

THE DAILY BEE.

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ALL COMMUNICATIONS RELATING TO NEWS AND EDITORIAL MATTERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE EDITOR OF THIS PAPER.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPRIETORS. R. H. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Now let the wholesale liquor stores up to the captain's desk and plank down their license money the same as the retailers.

The spring election takes place in four weeks. The time is short and the people should improve it in bringing out some good men as candidates for the city council.

PROF. WIGGINS has again been heard from. He predicts a severe Atlantic storm on the 13th. It is really too bad that this false prophet of the weather business cannot be court-martialed and otherwise set down upon.

Congress failed to appropriate that \$100,000 for the States of Liberty, and if something is not done by the New Yorkers towards furnishing funds for the completion of the pedestal, we are afraid that the statue will have to be put on the retired list of a junk shop.

A WAVE of moral reform has struck Council Bluffs. Mayor Vaughan says gambling must go, and he has given the fraternity until Saturday, 10 a. m. sharp, to pack up their traps and retire from business in that city.

At the recent civil service examination at Cincinnati there were 177 applicants for examination. Seventeen were women, two of them colored, and the rest democrats.

Isn't it about time to hold another meeting of the democratic state central committee, or has the attitude of Grover Cleveland upon civil service reform thrown a wet blanket on the aspirations of the spoils-hunters? It begins to look that way, at least, and we suspect that the office-seekers instead of holding meetings for the purpose of considering how the federal patronage shall be distributed feel more like burying themselves in the cave of disappointment and gloom.

It having been decided by the supreme court of Nebraska that wholesale liquor dealers are not exempt from the provisions of the Slocumb law, it is very likely that the wholesalers will see to it that drummers from other states are required to take out license. The decision of the supreme court is to the effect that the law applies to all persons engaged in the liquor traffic in this state, and we believe that foreign drummers can be compelled to pay the license of \$1,000.

Under the circumstances it seems to us that if the Nebraska wholesalers can make foreign drummers pay the same license as themselves, the Slocumb law will really prove beneficial to our local dealers, as they will in this way keep out most of the drummers, and thus largely increase their own trade. It may be that this point will have to be decided by the supreme court, but we believe that in that event the decision will be in accordance with our view of the matter.

The suit instituted by the Omaha board of education to compel the wholesale liquor dealers to take out the \$1,000 license under the Slocumb law, has been decided by the supreme court in favor of the board. It will be remembered that mandamus proceedings were begun against Marshal Guthrie to compel him to report the names of the wholesalers so that the proper steps could be taken to make them pay the license, but this case was dismissed after Guthrie went out of office. A new case, however, was commenced against his successor, Marshal Cummins, and now in accordance with the supreme court decision, he will have to proceed against the wholesalers in the same way that he does against the retailers.

This decision cannot be regarded otherwise than fair and just. It is without doubt in strict accord with the letter of the law, which never intended that the wholesalers should be exempt. The decision is of great importance to Omaha, as it will be the means of adding about \$200,000 per annum to the school fund. The city has lost this amount for two years, and there is no way of collecting it. Had the city authorities done their full duty in the first place in executing the law, the wholesalers would have been compelled to take out license from the start.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

The prospects for a gradual and healthy revival of business during the next few months seem to be quite encouraging. The general situation has noticeably improved during the past eight weeks. The proprietors of about fifty iron manufacturing establishments that had been shut down have nearly all resumed active operations, notwithstanding the low prices and narrow margins. They were encouraged by the outlook, which has slowly improved since they resumed. In other manufacturing branches there have been numerous factories that have started up again, after having been idle for several months. There has recently been a considerable addition to the employed capacity on various styles of textile products, notably in worsted goods; and today there are several establishments of this kind in Philadelphia and vicinity that are working late into the night to keep pace with orders. This is not the general experience of textile manufacturers, but the exceptional instances of activity are encouraging instances of what may be expected in other lines as the force of the recuperative influence now at work becomes more generally felt. Discerning men in various fields of activity are waking up to a proper appreciation of trade surroundings and possibilities and are beginning to take advantage of ruling low prices to secure stocks against probable requirements.

