

The Omaha Bee.

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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.

Call for Republican State Convention.

The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to send delegates from the several counties, to meet in State Convention at Lincoln, on Wednesday, October 5th, 1881, at 3.30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, viz:—

One Judge of the Supreme Court. Two Representatives of the State University. And to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several counties are entitled to representation in the State convention as follows, based upon the vote cast for George W. Collins for Presidential elector, giving one delegate to each one hundred and fifty (150) votes, and one for the fraction of seventy-five (75) votes or over. Also one delegate at large for each organized county.

Table with 4 columns: Counties, Vts. Del., Counties, Vts. Del. Lists counties like Adams, Antelope, Boone, Buffalo, etc.

It is recommended—First, That no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which the proxies are given.

Second, That no delegate shall represent an absent member of his delegation unless he be clothed with authority from the county convention or is in possession of proxies from regularly elected delegates thereof.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee. JAMES W. DAWES, Chm'n. F. J. HENDERSON, Sec'y. pro tem. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 31, 1881.

OMAHA needs a workingman's building association.

BORING for bonds is the earnest vocation of a score of railway cappers in Saunders and Richardson counties.

EVERY farmer should at once turn his attention to the plowing of fire guards around his farm. Thousands of dollars will be lost in Nebraska this fall from neglect of this simple protection from prairie fires.

NEXT to the flouring mill the sorghum mill seems to be having the greatest boom throughout the state. There is profit in home made molasses which retails at seventy-five cents a gallon.

THE horror expressed by eastern papers over government appropriations for western river improvements, is only equaled by their howls during each session of congress for increased expenditures for eastern harbors and navigable streams.

ENGLISHMEN complain of the American surgeons in London at the recent meeting of the World's Medical Congress, that they did too much self-advertising. And this was before Bliss had risen above the medical horizon.

THERE is a movement on foot by the National Traveling Men's association looking towards the securing of a reduction in railroad fare, and the free carrying of 300 pounds of samples by all commercial travelers. Accordingly the association has called for statistics from the various cities, stating the number of wholesale houses, and the amount of merchandise shipped annually and the number of commercial travelers employed by each. St. Joseph has made her report, showing 26 wholesale houses, 280,000 tons of merchandise and 266 traveling men. Omaha's statistics have not yet been published.

OUR WESTERN NEIGHBORS.

No section of our country has felt a larger degree of the influence of the prosperous times of the last three years than the states and territories between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. Colorado and Wyoming, Utah and Montana, Idaho and Oregon, Washington territory and, in a lesser degree, California are all increasing their wealth and adding to their population by the steady influx of settlers and the equally steady advance of railroads, which will open up new regions to agriculture and mining.

In Colorado the decline of the Leadville fever has operated to some extent in lessening the numbers of prospectors and diminishing the ore product from the region adjacent to Lake county. Developments farther south, however, make it certain that the bullion output for the present year will be nearly if not quite equal to that of last, aggregating nearly \$30,000,000. Throughout the state the rapid progress of that railroads is assisting greatly in the further development of the mining industry. The Denver and Rio Grande road is pushing its way southward and westward beyond the rich Gunnison and San Juan regions, and stretching towards Utah is seeking an independent outlet to the Pacific ocean. Northward, the Denver, Salt Lake & Pacific company is entering the mountain canyons of the North Park, tapping a region which is rich in mining possibilities and which once passed, leaves an open track to the City of the Saints. Below Denver, Pueblo is asserting her claims for recognition, as a great commercial metropolis and is building up heavy manufacturing industries which insure permanence and stability to the cities. Denver, itself, striving to maintain its reputation for princely liberality and western enterprise, is building magnificently with a view to the future.

Montana, one of the oldest and most substantial of the territories, is coming rapidly to the front as a bullion producer. The growth of Butte City within the last twelve months has been a marvel only exceeded by the rapid rise of Leadville. Three lines of railroads are striving for the mastery of a country whose agricultural and grazing wealth is only equalled by the rich gold and silver ledges. Immigration is pouring into the territory and peopling its fertile valleys. Its vast cattle interests are constantly increasing in value, while at no distant day promises to become the greatest wool producing section of the United States. Possessing on its borders the most magnificent pleasure grounds in the world, with a climate which is admirably adapted to successful agriculture, no state or territory excels Montana in natural advantages or contains surer foundations for permanent wealth and future development.

