The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday. Theonly Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL:-One year.....\$10.00 | Three Months, \$3.00 Six Months..., 5.00 | One " ... 1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, published ev-TERMS POST PAID:-

One Year.....\$2.00 | Three Months... 50 | Six Months... 1.00 | One ... 20

CORRESPONDENCE-All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF

BUSINESS LETTERS-All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COM PANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Postoffice Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs privilege. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Circuation of THE DAILY BEE.

WITHIN five years Omaha will be a railroad center of the first magnitude.

FAMINE and emigration have told on Ireland. Her population is over 3,000,000 less than forty years ago.

GRAIN elevators, according to the president of the Wabash, might be appropriately named "Humphries" spe-

SENATOR JONES declares that should Arthur become president, there will be no change in the policy of the ex-

the president was a disgraceful incident at Washington which might well have been omitted.

WHEN the Milwaukee road makes Omaha its teminus and the river is bridged by a rival line "the robbers toll gate" will be a thing of the past.

THE Troy Times says that in Chicago it is fashionable to be married early to military service; and yet all gov in the morning. This gives the bride a chance to get a divorce before night.

Nor many years back the Omaha Herald asserted that Omaha was no place for grain elevators and never would be. Now that far-sighted sheet tells us that there is room here for a dozen grain elevators, with a capacity of half a million bushels. The same paper tells us that barges will play an important part during six months of the year in transporting grain down the Mississippi, but barges can never be floated down the Missouri river. What, never? Suppose congress votes the necessary means for removing the snags and other obstructions in the Missouri next winter, what is to hinder barges from carrying surplus grain down the Missouri five years hence. This idea, that the three thousand miles of waterway from Fort Benton down to St. Louis can never be utilized by barge navigation, is simply preposter-

THE comet still continues to astonish the astronomers and the public. Prof. Draper has discovered carbon in the composition of the eccentric visitor, an element which the spectrum has hitherto refused to reveal in any other planetary body. The announcement is now made that the comet was overtaken by an accident on the evening of the 6th, and dividing into two parts is developing a new tail. This statement may be taken with a grain of allowance when the report of a San Francisco astronomer is considered. According to that observor two comets in close proximity are adorning the heavens, and that it is the companion comet which was seen by eastern astronomers and which deluded them into believing that the great and original comet has been splitting into sections.

You could not do better than to hire such a man as Rosewater to "take the stump" with you in joint debate on this question. It would be a good idea for you to offer premiums for such opponents. - [General Esta-brook before the Woman's Rights Con-

You could not do better than to bire such a manly man as General Estabrook to "take the stump" with you as an expounder of woman's rights. It would be a good idea for you to have the political equality of many years ago, within this metropolis of Nebraska, pounded and knocked down a woman not half his size, because she talked back at him. That is a telling way of levelling the sexes which forcibly appeals to the understanding, and is apt to leave a lasting empression on the individual that is suddenly brougt to a level.

MAN AND WOMAN.

And God made two great lights; the esser light to rule the night.—Genesia, xvi.

These great lights known as the sun and the moon each revolve in their own orbit. Both are essential to our planetary system but the lesser derives its radiance from the greater ight. The silvery moon is enchanting to behold but it never can sup- state. It is thus with man and woman. Both are the works of a wise Creator-each to rule in their proper sphere.

Woman is feminine in spirit as well as in body. Man is masculine in intellect as well as in form. They are different yet complementary. Woman is pre-eminently affectionate and emotional. Man is superior in clearness of thought and coolness of judgment Both are essential, and no humanity could exist without both being present. Wifehood, motherhood, the establishment, maintenance and devel-

Man, being physically the stronger, is the natural protector and guardian and the defender of his fireside and his country, man by his inherent force has exercised political power for which women are by physical functions un-

The deluded would-be-reformers that clamor for the political equality of the sexes, and demand the privilege of voting at political elections for women, seem to forget that political rights carry with them political duties. The right to vote carries with it the duty to serve on juries, to hold office and take up arms in defense of the country. Women, by their peculiar functional disabilities, are disqualified by nature from serving on juries. They are subject to frequent nervous THE quarrel of the physicians over from exercising the dispassionate and rosch. cool deliberation that is required in the jury box-in cases involving liberty, or even life. Married women charged with the cares of family could not conveniently discharge their duties, and would very often be unable to exercise the right of suffrage if it were granted them.