The dry goods and boot and shoe markets are reported as doing a better business, and in Boston a large amount of leather has been sold. Copper stocks are off a little notwithstanding rumors that a Bridgeport manufactory is to make 50,000,000 cartridges for England and twice as many more for Russia. The rumor of complications between Russia and England has a tendency to send up the price of grain and provisions. Reductions of wages are comparatively rare and where they are made there seems to be sufficient cause. With large stocks on hand, the manufacturers welcome a temporary lull in production, and meanwhile new help is found as fast as required. The strikes on the Wash and Missouri Pacific lines are annoying just at this time when traffic is picking up, and the employes thus have an advantage.

Trade in certain commodities is already feeling the effect of the disturbances in China and the Soudan. The predicted advance in the price of teas is beginning to be realized, though the advance thus far is slight compared to what it will be. Last week teas went up 10 per cent in English markets on account of increased rates of taxation placed on the leaf by the Chinese government and the market in this country has hardened perceptibly, with a slight gain in price. Flour men hope to profit by the embargo placed on rice by French blockaders of Chinese ports, for China is an importer rather than an exporter of the grain, and cutting off the supply is expected to open a market for American breadstuffs, provided the Frenchmen do not develop partially toward all kinds of grain. The Philadelphia Record in reviewing the situation says:

After a period of depression like that through which business has been struggling for the past two years, the disposition to caution and close trimming is apt to outlast the conditions which brought it about and thus prolong the trouble. This is one of the principal drawbacks to trade recuperation to-day. Everybody is hoping for better times. The majority of mechanics profess to believe that the wave of liquidation has spent its force and that the limit of trade restriction and declining values has been reached. Yet there is continued complaint of hesitancy and caution in trade movements, and the practical application of expressed confidence and hopefulness is confined to the few. Throughout the ramifications of business it would seem as if people were waiting for something to turn up to forcibly withdraw them from the contemplation of past reverses and the vague fear of what to follow.

A condition precedent of better business is the wider recognition of the fact that the material interests of the country are on a more solid basis than they were a year ago, and that the point where recuperation should begin has been reached. Low prices, that have lessened profits and made business at the moment unsatisfactory, are a guarantee of greater safety to investors. There are fewer disquieting influences at work. Congress has adjourned, and there is, therefore, no possibility of disturbing legislation for many months. The need of the hour is applied confidence, not a knowledge of what the next crop of corn or wheat or cotton will amount to, or what congress may or may not do with regard to the tariff or the silver question when it again assembles. If people generally will give practical application to the sentiment of hopefulness in the morning, and in many quarters, and that is simply wanted by existing trade conditions and probabilities, the realization of the hope for better times will not be long deferred.

AGREEMENT to a recent decision of the internal revenue department alcoholic liquors shipped with instructions to the transportation companies to collect, and held to be sold at the place of delivery. This puts the transportation companies doing such collections in the attitude of liquor dealers, and the natural inference is that they must have a government license for such business. This decision was given in a case arising in the state of Iowa, in which such shipments and collections have become very numerous since the adoption of the prohibitory law, and Revenue Collector Green, of the Second Iowa district, has been ordered to collect from the railroads the special taxes due under this construction of the law. The decision applies not alone to Iowa, however, but to every other state, whether prohibition, high-license or free whisky prevails. It is therefore just as applicable to Nebraska as it is to Iowa, and railroad and express companies transporting liquors in this state and making the collections for the same are

liquor dealers, and can be made to pay government taxes. Now, if under the conditions named, they are liquor dealers under the national law, why are they not liquor dealers under the state law? Here is a point worthy of consideration on the part of the Omaha board of education, which has just added \$200,000 a year to its school fund; by the decision of the supreme court which compels the wholesalers to take out a license of \$1,000 a year.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL ACT. Governor Daws has vetoed several bills for various reasons, but he did not hesitate to approve the bill creating additional district judges, although it is clearly unconstitutional, a fact no doubt intentionally ignored by his excellency. It is provided in the constitution, section 11 of article VI that on and after the year 1880, and not oftener than once in four years two thirds of the members of each house of the legislature may increase the number of district judges and judicial districts of the state. Section X of the same article provides that in each district shall be elected one judge only. The constitution has been violated by the legislature in that it has oftener than once in four years increased the number of judges without increasing the number of districts. The Plattsmouth Journal charges that the bill was carried through by the express purpose of making "a soft place for Captain Mitchell, of Nebraska City, a B. & M. attorney, republican striker and henchman for John M. Thurs ton, of the Union Pacific railway company." This explains the readiness with which the governor permitted the bill to become a law, and sure enough he appointed Capt. Mitchell to the new judgeship for the districts provided for by Judges Broady and Pound. The pretense that these two judges were unable to transact their business with that promptness and dispatch which the public good requires, is shown by the Journal to be utterly without foundation. It says that in the district composed of Cass, Otoe and Lancaster counties the business of the court is somewhat behind, but not so much as to require the services of another judge, and that there is nothing to prevent the dispatch of all the business in Cass county except the disqualification of Judge Pound to make the terms longer than three weeks. The Journal further says:

During the year 1884 Cass county has had less than seven weeks' court altogether. Otoe county has not exceeded that amount, and Lancaster county has not had to exceed fourteen weeks, thus leaving twenty-four weeks of the year comparatively unoccupied. Of course, some of the time is taken up by the consideration of cases held over for decision, but we venture to say that not four weeks in all are thus consumed, leaving twenty weeks for leisure and holiday. If one-half of this time were devoted to holding sessions of court, the accumulated business could be disposed of in less than a year. We are told the same condition of things exists in Judge Broady's district as a legacy from "A. J. Weaver's inebriety of the office.

PHILADELPHIA has taken a new departure which promises to add much to the efficiency of the public school educational course. In the schools attended by the girls of that city two hours in each week are devoted to instruction in sewing, and it is asserted that it has been found by trial that the schools which are instructed in this branch of industry lead the other schools of their grade in the intellectual studies. Two hours in a week are not much to set aside for so useful an employment, and if the system is found to work so well in Philadelphia, there is no doubt but that it will soon be adopted elsewhere. It would seem that for young girls to be taught sewing is only of less importance than the benefit they derive from books. The Omaha board of education, which contemplates the introduction of manual training in our schools, would do well to take under consideration the matter of making sewing one of the branches in the industrial department. It is an easy thing to arrange a course of manual training for boys, but it is much more difficult matter to provide such a course for girls, as the occupations in which they find employment are more limited. A sewing school, it seems to us, should certainly be provided for in every system of manual education.

PRESIDENT Cleveland may not feel inclined to respond to the demands of cousins for office, but if he wishes to maintain his reputation for gallantry to the fair sex he cannot do otherwise than see that Miss Phoebe Cousins, deputy United States marshal at St. Louis, is properly taken care of. The fair Phoebe, through whose influence President Arthur appointed her father marshal of the eastern district of Missouri, is now in Washington and will give President Cleveland an opportunity to put himself on record. It is hoped that Miss Cousins will not be included among "the cozins" who are to be turned out.

A GREAT deal of fun is made at the expense of ex-President Hayes because he has seen fit to engage in the enterprise of raising hens for the profit there is in their eggs. Some people may think this rather a small business, but they evidently don't know that 45,000,000 eggs are consumed daily in this country, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

The postmaster at Wilmington, Delaware, has hit upon a novel plan to retain his position. He has begun to appoint democrats to vacancies in the force of his office. Whether this scheme will work remains to be seen. The probability is that it will not, and just about the time he has got his office manned with dem-

ocrats he will be asked to step down and out to make room for just one more.

The fact that Davy Manning was able to draw \$384,500 from the New York treasury in two years for the benefit of his newspaper leads the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to remark that this "certainly shows that he is no slouch of a financier." If he managed to extract that sum from a state treasury in two years how much can he draw from the national treasury in four years?

Mr. Cleveland thought the office of assistant postmaster-general, if given to Nebraska, would satisfy the friends of the gentleman who was looking for a fall-sized cabinet seat, he made a mistake. Nebraska is too big a state to accept any such paltry office. Mr. Cleveland better throw it to Rhode Island.

THE western fever is once more raging in Vermont, and from present indications at least one thousand citizens of the state will effect a settlement west of the Mississippi this year. Among those who are going to Dakota are nearly one hundred old soldiers. There is plenty of room for these Vermonters in Nebraska, and no doubt a large number of them will locate here.

The city overlap is said to be about \$80,000. Unless this is bonded, our warrants will be depreciated. A proposition will accordingly be submitted to the people at the spring election to bond our floating indebtedness to the extent of \$100,000, and it ought to be carried.

It is hoped that none of the members of the Nebraska legislature will get lost or go astray in New Orleans. We notice that these visitors to the exposition were each presented with a souvenir bag of corn, and, if the truth were known, they probably did not lack for corn-juice.

Few presidents have ever retired from office enjoying such a degree of public confidence as Mr. Arthur. His administration was clean, judicious and business-like, and nothing but good is spoken of it by the press and people, regardless of party affiliations.

PRESIDENT Cleveland rolls out of bed every morning at 7 o'clock. As he is not a fisherman and consequently does not need any worms for fish-bait, we cannot understand why he gets up so early.

ONCE upon a time it was the Ohio man who could get anything he asked for. Now it is the New Yorker who takes the cake.

A MANITOWA wave is nothing compared to the chilly civil service breeze which has struck the democratic office-seekers.

AFTER TWENTY-TWO YEARS. A Springfield Policeman's Sudden Return to His Former Home.

A dispatch from Springfield, Miss., says: William Ballou, a former policeman, left this city nearly twenty-two years ago, and unexpectedly returned recently to the bosom of his family. Many of the oldest citizens remember Mr. Ballou as a policeman, who with a party of Massachusetts men, left the city for a while and two years when he went away. For about three years Mr. Ballou continued to hear from her husband; but after his letters ceased, and it was supposed he was dead. In course of time Mrs. Ballou secured a divorce; the small property which her husband had left her passed into her hands, and she went to work, and without any warning, the wanderer appeared in this city, the possessor, it is said, of a large fortune, acquired as a stock raiser, miner, contractor, and business man. He explained to his wife that his letters had never been answered, and rumor had reached him that she had married again. A report of his death was also printed several years ago in one of the Missouri papers, and copied in this city. Mr. Ballou remained in town only a few days, returning to Memphis, where he says he is to settle up his business and return to Springfield for his future home. He explains that he had many ups and downs of fortune, but says that his family shall never again part.

MIS LILLIAN SMITH. Proposition to Match Her Against Dr. Carver—Her Record.

Breeder and Sportsman. Our little lady rifle champion, as we prefer to call her for old-time glories, for she has grown very much during the last year, and is really no longer "Little Lilly" was at the ranges on Sunday during the match and gave a specimen of her marksmanship that has many quarters. She shot at 100 yards, at the 200 yard target, reduced proportionately in size, and in the target before us we find seven bull's-eyes and three fairs, or a total of four of a possible 50. Take her all in all, she is certainly, as claimed for her, the champion lady rifle shooter of the age. There is some talk of getting up a match between her and Dr. Carver, to repeat his late very wonderful feat at Boston. She is confident herself that she can stand the fatigue, because she can shoot so much quicker than Carver, and many of her friends agree with her in this opinion. The idea is a good one, both for the honor to our state and the money it involves. The odds and other receipts certainly ought to be good for \$20,000, if not \$50,000, for such a match would certainly never be seen again in the world. Let our different rifle clubs take the matter into consideration and see what can be done. The costs of the arrangements would certainly be trifling. California riflemen ought to support their girl champion, and, as no one in the east or elsewhere will accept her long-standing challenge of \$1,000, if a match can be gotten up on the basis suggested. It is not only at short range this prodigy with the rifle is good. She commenced shooting when only 8 years old, on her father's ranch in the San Joaquin valley, striving to keep the squirrels off the wheat. She soon became very proficient, and now, at the age of 14, no squirrel dare show his head to her at 200 yards. Her marvellous quickness and accuracy in fancy exhibitions are too well known

throughout the state to require a word from us about her abilities in that line. Now let us see if something cannot be done to give more lasting honor to her and the state that claims her.

Senator Bayard's Horse Purchase. One of the liveliest recollections I have of the senator from Delaware—and it is a homely one—takes me back to the fall of 1880, and the Middletown agricultural fair. It was the last day of the trotting meeting. There was a big crowd, and republicans and democrats hobbled together in the friendliest kind of way. Senator Bayard was there with a hot-headed Dick Harrington, whose death a month ago provoked general regret throughout the state; the Salsburgs and the rank and file of Delaware's political lights. The senator had a sea in the judges' box. Among the horses entered for the first race was a big, raw-boned animal, with long ears and an abnormal development of leg-length. His owner was a Sussex man, and had dubbed the rack "Tom Bayard." Theseator took an immediate interest in that horse. He seemed to be proud of his scrawny namesake. When his equally raw-boned rider drew him up for the start the senator leaned over the balustrade, and nodded to the jockey, telling him to "let him out for all he's worth." "Tom" was the horse he was going to bet his money on. The old rack got off with a clean start, winning the three heats with an ease that provoked the admiration of the crowd. The senator was delighted. "Bravo!" he cried, clapping his hands like a schoolboy. And then he sat down and laughed while the raw-boned jockey hurried his deceptive bob under a pair of blankets. "Why," said the senator, "I couldn't have felt more interested if it had been a presidential race. It seemed as though my entire future depended on the success or failure of that bottled neck."

DAN MANNING'S ROOSTER. The live roosters carried in the inaugural procession, Wednesday, must have been an odious sight to Daniel Manning. Good democrat as he is, he has a horror for roosters. This is why: In 1877 Mr. Manning's paper, the Albany Argus, had for managing editor a renegade republican named Hutchins. The election in New Hampshire that year was close, and according to custom the republicans carried the state. By some unwarranted contention of figures Hutchins claimed a democratic victory, and by his direction the Argus appeared the next day with a rooster, presumably crowing victory, though telegrams in the same column showed a republican triumph beyond a doubt. Merely did the beyond of the country ridicule the Argus for weeks following. Mr. Manning was mad, and kept on growing madder and madder every day. He ordered every cut of a chancier in the Argus office locked up where moth or dust might corrupt, but over zealous managing editors could not break through and steal Mr. Manning. He has never since admitted roosters, democratic or otherwise.

The engineer of the Cedar Rapids water-works reports the ground as being frozen below the water mains, and all that has prevented the water freezing and bursting the pipes has been keeping the water in circulation.

The story is now going the rounds that a widow, who recently died out west, found herself suffering actual poverty the day that R. B. Hayes, whom she once jilted, was inaugurated president.

A popular dentist of Galveston, Tex., has been sued by a colored man for \$30,000 damages, growing out of the death of the plaintiff's wife under the influence of chloroform in the dentist's office.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TODAY. Brand advertised as absolutely pure. CONFECTIONERY. THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER. DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED. IN A MILLION HOMES FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IT HAS BEEN THE CONSUMER'S RELIABLE TEST. THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts. The strongest, most delicious and most reliable known. Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. For Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Gops. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO LOAN—MONEY. TO LOAN—\$2,000 on city security, 11 per cent long time, R. C. Patterson. 692-11

MONEY LOANED on chattel, cut rate, R. R. Hokee, 1215 1/2 St. A. Furman, 218 S. 15th St. 679-11

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security, Ballou Street 7, 15th St. 674-11

MONEY TO LOAN on good real estate security, M. F. Beas, Williams block. 644-11

MONEY LOANED—From \$500 to \$2,000 on city property, from 3 to 5 years. Financial exchange 1528 Farm. 685-11

MONEY LOANED AT C. F. Reed & Co's. Loan office on furniture, plate, jewelry, watches, personal property of all kinds and all other articles of value without removal. Over 1st National Bank corner 15th and Farm. All business strictly confidential. 437-11

MONEY TO LOAN on chattels. Woolley & Hartson, room 20, Omaha National Bank building. 438-11

\$700 TO \$25,000 TO LOAN—On real estate security at favorable rates. C. E. Mayo, 7 W. 10th and Farm. 825-11

TO LOAN—From \$50 to \$500, in sums to suit. Financial exchange 1528 Farm. 825-11

MONEY LOANED—J. T. Bixby loans on chattel property, 218 S. 14th st., up stairs. 2650-11

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$500 AND UPWARD. M. C. F. Davis and Co., Real Estate and Loan Agency, 218 S. 14th St. 665-11

HELP WANTED. WANTED—German girl at Garret hotel, 10th and Mason St. 697-11

WANTED—Office boy, must be a very good writer. J. H. Ringwald, 15th and Farm. 692-11

WANTED—A man who understands the tea business. Apply Moore's Tea store, 507 North 10th Street. 692-11

WANTED—Boy at Willie paper box factory, 108 North 14th St. 705-11

WANTED—An experienced male lady in dry goods. Address "M. and R. Bee office." 692-11

WANTED—A first class chambermaid at the City Hotel. 713-11

WANTED—A good girl for general house-work. Call at Mrs. Haynes, 2123 Webster St. 673-11

WANTED—To sew, strictly sober, coat maker, and a young lady vest maker. Fair wages and steady work. L. O. Jones, Nebraska City, Neb. 673-11

WANTED—First class woman cook in hotel, 100 miles from Omaha, where she will have a good home. Apply to H. Mannweiler, 418 S. 12th Street, Omaha. 674-11

WANTED—Boy to learn book-keeping. Situation furnished. J. B. Smith, 1212 Douglas St. 671-11

WANTED—Ladies and young men to learn book-keeping. 1516 Douglas. J. B. Smith. 673-11

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 2128 Cass St. 683-11

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 822 S. 17th st., bet. Leavenworth and Mason, Mrs. H. E. Co. 683-11

WANTED—Girl to attend a little baby and assist in housekeeping. German preferred. 1004 Farm. 654-11

WANTED—Laundry girl, Emmet house. 685-11

WANTED—Two apprentices to learn dressmaking. Mrs. E. H. Corbett, 1618 Howard St. 682-11

WANTED—A competent cook at once. Mrs. John N. Baldwin, 124 South Sixth Street Council Bluffs. 619-11

WANTED—A first class dry goods clothing, boot and shoe salesman, must speak German and well acquainted with dry goods, only single and experienced man with reference need apply. G. Adler, Seward, Neb. 604-11

WANTED—Experienced agents to sell Lightning Rods; address J. F. Twanley, Leighton, Neb. 606-11

SITUATIONS WANTED. WANTED—A competent bookkeeper, would like families by the day or week. Address 1212 Davenport St. 614-11

WANTED—By a dressmaker, sewing in private families by the day or week. Address 1212 Davenport St. 614-11

WANTED—By a young man of 20, position as clerk in an office where he can start in an assistant bookkeeper, good reference. 634-11

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for a neat home keeping for three months. "E. B." Bee office. 69-11

WANTED—Furnished room down town. State terms. Address "Q. R." this office. 689-11

WANTED—A lot with 60 feet or more, front improved or unimproved. Address "C. K." this office, giving particulars as to price, location and terms. 682-11