Within the past two years the attention of metallurgists has been strongly directed to the mineral wealth of Idaho. The western and northern part of the territory has long been noted for its rich ranches and fine agricultural lands, and the country around Lewiston and bordering on eastern Oregon has for some time received a good share of far western immigration. Interest at present centers in the rich quartz discoveries in eastern Idaho and the developments along the Salmon and Wood rivers, and capital is rapidly coming to the aid of local prospectors to assist in the development of a number of claims which promise to pay handsomely for working. The extension of the Utah and Northern railroad through the territory has aided very much in bringing to notice the resources of the country, and the near future is certain to bring it into still greater prominence and industry accessible to enterprise and industry.

In Washington territory and Oregon heavy harvests and a large amount of railroad building have also brought prosperous times and attracted considerable immigration. Both have suffered to some extent the commercial depression which has affected the entire coast, but this is gradually wearing away to give place to a sounder and more cheerful state of affairs. A large surplus of grain left over from last year's harvest is available for export, and low rates of ocean freight will make the winter's storage more profitable than of a ready sale had been effected last fall.

In Wyoming, the losses of a severe winter have been made up by the increased price of cattle, and the ranges never looked in better condition. The agricultural resources of the northern part of the territory are coming into greater prominence, and a number of mineral discoveries afford reasonable grounds for the belief that future bonanzas may yet be uncovered.

In all this encouraging outlook Omaha takes a deep interest for her own commercial importance is largely dependent on thousands of customers scattered in every state and territory between this point and the Pacific coast. In Wyoming and Montana, Utah and Idaho, Dakota and Northern Colorado Omaha's goods are sold

and handled and the good fortune and bright prospects of the far west is in no small degree her good fortune and brilliant future.

Ox-benders of the citizens of Omaha THE BEE tenders a hearty welcome to the thousands of visitors who are in attendance at the state fair. Omaha may not appear to advantage just now with great piles of building material blocking her principal thoroughfares, but she points with honest pride to the very substantial improvement which she made on every street since last fall and to a hundred new enterprises now under way. Her great opera house is unfortunately not completed but it is far enough advanced to afford a good idea of what it will be when the masons, carpenters and upholsters have left it. Two large elegant hotels are rising rapidly in the heart of the city and ground has been purchased for a third which is to equal if not to surpass either of these new buildings. In the business section of our city a score of handsome brick and stone fronts attest the growing importance of our commercial interests, while every street in the residence part of the city evidences our rapidly increasing population.

Such a steady advance indicates the growth of the state, for which Omaha is the commercial center, and on this account every citizen of Nebraska has a personal interest in the matter.

The demand of the railroads for congressional regulation by which their contracts with one another can be enforced is likely to be lead and pressing if the present war of rates continues to prevail much longer. Since early summer the west bound passenger traffic has been out to figures which scarcely pay the actual expenses of running trains. The last move is a cut into east bound rates by which passengers are carried from Chicago to Boston, via New York, for \$6. Under this cut the Pennsylvania road, which pays \$5.75 for sending its passengers to Boston from New York, gets only twenty-five cents for carrying a passenger from Chicago to New York. The entire quarrel is an expensive one to the roads for which the public must pay dearly in the end by an equally arbitrary raising of the tariff. It looks very much as if congress will be called upon in the interest of both the railroads and the people to put a stop to such outthroat warfare.

ACCORDING to the Lincoln Journal Mr. Galeley stated boldly, without fear of successful contradiction, that there was more interest taken in Omaha to defeat the building of the Fremont & Lincoln road than there was in Lincoln to secure its construction. Mr. Galeley stated boldly that he well knew to be a downright falsehood. He has simply taken advantage of the known fears and jealousy of the people of Lincoln toward Omaha and hopes by such imposition to frighten them into voting \$50,000 in bonds into the pockets of the syndicate, for which he was the spokesman. The people of Omaha have not manifested the least concern about this Fremont & Lincoln railway project. Not a single business man of Omaha has ever directly or indirectly sought to lay a straw in their way, nor has the Omaha press made a concerted onslaught on this job.