Even the most masculine women do not pretend that they would submit ernments necessarily rest upon bay onets. What would this government amount to it it were not able to put VERMONT is about to suffer from a down riots and rebellions, and defend woman suffrage convention. Ver- itself by force of arms against foreign mont has Nebraska's cordial sympa- invasion? What would American citthy with her over the approaching izenship amount to if the republic could not punish outrages upon Amer-

soever committed? It is to manhood, ready at all times to spring to arms in defense of the national flag, that the republic looks as the bulwark of freedom and the guar dian of liberty-and it is not only just, but absolutely necessary that nan should exercise sovereign political powers and responsibilities. ballot box must be in the same hands that carry the cartridge box. But the fact that our laws discriminate in favor of man by depriving women of the elective franchise does in no way prevent her from the pursuit of happiness. A true woman will feel just as happy and contented with her father, brother and husband in charge of the ballot box as if she had a hand in it herself. It is the height of presumption for women to assert that they cannot trust this government in the hands of fathers, brothers and husbands who have made this republic respected and feared by all the nations of the earth. Men have founded the free institutions of America. Men have established republic by the force of arms, and they have preserved it for future generations, by fighting for the Union. All the talk about the consent of the governed is bosh. The confederates never gave consent to the abolition of slavery, or the perpetuation of the Union, but they were compelled to consent when their armies surrendered. The southern women never have given their consent and they probably never will-but they are not likely to set up a government of their own until they are able to fight down the loyal men of this coutry. The great mass of men and women will continue in their natural relations to each other and those who seek to subvert the existing order might as well undertake to dispense with the sun and let the moon take

A GOOD INDICATION

its place.

A L STAND, 20 I STREET A LA

One of the best indications of the general prosperity of Nebraska is the universal contentment of new settlers and the small number of departures from claims to other states and territories. Our farmers have never been better satisfied with the resources of the state than at present, and are too the sexes championed by a burly two busily engaged in harvesting and prehundred pound six-footer, who, not paring to harvest bounteous crops to pay much attention to delusive stories other sections of the country.

Every portion of the state sends its

way to other more industrious and therefore more successful and content-

Nebraska farmers are the backbone of the commonwealth. With their success is bound up the prosperity of every enterprise and industry in Their misfortunes mean stagplant the golden sun in its functions. nant towns, depressed business interests, and unemployed labor. Every cheering report from our worthy agriculturists is good news to every merchant, mechanic and laborer in the state. It is therefore a genuine satisfaction to learn that a prosperous season for our farmers seems assured in every section of the state.

Southern Nebraska will retain her reputation for fertile soil, intelligent agriculturists and splendid crops. Along the valley of the publican nothing but cheering indications of a good harvest is heard. opment of home, are woman's special Northern Nebraska will astonish even her friends, if we mistake not, at the close of this season's harvest, and unoccupied claims will be as scarce on of woman and the provider for his her fertile valleys next year as they family. As the head of the family are in the valleys of the Blue and Ne maha. Universal contentment and universal prosperity go hand in hand, and Nebraska at present can boast of

THE publishers of Scribner's Monthly announce several important additions to the magazine. Richard Grant White, who has written upon Words and Their Uses," the uses more or less an authority for years. note. The Scribner folks have done a great deal for the fine arts and they derangements, that totally unfit them Theodore Thomas on Doctor Dam-

> Ir has been said that Wall street is heartless. That little subscription of \$250,000 raised by New York amendment of the senate, using all merchants and bankers for Mrs. Garfield gives the he to the assertion. It to it with pride.

it side of his moral ledger.

eaty signed at Peking In March last were 21,490 (14,000,000 tons) there were only 1907 German against 10,609 English ships; America, far in the rear. By the provisions of the new treaty several opened to German trade. Tonnage dues are diminished, in so far as the tonnage which hitherto had to be paid for every four months; henceforth is to be paid only twice a year. China agrees to an improved lighting of the Chinese coasts and rivers, and the removal of all obstacles to shipping, no tonnage dues to be paid by German in the export duties on Chinese coals. striking evidence of the high estiis held by the Celestial empire.

