THE DAILY BEE.

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All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props.
E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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

JUDGING from the number of personal relief bills that have been introduced we are lead to believe that the Nebraska legislature is generally considered a state relief society.

MR. TROUP is credited by the *Herald* correspondent with being "ambitious and working for a record." Mr. Troup has succeeded in making a record—a railroad record—which some day he may wish he had never made.

FRED NYE recommended Michael for United States marshal, and that is the reason that Michael didn't get there. Fred Nye has not quite so much influence at Washington as he had when he was Valentine's six dollar clerk.

IF there is a town in Nebraska that has not yet had a bill introduced in the legislature for the establishment of a normal school we would like to hear from it. Normal schools are in great demand. What there is about such an institution that is so attractive to the average Nebraska village is something we can't see with the naked eye.

OUR correspondent telegraphs from Lincoln that the public will be surprised to learn that "Colonel" Howe—he probably means Church Howe, the gentleman from Nemaha—will vote for the three cent bill. The only way that we can account for this sudden conversion is that the railroads have concluded to accept the inevitable, and hence Church Howe is at liberty to vote as he pleases.

THE Lincoln correspondent of the *Herald*, who is an employe of the Lincoln *Journal*, highly compliments Mr. Troup as a hard-working member. This is a deserved compliment. Mr. Troup is a hard-working member for the Lincoln ring, and the railroad lobby, but so far as the interests of the people of the state or of Douglas county are concerned, Mr. Troup's efforts have not been appreciated.

SENATOR VAN WYCK'S anti-fence bill has passed the senate and will probably pass the house. It prohibits the erection of fences upon the public lands and orders the removal of those already erected. It seems rather singular that the government has to pass a law to prohibit what is already an illegal proceeding. Senator Van Wyck's bill, however, probably provides proper penalties for the violation of the law. At present the cattle-men who have fenced in the public domain are simply trespassers, and can only be ejected as such, and of course any such proceedings can be easily delayed. Under the Van Wyck bill everybody is placed on an equality with respect to free grass, and it puts an end to a dangerous monopoly.

THE two houses of congress will meet in joint session to-day to count the electoral vote. The senate will proceed in a body to the house of representatives, and Senator Edmonds, president of the senate, will preside over the joint convention. He will appoint two or four tellers, probably four, who will count the votes. The states will be called alphabetically, beginning with Alabama and ending with Wisconsin, and as each name is called, the sealed package, containing the electoral returns, will be opened in the presence of the joint convention, the tellers will read the result, and the secretaries will make minutes of them. When all the returns have been opened the tellers are directed to sum up the result, and the persons receiving the majority of the entire electoral vote are officially declared by the president of the convention to be elected president and vice-president from the 4th day of March, 1885, to the 4th day of March, 1889 The joint convention then dissolves, and the senate returns to the senate chamber. If there are any irregularities or duplicate returns the joint convention must of course dispose of them, and decide which are to be counted. The present method of counting the electoral vote is decidedly unsatisfactory, and in the event of a doubtful campaign, such as that of 1876, it is extremely dangerous. It will be remembered that the country barely escaped a political revolution as the result of the Hayes-Tilden campaign. It is true steps have been taken to remedy ...s existing in the method of ...lectoral vote, but it seems ... as far from solution ... in the house ... in the sen- ... will be ...e.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

State Senator Burr, who represents the quintessence of jobbery and monopoly, rose in his seat on Monday to a question of privilege. He desired publicly to brand as a falsehood the BEE's intimation that he was more or less concerned in the school land leases. He announced with a grand flourish of trumpets that he was ready to go upon the witness stand to testify that he has not now nor ever did have any interest directly or indirectly in any school land contracts, and has no knowledge of any crookedness in school land leases. We have no noubt that Mr. Burr will do just as he says. He will go before the committee and swear point blank that to the best of his recollection he does not know anything about the school land leases. Mr. Burr is well-trained in gauging his memory. He can, when he wants to, forget about everything he ever knew or heard, when he is on the witness stand. There are a good many just like him at the state capital. When the legislature two years ago was investigating the wholesale bribery that had been resorted to in order to meet the demands of blackmailing and bribe-taking scoundrels who were ready to support the capitol bill for a money consideration, a host of trained witnesses volunteered to swear that they never heard of any schemes to get votes by improper means, and could not even remember that any money was contributed or collected from citizens of Lincoln to carry the capitol bill. And yet every one of these men knew all about this corruption fund, and several of them were members of the committee that passed the hat among the Lincoln merchants and property owners. The highly indignant Mr. Burr was one of the principal witnesses before the investigating committee. He came forward to befog and muddle the committee by his know-nothing testimony, and he purposely put the committee on the wrong scent as to the party who was pointed out to C. S. Montgomery as the villain who gave the Lincoln people had to buy. We can name that villain now, if Mr. Burr is very anxious to refresh his memory. But to return to the land business. A representative of the BEE has jotted down the following memoranda:

