The company brought the case before the Supreme Court of the State, which decided that in the right to remove gravel was implied the right to remove what necessarily went with it. Shylock was unfortunate in not having an appeal to some court of higher jurisdiction, but a vindication even at this late day is something.

No Need of Alarm.

Chicago Times.

Nobody need be alarmed over the recent episode in the United States senate. It is not believed that Mr. Cleveland has any intention of taking Jeff Davis into his cabinet.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Cold weather has pinched up the cattle considerably about Valentine.

There are many wolves about Minneskadusa They are very bold and are doing considerable damage.

Cattle in the vicinity of McCook have done remarkably well, notwithstanding the cold weather.

During the past year over $230,000 have been forwarded from North Platte to Omaha in payment for railroad lands.

Earl C. Brink, a Fremont music teacher, is said to have tumbled on the inheritance of $20,000 by the death of a rich aunt in Illinois.

A petition for a daily mail route from North Platte to Oberlin, Kansas, by way of McCook, to connect the three land offices, is being circulated at McCook.

The Fremont creamery has been reorganized. The trouble with the institution last year was the inability of the manager to obtain a sufficient supply of milk.

The Sioux City and Pacific has accumulated at Valentine the material for 100 miles of track, and the iron and ties for the remaining forty miles under contract are being received.

Among the shipments from Madison last month there were 680,000 pounds of hogs, 220,000 pounds of cattle, 6,000 pounds of sheep and 163,000 pounds of oats.

P. S. Peterson, a Fremont shoemaker, unable to reach an "understanding" with his creditors, has made the sheriff his "sole" administrator. Assets and liabilities even up at $8,000.

Judge A. W. Morgan's residence at North Auburn, was burned to the ground Tuesday morning. It is supposed to have caught from a defective flue. It was worth $2,500 and was insured for $1,300.

The safe of the Chicago Lumber Company at Sterling was entered by burglars Tuesday night and about $25 or $30, with several promissory notes, taken therefrom. No positive clue to the perpetrators.

The democratic papers of the state are engaged in the laudable civil service reform effort of parceling out the local offices among their respective editors. It istimes the square food scribes got a whack at the fat.

The Cook murder trial at Red Cloud ended on the 10th, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the second degree, after deliberating twenty-two hours. Judge Gaslin immediately sentenced Cook to the penitentiary for life. The verdict is generally satisfactory.

The Madison Chronicle says: An old lady, living ten miles west of Madison, gave a certain young man of this town a feather pillow and a goose, for a New Year's present, and at the same time told him that if he would not marry her daughter she would give the girl on her wedding day, one thousand dollars and a feather bed for a dowry. The young man refused the liberal offer. The above was a fact, and the proposition was made in earnest.

Johnny Knott, while pulling a cargo of Plattsmouth whisky on the B. & M. track near that city last Monday, collided with the K. C. express and was ditched. His headlight was badly bruised and his cab splintered. The cargo was uninjured. Johnny was sidetracked in the jail for repairs. Plattsmouth whisky is like the fabled "dog in the manger"—what it cannot kill no picayune brass mounted locomotive shall put asunder.

A cold-blooded murder was committed on a farm near Fairfield on the afternoon of the 8th. Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor occupies a claim of 80 acres on the line of the B. & M., on which there is considerable timber. A neighbor named Roberts, who thought she had no title to the land, cut some of the timber and was hauling it away for fuel when Mrs. Taylor two sons and a hired hand stopped him and shot him dead. The three murderers have been arrested, but no one knows which of them fired the fatal shot. Roberts leaves a sickly wife and four children in poor circumstances.

Dr. John Linthicum a Swede, partner of C. A. Jackson at Kearney, died very suddenly ten days ago. By request of his relatives a coroner's jury was empanelled to inquire into the cause. The coroner's jury's verdict brought out enough to cause the arrest of Jackson on a charge of being accessory in some way to Linthicum's death. Then Jackson demanded a full hearing, which resulted in his discharge by Justice Sitting. While the death of Linthicum seems dark and suspicious, yet there was nothing to hold Jackson on.

A two-story dwelling house belonging to Samuel Evans estate, four miles northeast from Friend, burned on Saturday afternoon. The building was occupied by Jonah Nichols and family, who had all come to town. It being a pleasant day the neighbors also were nearly all in town. The fire was well under way when discovered and the building, together with the contents, was totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was insurance on the building but none on the household goods.

An awful accident happened about eight miles north of Kearney on the evening of the 13th. Charles Baker, of Merrifield, Cayuga county, New York, had been for some time visiting his relatives, the Benedict family. He was in his room packing his trunk preparatory to starting home. Soon a pistol shot was heard, and when the folks came into the room the body of young Baker was found lying on the floor, life almost extinct. Near him lay a revolver. The shot entered his head immediately in front, over the eyes. The folks think this was purely accidental, as the young man was bright and full of promise and had no cause for suicide.

Vorhees, who wrecked the Cannon Ball train near Hubbell, last June, and who laid in the Pawnee jail and tried to hang himself while there, was tried and convicted in the district court of Republic county, Kansas, and sentenced to imprisonment for fifty years As Vorhees is now 25 years old the sentence is virtually for life, which is all the extreme penalty for murder in the first degree amounts to in this state The object of Vorhees' crime was either plunder or revenge, probably the former. It was deliberately and carefully planned, and the evidence proved him to be one of the most cold-blooded and heartless wretches in the annals of crime. He threw the train off a long bridge, 40 feet high over a creek a mile and a half south of the line between the two states. He evidently had companions in the job, but they were not apprehended. They first broke open a tool-chest, and procured wrenches and a crowbar, with which they removed the fish-plate from the two rails, and loosening the spikes from one side of one of them, shoved it over just far enough to let the flanges of the car wheels clear the other rail and change the course of the train so as to throw it from the bridge. They then secured the rail in that position by tying it with barbed wire, taken from a fence near by. The train went over the bridge as they anticipated, but the unhurt passengers were too many to permit plunder, and the wretches therefore made no such attempt.

Romish Ceremonies.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—The ceremonies of the reception of the pallium by Arch Bishop Le Roy took place this morning at the cathedral. Arch Bishop Gibbons of Baltimore, presided. Bishop Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, delivered the English sermon and a Dominican father the French. Mass was performed at 10 a. m.

A stiff wind struck Charleston, W. Va last night, unroofing several houses and doing other damage.

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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced stenographer and typewriter; give references and salary expected S. F., Bee office. 716-17p

WANTED—Nurse; an elderly lady of experience, to take charge of an infant; apply at 2212 Capitol ave. 713-19p

WANTED—3 girls at Slavern hotel, S 10th st. 712-6p

WANTED—Lady or gentleman; full of energy, to canvass for a rapidly selling article. Apply to H. C. Ferguson, Room, Omaha Business College, Omaha, Neb. 718 19p

WANTED—By a Danish girl used to do general housework, a place as housekeeper for a gentleman; call at 806th Omaha House, 6th, east Pacific st. 714-19p

WANTED—A competent girl for a family of two, 213 south 25th st. 2 doors north of Farnham 704-17p

WANTED—A first class lady cook; nothing but first class need apply; wages $30 per month. Center Store, Wymore, Neb. 628-17p

WANTED—Agents to sell Gately's Universal Educator; on monthly payment. Address or call on W. D. F. Lowry, room 9, 119 N 16th st., Omaha. 597feb8p

WANTED—A good business man with good references, and ten or fifteen hundred dollars cash, to take a half interest in a new grocery store located in the best part of Omaha. Address S. Y., Bee office. 679-21p

WANTED—Dressmaker must be good skirt trimmer. Apply Andersons Block room 2. 650-19p

WANTED—A girl for kitchen work 17.4 Douglas St. 691-17p

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Enquire at 2228 Cass st. 703-19p

WANTED—A young girl for light housework, at N E cor. of Harney and Saunders sts. 600-19p

WANTED—A good cook; best wages given. Apply or write to Mrs Horace Everett, Council Bluffs 557tf

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 1018 Mason st., bet. 10th and 11th. 662-17p

WANTED—Boarders at 1212 Capitol ave. 579feb7

WANTED—Good wages will be paid to an experienced girl to do general housework; call at 2406 Dodge street. 781tf

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WANTED—Situation by a good strong boy at the Woman's Christian Association; speaks two languages; age 19. 709-17p

WANTED—Situation by a practical gunsmith and machinist, who has years of experience, reliable book-keeper, with best of references, wants a situation with one of the largest firms. Address K. C., Bee office. 669-17p