The applications of electric light seems to be numberless. Experiments in the applications of electric lighting to coal mines have lately able results. The Pleasly pits, near sioners rely much upon the necessity Mansfield, were chosen for the purpose. They are about 1,600 feet deep. The Swan system of lights was used It seems to resemble Edison's inventhat the light used in coal mines be lish imports will be taxed according to kept free from contact with the surrounding air. The Swan lamp is so constructed that, in case of fracture, before the flame could be communicaof riches lands and better times in ted to the outer air. The new light to hold it, as is shown by M. Tirard's the requirements of the workers. The ing the government to prolong existing word of cheer over the good prospects, electric light would very much dimin- treaties three months with powers and nearly every town and village ish if it did not wholly do away with gives indications of a substantial improvement and growth, which has for If Edison's subdivision of the light is encourage resistance by granting too The manager returned the money gith the roaches, very its basis a corresponding growth and successfully applied, of course it means long a dalay." The uncertainties of tickets, saying that he would be gird to like per hor and nearly every town and village ish if it did not wholly do away with which are likely to conclude new trea-

improvement in the surrounding farms. be a mere question of time when all the present situation must have a bad replied that he wouldn't use the box if he couldn't pay for it. retired to the background, and gives electricity, and the efficiency of the workers thereby much promoted.

> Austria's rapid road to ruin is chiefly caused by its inordinate thirst for military glory, for which it never had the means to pay. Since 1879 there has not been a single year in which her revenue has come up the expenditures. The accumulated deficits from 1851 to 1888 amounted to \$650,000. 000, and is still going. The deficits between 1870 and 1877 have amounted to nearly \$85,000,000. Her debt has grown from \$625.000,000 in 1848 to \$1,955,000, 000 in 1880. The most unsatisfactory outcome of all this is that, notwithstanding these enormous expenditures on her army, she has, during this period of waste and extravagance, lost her Italian provinces and been badly whipped by Prussia She still keeps up her show of military grandeur, and is reorganizing the army with a view to having its war footing amount to 1,064,025 rank and file, with 31,808 officers, and 188,107 horses.

Gambetta is now seriously consid ering whether the French senate is at present constituted is not unrepublican in its character. He is led to this view by its rejection of his electoral scheme after its laboriously achieved passage through the chamber of deputies. In a republic the popu lar will, as expressed at regularly recurring elections, ought to be supreme; but it can not be so in France covering pretty much every use that under the present constitution, any words can be put to, is going to write more than it can be in Great Britain of music, upon which he has been so long as the House of Lords remains. Hence, in the latter country He is an amateur performer of some the liberals are constantly working towords the abolition of their upper house, composed of lords, who hold will be valuable in supplementing their seats by hereditary grace, and of bishops theirs by grace of appointment.

Gambetta is determined to make

thorough fight for the thorough

his energies towards the abolition of the life senatorship, as utterly incom was the act of nature's own noblemen patible with the full expression of the and America can well afford to point popular will. This change can, of offers to lead a galaxy of 100 maidens out course, be accomplished only by a west. constitutional convention; and it is Mr., Gould has contributed \$5,000 strange that a large number of those to the presidential fund which will be who call themselves republicans opgiven by New York merchants to Mrs. pose Gambetta's proposition to change Garfield. This charity of the rail- the contitution of the senate. road king will be entered on the cred- It would seem that the French ought to have a little difficulty in providing for a senate that would as OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The German-Chinese commercial Chamber of Deputies, for France does treaty signed at Peking In Marchlast.

