

The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL:— One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00; Six Months, 5.00; One Month, 1.00.

THE WEEKLY BEE, published every Wednesday. TERMS POST PAID:— One Year, \$2.00; Three Months, .50; Six Months, 1.00; One Month, .20.

CORRESPONDENCE—All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS—All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Post-office Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

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

Edwin Davis, Manager of City Circulation.

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

Nebraska Republican State Central Committee.

The members of the Republican State Central Committee of Nebraska, are hereby called to meet at the Commercial Hotel in the City of Lincoln, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, A. D., 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the Committee.

CHAIRMAN. CHAIRMAN. JAMES W. DAWES, Chairman.

CRATE, August 12, 1881.

THE ray of hope is broadening into a band of light.

OMAHA'S land cranks are the greatest blocks to the wheels of improvement.

ONE of the greatest needs of Omaha is comfortable and cheap homes for her workmen.

NORTH NEBRASKA is prepared to match her crops this year with the South Platte country.

THE Lincoln & Fremont railroad organizers believe that a bond in the hand is worth two in the bush.

REASONABLE HOURS of labor guarantee a full quota of work from each employe. Tired men never work well.

MANUFACTURERS are the main stay of large cities. Omaha needs a few more main stays, although her citizens are stayers.

DEAN STANLEY left property amounting to \$450,000. He was said to have been poorer in spirit than in worldly means.

GRANT is wearing red neckties and slings Wall street along with the ease of an old stager. Evil communications corrupt good manners.

PLUCK personified in James A. Garfield is waging a battle for life which causes the whole world to stand breathless in anxious admiration.

THE efforts at Washington to preserve Guiteau's life are almost as strong as those of the physicians to preserve the life of the president.

PRAYERS ascended from ten thousand pulpits for President Garfield on Sunday. All creeds and nationalities joined in the universal aspiration.

THE democratic jackdaw is beginning to air his feathers preparatory to strutting. A few more campaigns, followed by a few more elections, will effectually rob him of his plumage.

EVERY member of the last legislature who was controlled by the monopolies has reaped the reward either in fat contracts, right of way jobs or little checks drawn upon the cashier's office.

JUDGE JERRY BLACK is said to be afflicted with the presidential itch and looks forward to 1884. Tom Hendricks is also hopeful. This is an unfortunate time of the year for "Tom and Jerry."

FROM the appearance of affairs in some of the counties in southern Nebraska, it looks as if some of the farmers are at last determined to take a hand in the political game and trust no longer to monopoly rings for their officials.

SOME of the pauper railroad managers manage to marry their daughters handsomely notwithstanding their circumstances. The entertainment upon the marriage of the niece of Alexander Mitchell in Milwaukee recently cost \$40,000.

THE democratic state central committee has been called to meet at Nebraska City on Wednesday, September 7th. It is generally understood that the committee will nominate candidates for supreme judge and regents of the university without going through the empty formality of calling a convention.

THE CROPS.

No two estimates of the present harvest agree in their figures. Some predict an immense shortage in the American grain products amounting to 200,000,000 bushels. Others admitting that the crops per acre are less than last year's, still insist that the increased acreage of this season, together with the surplus from last, will give us fully as many bushels of wheat for export as we had last year.

Both of these views are probably exaggerated. It is candidly admitted on all sides that there is a great deficiency in both spring and winter wheat. In Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and California the shortage in spring wheat is placed at 12,000,000 bushels. The long, cold winter and late spring played havoc with the winter wheat. In Illinois alone the reduction compared with last year's crop is over 31,000,000 bushels. The great winter wheat growing district which stretches along the western boundary of the Alleghenies gives a further shortage of 55,000,000 bushels. Taken altogether the most reliable estimates place the deficiency in winter wheat at nearly 75,000,000 bushels below last year's crop.

Corn is also a short crop. In many districts the corn crop reports are even more unfavorable than the wheat. The increased acreage and the time yet left for improvement in condition may, however, greatly reduce the present estimates. The Pacific coast is probably better off so far as her this year's crops are concerned than any other portion of the country. Although the harvest in California is not up to the yield of last year the crop is good, and an immense quantity of last year's wheat is still on hand which it was then impossible to export owing to high freights by vessel.

This year the revival of railroad building is bringing to the Pacific coast many vessels loaded with railroad supplies, which will take return barges of wheat at reasonable rates. It is estimated that together California and Oregon will ship 64,000,000 bushels.

The price of American grain is largely dependent on the demand from foreign countries. Last year there was an immense shortage on the continent and our surplus was easily disposed of at remunerative prices. This year the reports from Europe indicate that the crops will be considerably better than they were last year. Russia reports wheat good, and barley and rye abundant. France will have a much better crop, while Great Britain will fall below the average. But while the demand is not so great as it was during last season, the United States will have no difficulty in disposing of any surplus which she may have over what were at the corresponding period last year. Much of this advance is due to speculation, but there are good reasons why there should be a very appreciable rise in prices and that an advance of least 25 per cent should be maintained during the coming winter.

SIoux City is up in arms. The attempt of Omaha to establish closer commercial relations with Northern Nebraska has set the Sioux City dealers in hogs and hominy all on their ear. The Sioux City papers are full of promiscuous missiles hurled at Omaha, and it will soon be unsafe for any Omaha drummer to set foot any where within fifty miles of that belligerent town. Some of the harmless wads fired from the Quaker guns by Sioux City swash-bucklers are decidedly amusing. The Sunday Journal fires a whole column of blank cartridges at Omaha from behind the ramparts of an anonymous "citizen."

We are told, for instance, that Omaha dealers can never compete with Sioux City in northern Nebraska, because: First—Sioux City dealers buy their goods largely from Boston and New York, at the same price that the goods can be bought by Omaha dealers, and being nearer to northern Nebraska than Omaha, they can undersell Omaha. Second—The merchants of northern Nebraska are reminded that Omaha is laboring under a mountain of debt that is in major part unconstitutional, and that Omaha stocks are taxed and re-taxed merely to meet the accruing interest on this enormous debt without providing for the principal. And then we are told that Omaha and Douglas county owe \$840,000 in railroad bonds, among which \$200,000 are said to have been voted to the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis road and \$200,000 to the Omaha & Northwestern road. Inasmuch as the Omaha & St. Paul never asked or received a dollar of subsidy from Omaha there is a slight discrepancy in that statement, barring also the fact that nearly one-third of the railroad bonds issued by Omaha and Douglas county have already been paid off. The eminent Sioux City statistician winds up his tirade with the declaration that Northern Nebraska is naturally dependent on Sioux City and Sioux City merchants have the capital and energy to meet all the demands of Northern Nebraska, they hold the ground and will hold it—however hard the contest may be.

We infer from that somewhat boastful statement that Omaha with her

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT TAUNTS

the precision of the oldest veteran, and is now denouncing the people of Orange county for thinking of renominating THE BEE'S late patron saint Sessions for the senate. It has been gently denouncing the vice president for not promptly assuming the executive chair, and will soon be demanding the removal of Robertson from the New York collectorship. — Lincoln Journal.

Will the Journal kindly quote a single paragraph that has ever appeared in THE BEE favoring or endorsing the crooked conduct of Sessions or apologizing for his attempts to bribe his colleagues in the New York legislature? Can the Journal point to a single paragraph from THE BEE endorsing the candidature of Channcey M. Depew at any stage of the late senatorial contest in New York? From the time Conkling and Platt retired from the senate THE BEE denounced as utterly indefensible the surrender of the senate to the democracy by the desertion of the New York senators. The proclaimed intention of the deserters to rebuke President Garfield for exercising this prerogative in the New York collectorship, forced the issue in which THE BEE sided against Conkling and Platt, disapproving their attempt to force a vindication at the hand of the New York legislature by a re-election. THE BEE never approved the questionable methods which some of the lobbyists and henchmen of Chauncey M. Depew resorted to; and when Depew was finally withdrawn this paper expressed its gratification. Wherein then has the BEE lapsed?

The constitution devolves the duties of the president's office upon the vice-president whenever the president is disabled. President Garfield is notoriously unable to perform the duties devolving on him as president. Mr. Arthur having been duly elected and installed as vice-president is under the constitution charged with performing the duties of the presidential office until the president's disability has ceased. It does not matter whether Mr. Arthur is personally less popular than General Garfield; it does not matter whether he does or does not enjoy the respect and confidence of the country; he is our constitutional acting president until General Garfield can resume the active performance of the duties devolving upon the president. If the people have made a mistake in electing Mr. Arthur to a position that may at any time clothe him with the responsibilities of president this must suffer the consequences. This has been our position and we have nothing to retract nor can our consistency be successfully assailed.

DYNAMITE ROSSA now denies that it is the purpose of himself or those who are acting with him to blow up passenger steamers with their passengers. For his own part, he would not harm a hair in an Englishman's head, and would rush to the rescue of Queen Victoria herself were she to fall overboard and he were near enough to save her life. "We want," he says, "to destroy British property, without destroying life," and make it so expensive to England to hold Ireland in subjection that she will be willing to let her go. There is one thing that O'Dynamite won't let go of, and that thing is the skinning fund.

A BED of coal, four feet six inches in thickness, is said to have been struck at Decatur, at a depth of 470 feet, by parties digging an artesian well. Prof. Aughey pronounces the coal equal to Iowa coal, which may be correct, but we remember that Prof. Aughey once certified over his official signature as state university geologist, that Bill Stout's artificial stone would outlast the everlasting granite rocks—hence we always take the professor's certificates with a grain of allowance.

NEW ORLEANS has never been as prosperous as now. The Democrat says: "One can feel in the very air that a change has come over the spirit of our people, and that a new impulse has been given to the trade of New Orleans, which languished so long under the baneful influence of the reconstruction era." The new south is springing the grave of the old and all portions of the country will rejoice at her growing strength and prosperity.

THE Apache scalpers are still raiding New Mexico, murdering the white settlers, and the general of Uncle Sam's army is concentrating all his forces, including the marines from the navy yards—around the Washington City jail—to protect poor Guiteau from the onslaught of a mob.

THE doctors at the executive mansion feel much better. They can digest and assimilate quail on toast, washed down with a bottle of champagne, without a serious rise in their temperature.

THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT TAUNTS

the precision of the oldest veteran, and is now denouncing the people of Orange county for thinking of renominating THE BEE'S late patron saint Sessions for the senate. It has been gently denouncing the vice president for not promptly assuming the executive chair, and will soon be demanding the removal of Robertson from the New York collectorship. — Lincoln Journal.

Will the Journal kindly quote a single paragraph that has ever appeared in THE BEE favoring or endorsing the crooked conduct of Sessions or apologizing for his attempts to bribe his colleagues in the New York legislature? Can the Journal point to a single paragraph from THE BEE endorsing the candidature of Channcey M. Depew at any stage of the late senatorial contest in New York? From the time Conkling and Platt retired from the senate THE BEE denounced as utterly indefensible the surrender of the senate to the democracy by the desertion of the New York senators. The proclaimed intention of the deserters to rebuke President Garfield for exercising this prerogative in the New York collectorship, forced the issue in which THE BEE sided against Conkling and Platt, disapproving their attempt to force a vindication at the hand of the New York legislature by a re-election. THE BEE never approved the questionable methods which some of the lobbyists and henchmen of Chauncey M. Depew resorted to; and when Depew was finally withdrawn this paper expressed its gratification. Wherein then has the BEE lapsed?

The constitution devolves the duties of the president's office upon the vice-president whenever the president is disabled. President Garfield is notoriously unable to perform the duties devolving on him as president. Mr. Arthur having been duly elected and installed as vice-president is under the constitution charged with performing the duties of the presidential office until the president's disability has ceased. It does not matter whether Mr. Arthur is personally less popular than General Garfield; it does not matter whether he does or does not enjoy the respect and confidence of the country; he is our constitutional acting president until General Garfield can resume the active performance of the duties devolving upon the president. If the people have made a mistake in electing Mr. Arthur to a position that may at any time clothe him with the responsibilities of president this must suffer the consequences. This has been our position and we have nothing to retract nor can our consistency be successfully assailed.

DYNAMITE ROSSA now denies that it is the purpose of himself or those who are acting with him to blow up passenger steamers with their passengers. For his own part, he would not harm a hair in an Englishman's head, and would rush to the rescue of Queen Victoria herself were she to fall overboard and he were near enough to save her life. "We want," he says, "to destroy British property, without destroying life," and make it so expensive to England to hold Ireland in subjection that she will be willing to let her go. There is one thing that O'Dynamite won't let go of, and that thing is the skinning fund.

A BED of coal, four feet six inches in thickness, is said to have been struck at Decatur, at a depth of 470 feet, by parties digging an artesian well. Prof. Aughey pronounces the coal equal to Iowa coal, which may be correct, but we remember that Prof. Aughey once certified over his official signature as state university geologist, that Bill Stout's artificial stone would outlast the everlasting granite rocks—hence we always take the professor's certificates with a grain of allowance.

NEW ORLEANS has never been as prosperous as now. The Democrat says: "One can feel in the very air that a change has come over the spirit of our people, and that a new impulse has been given to the trade of New Orleans, which languished so long under the baneful influence of the reconstruction era." The new south is springing the grave of the old and all portions of the country will rejoice at her growing strength and prosperity.

THE Apache scalpers are still raiding New Mexico, murdering the white settlers, and the general of Uncle Sam's army is concentrating all his forces, including the marines from the navy yards—around the Washington City jail—to protect poor Guiteau from the onslaught of a mob.

THE doctors at the executive mansion feel much better. They can digest and assimilate quail on toast, washed down with a bottle of champagne, without a serious rise in their temperature.

supporting any man for senator.

It is a desperate clutch at straws, as we personally know, for the opponents of Mr. Arthur to try and get any comfort out of Mr. Wilson's nomination. — Keokuk Gate City.

That may do talk to the Mississippi marines, but as a good old deacon friend of ours used to say, "it's agin human nature." Even the most sanctified human nature is scarcely able to exhibit such a sublime degree of Christian forgiveness as the Gate City indicates. We are certain Mr. Harlan hasn't softened down his natural Apache and resentments towards Mr. Wilson to that extraordinary degree—unless he expects to die soon. Men don't usually attain to that degree of mellowness and heavenly ripeness until they are just about ready to be gathered in. Mr. Harlan seems to be hale and sound for a man of his years, and therefore we don't quite believe in the Gate City's representation as to his uncharitably state mind.

The editor of the Gate City is a young man and may never have heard of some political happenings of the year 1872. We older fellows have a distinct and vivid remembrance of the desperate senatorial struggle that was held at Des Moines that winter, and we don't believe Mr. Harlan has forgotten it. The contest between Allison and Harlan was severe and unprecedented in Iowa's political history. They were very closely matched, but it was quite generally believed that Mr. Harlan would be elected. If it had been left to the popular vote he would have been elected by a heavy majority. Mr. Wilson's part in that memorable contest is a matter of record. He went into the fight without the ghost of a chance of an election, gathered up twenty votes, held them in a vice-grip, and then at the crisis of the fight turned them over to a solid phalanx to Mr. Allison, thereby deciding the contest. That constitutes the well known bond of obligation which holds Mr. Allison and his friends so loyally to Mr. Wilson's support in the present senatorial contest, when Mr. Wilson is a candidate in real earnest, and not as a decoy duck.

It may be that Mr. Harlan has fully resolved to forget and forgive, and to vote for Mr. Wilson next winter, but if so we shall have his obituary duly prepared and ready for insertion at a moment's notice. But we don't believe the story.—Sioux City Journal.

Good Times and Better Coming in the South.

One of the most striking circumstances of the present time is the vast amount of money that is flowing into the South, and is being expended in building new railroads, extending old lines, organizing new industrial enterprises. Wherever there are mineral treasures to develop, capital in superabundance appears to be ready to embark in utilizing them, and to construct through our branch railroads to facilitate the bringing of the products to market. The activity manifested in the valley in Virginia during the past year has been most remarkable. New buildings are going up in all directions, new roads are forming a perfect net work of iron lines through the gaps of the mountains, and new furnaces are either projected or are under construction. One of the most noteworthy of these industrial ventures is that of an English company which has bought a large body of iron-ore lands at some distance from Millboro, where they propose to build the largest furnace yet projected in the South, bringing the ore to the furnaces by a railroad already partially graded along the valley of Mill creek, and which, when completed will pass within two miles of Rockbridge Alum springs, now only accessible by stages. All along the lines of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Richmond and Allegheny roads and their branches are stretched great trains of coal cars, immense masses of iron ore waiting shipment, and of lime stored from the quarries near by. The Lowmoor furnaces and the Clifton forges are said to be worked to their utmost capacity, and everywhere one meets with signs of unprecedented prosperity. Nor is it in the valley alone these manifestations of industrial progress are found. They may be witnessed in other parts of old Virginia ranging from Tidewater to the Tennessee line. Quite a number of the other southern states are sharing in this happy change; some in the increase of cotton manufacturing, others in mining and smelting of iron and copper, and in getting out kaolin to be used in the making of porcelain and other wares, and various arts and manufactures. It has been estimated that not less than one hundred millions of dollars have been advanced at the north within the past eighteen months for investment in the states of the south east of the Mississippi river and south west of Richmond. Within a year \$2,000,000 of eastern and other capital have been invested in cotton manufacturing in Georgia alone. Three millions have been subscribed in New York for the development of coal and iron ore in Alabama. Quite a number of English capitalists bought, a few days ago, some forty thousand acres in Georgia, and are now seeking an opportunity to invest half a million of dollars more in other states. Whatever may have been heretofore the misfortunes of the southern states, that good fortune has now come to them. They are having their railroads built chiefly by foreign capital, and whenever the people in localities interested show a disposition to put their own money into such enterprises, they are readily met with liberal backing from other quarters. The risk is, therefore, mainly that of others; and an immense gain derived from the advantages, commercially and territorially, that railroad gives, accrues to the Southern people largely without cost and without peradventure. Sagacious and enterprising men are developing their mineral resources, and bringing into profitable use their fine water powers to run cotton manufacturing adjacent to and surrounded by fields of cotton. They thus find a market for their products at their own doors, and work for their people in the region of cheapness. It is a process of transformation that is now going on. The signs of it are everywhere visible throughout the South. The significance of it is too clear to be mistaken. It is the revival of an entire section of the Union, and its increase in the future in population and wealth will be commensurate with the activities now making themselves felt on every side.

Barbed Wire.

The fight which the Iowa farmers are making against the barbed wire monopoly is not limited in its interest and its effects to that state. Every state in the west is concerned in it, and every farmer in the west has cause for wishing that the monopoly may be beaten. Experience proves that barbed wire is the best material for farm fencing that can be had, partly because of its lasting qualities when galvanized, partly because of its effectiveness in turning stock, and partly because it is exempt from the danger of fires which destroy wooden fences. A large number of farmers are now general use in the western states and is most highly esteemed in the prairie regions where timber is scarce and cattle grazing the leading interest. But barbed wire is a patented device and the monopoly that controls it exacts a heavy royalty upon every pound of it used. It is the old sewing machine patent over and over again in another form; the invention is so effective as to have become indispensable to farmers, but the grasping owners, gauging their prices, not by the cost of it, but by the needs of consumers, wring from western farmers the last fraction of a cent per pound they can force them to pay. The Iowa farmers are endeavoring to overthrow the patent by showing that the principle of the invention was used before the invention was patented, and it may be that they will succeed in the end; but the monopoly is wealthy and powerful; it uses the large sums of money which it extorts from the farmers in the prosecutions against them; and it will continue this as long as it can maintain its footing in the courts. The price charged the Iowa farmers for the wire is ten cents a pound when it is stated that it can be made and sold at a profit of seven and three-fourths cents a pound. The difference between the two prices amounts to forty-five dollars on every ton of wire used—which is regarded as a heavy and unnecessary tax on the farmer. The amount of wire needed in the state in the next ten years is estimated at 150,000 tons a year, and the difference of two and one-fourth cents a pound calculated on this will amount to \$3,750,000—which is the extra toll a single state must pay for the privilege of using a fencing material that has become indispensable. The