For years this paper has opposed the subsidizing of railroads by bond donations and in this instance without suggestions or pressure from any quarter we have expressed the opinion that the people of Lancaster, Saunders and Dodge counties would be very foolish in voting mortgages upon their homes for the benefit of a railway that was bound to be built whether they voted a dollar to it or not. In opposing Mr. Galeley's scheme THE BEE has acted purely on its own impulse, without the remotest reference to the business rivalry of Lincoln and Omaha. But we presume Mr. Galeley and the bulldozers of the proposed Fremont & Lincoln branch will continue to wave the red rag of Omaha in the face of the Lincoln bull, and we take it that they expect this is the only method by which the taxpayers of the capital city can be scared into voting another \$50,000 mortgage on themselves.

ONE of the most graceful acts of international courtesy was the tender of Franklyn cottage to the president by Mr. C. G. Franklyn, an Englishman who owns and operates the Elberon hotel. Mr. Franklyn in advance emphatically refused to consider any proposition looking towards the payment for his courtesy, and when informed that several changes must be made in the interior, replied that the cottage and all its contents were President Garfield's for as long a time as he might require. The Springfield Republican in commenting upon the subject says: Congress, when it comes to deal with the many subjects for legislation and appropriation which the presidents illness has placed on its calendar, should find some way of expressing the national appreciation of Mr. Franklyn's offer. A service of silver was given by the United States to Staempfli, the Swiss representative on the Geneva tribunal, after he had declined any money payment. The

precedent is worth following again, and neither skill nor treasure should be spared in making fit national acknowledgement to Mr. Franklyn.

The republicans of Ohio have opened the campaign with a brisk fire all along the line. Governor Foster and a score of able campaign speakers commenced stumpng the state Monday, with appointments covering every day from now till the 11th of October. Senator John Sherman will deliver his first campaign speech to his home constituents at Mansfield next Saturday.

THE REUNION.

Ranger Tells About the Week He Spent There.

The Many Titled Men He Met at Lincoln.

And Some of the Yarns He Has to Tell of Them.

Correspondence of The Bee.

LINCOLN, September 10.—For six days and nights your correspondent has shared all the hardships and all of the glories of Camp Abe Lincoln. He fought the winds to keep them from blowing his tent across Salt Creek, faced the blizzards of ice water fresh from Her Majesty's dominions in Manitoba, marched to the front with the seven hundred and fifty scarred veterans from Illinois, answered to the call for the Eleventh Cavalry, shook hands with eight comrades, not one of whom he had seen since the year 1864; hung out the banner of the seven pointed stars, met beneath its rays eight of Hancock's veteran corps, two of them brother corporals in his own company, shook hands with and hugged grizzled old chaps, who were not quite as lovely as girls of sweet sixteen, but he loved them fully as well, shouted the old army yell, to invited galloping horsemen to "jump off and grab a root," ordered the drivers of braying mules to "spike that battery," with arms around necks, he sang, "In 1861," "Marching Through Georgia," "John Brown," and "The Union Forever," looked at every ribbon on every hat, for these told the regiment or regiments with which the wearer served, found those who had climbed the same hills on the same changes, camped on the same camp grounds, followed the lead of the same generals, comrades of the same brigade by accident. Of the same division or of the same army corps he found too many to talk with in one short week. Your correspondent listened to as much martial music as he heard in any six months of actual service; listened to more speaking, or to use soldiers' slang, "had heavier rations" of wind pudding" than during all the three years, four months and seven days that he wore the army blue; met more generals, colonels, majors and captains than he did at the grand review at Washington after the war was over; saw for the first time men with starred, eagled or barred shoulders meeting privates with perfect familiarity; saw fraternity, equality and loyalty as universally exhibited as any man could wish for; witnessed a regiment of militia and a battery of artillery conduct a sham battle with all the pomp and glory of actual warfare; saw the camp life of armed soldiery almost the exact counterpart of the old time scenes, cooked every military call from reveille to taps, from sick call to the long roll, heard the drummer boy of Shiloh play the tune that thrilled us nineteen years ago when "Orizy Sherman" led the long line across the tobacco field to the left of Shiloh church. The "close up! close up!" which the officers shouted when shells or bullets gapped the line was not heard, but every face looked as serious as if the order, "Column forward, charge bayonets, double-quick, march!" was executed before the time was ended.

He heard old veterans tall now the ranks of brave boys melted away, how they died sending loving messages to dear ones at home, or shouting some war cry that condensed into one sentence all the patriotism that leads men to give up life as if it were an idle toy. Women sobbed aloud, tears ran down the cheeks of gray veterans and no dry eyes could be found. Your correspondent saw the survivors of the rebel prison pen, saw the corn cob and all which was their only food, and heard tales of suffering that would chill the heart of Jeff Davis himself, if Dr. Miller's statesman had a heart. When morning came it was ushered in by the roar of cannon and the roll of drums. Brass buttons and military emblems were on the clothes of nearly all the men, the bugle call summoned to pork and beans, sutlers were busy and darkeys earning nickels by rattling jobs and singing. "We staid five days in Georgia, aha, aha, we staid five days in Georgia, all jine the union, aha, aha, fight for Uncle Sam. Then harness up yer mules, be careful how you drive 'em."

When the boom, boom of the cannon announced the opening of the sham battle your correspondent felt in the language of his colonel, "Bob" Ingersoll, "Every man of the Eleventh is mounted to-day," and it was hard to stand back and see others do the loading and firing, but the old flag was borne bravely forward, the enemy was outflanked, their left driven in, a column was slowly stealing through the cornfield unseen, with the evident design of turning their right and when, with one grand charge, the battery was taken, it was all a reality.

COMPANIES. Oscar A. Mullen, editor of the official daily "The Reveille," is a man who can do hard work under disadvantageous circumstances and keep his chivalric politeness always on top. He is a genius, as a philosopher

and a poet, may he yet find the people who have sense enough to appreciate him.

General Chas. F. Manderson has demonstrated to the people of Nebraska on many previous occasions that he is one of the few attempts of nature at producing the perfect man and it is conceded by every one of the 5,000 veterans camped under his command that his management was above criticism. The errors committed were beyond the power of any commander to remedy.

Paul Vandervoort worked unceasingly for the success of the reunion and that it was a grand success no one pretends to deny.

Captain Wood and Commander Fitch, of Omaha, were conspicuous for their laudable efforts.

Col. Sessions, of Lincoln, was the most enthusiastic man in the camp. Col. Crabb, the commander of Iowa's veterans, was the happiest man. Gen. Dillworth right nobly led the host from Illinois. Capt. Miles Warren came from Leadville to attend the reunion. Brig. Gen. Ekin, A. C. U. S. A., is a fine specimen of the old-time officer. Bob McCook, post No. 21, G. A. R., of Ashland, Neb., proved that they were the best drilled and they won the \$50 prize. J. Clark is the post commander.

THE MILITIA.

Company A, of York, Capt. Scott commanding, holds the post of honor, and the boys have earned it. They drill like veterans, and their flank movement at the sham battle was magnificently executed. They had forty-six men on duty. Capt. W. D. Young, a man who knows the duties of an officer, and a gentleman as if he were an old veteran, is the commander of company B, of Sutton. This company also musters forty-six men. Col. Colby, the commander, bore his honors well. Lieut. Col. Keller is an able assistant and also a veteran. Most of the other officers and the privates are inexperienced and yet they are fair soldiers although a trifle green with a great deal to learn.

Speaking of Nebraska's militia brings up the Nebraska veterans of the war. General Thayer, every inch a soldier, made a grand speech in their behalf, and the flags those brave boys carried to victory was accorded a reception that showed the honor in which they are held. Perhaps some day our militia may have the opportunity for winning as bright laurels as their predecessors under Gen. Thayer, but let us hope not. The greatest wonder is the sobriety of the veterans. Let a convention of leading men be held and a large percentage get intoxicated before going to bed, but here were 5000 veterans and about ten thousand of their friends, and during six days stay in Camp Abe Lincoln, a drunken man was not seen. A few militia men in the adjoining camp got full and a few veterans up town, but in Camp Abe Lincoln there was no drunkenness, no fighting, no stealing, no vulgarity, nothing but healthy enjoyment.

About \$1500 were taken by the B. & M. for trip tickets between Lincoln and the camp.

The 1st army corps, Hancock's veterans, formed an organization by electing J. M. Taylor, of Nebraska City, president, and yours truly, secretary. C. H. Frederick, an efficient staff-officer, a perfect gentleman and—everybody knows General Frederick, of Omaha, he is first on the list; then comes J. H. Bowker, of York; R. L. Roberts, of Ithaca, and J. B. Brooks, of York. A corps banner was decided upon and when the next reunion meets the veterans of the 1st A. C. will once again follow the star with seven points. This corps is worthy of more than a passing notice. It was organized under a special act of congress, giving \$300 extra bounty for veterans who served two years, and recruiting officers were notified to enlist none but those who could obtain certificates of soldierly conduct from their captains. It was the seventh call for troops and this is the signification of the seven points of the star. It was the only considerable body of war veterans unmix with raw levies that ever was organized in this country. The arms, uniforms and equipments were different from and better than any others in the service, and distinguished foreigners who saw the corps at Washington said it was the finest and most intelligent looking body of troops in the world and all first A. C. men were unanimous in the belief the d. f. a. were very right. Hundreds of men who had previously served as officers were in Hancock's corps as privates. Officers got no bounties, hence in a crack corps, with big bounty and a chance for promotion, they were willing to commence again as privates.

The Eleventh Illinois cavalry, Bob Ingersoll commanding, was represented by Gen. Otto Funke and Lieutenant Shaw, both of Lincoln; and C. W. Wittstruck, Firth; R. Aldridge, Fairmont; Henry Sandritter, Blue Springs; D. W. Crowe, Seward; John O. Wagoner, Bennett; Wm. Campbell, Peru; R. M. Pierce, Neola, Neb., and J. H. Pierce, of the OMAHA RANGER.

PERSONALITIES.

It is understood that Dr. Parkhurst will take his boxing-gloves to church hereafter.

"It looks as though Bliss had been dealing from the bottom of the deck."—Dr. Reburn.

Oscar Wilde doesn't look like a poet, and his "poetry" doesn't baffle his looks.

The notorious Josephine Mansfield keeping a gambling house in Paris.

Sir Dudley Marjoribanks, whom Mr. Gladstone has made a peer, owes his wealth and title to beer.

Secretary Hunt is the only cabinet officer remaining in Washington. He keeps himself from growing lonesome by filling the wash-bowl and sailing the American navy round in it.

The princess of Wales doesn't wear her heart on her sleeve, but she has cherries and grapes on her bonnet for dawdler's peek at.

He spent \$140,000, and bought two hundred gold watches and 10,000 pocket-knives.

Sagasta, the Spanish premier, is a liberal monarchist and a caustic orator, feared by all, as few escape his lash. His long hair, the fleecy like a Russian's knot, "Spring from the people, he apparently serves the king; really he serves only the people."

Mrs. Jane Swissheim lectured at the Pittsburg Liberty League before a large audience last week. She outdid Ingersoll in her denunciation of the Apostle Paul, and treated with great contempt his lachrymose opinions about jewelry, clignons, millinery, &c.

Queen Victoria is getting to be an old woman, but she has no intention of dying just yet. So far from it that she is now having built for her a very elaborate and costly chateau in Ballochline Forest, to be used as a summer residence. It is to be a palace with stone dressings and with elaborately carved verandas and balconies.

It was an affecting meeting between the emperors of Germany and Russia. They embraced and kissed each other, and then examined their shirt fronts to see if their diamond studs were safe.

"Will you let me interrupt you a moment?" said Mr. Kocheberger. "No, sir, I will not sit down, sir. You are going to be killed. No Kocheberger shall boss me." "I wouldn't try to boss a thing like you; I consider you beneath my notice." "Thank you." "Thank you." [Proceedings of the Philadelphia school board.

One of the New York penitentiaries has among its convicts a lightning calculator named James Nolan, but better known as "Jimmy the Bookblack." Although possessing little or no education, he is at home among figures. A glance over a column of figures is sufficient to enable him to give the footing. If standing before a black-board while another person is putting down figures, he will be ready with the sum total when the last stroke is made, no matter how rapidly one may make them.

The papers that insist that Dr. Tanner is dead, and that he died mysteriously in Amsterdam, and cannot, therefore, be fattening himself for another fast, will have to give it up. He was in the Cleveland Herald office on the 8th, to convince the public that he still lives, and to deny that he is preparing for another fast, but he is studying electricity "with a view to using it as fuel," and his "fasting" can also be made nutritious. Certainly the doctor can find encouragement in the Digger Indians and the ostriches.

STATE JOTTINGS.

Crete has bottling works. Bicycles are for-fidden in Blair. Leigh wants a military company. A bank would pay at Plum Creek.

Blue Springs has a horse collar factory. Napoleon is putting up immense quantities of hay.

A colony of Norwegians are coming to settle in Sage county. Fine pottery's clay has been struck south of Weeping Water.

The uniforms of Geneva's Independent rifle company cost \$340. Mr. Z. C. Rockhold has been appointed postmaster of Wynmore.

The Hastings' brass band rejoices in a \$700 set of instruments. The veterans of Pawnee county will have a reunion in October.

Wheat is coming into Newark at the rate of 2,000 bushels a day. Jacob Erislin has just died in Pawnee county, at the age of eighty-four.

Work is to be commenced at once on Alma's high school building. S. Welban, of Harlan county, was arrested last week for attempted rape.

There are \$20,000 worth of broom-corn in the neighborhood of Stromsburg. Five hundred cases of tomatoes a day are being put up by the Fremont cannery.

The Missouri Pacific in Sarpy county is to be completed by the 1st of November. Buffalo county is to suffer from auxiliary woman suffrage societies in every precinct.

John Fisk, of Saline county, will make a thousand gallons of amber cane syrup this year. James Mack, of Buffalo county, fractured his leg last week, by falling from a load of hay.

Fire destroyed the house of Mrs. Youngerman, with all its contents, in Kearney county, last week.

The residence of Judge Monahan, at Bloomington, was destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$2,000.

George Shann has disappeared from his home in Ash precinct, Franklin county. Foot play is feared.

Farmers in Dawson county have to haul their wheat from thirty to fifty miles to a flouring mill.

A lodge of Knights of Honor will be instituted soon at Plum Creek with twenty charter members.

Through the influence of Mr. B. Johnson, five of his old Iowa neighbors have already located in the city of Omaha, and twelve more will be here within the next thirty days. If every man in the county could do half so well as Mr. Johnson, Uncle Sam wouldn't own a very large ranch here by next spring.—Fullerton Larue.

Proposals for Laying Sewer Pipe and Doing the Necessary Grading and Other Work for the Same.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK, OMAHA, NEB., SEPT. 3, 1881. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 12 m. of Tuesday, September 13th, 1881, for the laying of pipe, doing of all necessary grading, shoring and other work connected with the laying of sewer pipe in the City Engineer's Office, in part or for the entire line, as follows:—

Laying of pipe, excavating and refilling of 4,500 feet, more or less, sewer line on Alley, between Dodge and Douglas streets, and on westward street east to main sewer.

Laying of pipe, excavating and refilling 4,000 feet, more or less, sewer line on the alley, between Douglas and Farnham streets, from Nineteenth street east to junction of main sewer.

Laying of 4,000 feet, more or less, of 15-inch sewer pipe, with necessary excavation and refilling, on the alley between Farnham and Harvey streets, from Seventeenth street east to main line of sewer.

Laying of 8,500 feet of 6-inch pipe, more or less, on the alley between Harvey and Howard streets, from Farnham street east to sewer line. Also laying of 7,000 feet, more or less, of 15 and 16 inch mains, as per plans and specifications, from main near the foot of Dodge to the river, in the lot will be accompanied by bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars, as surety for the faithful performance of the work herein advertised, if awarded.

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. J. J. LEWETT, City Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: At County Court office, County Court Room, in and for said County, August 1st, A. D. 1881, Present, HOWARD B. SMITH, County Judge.

In and for the estate of Joseph H. Nelson, deceased: On reading and filing the petition of Martha S. