

The Omaha Bee.

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

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

The bug bear of the farmers—the chinch bug.

There are renewed rumors of an alliance between Germany and France. In such international marriages divorces are easy.

NORTHERN Nebraska bids fair within the next four years to rank with the South Plate country in the number and extent of her railroads.

"Iron Horse," the respected father of Tibbles, has six wives. Tibbles' worst enemy never wished him a worse fate than six mothers-in-law.

The plumber is preparing to insert his bill into several of the best regulated families of Omaha. The water works began pumping into the settling reservoirs yesterday.

The internal revenue department is greatly embarrassed over the question whether "rock and rye" is medicine or whiskey. The fact that it sells at five cents a drink throws no light on the discussion.

Hogs are now bringing a higher price in Chicago than they have for several years past, and our farmers who have fed their corn are reaping the benefit of fair profits from good prices.

The smallest money order on record, for two cents, was recently issued out of the Marengo, Iowa, office. It costs ten cents to send it. This looks like opening the bung hole and closing the spigot.

Texas may have a moss back for a governor, but her railroad managers are decidedly progressive. About 2,000 miles of new road have been completed in her territory since the spring of 1880.

Another operation for the extraction of pus from General Garfield's wound was performed yesterday by the consulting surgeons, with successful results. The necessity for the operation does not seem to have been, as in a former case, a relapse on the part of the president. The increased rise of the fever giving indications of an accumulation of pus than could be naturally discharged, nature was assisted by a small incision into the wound below the twelfth rib. The president's condition is now better than it has been since the wound was received.

The reported assassination of Spotted Tail by Crow Dog, captain of the Indian police at Rosebud agency, is fully confirmed. The cause assigned for this murder is said to have been jealous rivalry. Spotted Tail was a very remarkable Indian, and by all odds the ablest and most sagacious among the chiefs of the Sioux nation. For many years Spotted Tail and Red Cloud divided leadership among the Sioux. Spotted Tail held his followers by his intellectual supremacy, while Red Cloud's commanding influence was chiefly due to his fighting propensity and his hostility to the whites. Active and resolute in war Spotted Tail was unerring and broad minded enough to comprehend that he could gain greater advantage for his people by negotiations than by fighting. A fluent, eloquent and forcible speaker Spotted Tail wielded a very powerful influence in the councils of the Sioux, and it is mainly through his efforts that his people left the war path and settled down on the great reservations assigned them by the government. Spotted Tail's friendly disposition toward the whites was doubtless largely due to the influence exerted over him by his French brother-in-law, Boucher, who had married Spotted Tail's sister, and enjoyed his confidence in an eminent degree. While frontiersmen always say a dead Indian is a good Indian, we believe we express the sentiment of all white men who had personal intercourse with Spotted Tail, in deploring his untimely taking off.

IMPOSING ON ADVERTISERS.

Philadelphia Record, August 5. A suit has been brought in court of common pleas No. 3, by the Hawkeye company, the publishers of the Burlington daily and weekly Hawkeye, against Frank H. Siddall, of this city, the manufacturer of the "Frank Siddall Soap." The Hawkeye was one of the papers favored by Mr. Siddall as a means of communicating to the public the wondrous merits of his soap. He inserted 1400 lines in the daily and in the weekly Hawkeye twelve times in all, between the 12th of December, 1880, and the 27th of January, 1881. For this the Hawkeye charged at the rate of 3 cents a line, making \$42 for each insertion of the advertisement, and the entire bill \$504. The credit side of the account disclosed a payment of \$100 on the 23d of December, 1880, and a second one of the same amount on the 7th of March, 1881. After this the payments ceased, and as there was still a balance due of \$304 the Hawkeye brought suit. Mr. Siddall, in his affidavit of defense, declares that when he contracted for the advertising he was assured that the circulation of the daily Hawkeye was 5,000 or over and that of the weekly over 2,000; that the sales of the soap and the number of inquiries resulting from these advertisements were so small as to lead him to make inquiries among newspaper men and others qualified to know, who assured him that the circulation of the paper had been grossly overstated. In view of these facts the affidavit declares that the plaintiff has already been largely overpaid, and that Mr. Siddall is no longer either morally or legally its debtor.