STATE JOTTINGS.

Wisher has no saloons. O'Neill City wants a brewery. Grafton's bank has changed hands. A large addition is to be built to Ulysses hotel.

Oakdale has incorporated a Presbyterian academy. Nebraska Presbyterians will build a church this fall.

The driving of piles for the Fremont bridge has begun.

Kearney claims to have neither a saloon nor house of ill-fame.

Harvard's elevators received 4,000 bushels of grain on Saturday.

What in Dawson county will all or mostly grade good No. 2.

A fire in Tecumseh last week destroyed the "old Hickory" property.

There is talk of the organization of a Free Mason's lodge at Dorchester.

Brownville liquor dealers closed all their doors on Tuesday last week.

Carman's hivery stable at Humboldt was destroyed by fire last Thursday.

The Baptist church on Coon creek, Johnson county, nearly completed.

One hundred more new buildings are to be built in Wymore before cold weather.

Unadilla is promised a new depot building, to be completed before cold weather.

Two hundred and fifty Old Fellows of Fremont picniced last week at Fremont.

Four hundred and fifty veterans attended the soldier's reunion at Oxford last week.

An iron bridge 120 feet long is to be erected across Salt Creek in Ashland, Sarpy county.

Nemaha City is crying loudly for cottages. There is not a single house for rent in the town.

A new grist mill is being built at St. Jary, Howard county. It is of small dimensions.

The farmers of York and Hamilton counties will place alliance tickets in the field this fall.

Michael O'Brien, of Plattsmouth, was drowned last week while swimming in O'Neil's pond.

A party of hunters north of Norfolk last week made a record of six hundred chickens in three days.

Pawnee is the banner wool growing county of the state. She exported the product of 50,000 sheep this season.

Furnas county boasts of two yoke of cattle that tip the beam at forty-three and forty-five hundred respectively.

Some of the Cretons who went to New Mexico have been pressed into service and are now fighting Apache and Indian.

A rabid dog alarmed the people of Harvard one day last week. Four loads of shot and an ounce slug finished him.

One hundred and twenty-eight sheep near Chapman on the U. P. road were run over and killed by a freight train.

Mr. Peter Elker living near Sutton shot and dangerously wounded himself while handling a self-cocking revolver.

Mr. A. C. McCorkle, of Superior, has just purchased a ranch of 4,000 head of cattle on Snake river in Idaho territory, of the late President of the S. C. & P. R. R.

Ten thousand dollars were distributed among the Poncas at Niobrara last week, being \$57 for every man, woman and child.

Twenty settlers in the southwestern part of Pierce county, Iowa, are compelled to go ten miles to vote having petitioned for a new voting precinct.

About forty car loads of wagons, scrapers, horses and men went west Wednesday evening to work on the extension—Republican Valley Democrat.

W. J. Heaton, the grain king of Johnson county, sold 70,000 bushels of corn last Friday and Saturday, for which he realized 64 cents per bushel.

The field trial of dogs will take place at Norfolk on the 30th inst. The territory of one township has been secured for the trial, and an abundance of game preserved.

A bull weighing 500 pounds has been ordered from the Buckeye feed company, of Cincinnati, and is to be placed in the belly of the Presbyterian church at Waterloo.

There are 7,000 head, or about 350 car loads, of cattle up in the frontier counties, at the west end of the S. C. & P. R. R., which are to be shipped about the 15th of next month.

Hastings has ten two-story brick and stone business blocks in course of erection; two one-story brick business houses; one large steam grist mill, and a large number of handsome residences.

Threshers will tell us that wheat turns out all the way from five to twenty bushels to the acre. As a general thing the yield will be more than was expected three weeks ago.—Seward Blade.

Some parties have burned up Mr. Davis' rail ranches in Adams county, between Willow Springs and Fort Niobrara. The crime is attributed to some Valley county parties.—Ord Journal.

Mr. Isaac McPherson, of Saline, last week received severe injuries and narrowly escaped death by being tossed and trampled on by a bull. Two of his ribs were broken and he was severely bruised.

The preparation of a track on the grounds of the Columbus driving park and fair association is now being pushed along rapidly. A large number of men are employed, and it will soon be put in order for use.

North Loup, in Valley county, has four general stores, one hardware store, one meat, one millinery store, one blacksmith and wagon shop, two lawyers and two doctors. They have a graded school building that would be an ornament to a much larger town. They also have a corn land.

Mrs. F. M. Merritt, wife of Rev. Merritt, of Battle Creek, attempted suicide by throwing herself in the Elkhorn, while on a visit to some Norfolk friends, but was rescued from violence by a young man named Crow, who sprang into the river and succeeded in getting her ashore. Disatisfaction with trials and tribulations incident to the lot of itinerant preachers' wives was the cause.—High Republican.

A portion of Gosper county, in the vicinity of E. Anshutz, was visited by a terrible storm and water-spout on Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock, the wind turning lay stacks up side down and creating some havoc with sundry buildings. The visited by king brooms about two miles wide, and extended in a nearly easterly direction across the entire county, and seemed to increase in violence as it went east.—Arapahoe Pioneer.

On Monday morning last, as Mrs. Joseph Beckenhauer was engaged in driving some cattle from her husband's corral, one of them charged upon her, and catching its horn under her saddle girth, threw her to the ground. She fell upon her left arm with such violence as to dislocate the joint of the wrist, and fracture one of the bones of the fore arm, about an inch or so above the joint.—Wayne Review.

Dixon County is much better off than this year nine out of every ten counties east, south or west of us. Farmers have magnificent crops of everything raised here excepting wheat. Corn never looked as well as it does now, although a good rain is badly needed. If we get a good rain this county will have an enormous crop of corn. Oats, barley, potatoes and all other kinds of vegetables are returning to the farmer an abundant recompense for his labor.—Ponca Courier.

CHEAP LAND

FOR SALE.

1,000,000 Acres

—OF THE—

FINEST LAND

—IN—

EASTERN NEBRASKA

SELECTED IN AN EARLY DAY—NOT RAY ROAD LAND, BUT LAND OWNED BY NEW RESIDENTS WHO ARE THIRDED PAYING TAXES AND ARE OFFERING THEIR LAND AT THE LOW PRICE OF \$6, \$8, AND \$10 PER ACRE ON LONG TIME AND EASY TERMS.

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE

IMPROVED FARMS

—IN—

Douglas, Sarpy and Washington

COUNTIES

—IN—

ALSO, AN IMMENSE LIST OF

Omaha City Real Estate

Including Elegant Residences, Business and Residence Lots, Cheap House 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 in all cases personally examining titles and take every precaution to insure safety of money so invested.

How we 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 52nd and 53rd streets, \$1600.

FOR SALE Very nice house and lot with lawn, coal house, well, shade and fruit trees, everything complete. A desirable piece of property, figures low.

FOR SALE Splendid business lots S. E. corner of 16th and Capital Avenue.

FOR SALE House and lot corner Chicago and 21st streets, \$5000.

FOR SALE New house, 5 rooms, half lot; 7 blocks from court house.

FOR SALE House of 5 rooms with 1 lot, near business, good location; \$1500.

FOR SALE Corner of two choice lots in Shinn's Addition, request to at once submit best cash offer.

FOR SALE A good acreage residence property, \$4000.

A FINE RESIDENCE—Not in the market. Owner will sell for \$6000.