The German-Chinese commercial Chamber of Deputies, for France does treaty signed at Peking In Marchlast.

The German-Chinese commercial Chamber of Deputies, for France does treaty signed at Peking In Marchlast. not labor under the difficulty which is now being considered by the Ger- still sticks to our country, where we man Bundersrath. It is a revision of must elect two senators from every the treaty of 1861 and exceedingly state, no matter how small or large it favorable to Germany. In 1861 there may be. The French departments were in China 15,670 coasting and and colonies could elect senators outward bound vessels with a capacity either by a direct vote of the people of 6,900,000 tons; of these 8276 were or else by an intermediate body-as English, 3692 American and 2248 with us-without such gross inequali-German. But in 1879, when the ar- ties of representation as exist in our rivals and sailings of vessels in China senate. The chief use of such an upper house in a parliamentary body is, of course, to place, when needed, a check on the legislation of the lower with 31 vessels, having fallen house without annulling it permanently. Hence the senators are elected for a longer time than the representanew Chinese ports and rivers are tives, and by their small number are surrounded with a greater dignity.

There seems little prospect of a renewal of the commercial treaty between England and France. The chief point of difference is the substitution which the new French tariff Chiaja." makes of specific for ad valorem duties. The English strenuously object essels entering a port for repairs, to this, as the change would bear so freedom from import dues for mate- heavily on their low-priced woolens rials of vessels repairing, and free- and cottons, and on all cheap goods, dom from import dues of raw ma- as to be practically prohibitory. terials, machinery and tools used France insists that the specific duties tor German docks, the erection of shall be adhered to. In the chamber free (bonded) warehouses, reduction of deputies on Saturday M. Tirard, minister of commerce, said that Eng-It also grants permission to foreigners land could not prevail upon France to to work the Chinese coal mines, and alter her decision, and "this difficulty promises an effective protection against had now stopped the negotiations. piracy on the coasts of China, and Some of Sir Charles Dilkes' recent protection of the lives and property statements in the house of commous of German subjects in the interior of indicate that the English government the Chinese empire. The treaty is a have so far yielded as to consider systems of classification for these cheap mation in which the German empire goods such as would allow a continuance of trade in them under a specific This amounts practically to the abandonment of the stand for ad valorem rates, though the government is

by no means prepared to admit as been made in England and with valu- much. No doubt the French commiswhich the English are under of concluding some kind of a treaty, and that very soon. The new general tariff law was promulgated May 1. The tion in some respect, and consists of present duty expires six months from a filament of carbon in a small and that date-November 1. If no new exhausted receiver. It is essential treaty is concluded by that time, Engthe provisions of the general law. which would make the duties some 25 per cent. higher than under a treaty. the carbon will be instantly consumed The advantage of position, therefore, was found to be admirably suited to remark, apropos of the bill authoriz-

manifestly unwise for English manufacturers to make contracts which might become ruinously unprofitable in a few months by the failure of the make a brilliant actre treaty negotiations. All this tends to spread and ripen in England the disposition to demand retaliatory duties.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

Cuffs are cleft. Waists are short. Spanish gi;dles magnify. Poppy buds for bouquets. Satin sashes predominate. Walking jackets are raw-edged. Jabot neck cloths are in vogue, Bright gilt shoes for full dress. Puffed bretelled finish cotton suits. Scal-browns are trimmed with ecru. There is no limit to pearl trimming. Double cords are worn round the waist False skirts have not been exterminated The hair is worn low with a gypsy or

Navy blue Dunstable straw makes Martha Washington's kerchief is utilized this hot weather. Bands of ribbon are worn on the arm with short sleeves,

Crayats of white mull are used with

Low cut kid sleeves have enormous bow ribbon at the instep. Basques are round in front, but the Black cloth boots with foxing of patent

eather are worn with silk costumes Driving hats, fashioned from Chinese straw, are trimmed with mull and an occasional plume, The best families take no jewelry and

few dresses to the sea side. Their rank i known only by their carriage. A limp girl with two shades of yellow in her dress is described by London Truth as wearing mustard color and yolk of egg. A Paris physician was given \$5,000 to

emove a wart from a women's nose, and he was only tolerable good looking at The gypsy belt is pointed in front at top and bottom, with the sides run into paniers, which connect with heavy back

draperies. London Cuckoo, speaking of race, hold like wine glasses.

More than 4,000 cakes of toilet soap were stolen from the Fifth Avenue hotel last year by lady guests, and 2,890 towels went after the soap. Who's a thief? Dark women look best in light shades

which supply a pleasing contrast to the face; or in yellow shades, which shed a violet hue favorable to brunettes. A young lady of Holyoke, Mass., where there are five women to one man, has come forward as a missionary to bachelors, and

Cosmetics are little used on the street dnring hot weather; heavy chen'lle dotted veils conceal the defective complexion when the owner lacks the courage to brave

"There are seventeen and a half men to every female in the territory of Dakota."
"Well," said Miss Jones, spinster, when
she read the above item, "if girls knew
what I know, they'd take that half rather
than none at all."

some of our American ladies against police men who lead them across the street.

In San Francisco a handsome Italian woman of eighty, with silver halr, is a pro-fessional beggar. She owns three house for which she receives in rents \$180 a month. At night she sits in a comfortable room, sipping wine with a masculine beg-gar who, during the daytime, plays a musical instrument on the streets.

Two Madis n avenue sisters, one a dark brunette and the other a light blonde, are described by the Cincinnati Enquirer's fashion correspondent as so anxious about harmony in colors that each has a part of their parlor furnished and decorated with when receiving callers each stays as much as possible on her own side of the room. The same writer says: "A young novice of a convent retired the other day from the institution, refusing to become a downright nun because she had concluded that the black habit was unbecoming to her. If she can hear of a religious order whose garb is light blue, she will doubtless join it devoutly.

"When we are married, Lucy" said the poor man's son to the rich man's daughter, "our honeymoon shall be passed abroad. We will drive in the Bois, promenade the Prada, gaze down into the blue waters of the Adria ic from the Rialto and enjoy the capolitan sunsets, strolling along the hiaja." "How delicious," she murmured; but John, dear, have you money enough to do all this, for pa says I mustn't expect anything until he dies." John's counter nance underwent such a change that she couldn't help asking him if he felt sick. "No, darling," he answered faintly, "I am not sick. I was only thinking that per-haps we had better postpone our marriage until after the funeral."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

Blanche Correlli will star in Madame

L. J, Loring plays "old man" with Ros Col. Haverly has concluded not to put

Miss Mary Anderson on her Kentucky charger is to be seen every afternoon on Ocean avenue, Long Branch.

It is now definitely settled that Mr. Edwin Booth will make his reappearance on the stage in Chicago at Booth's Theater in Chicago. A Boston paper announces that Mr. Mapleson has signed a contract with Mme. Christine Nilsson for next season in this

The Kiralfy brothers have sailed for Europe, to be gone until August. They will visit Vienna for scenery and costumes

Frank E. Aiken talks of starring in "The Man from Texas," a new play he has just purchased from the author, Mr. Fred F. Schrader, of Leadville. It is announced as definitely settled that

Anna Dickinson will start next season in "Aurelian" and "A Crown of Thorns." opening in Philadelphia in October. Gus Williams will shelve Our German Senator next season, and will produce a new play, entitled, Kalser, by Fred Wil-liams. His season begins August 15, at

It is stated that Mine. Etelka Gerster will appear for the first time next seasou in Boston in concert at the Music Hall, Nov. 16, under the management of Mr. Max Strakosch.

Some old violins were sold in Paris the other day for large sums. A Stradivarius dated 1718 fetched \$930, and another of 1714, \$920, Guarenerius of 1781, \$400, and a Bergeuz, \$610. a Bergenz, 2010.

Miss Rose Coghlan will act with Mr.

Wallack's company in Boston during
their September engagement although M a

Coghlan was at first disposed to stand shoof

Bijou Heron, daughter of Matilda Heron, is expected back from England soon, to go back to the stage once more. If she fulfills the promise of her childhood, she will

Louis Aldrich's "My Partner" company, next year will introduce Mr. George D. Chaplain, who takes Mr. Mordaunt's place as Major Britt; Mr. Walter L. Dennis, who will play Ned Sincleton Partner,"

"George Stephenson" is the name of a new drama by a Swedish author. It turns upon the struggles and the triumph of the famous inventor, and satirizes the stupidfamous inventor, and satirizes the satirity of the men who blocked his path so long with their ignorant doubts.

Mr. George A. Conly, the basso, has signed a contract with the Emma Abbot Opera C mpany for next season. The conditions of the contract are that in case Miss Abbott becomes indisposed the engagements of her fellow artists are thereby terminated.

Miss Emma Nevada recently sang 17 nights in succession in "La Sonnambula" at Milan. The performance of this young lady, in addition to those of Miss Lillian Norton at St. Petersburg, Miss Griswold at the Paris Grand Opera, and Miss Marie Van Zandt at the Opera Comique, is a substantial triumph for our young American artists. oan artista.

Miss Griswold, the young American who has just made a successful debut in Paris on the lyric stage, is the daughter of a Chicago family. Before the great fire her parents were wealthy, but having lost in that disaster nearly everything they possessed, they yielded to their daughter's earnest entreaties to be allowed to cultivate her value and earn an horset likely wate her value and earn an horset likely. vate her voice and earn an honest liveli-hood. Mrs. Griswold accompanied her daughter to Paris, where the young lady studied assiduously for three years in the conservatoire. Irishmen, the New York Sun points out

are more numerous among the actors of America than their assumed stage names indicate. George Clarke's real name is O'Neil, Frank Mayo's is Maguire, James A. Herne's is Ahearn, Robert E. Graham's A. Herne's is Abearn, Robert E. Graham's is Magee, John Thompson's is McGlory, Henry J. Montagne's was Mann, Dan Bryant's was O'Brien, Edward Leon's is Glassery, Horace Vinton's is Fargy, William J. Florence's is Conlin, Barney William's was Flahetty, Frank Little's is Kerrigan, Tony Hart's is Cannon, John E. Ince's is Mulcahy, James Peter's is Flening, John H. Daly's is McCarthy, Earnest Linden's is Hannigan and John T. Raymond's was O'brien until he lately had it legally changed; but Lawrence Bar-rett once published a denial that he was born in Brannigan.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Marie Litta, the songstress, will be mar-ried to Harry Cleveland next September. Brides abhor wreaths or orange blosoms; a cluster of buds is the correct

chors, hooks and eyes, bow-knots, horse shoes, circles and ladders. Mrs. Cora Powell, the bride-elect of Ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, of New York, will sail for Europe soon, accompanied b her children.

Miss Tack has just been married in Chicago. If for any cause her husband should ever "sit down" on her he will probably get right up again. The small-fry aristocracy of New York,

it is s id, never pay the clergymen less than \$50 for marriage ceremonies, and heavy swells sometimes give the preache \$500. Miss Carrie A. Varick, daughter of Dr T. R. Varick, surgeon-general of the state of New Jersey, was married to Edwin K. Martin, of Lancaster, Pa., June 5d, at the residence of the bride's father, Jersey

age of fifty she is not permitted to marry.

age of hity she is not permitted to marry. Shades of the ancient, there is no law needed to prevent such a happening in this country. Eh, sweet sixteen? A baldheaded widow with a glass eye and store teeth hasn't much show to fill when she draws to your Jack. Because Mollie De Hart was only 13, her parents forbade her to mary Bruce Cooper, a young lawyer of Moorehead, Ky. The couple eloped, but before they had

gone many miles the bridegroom was sorry for what he had done, advised the girl to return home, and committed sui-cide by shooting himself. The youngest son of President Garfield,

The youngest son of President Garfield, who has just made arrangements to become a member of Williams College, is engaged to be married to Miss Clamie Bradley, of Mentor, Ohio, the president's home. A few years ago Miss Bradley was a bright little miss eight years of age, in the Universalist Sunday school of Troy, N. Y. It is rumored that many intimate friends of the young lady became aware of the intentions of young Garfield before his father became president. father became praident.

IMPIETIES

The early camp meeting catches the mis A judge in New York has decided that witnesses to swear upon in his court. A man by the name of Hash has been sent as a missionary to the Cannibals un-der the belief that the natives will not eat

him.-[New Orleans Picaynne. Mr. Swormstedt, of Cincinnati, prophe sies that a great comet is to strike the earth at midnight, November 12, 1881, and smash things. Swormstedt should use the Kentucky article.

"How things do grow this weather," said the deacon to brother Amos. "Yes, they do," replied the brother. "Last night I heard you say you caught forty fish, and this morning I heard you tell Mr. Smith it was 150. The revised took says, "Night con

eth, in which no man may work."
That was said before daily paper printer
men were invented. Thousands of men
do real hard work nights, and must do it to live. It cannot be expected that every man has time to go and play keno. We learn from the Boston Post that

when "a Leadville man is elected deacon of a church he isn't considered to do the polite thing if he doesn't invite the vestry out to liquor." The only difficulty about this statement is that the churches which elect deacons don't have vestries.

A Mahometan believes that if he eats pork he will be shut out from the jeys of heaven, and that if he dies bald he will also fail, because the prophet hauls all true believers into bliss by the hair of the head. Hence the Arab who killed the French war correspondent in Tunis lately, nearly starved himself to death for fear of cating pork, and was very happy when the authorities permitted him to be shot instead of beheading him, whereby the prophets would have lost his grip at the su-

by one of Moody and Sankey's assistants, a solid and pompous citizen arose and boasted of how he had been converted; how he entirely approved of the revival; was astisfied with the result; hoped his example would greatly encourage the example would greatly encourage the others, and was willing to subscribe \$500 to help on the good work, if needed. After he had done, the revivalist remarked: "Is there any other miserable, repentant, purse-proud sinner who would like to say a few words?" The "solid" man arose with a heavenly smile on his face, shook the dust of the room from off his feet and left the meeting to run itself.

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are near business, surrounded by fine improve ments and are 40 per cent cheaper than any othe lots in the market. Save money by buying thes lois. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 10 lots, suitable for fine residence, on Park-Wild avenue 3 blocks S. E. of depot, all covered with fine larg trees. Price extremely low. \$600 to \$700. BOGGS & HILL.

FOR SALE Some very cheap lots in BOGGS & HILL.

FOR SALE Cheap corner lot, corner Douglas and Jefferson Sts. FOR SALE 98 lots on 26th, 27th, 28th, 27th and 30th Sts., between Farnham, Douglas, and the proposed extension of Dodge street. Prices range from \$200 to \$400. We have concluded to give men of small means, ne more chance to secure a home and will build

FOR SALE 160 acres, 9 miles from city, valley, with running water; balance gently rolling prririe, only 3 miles from railaoud, \$10 per acres.

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FOR SALE 400 acres in one tract twelve miles from city; 40 acres cutivated, Living Spring of water, some nice valeys. The land is all first-class rich prairie. Price 10 per acre.

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

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FOR SALE 2,000 acres of land near Milhorn, 28 to \$10; 4,000 acres in north part of county, \$7 to \$10, 3,000 acres 2 to 8 miles from Florence, \$5 to \$10; 5,000 acres west of the Elkhorn, \$4 to \$10; 10,000 acres scattered through the county \$6 to \$10.

IMPROVED FARMS We have for improve farms around Omaha, and in all parts of Douglas, Barpy and Washington counties. Also farms in lows. For description and prices call on the country of t

ness Lots for Sale on Farnam and Doug-trects, from \$3,000 to \$8,500. BOGGS & HILL.