Omaha can double discount Burlington on newspaper impostors. We have papers in this city that have drawn thousands upon thousands of dollars out of their advertising patrons by the most shameful confidence game. They have reduced the systematic imposition upon credulous merchants and manufacturers to a fine art. They furnish bogus figures about their circulations to the publishers of newspaper directories and thus have their papers quoted as circulating thousands where they only circulate hundreds. For instance, nearly all the directories for 1881 quote the Omaha Herald, weekly at over 3,000 circulation, when in fact it circulates less than 1,000 weekly, and more than one-third of these weeklies circulate among eastern advertisers who are duped into patronizing that mammoth weekly because they have been led to believe in its extensive circulation. In the city directory of Omaha for 1881, the circulation of the Omaha Republican, weekly edition, is advertised by its managers as 6,400, when in fact it has not aggregated 2,000 during the past year. These papers claim from 3,000 to 4,500 daily circulation, when they circulate less than 1,800 daily each. Omaha merchants have paid these impostors thousands of dollars for local advertising on the representation that their city circulation was from 1,200 to 1,500. As a matter of fact, the city circulation of The Herald is less than 1,100.

During the recent contest over the city printing contract the business men of Omaha who had been victimized by the Herald and Republican have had their eye-teeth cut and we do not believe they can ever be duped again. The Philadelphia soap-maker is doing excellent service to the mercantile interests of this country in refusing to submit to imposition by newspaper publishers who seek to obtain money under false pretenses. When the confidence men who procure advertisements on bogus circulation find that they cannot collect their bills they will discontinue their deceptions.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Nebraska state fair for 1881 will be held at Omaha, beginning on September 12th and ending on the 17th. It promises to be the largest, both in exhibits and attendance, ever held in the state. The managers are making every effort to afford all the necessary conveniences for exhibitors and feel confident that last year's success will be more than equalled. It now remains for the farmers of Nebraska to do their part by sending liberal exhibits of the result of their labors to the coming exhibition. While last year's fair was a financial success, and while some classes of products were well represented, yet in some respects there was much room for improvement. Horticultural hall should be better filled than it was last year. The thousands of visitors from abroad who will be in Omaha during the fair week desire to know the actual producing capabilities of the various portions of our state. This can best be presented by full exhibits from the counties, of the grains, corn and farm produce raised within its limits. Last year some of our richest agricultural counties were surpassed by others which were inferior in natural wealth and development. Every county should see to it that her resources are advertised by means of liberal exhibits and the coming state fair will prove a success which will exceed the hopes of the most sanguine.

But while collective exhibits are greatly to be desired it must not be forgotten that individual contributions are also needed. Every producer in the state who has succeeded in raising on his farm crops which are a credit to his county or which would be of interest to Nebraska as indicating her resources should not fail to send samples to the fair. Specimens of our wheat, oats, rye, barley, millet and flaxseed raised on various soils at different elevations and in widely separated portions of the state will prove of immense advantage for general comparison, besides advertising the section from which they come. This work should be left to the railroads. A hundred of the average of Nebraska's farmers can discount for real practicality any exhibit which the railroads will be able to make. In the line of dairying, it is to be hoped that our farmers' wives will use strong efforts to make a complete and comprehensive showing. Nebraska should lead as the dairying state of the west. She possesses all the advantages of Iowa for the extensive production of fine butter and cheese. Hundreds of our farms which make no effort to market large quantities of butter, produce an article which will bear favorable comparison with the best gilt edge creamery, which brings the highest price in the market. This fact should be made known at our coming fair, as a stimulus to dairying in the state, no less than as a creditable showing of one of the resources of Nebraska. Although the present year has not been favorable for the best results in fruit raising, we look for a much larger exhibit of fruit than was shown at our last state fair. The example of Washington and Burlington should be followed this year by many other fruit-raising counties. Southeastern Nebraska should not permit herself to fail in making a full and comprehensive exhibit of her capabilities in this line. If our fruit raisers would combine in giving their attention to this subject they would advertise their orchards and gardens more effectively than they could do by the aid of twenty printing presses and ten thousand pamphlets. We have spoken less of stock because it is certain that the admirable exhibit of last year will be more than equalled in the coming fair. Many of our people then learned for the first time what Nebraska stock farms were doing to improve the breed of cattle and hogs throughout the state. And it is pleasant to know that the magnificent exhibition of stock at the state fair of last year was the direct cause of increased interest in higher grade stock raising among our farmers and the importation of many thoroughbred animals into the state. Scarcely a month now remains before the opening of the fair. The Bee appeals to Nebraskans to make it worthy of the state and of her citizens. Our farmers should honor it, not only with specimens of their farm produce, their stock and dairies, but likewise with their presence and that of their families.

HARTMANN AND EXTRADITION.

The hasty flight of the nihilist Leo Hartmann from the United States to Canada through fear of extradition by our government has caused a heated discussion in the eastern press upon extradition and its application to political fugitives. This government has always refused to abridge the right of an asylum and has afforded protection to hundreds of prominent fugitives who would have laid themselves open to summary execution in their own countries for plotting insurrection or conniving at the death of their rulers. This course has not been peculiar to our own country, but has been adopted with few exceptions by all the liberal governments of Europe. Belgium alone has bound itself by specific stipulations in extradition treaties to surrender the persons of those who have attempted the life of a foreign sovereign, it found on Belgian territory. England has, time and again, given asylum to revolutionary leaders who were known as conspirators against the lives of monarchs of other countries. Switzerland has been a harbor of refuge to revolutionists exiled by Louis Napoleon, and latterly of the leading communists who had been outlawed by the French Republic. The unwillingness of constitutional governments to surrender to absolute powers men guilty of political crimes is clearly shown in the case of Hartmann. One of the apostles of nihilism, the revolutionary party of Russia, he was forced into exile. He first fled to France, where his extradition was demanded by the Russian government on the ground of his complicity in the attempt to murder the czar by blowing up a railroad train. The French minister of foreign affairs after a protracted conference with the Russian minister refused to deliver up the exile and quietly had him removed from French territory. Hartmann went to London and remained there until his departure for this country a month ago. No demand was made by the Russian government for his extradition, as it was well-known that such a demand would have been met with a firm refusal. If Hartmann had arrived in New York and told his story a few months ago, he would doubtless have

been accorded a respectful hearing. The attempt of Giteau upon the life of the president, raised in the minds of our people an intense feeling against all attempts on the lives of rulers. It must not be forgotten, however, that Hartmann's offense is purely a political one, and viewed from the standpoint of the Russian revolutionists, defensible on the grounds of national necessity. Nihilism is nothing more than a strong revolutionary party in Russia, which has adopted terrorism as its last desperate resort to bring their claims before the tyrannical government of the czar. It is attempting to accomplish by violence that which under the circumstances it must necessarily fail to gain by any other method. In republics and constitutionally governed countries the methods of the nihilists would be entirely indefensible, because the people have in their own hands the remedy for redressing abuses and autocratic oppression. In Russia the will of the czar is the law of the land, from which there is no appeal, and as long as that will is the only law, so long must a government of the people and for the people be an impossibility. Recognizing this and maddened by the butchery of hundreds of their associates and the exile to Siberia of thousands of the best educated and intelligent men and women for no other crime than their love of liberty, the nihilists have organized their revolutionary party, whose object is to force through bloodshed, if necessary, the demands of Russia upon the ears of her ruler. The horror of assassination which is felt by our people is natural and just. Its necessity in our country can hardly be conceived. But Russia is not the United States, and the down-trodden and oppressed peasantry of the czar can not be judged by the standard set up in a country where all its citizens enjoy political and intellectual liberty.

JAMES E. WHITE, superintendent of the railway mail service for the sixth division, has just published his report of the service over his routes for the last month. This division embraces the states of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, the northern peninsula of Michigan, the territories of Dakota and Wyoming and the Union Pacific line to Ogden, Utah. During the year ending June 30, 1881, the employes of this division traveled 14,411,555 miles, being an average of about 27,450 miles per man—a distance greater than the circumference of the globe. There were distributed during the year upon the railway postoffice lines 4,208,105, and upon the route agent lines 5,809,206 packages of letters and postal cards, being a total of 400,934,840 separate letters and cards handled. During the same time there were distributed of second, third and fourth class matter, 221,379,350 separate pieces, and 2,623,695 pieces of registered matter. The total of all kinds of mail matter distributed on the railway lines of the sixth division during the year was 624,607,885. In commenting upon these statistics the Inter-Ocean says: "These figures show an unprecedented increase. Every new mile of railroad built, every new ploughshare put into the ground, every new family seeking a home in the great northwest, represent just so much more mail matter to be transported. The business interests of this country have expanded immensely within the past year, and no class of labor has felt more severely the strain of constantly increasing work than men who, by day and by night, distribute and forward the mail which aids these social and business interests to be successful. The appropriations for the maintenance of this force have not kept pace with the rapidly increasing mails, and the clerical force is now entirely inadequate to the work required. It is only by experience, skill, and muscle and nerves strained to the utmost that these employes are able to keep the mails in motion; but this should not be done at the expense of the health of employes, as is now the case. The appropriation and the force employed should be much larger than they are at present in both branches of the postal service."

The precedent made by the comptroller of the United States treasury in allowing the claim of Kansas for five per cent realized from the sales of Indian reservations should be utilized by Nebraska at an early day. Nearly all the Indian reservations in Nebraska have either already been sold or are ordered to be sold and Nebraska is just as much entitled to five per cent out of the proceeds as Kansas. Just as soon as this claim is settled Nebraska will be able to cancel nearly her entire state debt.

SITTING BULL HAVING been comfortably provided for, the government is now prepared to turn its attention to Nana and his band of Apaches who are murdering and plundering in the mountains of New Mexico. Our army must be employed if it takes the last Indian chief to do it.

No Good Preaching. No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. (Albany Times, 21-15)

PERSONALITIES.

Dr. Tanner, the ex-faster, has located permanently in Cory, Pa. Sitting Bull knows a hawk from a hand-saw. He charges \$5 for his autograph. Peter Cooper says he never was a minute late in keeping a business appointment. Mr. Leonard Jerome has disposed of his racing stable and will own no more race horses. General Fitzhugh Lee is the most expert swimmer at Narragansett Pier this summer. Clara Louisa Kellogg is worth \$500,000. It's no wonder she has so many offers of marriage. Don Cameron is a spared monument. But the old Simon knew when to whisper "low bridge."

The condition of Dr. Bliss is not considered critical when consulting physicians are called in. Denver has six millionaire widows, and now that they are all Mr. Tilden may be expected along any day. Mrs. Fortune, of Halifax, has given birth to twins—girls. Of course, "Miss Fortunes never come singly." Rufus Vasilich Bondakoffsky, the chief of the Aleutian Archipelago, is visiting San Francisco with his full name. Four years ago Lieutenant Governor Taylor, of Colorado, was as poor as Job's turkey. Now he is worth \$5,000,000. Maud Granger never caught a fish until last week, and the first one she hooked she fastened to death with her she-risks of delight.