WANTED—Drug store, advertiser would like to buy a drug store in a good, live growing town; address Box 262, Rock Island, Ill. 611-11

WANTED—To buy house and lot, three to five acres, on monthly payment \$15; 1212 Davenport St. M. Bee office. 673-11

WANTED—To rent one or two unfurnished rooms with or near board. Address F. P. Fosdyke, 313 and 315 South 14th St. 604-11

WANTED—Every lady in need of a sewing machine, to see the new improved American No. 7. P. E. Fildman & Co., agents; 308 N. 16th. 684-11

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND LOTS. FOR RENT—Nice 5 room cottage. Inquire 507 South 23rd St., near Leavenworth. 685-11

FOR RENT—New eight room house. Inquire of Mrs. E. Rodin, 21st, between Davenport and Chicago. 700-11

FOR RENT—A house 5 rooms in Hotel & Hill addition. Apply 1614 Douglas St. 675-11

FOR RENT—A house with four rooms on Cuming st. Suitable for any business; \$15 per month; inquire J. H. McCague, 21st. 660-11

FOR RENT—A brick house of 8 rooms \$20 per month. Apply to John Van Der. Hardware 2407 corner Cuming and Saunders sts. P. Clark. 598-11

FOR RENT—Two new stores on 16th at C. E. Mayo, 16th and Farm. 678-11

FOR RENT—Brick house, good order, barn, corner 12th and Saunders addition \$40 per month. 1507 Farm. 587-11

FOR RENT—One story dwelling house five rooms, 25d, near Clark street. Charles C. Gyles, corner 15th and Douglas streets. 545-11

FOR RENT—Three brick stores corner 18th and Cuming St. J. L. McCague, agent. 492-11

FOR RENT—Cottage at 1718 Dodge street. 671-11

FOR RENT—New brick house, 11 rooms, modern improvements, No. 212 N. 25th St. Inquire 1614 California. 107-11

FOR RENT—New cottage, 5 rooms. Phelps Row, 1512 S. 5th st. 945-11

ROOMS FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Furnished room at 1218 Jackson St. 683-11

FOR RENT—Handsome furnished front room, 318 North 15th St. 688-11

FOR RENT—Well furnished front room. Inquire upstairs, S. W. corner Howard and 17th. 684-11

FOR RENT—Two front rooms 1300 Capitol Ave. 676-11

FOR RENT—One large (bright front room) furnished and 3 unfurnished rooms in new house with all the modern improvements on 10th St. corner Mary's ave. Address S. W. corner 10th and Dodge. 681-11

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with or without board at 1418 Dodge St. 675-11

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room with closets and bath to gentlemen and a 1/2 block South 20th St. 667-11

FOR RENT—Furnished room at 1918 Farm. 684-11

FOR RENT—One furnished front room, suitable for one person or two, 1909 Farm. 662-11

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room suitable for 2 gentlemen, and a smaller room on Pleasant St. Inquire 1207 Farm. 641-11

FOR RENT—One first floor front room and other nicely furnished rooms; also 2 large unfurnished rooms at 1517 Davenport st. 618-11

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms 105 N. 18th. 642-11

FOR RENT—A room for one gentleman, also table board for one or two gentlemen at 1614 Farm. 640-11

FOR RENT—Two good rooms for house keeping at \$8, per month, 1618 Howard St. 682-11

FOR RENT—Two single and one suite of rooms. Morse's block one block from Post office corner 15th and Capitol ave. 624-11

FOR RENT—A large furnished front room with dressing room off or one single room, 719 19th St. 492-11

FOR RENT—Rooms No. 923 S. W. corner 18th and 17th. Inquire on car line. 519-11

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms at 1228 Dodge St. 592-11

FOR RENT—4 furnished rooms for house keeping. No children wanted, 3718 California St. 565-11

FOR RENT—A suit of three elegant rooms in building 1419 Dodge Street, inquire in Building Department. 684-11