WANTED—Situation by a middle aged man as janitor or watchman. J. I. Bee office. Good references given. 683-17p

WANTED—By experienced hotel man, a position as clerk or manager. Address F. K. F., Bee Office. 593-28p

WANTED—A position as an apprentice in a hardware store. Address C. S. Bargent, Norfolk Neb. 173 Jan

A young man of high character as book keeper, in wholesale establishment in Omaha. Address "O," care Bee. 924-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A partner, with $500, to take half interest in good, paying business, at U. Bee office. 736-25p

WANTED—Furnished room and board by a gentleman, in house with modern improvements, centrally located. Either Omaha or Council Bluffs. References given if desired. Address G. S. Lock box 94 Omaha P. O. 687-17p

WANTED—To rent, by gentleman and wife, two rooms, furnished or unfurnished in private family, centrally located or handy to street cars; references furnished. Address P. O. box 768, city. 668 20

WANTED—10,000 families to try our self-raising Pure Buckwheat flour and Self-raising Corn meal kept by all first-class grocers. We warrant all buckwheat sold under our brand pure. W. J. WELSHANS & CO., Manufacturers. 493-tf

FOR RENT—Rooms and Houses.

FOR RENT—Neatest and cheapest furnished rooms in Omaha. Apply to C. G. H. Anderson, room 14, Anderson Block, north entrance, 15th and Dodge street. 737feb6

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms 628 S. 20th St. 553-24p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, 1707 Douglas St. One block from R. R. Falconer 763 2p

FOR RENT—Small new cottage, 12 and 19th st. bet Paul and Sherman. 798-21p

FOR RENT—One house on 19th bet. Cass and California Sts., with 6 rooms, cellar, well and cistern. Apply at house, old Sewing Machine office, 208 N 15th St. 629-7

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms 728 S 18th st. 642-17p

FOR RENT—One comfortably furnished room with closet, and two rooms unfurnished in private house; apply 213 S 16th st. 643-19p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, location excellent, at 1418 Howard st. 644-15p

FOR RENT—House 5 rooms and basement Cor 9 & Charles St. inquire of D. L. Thomas, Creighton Block. 634-9p

FOR RENT—1 double and 1 single furnished room, 617 Chicago St. 659-19p

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board at $5 per week; central location, 1814 Davenport st. 635-2op

FOR RENT—House between 14th and 15th on Chicago st. Inquire of John Swift. 6 6-19p

FOR RENT—Nice front room, 1909 Farnam street 537-28p

FOR RENT—10 room house 2 doors from 15th on Henry. Inquire J. N. Wilbur, Savings Bank. 655 tf

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, 1615 Chicago st. 615-17p

FOR RENT—8 rooms, closet, cellar and city water at 609 N 13th st. 6 7-17p

FOR RENT—House 9 rooms, 23d and Dodge, $27; 3 room cottage, 24th and Davenport, $10; cottage 5 rooms, 26th and Davenport, $18; cottage 2 rooms, 26th and Douglas $9; cottage 4 rooms, S 13th st., $ 5; one room, 8th and Douglas, $5; large office room, Barker's block, 15th and Farnam, $ 0. Lee & Mayne, 15th and Farnam. 687tf

FOR RENT—With board, to a lady, a nicely furnished room, s w cor. 19th st and St. Mary's ave 683-17p

FOR RENT—Several cheap houses, by Ballou Bros., 317 S 13th st. 684-17

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and board at 1811 Cass st. 677-17p

FOR RENT—Room and board for two gentlemen, 1613 Capital ave. 675-21p

FOR RENT—Large nicely furnished rooms Address with reference "M. C." Bee office. 663-tf

FOR RENT—Part of double house; 4 rooms, bath; 2d addition; $10 per month; room 24 Omaha National bank. 602tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Room with board, 623 N. 17th. 524-tf

FOR RENT—New nine room house, with city water, on South 17th st. near railroad track suitable for boarding house; rent $20; inquire Omaha foundry or of T. W. T. Richards. 572tf

FOR RENT—Barn; will accommodate 5 horses; apply 1247 Sherman ave. 651tf

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements, Redford, Squier & Davis, 315 S 14th street. 66 tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 1318 Jackson St. 561jan28p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 1816 Dodge St. 545

FOR RENT—With board, one large furnished front room; gas and bath; S. W. Cor. of 14th and Jones, 1409; also a few table boarders wanted. 494t

FOR RENT—New cottage, $10.00 per month. Good furnished room, $8.00 per month. R. C. Patterson, cor. 14th and Farnam. 155-tf

FOR RENT—Newly furnished front rooms, single or en suite; S. W. 17th and Cass. 490tf

FOR RENT—One house. Inquire Silhoim & Erickson. 398-tf

FOR RENT—One or two rooms with board, at two or three day boarders, 1914 Webster. 435-3

FOR RENT—To gentlemen only, a pleasant furnished room, S. E. corner 10th and Douglas 419-tf

FOR RENT—Two elegant rooms in Redick's block, Paulsen & Co., 1513 Farnam. 440-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for rent 222 10th St 478-tf

FOR RENT—Store room 1511 Farnam St., with or without Billiard tables, by Paulsen & Co., 1513 Farnam St 434-

FOR RENT—Suits of rooms furnished for light house keeping, are occupied at present in Benner's block, corner 8th and Howard Sts. 438,t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good cow, corner 16th & Pierce. 714 17p

FOR SALE—Cheap, good business property at Omaha, nice yards; building 20x30; 14 stories John Reed, 18 1 Cass st. 675 19p

FOR SALE—Cheap, Boston restaurant, 1414 Douglas st. 701-17p

FOR SALE—Cheap, one-half acre in north Omaha Address X. Y. Z. Bee Office 698-tf

FOR SALE—Boarding house, always full; 12 large rooms near Omaha; suitable for a lady; sold only for cash; rent of house low. Further particulars address L. K., Bee office. 673-21 p

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good stock farm of 560 acres, 20 miles from Omaha, one mile from Springfield, Neb; will trade for Omaha property. Address Wooley & Harrison, Omaha, or G. M. Hitchcock, Springfield, Neb. 377feb 6

FOR SALE CHEAP—Cottage and chamber set, one regulator clock, one nearly new Knabe Piano, five gold framed pictures, one horse, harness and phaeton, one Halle safe, small size, one beautiful china coffee set. Inquire No. 2014 Harney St., bet. 20th and 21st 234-Jan 78

FOR SALE 66x165 feet on Cuming street 3 blocks west of Military bridge, $4,600. John L. McCague opposite Post office. 426- tf

FOR SALE—137x124 feet on corner, south exposure, house 3 rooms, barn, 3 blocks west of Park ave. and Leavenworth, easy payments, cheap $1,700. John L. McCague, opposite Post Office. 447- tf

FOR SALE—My building and stock of clothing, boots and shoes, will trade for farming land. Geo H Peterson, 804 South 16th St., Omaha. 487-feb1-

FOR SALE—1 set of harness, 1 wagon and coal box; new last summer, S E cor 17th and Dorcas sts. 653-19p

FOR SALE—Cheap, horse and buggy, 2268, Cuming St. 292 tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good steam flouring mill with two run of burrs and one feed burr; all in good repair and only been used 18 months. Situated on one of the best business lots in Kearney, Neb, Will dispose of lot and mill together or mill alone; a fine location; will sell on good terms, or trade for other desirable property. Address Lock Box 662 Kearney, Neb 519feb5

FOR SALE—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS — A. Hospe offers:

One Boardman & Gray Piano at	$125 00
One Haines Bros Piano at	150 00
One J. P. Hall Piano at	175 00
One Mason & Hamlin Organ at	35 00
One Shoninger Organ at	35 00
One Woodbridge Organ at	50 00
One Estey Organ at	80 00
One Johnson Organ at	45 00

For cash or on easy monthly installments. Also agents for celebrated *Kimball* Piano and *Kimball* Organ, *Emerson* and *Hallet & Davis* Pianos. Largest stock, lowest prices. A. Hospe, 1510 Dodge street. 139Nov6

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At $10 per acre, all or part of two thousand acres of timber land, forty miles east of Kansas City, will exchange for N braska land or merchandise. Bedford, Spencer & Co. 622tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST—On the night of the charity ball, a new carriage curtain, between the Opera House & Chicago & 18th St. The finder will be suitably rewarded if they will leave it at Kennedy & Gilbert's law office