Sitting Bull says he has killed twenty-seven Indians with his own hand. Mr. Bull, life has not been such a useless one, after all. Oscar Wilde, the new English poet, speaks of "unfaded roses." The trouble is with Oscar that his poems are made up of unthought thoughts. Minister Christiancy's divorce suit has already cost him \$24,000 in counsel fees and alimony. For an old man Mr. Christiancy is doing a pretty fast record. Major Serpa Pinto, the African explorer, is a remarkably handsome man, with brilliant dark eyes, a classical nose, a broad forehead, and an expression of force and vigor. Mrs. Jane Swinsham, when last heard from, wanted three fresh incisions made in the president's back. The president is one of the few men Jane wouldn't slice up into hash. Miss Gladstone has married the Dean of Durham, but that does not justify a paper in saying that she will reside in a bannery. Printers should be more careful in distributing b's and d's.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The negroes of Baltimore are talking of nominating a negro for mayor on an independent ticket. Senators Fiske and Hale, of Maine, both favor republican coalition with the Virginia readjusters. A brother of ex-Senator Bruce has been appointed assistant messenger in the post office department. The governor of Massachusetts receives a salary of \$4,000. That of the mayor of Boston is \$5,000. Governor Foster of Ohio, intends to make the question of finances a leading one in his campaign speeches this fall. The republicans of Wisconsin will meet in convention on September 21, to nominate a candidate for governor and other state offices. The late Justice Nathan Clifford is said to have left in manuscript a detailed history of the proceedings of the electoral commission of 1877. A Maine greenbacker comes forward with the plea that if the civil service is to be returned the examining board should consist of a republican, a greenbacker and a democrat. The last session of the Illinois legislature cost the taxpayers of the state \$248,118.36 in cash. This is, of course, exclusive of the job put through, which cost the state as much more.

There is a rumor that ex-Governor Throckmorton will lead an independent movement in Texas, or an organization outside of the regular democratic party, for the governorship next year. The Cleveland Aveser propose ex-Senator Thurman of Ohio as judge of the supreme court, in place of Mr. Justice Clifford, deceased. Ohio would then only have three supreme judges. The adherents of Boston spent nearly \$30,000 last year for refreshments, most of it for committees' lunches and wine. These expenditures were covered up in the auditors report as much as possible, but have been laboriously picked out. "About the only thing left for the Massachusetts democratic convention to do this year," the Springfield Republican thinks, "is to make a platform that shall command the attention of the country. The republicans are sure of the offices."

Solon Chase and associates in Maine have called a convention of the simon-pure greenbackers for the purpose of reorganizing their party and delivering it out of the hands of the Democracy. The party will seize its banner and rush to rally in a torch.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer is inclined to ask an investigation of the rumors that members of the legislature of that state are being influenced by money furnished by the Louisville and Nashville road to defeat charters for lines coming in competition with that road. The republicans continue to hold their own in New Hampshire. The municipal election held at Portsmouth in that state resulted in the re-election of Mayor Lipe, the republican candidate. There will be a republican majority in both branches of the city council.

The Boston Post suggests Chief Justice Gray, of Massachusetts, for the supreme court. The Post is right, but does not expect the president to appoint a democrat in Justice Clifford's place, while Gray, though a republican, has been a party man on the bench. Something probably will strike John A. Kasson, of Iowa, before many months. His people at home are saying that they propose to send him to the United States Senate and some of the western congressmen insist that he profit himself to be made speaker of the house. The coming election in New York state is an important one, a new comptroller, secretary of state, attorney general, state Engineer and Surveyor, treasurer, a court of appeals judge, several supreme court judges, including one for the eighth judicial district, and a full legislature will be chosen. General Sherman, now of California, lists of the army of California railroad commissioner, a U. S. Indian commissioner, owns a large fruit farm with an immense vineyard, and his friends are trying to nominate him for governor. The general's retirement may be considered a technicality. Ex-Congressman Tom Creamer, of New York, a democrat, says of the two senators: "Miller is a soldier, and a fine orator; but his political career is a failure. The general's retirement may be considered a technicality. Ex-Congressman Tom Creamer, of New York, a democrat, says of the two senators: "Miller is a soldier, and a fine orator; but his political career is a failure. The general's retirement may be considered a technicality."

CHEAP LAND FOR SALE.

1,000,000 Acres OF THE FINEST LAND IN EASTERN NEBRASKA. SELECTED IN AN EARLY DAY—NOT RAILROAD LAND, BUT LAND OWNED BY NON-RESIDENTS WHO ARE TIERED PAYING TAXES AND ARE OFFERING THEIR LANDS AT THE LOW PRICE OF \$5, \$8, AND \$10 PER ACRE ON LONG TIME AND EASY TERMS. WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE IMPROVED FARMS. ALSO, AN IMMENSE LIST OF Omaha City Real Estate. Including Elegant Residences, Business and Residence Lots, Cheap Farms and Lots, and a large number of Lots in most of the Additions of Omaha. Also, Small Tracts of 5, 10 and 20 acres in and near the city. We have good opportunities for making Loans, and will personally examine titles and take every precaution to insure safety of money so invested. We now offer a small list of SPECIAL BARGAINS. BOGGS & HILL, Real Estate Brokers, 1408 North Side of Farnham Street, Opp. Grand Central Hotel, OMAHA, NEB.

FOR SALE A beautiful residence lot California between 22nd and 23rd streets, \$1600. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Very nice house and lot on 9th and Webster streets, with barn, coal house, well, cement, shade and fruit trees, everything complete. A desirable piece of property, figures low. GGS & HILL. FOR SALE Splendid business lots S. E. corner of 16th and Capital Avenue. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Home and lot corner Chicago and 21st streets, \$6000. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Large house on Davenport street between 18th and 19th, good location for boarding house. Owner will sell low. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Two new houses on full lot in Kountze & Rutledge addition. This property will be sold very cheap. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE A top phaeton. Enquire of Jas. T. Stephenson. 104-11. FOR SALE Corner of two choice lots in Shino's addition, rent suit to at once submit best cash offer. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE A good and desirable residence property on 12th and 13th streets. BOGGS & HILL. A FINE RESIDENCE—Not in the market. Owner will sell for \$6,500. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 4 good lots, Shino's 3d addition \$150 each. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE A very fine residence lot, to some part of the city, \$1000. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE About 200 lots in Kountze & Rutledge addition, just south of St. Mary's avenue, \$150 to \$300. These lots are near business, surrounded by fine improvements and are 40 per cent cheaper than any other lots in the market. Save money by buying these lots. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 10 lots, suitable for fire and coal, on Park-Wild avenue, 2 blocks S. E. of depot, all covered with fine large tracts. Price extremely low. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Some very cheap lots. Lake's addition. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Cheap corner lot, corner Douglas and Jefferson Sts. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 98 lots on 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th 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 one more chance to secure a house and will build houses on these lots on small payments, and will sell lots on monthly payments. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 100 acres, 9 miles from city, for sale at \$100 per acre. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 400 acres in one tract twelve miles from city, 40 acres on a divided tract, 360 acres on a better tract. The land is all first-class rich prairie. Price \$10 per acre. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 750 acres in one body, 7 miles west of Fremont, between all level land, producing heavy growth of grain, in high valley, rich soil and 7 miles from railroad an side track. In good settlement and no better land can be found. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE A highly improved farm of 340 acres, 5 miles from city. Fine improvements on this land, cover nearly a practical farmer, determined to sell. A good opening for some man of means. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 2,000 acres of land near Elk-Land Station, 3,500 near Mill-horn, \$6 to \$10; 4,500 acres in north part of county, \$7 to \$10; 5,000 acres in 2 to 3 miles from Platte, \$6 to \$10; 10,000 acres scattered through the county, \$6 to \$10. The above lands lie near and adjoin nearly every farm in the county, and can readily be sold on small cash payments, with 3 to 5 per cent 4 and 6 year's time. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE Several fine residences from EX-TERMINES never before offered in this market as being for sale. Locations will only be made known to those who mean business. BOGGS & HILL. IMPROVED FARMS We have for improve farms around Omaha, and in all parts of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties. Also farms in Iowa. For description and prices call on us. BOGGS & HILL. 10 Business Lots for Sale on Farnham and Douglas Sts., from \$5,000 to \$8,500. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 8 business lots next west of Douglas St., from \$2,000 to \$3,000. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 3 business lots west of 2d Fellows block, \$2,500 each. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 2 business lots south side Douglas St., between 12th and 13th, \$5,500 each. BOGGS & HILL. FOR SALE 100 acres, covered with young timber; living water, near roundly by improved road, only 7 miles from city. Cheapest land around. BOGGS & HILL.

BYRON REED & CO. Real Estate Agency. KEEP A COMPLETE ABSTRACT OF TITLE to all Real Estate in Omaha and Douglas county. 605, W. DOANE. A. C. CAMPBELL. BOGGS & HILL, REAL ESTATE BROKERS. No. 1508 Farnham Street, OMAHA, - - NEB. OFFICE:—North side, opp. Grand Central Hotel. JOE R. CLARKSON, G. J. HURT. Clarkson & Hunt, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 8. 14th Street Omaha Neb. LEGAL NOTICE. In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska: At a session of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska, continued and held pursuant to adjournment, at the United States court room in the City of Omaha, on the 15th day of June, 1881, the Hon. Elmer S. Dundy, being present and presiding in said court, the following among other proceedings were had and done, to-wit: No. 63 G. Sherman W. Kneals, complainant, vs. Edward Hill, Melvin Hill, Agnes Hill, Alvin Hill, Flora Hill, John Hill, guardian of minor defendants. In chancery. Order on absent defendants. And now, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1881, being at the May term, A. D. 1881, of the said court, it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the said court of the complainant, a bill commenced to enforce an equitable claim upon real property within the said district, and that Edward Hill, Melvin Hill, Agnes Hill, Alvin Hill, Flora Hill, John Hill, guardian of minor defendants, herein are not inhabitants of and have not been found within the said district, and have not voluntarily appeared in this suit, on motion of James M. Woolworth, Esq., solicitor for the said complainant, it is considered by the court and ordered that the said defendants above named do appear and answer to the complainant's bill of complaint, on or before the first day of August, next, and that in default thereof, an order be entered in said court, taking the said bill pro confesso. It is further ordered by the court that twenty days before the said first day of August, 1881, a copy of this order be served upon Edward Hill, Melvin Hill, Agnes Hill, Alvin Hill, Flora Hill, John Hill, guardian of the said defendants, wherever found, if practicable, and also the person or persons in possession or charge of the real property described in complainant's bill of complaint, if any such person or persons be known, by this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the "Omaha Bee." ELMER S. DUNDY, Judge. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, vs. J. Watson B. Smith, clerk of the Circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of an order entered upon the journal of the proceeding of said court, in the cause herein entitled for the said complainant, it is the same with the original entry of said order, and it is true transcript thereof, and of the whole thereof. Witness my official signature, and the seal of said court, at Omaha, in said district, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1881. JAMES M. WOOLWORTH, Solicitor for Plaintiff. J. B. DETWILER, 1313 Farnham St., OMAHA, NEB. Body Brussels, \$1.25 to \$1.75; Cheapest Brussels, \$1.10 to \$1.25; Capes, \$1.25 to \$1.40; Best 2-ply Ingrain, \$1.00 to \$1.15; Heavy 2-ply Ingrain, 40c to 60c. Mattings, Oil Cloth and Widow Shades at Lowest Market Prices. Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Samples furnished at yard-rates. \$50,000.00 APPROPRIATED For Pensions. I have made an arrangement with parties here by which all claims against the Government coming from Nebraska and Iowa will receive prompt and special attention. If parties wanting new discharge papers or claiming pensions, increase of pension, bounty, back pay, prize money, transportation money, commutation of rations, lands, patents, etc., will send their claims addressed to me, I will see that their interests are cared for. Letters asking information should have stamp enclosed for reply. (Special Correspondent) 1804 "Q" St. N. W. D. C. O. H. BALLOU, DEALER IN LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES. Yard office 15th and Cumings streets, Omaha 2 blocks north of St. Paul & Omaha depot. Jy 12-2w. TAKEN UP—A white and blue spotted cow about 6 or 7 years old, by G. Bowers, on J. N. H. Patrick's farm, 4 miles west of Omaha, Jy 13-2w. TAKEN UP—One dun mare, letter Y brand on left side of the neck. AUGUST NELSON, 1313-84 On Creighton Place, Military Road. EMPLOYMENT—Local or Traveling. REPAIR MAN. State which preferred for months. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & CO., 306 George St., Cincinnati, O. Jy 28-2w. CORN SHELLERS, Horse Powers, Wind Mills, Cultivators & Corn Stalk Cutters. MARCELLES M'GEE & CO. Marcelles, La Salle Co., Ill. Jy 28-2w.

Senators Jones, of Florida, reads the times, and announces himself in favor of civil service reform. He goes further and remarks, most interestingly, that "while the doctrine of senatorial courtesy may do well enough in the party or among ourselves, it will not do to take it out in the broad light of day to the public, and claim it as a senatorial right, in defiance of the law of the land. The Ohio prohibitionist nominee for governor, Abraham L. Ludlow, is a Springfield manufacturer whose "barrel" credited with being fully as large as that of Mr. Bookwalter, his neighbor, who heads the democratic ticket. Their candidate for treasurer is a miller worth \$400,000, and Mr. Davis, the nominee for member of the board of public works, is a wealthy and popular democrat. The candidates for governor and attorney general are republicans, those for lieutenant-governor and board of public works are democrats and the other two prohibitionists.

An Old Friend. He was afflicted with a lame back and general debility; he was recommended THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, which cured him at once. This famous specific is a positive remedy for bodily pain. eodly.

Clarkson & Hunt, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 8. 14th Street Omaha Neb. LEGAL NOTICE. In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska: At a session of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska, continued and held pursuant to adjournment, at the United States court room in the City of Omaha, on the 15th day of June, 1881, the Hon. Elmer S. Dundy, being present and presiding in said court, the following among other proceedings were had and done, to-wit: No. 63 G. Sherman W. Kneals, complainant, vs. Edward Hill, Melvin Hill, Agnes Hill, Alvin Hill, Flora Hill, John Hill, guardian of minor defendants. In chancery. Order on absent defendants. And now, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1881, being at the May term, A. D. 1881, of the said court, it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the said court of the complainant, a bill commenced to enforce an equitable claim upon real property within the said district, and that Edward Hill, Melvin Hill, Agnes Hill, Alvin Hill, Flora Hill, John Hill, guardian of minor defendants, herein are not inhabitants of and have not been found within the said district, and have not voluntarily appeared in this suit, on motion of James M. Woolworth, Esq., solicitor for the said complainant, it is considered by the court and ordered that the said defendants above named do appear and answer to the complainant's bill of complaint, on or before the first day of August, next, and that in default thereof, an order be entered in said court, taking the said bill pro confesso. It is further ordered by the court that twenty days before the said first day of August, 1881, a copy of this order be served upon Edward Hill, Melvin Hill, Agnes Hill, Alvin Hill, Flora Hill, John Hill, guardian of the said defendants, wherever found, if practicable, and also the person or persons in possession or charge of the real property described in complainant's bill of complaint, if any such person or persons be known, by this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the "Omaha Bee." ELMER S. DUNDY, Judge.

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