"Sheldon, who secured from 40,000 to 60,000 acres of school land leases, as a brother-in-law of Burr. Sheldon and Latham leased large blocks of these lands. Latham sold out to Sheldon, but Sheldon had to secure him, Latham, against prosecution of the state and risk incurred in the possible cancellation of the leases. Burr himself is the bondsman of Sheldon, and is bound to indemnify him."

This peculiar transaction would indicate that Mr. Burr is not entirely a disinterested party. If the leases, which Latham transferred to Sheldon, were honestly procured without violation of the law, why should Mr. Sheldon be required to give him an indemnity bond? Why should Mr Burr go on Mr. Sheldon's bond to indemnify him for possible speculative losses if the speculation was not involved in crookedness. How could the state cancel leases or recall a contract if honestly entered into in accordance with the provisions of the law? Mr. Burr had better rise in his seat once more and deny that he is Mr. Sheldon's brother-in-law "to the best of his recollection," and declare that he never signed such an indemnity bond "to the best of his recollection," or, if it is convenient, maintain that Sheldon never had anything to do with school land leases, "to the best of his recollection."

DAWSON'S DEMAND.

It is surprising to see how many persons there are in Nebraska who are in need of relief at the hands of the legislature. Tom Kennard, Pat Hawes, Samuel Bacon and others that we have mentioned from time to time—not forgetting a number of the citizens of Lincoln who demand $8,000 worth of relief—are not by any means the only persons who have planned raids upon the state treasury, and are now attempting to carry them into execution.

Perhaps the cheekiest demand is that made by H. C. Dawson, in house roll No. 209, which goes on to relate that whereas H. C. Dawson was warden of the state penitentiary for two years and ten months, and that whereas, the statutes of the state of Nebraska contain a provision that the warden is entitled to the use of the house built for him and the necessary lights and fuel for the same; and, whereas, H. C. Dawson furnished and kept a span of horses and carriage for the use of the state penitentiary for the aforesaid time, and conveyed the United States mail (without pay from the state) to and from the Lincoln postoffice, therefore the state owes him $4,986, and he accordingly calls on the legislature to hand over that amount to him. If ever there was a trumped up claim against the state we consider this to be one. When the legislature pays Mr. Dawson for riding in his carriage between Lincoln and the penitentiary, and carrying the mail simply as a matter of accommodation and upon his own voluntary motion, it will be high time to open the doors of the state treasury to every bogus claim agent and road agent in Nebraska. If Mr. Dawson had to carry the mail it was not necessary for him to maintain a team of horses and a family carriage for that purpose. The mail could have been transported at small expense by a hired man on horseback. But Mr. Dawson, who took pleasure in driving his private team and carriage into Lincoln, took it upon himself to convey the mail, and his ...nd for payment is an after-thought, ...esult of keeping awake at night in ...er to hatch up some scheme to raid ...e state treasury. If we are not mistaken there was no established mail route between Lincoln and the penitentiary during his term, but the postoffice address of the penitentiary was simply Lincoln, and of course no one was entitled to pay for carrying the penitentiary mail. Mr. Dawson did it as much for his own convenience as for that of anybody else, as it was a part of his duty to have the penitentiary mail go through his hands. The impudence of his demand has even shamed the present warden, Nobes, who, in consequence, has withdrawn his board bill of several thousand dollars. Now, if Dawson's claim is good, Dr. Matthewson, superintendent of the state insane asylum, ought to have three or four times as much for conveying the mail in his carriage between the asylum and the Lincoln postoffice. If Mr. Dawson has any legitimate claim, let the legislature refer him to the courts where he can have an opportunity to establish it and collect it. The courts are the proper tribunals for the various claimants against the state. If any more of them attempt to waste the time of the legislature, which costs $75 per hour, we hope they will be unceremoniously turned over to the sergeant-at-arms and expelled from the premises.

A GEOLOGICAL GRAB.

House roll No. 170 is entitled "An act to provide for a geological and mineralogical survey of the state of Nebraska." The principal object of this scheme is to provide a soft place for a so-called geologist, at a salary of $2,000 a year, and an assistant at $1,800 a year. In addition to this there shall be appropriated $300 for chemicals, and $5,000 for actual and necessary expenses, including traveling expenses of the "corps," hire of local assistance and publishing reports.

This is the same old job, in a new dress of a very gauzy nature, which has been regularly introduced into the Nebraska legislature at every session for the last fourteen years, and it has as regularly been set down upon. It always sounds very plausible to the geological mind to talk about a geological survey of Nebraska and the proposition to create a state geologist usually finds some ardent supporters. Every governor from Furnas to Dawes has asked the legislature to create such an office, but the legislature has invariably failed to see the necessity of any such department. As a matter of fact a geological survey of Nebraska is no more needed than a phrenological survey of the heads of the members of the legislature. A colored geological map of Nebraska would look very much like one of Fowler & Wells' phrenological charts, and would be just about as useful. Nebraska needs a state geologist about as much as she does a state professor of bumpology.

Besides investigating the gold and silver fields, the immense coal fields, the natural gas wells, the state geological corps is required, under the provisions of the proposed bill, to examine, analyze and classify the various clays, ores, marls, mineral waters, building stones, etc., and during the progress of the survey the geologist shall collect such specimens of rocks, ores, soils, fossils, organic remains and mineral compounds, as will exemplify the geology, mineralogy, and paleontology of the state, and forward to the chancellor of the state university such specimens as may be proper and necessary to form a complete cabinet of specimens of geology and mineralogy of Nebraska. We venture to say that a geologist would have no trouble in filling the state university cabinet with Nebraska fossils and lime stone specimens, but whether he could earn his salary in the other specified fields of investigation is rather doubtful. It occurs to us, however, that the state university is endowed with all the fossils that are necessary; in fact, we do not hesitate to say that it has an oversupply.

As a matter of fact, no man of any reputation or experience as a geologist or mineralogist would engage himself to become a state geologist for $2,000 a year. A really competent man is worth five times that amount in a mining region, and an incompetent one is a fraud and not wanted in Nebraska or any other state. It is perhaps true that Professor Aughey might be induced to accept the situation, and in the event of his refusal, his friend, Professor Vigeaham, might be willing to serve. But we have had enough of such scientific men as Aughey, and we want no more of them invited to a lodgment in this commonwealth by the passage of such a bill as that which has been proposed. We had much better allow our gold, silver, and coal fields to remain unexplored and undeveloped a few years longer.

A LINCOLN correspondent says that on Monday considerable time was occupied in the house in considering a motion to indefinitely postpone the claim of P. O. Hawes, and the motion was lost. It costs the state $75 for every hour that the legislature is in session, and it seems to us that it is a reckless waste of the people's money to spend a moment of time in considering the claims of Pat Hawes or of any other claim agent. The state abolished all claim agencies two years ago. Pat Hawes has no more right to represent the state as an agent than Col. Frank Walters or Col. Frank P. Ireland. All the pretenses to the contrary are bosh. Senator Van Wyck is authority for the statement that our congressmen are fully competent and would have collected all legitimate claims if these pretended claim agents had been discarded and discountenanced. Pat O. Hawes is not ignorant of the law. He knew that the agency had been abolished, but he succeeded in imposing upon credulous state officers from whom he secured some papers which they had no right to give him. The only way to put an end to these bogus claim agents, is to refer them to the courts.

SENATOR VAN WYCK writes a friend in this city that he intends putting Pearman at the head of the *Press*, his organ in Nebraska City. Major Pearman is bright and would be an accession to Nebraska journalism.—*Omaha Republican.*

Such petty, contemptible and pusillanimous warfare only shows what small-calibre men will do in order to vent their spite. We venture to assert that Senator Van Wyck never wrote such a letter. The senator has no interest in the Nebraska City *Press* or any other paper.

THE present congress has nineteen more working days.

Robert C. Winthrop, Orator and Litterateur.

A joint commission of the senate and house of representatives has been appointed to prepare for the ceremonial observance of the completion of the Washington monument, and February 22 has been fixed as the date of the interesting event. The venerable Robert C. Winthrop was speaker of the house of representatives at Wasnington, July 4, 1848, when the corner-stone of the monument was laid, and made the principal address on that occasion. He is now slowly recovering from a serious illness, and it is doubtful whether he will be physically equal to the position of orator at the coming celebration, which he has been very appropriately invited to take. Failing this, however, it is understood that the principal speech of the day will be contributed by his pen, whoever may be selected to deliver it.

Robert C. Winthrop is a lineal descendant of Gen. John Winthrop, popularly known as the "founder of Massachusetts" and the founder of the city of Boston, and the son of Thomas Lindall Winthrop, once lieutenant governor of Massachusetts. He was born in Boston, May 12, 1809. After preparation in the Latin school of his native city, he entered Harvard college at 15 years of age. He was graduated in 1828, and then spent three years reading law in the office of Daniel Webster. Mr. Winthrop never practiced his profession.

While a young man he was the captain of the Boston Light Infantry. Soldiership with him was in the nature of an amusement. His taste was for public life, which began in 1834, when he was chosen a representative to the general court. After four years of service, at the age of twenty-eight, he was elected speaker of the house of representatives, Massachusetts. He was re elected to the same office the following year, and in 1840 was chosen a representative to congress as a member of the Whig party. After he had served seven years in the national house of representatives he was chosen its speaker for the sessions of 1848-49 In 1850 he was appointed by the governor of Massachusetts to succeed Daniel Webster in the senate, Webster having resigned to accept the appointment of secretary of state under President Fillmore. In 1851 Mr. Winthrop was the candidate of the whig party for governor of Massachusetts. The election was thrown into the legislature, and he was defeated by a coalitions of the minority parties. His last political office was as head of the Massachusetts electoral votes, which, 1854, gave the state to Gen. Winfield Scott. When the whig party died Mr. Winthrop became an independent voter. During his congressional life he favored a sound financial policy and protection to domestic industry. He opposed the extension of slavery and the fugitive slave bill. During the war he acted with the war democrats and supported McClellan in the presidential campaign of 1864.

Mr. Winthrop's published addresses and speeches fill three large volumes and are 180 in number They cover fifty-four years—from 1835 to 1870. His most important literary work has been, "The Life and Letters of John Winthrop," in two volumes. He has been president of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He has also been president of the Boston Provident Association for twenty five years, and is a member of the various other scientific and benevolent institutions, among them the American Society of Arts and Sciences and the American Antiquarian Society. Mr. Winthrop has been president of the board of trustees of the Peabody education fund from its first organization. On the last visit to Europe he received the degree of L. L. D. from the university of Cambridge, an honor previously conferred on him by Bowdoin and Harvard colleges.

New England Industries.

The Hill, N. H., needle factory has resumed operations,

The Birmingham, Conn., corset shops are rushed with orders.

Rutland, Vt., is to have a corset factory, employing 150 girls.

The Zylonite works at North Adams, Mass, are running overtime.

Collins & Co.'s axe works at Collinsville, Conn., keep 500 men busy.

The Colchester, Conn., rubber factory turns out 80,000 pairs of shoes daily.

The Reed Boot and Shoe Company, Rochester, N. H., employs 400 hands.

Medway, Mass., has the prospect of a new industry, employing 700 hands.

Upton's new glue factory at Peabody, will soon be in full operation, employing 125 hands.

A Piermont, N. H., manufactory has orders from Iowa for several car loads of ladders.

The Willimantic, Conn., Linen Company started up all its mills on full time this week.

The Cocheco mills at Dover, N. H., are running overtime to keep pace with orders in the print works.

Several Waterbury factories have begun to run on full time, and business there is gradually improving.

A. B. Valentine will build a large knitting mill at Bennington, Vt., to replace the one burned about two years ago.

Auburn, Me., industries employ 20,000 hands and $1,500,000 of capital. The value of last year's products was $4,000,000.

Longevity.

Contributed.

The human system is so arranged that after the age of maturity the decline then commences; then a downward tendency gradually takes place. The imagination and reason then becomes weaker, and the physical powers are slower and more irregular and impeifect in their action. In the former is observed a depression of the mental powers in the concentrating or abstracting of thought. In the latter the nutritive operations are no longer able to repair the waste of the body. At that time external impressions exert a diminished influence, and with the failure of perception the powers of memory decline, the objects of early life being recollected last, while those of later time fly away like sunbeams in the shade. Then the brain is less capable of receiving impressions, because the organs of sense too fail to discharge their functions. The sight becomes misty, the hearing dull; there is an indisposition for exertion, a desire for repose. The mortality in women is greater than in the country. Of both sexes 22 per cent die before they are 1 year old, and 37 per cent before they are 5 years old. Male infants are more liable to die immediately after birth than females. Nine-twentieth of the whole number die before they are 15 years of age. The mortality among girls increases between 14 and 18, and among men between 21 and 26. At 25 years half the births are dead. The mean life is about 33 years. The capacity in the skull of the female is less; the body is longer; the lower extremities shorter; the skin thinner and more translucent. The strength of the female to that of the male is as 16 to 26 Her muscles contract easier and are more easily wearied. Her reasoning powers are less vigorous, but her sensations are more acute and her knowledge more intuitive and instructive.

Worth Remembering.

There are 2,750 languages.

A square mile contains 640 acres.

A barrel of rice weighs 600 pounds.

The average human life is 31 years.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

A barrel of flour weighs 190 pounds.

A barrel of pork weighs 200 pounds.

A span is ten and seven-eighths inches.

A hand (horse measure) is four inches.

Watches were first constructed in 1476.

A storm moves thirty-six miles per hour

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

The value of a ton of silver is $37,704,84.

A hurricane moves eighty miles per hour.

The first iron steamship was built in 1830.

Modern needles first came into use in 1545.

Coaches were first built in England in 1565.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826 27.

One million dollars of gold coin weigh 3,685 pounds avoirdupois.

Until 1776 cotton-spinning was performed by the hand spinning-wheel.

One million dollars of silver coin weigh 59,920.9 pounds avoirdupois.

An Inquiry Answered.

Boston Evening Record.

L——d S——d, whom we suppose to be the person lately elected to the United States senate from California, writes to inquire whether it will be necessary to take to Washington the electrical apparatus by which photographs of race horses in motion are secured in order to get a photograph of a bill going through congress. No, sir, not unless it is a bill to take money out of the treasury for some purpose of doubtful utility that you want to photograph. As for bills which relate to the public welfare, you can put a piece of sensitized plate tin in your camera, train the instrument on one of them, and go to California in confidence that the object will not move until a picture is produced.

A Point Well Taken.

Mr. Evarts made an old joke very neatly when he answered as follows a man who had ridiculed his long sentences: "Considerable experience in life and at the bar convinces me that the men who object to long sentences are the worst culprits that come up for judgment."

Divorces are becoming fashionable in Scotland. Last year eighty-nine petitions were granted, being the largest number on record. The highest number of decrees in any previous year was eighty-one in 1880. The average number for the ten years before 1876 was only thirty-five.

Down in the San Miguel big timber wolves follow vehicles almost as ferociously as the Russian animal does. No person has yet been killed by them, but a great deal of fright has resulted.

Cuticura

LEPROSY OF THE JEWS.

A Wild, Burning Itch, that Strikes with a Thousand Electric Itching Needles.

EDITOR ALTOONA, PA., CALL.—I wish to say something in praise of that valuable medicine, Cuticura, which I saw advertised to your paper. I have had that old leprosy, of which you read in the Bible, where the Jews first got it among them, and did not know how to cure it. It has many other English names. I have had it on my body for over sixty years. No doctor could tell me what it was, and probably I never would have known had I not seen the advertisement in your valuable paper. First it is a scaly affection of the skin; next it looks like barnacles on a vessel's bottom, or an old rag that has laid in the water for a long time, and just the same in my feet, knees, and elbows, and by taking a microscope and looking at one it looks worse. In other words, we will call it leprosy, or fish skin; then comes on what I call the wild burning itch, that will strike you with a thousand electric itchy needles.

WHERE TO SCRATCH FIRST.

You then have to run out into the open air to get relieved, Why, it is dreadful, and having so many eminent doctors and none knowing what to do for you, but I have found the lost treasure at last. It did not take two Cuticura Resolvent before it took that burning itch by the throat and bid them to hold off, and it is off My flesh is becoming softer, my hair is becoming soft and silky, and a man got to rubbing external applications—Cuticura Soap—and analyzed the parts with Cuticura. If the thousands knew the goodness of this medicine as I do, they would not be twenty-four hours without it. It is not only adapted to my case, but to others, and if any one disbelieves this let him step next door to the Logan House here, take my microscope and see for himself.

Joseph W. Riley.
Hollidaysburg, Pa., Nov. 12, 1884.

AGONIZING ITCHING.

And burning skin diseases instantly relieved by a warm bath, with Cuticura Soap and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus Scalp Head, Dandruff and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail. Sold everywhere. Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap 25 cents; Resolvent, $1.

Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston

CAHN BROS., Agents for Omaha

DREXEL & MAUL,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN G. JACOBS)
UNDERTAKERS
At the old stand 1417 Farnam St. Orders by telegraph solicited and promptly attended to. Telephone No 423.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO LOAN—MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of $10 and up, on horses, places, furniture and all kinds of chattels. W. H. Motter, 1404 Farnam st., over Morse's shoe store. 803tf

MONEY TO LOAN—I have money to loan on improved city property in any amounts to suit, at reasonable rates. W. H. Motter, 1404 Farnam st., over Morse's shoe store. 803tf

MONEY to loan on chattels by J. T. Beatty, 213 south 14th st. 680feb16

MONEY TO LOAN In sums of $200 and upward. O. F. Davis and Co., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 1505 Farnam St. 567 tf

MONEY loaned on chattels. Railroad Tickets bought and sold. . Foreman, 218 S. 12th 746-tf

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A man that understands restaurant business, and will make himself useful in dining room. References required, 1518 Dodge St. 176-12

WANTED—A good salesman, with experience to drive a baker's wagon Apply 1807 St Mary's ave. 171-11p

WANTED—A widow lady with a little girl as housekeeper, 117 north 14th St. 177-11p

WANTED—A competent cook in small family. Apply 706 south 16th St. 188 10p

WANTED—Man that understands the candy business, to drive wagon and look after city trade. Apply G. P. Fay & Co. 165-10p

WANTED—A girl to do general house work at 2417 Harney St. 160-14p

WANTED—Light horse and wagon 611 S. 10th St. 176-10p

WANTED—A smart young girl for housework in a family of three. Mrs. J. H. Cather, Charles st., bet. Irene and James. 161-11

WANTED—A saleswoman. Call on H. C. Ferguson Omaha Business College. 149- 8p

WANTED—A strong capable woman to do general housework for a family of four adults. Good wages to an efficient person. 2028 Chicago st, bet. King and Campbell sts. 136-9p

WANTED—Agents for our new book, good pay to workers. Call or address Geo. Hunter, 1812 Burt St., Omaha Neb. 1 5-m4p

WANTED—Good live solicitors. Address Mutual Hail Insurance Co., St Mart Neb. 985-1mp

WANTED—A first class dining room girl at the Metropolitan. No other need apply. 783 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a competent young girl, situation as chambermaid or waiter or would do general house-work. Reference from last employer. Address "E. G." Bee office. 174-1p

WANTED—A situation in a private family as general housekeeper. Inquire Doran house, 913 Farnam. 167-1p

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as stenographer, type-writer, copyist, clerk or book-keeper. Occupation very much desired. Address "D F" Bee office 159-10p

WANTED—By a lady of experience and with good references, a position as house keeper, or take care of an invalid. Address 217 N. Sixteenth St. 128-9p

A young married man wants situation as cook keeper, in wholesale establishment in Omaha Address "C." care Bee. 896-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

WANTED—To buy or trade for second hand express wagon with or without springs. 175 10

WANTED—To lease first class restaurant and lunch counter to a thoroughly responsible party. Apply 1213 Douglas 163-tf

WANTED—A few boarders at 1720 Cass st. 153 11p

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own home. $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address with stamp, CROWN MFG. COMPANY, 294 Vine St, Cincinnati, Ohio. 113 m4p

WANTED—Agents to work for the Western Mutual Benevolent Association, of Beatrice, Neb. Cash capital $100,000, paid up in full. Those desiring agencies in Eastern Nebraska or Western Iowa, should address C. A. Woolcy No 1222 Farnam st, Omaha, Neb., or Oliver C. Babin, Sec'y, Beatrice, Neb. To good agents, men or women, a liberal compensation will be paid. Company is co-operative in plan, safe, reliable and cheap, and easy to work. 806-122

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND LOTS.

FOR RENT—A desirable nine room house; inquire 710 19th st., near Webster. 121-12p

FOR RENT—New brick house, 11 rooms, modern improvements, No. 812 N. 22d st. Inquire 2110 California st. 157tf

FOR RENT—A house of 10 rooms, N. W. corner 19th and Clark St. 146-13p

FOR RENT—Part of building N. E. corner Davenport and 16th Sts. Rooms enough to accommodate a family and convenient for house keeping. 145-10

FOR RENT—A new brick house of 8 rooms, $20 per month. Apply at Wm. Gentlemans store, 16th and Cass St. Philip Clark. 142-11p

FOR RENT—House 4 rooms south 13th St., $13. Cottage 5 rooms near Hanscom Park, $17. House 5 rooms Davenport and 33rd Sts, $17. House 2 large rooms and ½ acre ground south Omaha, $6 C. E. Mayne, 13th and Farnam. 143-tf

FOR RENT—Good house five rooms on 23d St. near Mason, 3 blocks from car line Well and cistern. Inquire M. Lee, grocer, 22d St 719-tp

FOR RENT—New 5 room cottage Virginia ave., 2 blocks east of Park ave and 1 block south of St. Mary's ave. St. cars, $12.50 per month. Isaac Adams 19 Frenzer block, opposite Post office. 120-tf

FOR RENT—Cottage three rooms south 23d Sts. Inquire 1709 Jackson Sts. 119-11p

FOR RENT—New cottage, 5 rooms. J. Phipps Roe, 1512 S. 5th st. 948 tf

FOR RENT—Nice 6 room cottage corner 24th and Davenport street. Apply to E. B. Chapman, 1217 Howard St 893-tf

FOR RENT—A new eight room house. Enquire of Mrs. E. Roddis, 18th, bet Davenport and Chicago sts 791tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Room with board 603 N. 17th. 524-tf

FOR RENT—New five room house, with city water, on South 17th St. near railroad track suitable for boarding house; rent $30; inquire at Omaha foundry or of T. W. T. Richards. 954 tf

FOR RENT—A 5 room cottage on east side 17th St. second door south of Webster. Inquire of G. B. Doane & Co 777 tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two desirable rent rooms suitable for four gentlemen. Inquire at 1615 Capitol ave. 141f12p

FOR RENT—With board a nicely furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen, would also take one young lady to board at South west cor. of St. Mary's ave, and Fourteenth St. 168 13p

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms 1315 Capitol ave. 167-11p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 1718 Cass St. 161-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, 1608 Burt st. 159tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 628 S. 20th st 858-13p

FOR RENT—Furnished room with modern conveniences for one or two gentlemen at 1718 Cass st 140-10p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with excellent board, 1612 Farnam st. 992-tf

FOR RENT—7 nice rooms on 12th street between Douglas and Farnam. Apply to Metropolitan Hotel. 112 10p

ROOM TO LET—Enquire drug store, cor., 10th and Douglas. 109-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 106 N. 18th st. 106-10p

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, with or without fire, 13 9 Capitol ave. 107-10p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 1516 Capitol ave. 194-10p

ROOMS—With board, desirable or winter. Apply at St Charles Hotel. 803-tf

FOR RENT—One furnished bedroom with board, and two or three day boarders, 1924 Webster. 916 tf

FOR RENT—A suite of very desirable front rooms for rent, south-east corner Chicago and 20th Sts one block from Red car line. 998 10p

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, 1623 Capitol ave. 858

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished room, 1707 Cass St. 915-13p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 1816 Dodge st. 8 feb 8

FOR RENT—Furnished room and board $5.00 per week. Very best location, 1804 Davenport. 778-feb 21p

FOR RENT—For light housekeeping, two rooms, furnished for that purpose, S. W. cor 8th and Howard 8-tf

FOR RENT—Two elegant rooms in Redick's block, Paulsen & Co., 1513 Farnam. 941-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for rent 222 19th St 942-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For improved land, a good 2-story store, property in Wayne, Neb. A residence barn, 2 lots in Atlanton Iowa, and 2 good Percheron Norman stallions. Address O. D. Bignall, Walnut, Pott Co., Iowa. 173 m 9p

FOR SALE—A good paying saloon with first class lunch counter and restaurant attached.—A bargain. S. Trostler, 203 South 13th St. 162-tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange a full stock of clothing, boots and shoes, gent's furnishing goods, will exchange for Nebraska Lands. G. H. Peters n, 804 S. 16th St., Omaha, Neb. 153-tf

FOR SALE—Stock of drugs and fixtures cheap. Inquire at once "J. K." Bee office. 117-13p

FOR SALE—160 acres of best farm lands in Washington county, Neb; 24 miles from Herman; 8 miles from Blair. Will either sell for cash or will trade for house in Omaha, if buyer will take up some notes on long time. The whole land under cultivation Address Jos. Kolovratek, No. 1304 S 13th st., Omaha, Neb. 901-tf

FOR SALE—Saloon and fixtures centrally located, and doing a good business. Address "Saloon" Bee office, 163 tf

FOR SALE Cheap—one half acre in north Omaha. Address X. Y. Z. Bee office. 940 tf

FOR SALE—200 tons selected hay at Elkhorn Station, price $8.00 per ton. Apply to Wm Hepper Elkhorn 952-1mp

FOR SALE—A good paying implement business well located and established in thriving town on B. & M. R. R in Neb. Everything ready to step right into good trade. Only moderate capital required. Address "X. Y." Bee office, 912 feb 28p

FOR SALE CHEAP—One elegant chamber set, former cost $375.00. One regulator clock, one nearly new Knabe Piano, five gold framed pictures, one horse, harness and phaeton, one Halls safe, small size, one beautiful china coffee set Also a large pure blooded St. Bernard dog. Inquire 1615 Dodge St. 234-tf

FOR SALE—66x165 feet on Cuming street 3 blocks west of Military bridge, $1,600. John L. McCague opposite Post office. 934-tf

FOR SALE—133x124 feet on corner, south-east front, house 3 rooms, barn, 3 blocks west of Park ave, and Leavenworth, easy payments, cheap $1,700. John L. McCague, opposite Post Office. 947-tf

FOR SALE—A new stock of hardware and implements, business well established, sales for year 1884, $75,000. Also new brick building built in 1883, size 25x120, two story and basement. Also frame ware house. Capital required from $10,000 to $12,000 exclusive of building. Location the best in the city of Kearney, Neb For particulars, address Whitaker & Co. Lock box 581, Kearney, Neb 788-

BALED HAY Good quality, lowest price. T. S. Clarkson, Schuyler, Neb. 116-m4p

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 Nebraska land or merchandise. Bedford, Souer & Vib. 944tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKEN UP One bay mare, weight about 1,200 pounds Had on halter with hitching strap. Owner can have same by paying charges and proving property, inquire at Nebraska Steam Laundry, 106 S. 14th st.

$5 Reward will be paid for the recovery of "Sport" a large, black Newfoundland dog lost or stolen from Baumann's Brewery, Sherman ave., Omaha. 179-11

FOUND—One watch on Tenth St., south of Farnam. Owner may have same by calling at Shiverick's Furniture store, proving property and paying for this advertisement. 172-10p

BUSINESS LOCATION—Large up-stairs room for rent or will sell either business or lease of building. Cor. 15th & Farnam. Inquire 1514 Cap. Ave. 891-tf.

PRIVY vaults, sinks and cesspools cleaned at the shortest notice and at any time of the day, in an entirely orderly way without the least molestation to occupants or neighbors, with our improved and odorless apparatus. A. Evans & Co., 911 Capitol Ave. 981m1p

FOR TRADE—For merchandise—groceries preferred, three (3) valuable lots in Dayton, Ohio. One (1) lot in St. Louis, Mo; 640 acres of fine land in Kansas; One (1) farm in Ohio. This property is free of incumbrance All communications will be treated strictly confidential. S. H. Winspear, 2094 Cuming St. 387jan30

EDWARD KUEHL,

MAGISTER OF PALMYSTERY AND CONDITIONALIST, 308 Tenth street, between Farnam and Harney will, who the aid of guardian spirits, obtaining for anyone glance in the past and present, and on certain conditions in the future. Boots and shoes made to order Perfect satisfaction guaranteed

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of March, A. D. 1885, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the county court house, N. E. corner of 16th and Farnam streets, in the city of Omaha, in Douglas county, Nebraska, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north half (½) of number one hundred and nineteen, (119) and the south half of lot number one hundred and one, (101), in Nelson's Addition to the city of Omaha, in Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said sale to be made in pursuance of an order of the District court, of said county, by Hon Zor Wakeley, Judge, made on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1884 directing said real estate to be sold to pay the claims against the estate of George E Hubbard, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE—one-fourth of the purchase price to be paid in cash, and the balance in equal payments, to be paid at the end of one, two and three years, respectively, with interest at eight per cent per annum, secured by the bond of the purchaser, and by a mortgage of the premises sold. Said sale will be held open for one hour, commencing at nine o'clock a. m., as aforesaid

ANNIE M. HUBBARD,
Administratrix of the Estate of Geo E. Hubbard, deceased.

By ANDREW BEVINS, Her Attorney.
feb9-15-23

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bee Publishing Co., will be held at their office, No. 916 Farnam street; on Monday, March 1st, 1885, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it E. ROSEWATER, President.

OMAHA, Feb. 10, 1885. feb10d10t

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the firm of St. John & Morgan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. L. Morgan will continue the business at the old stand, and will assume all the firm's liabilities to date, and collect all bills due said firm.

S. S. ST. JOHN,
L. L. MORGAN.

OMAHA, Feb. 9th, 1885. 178-2tp

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,
PINE RIDGE AGENCY,
Dakota, January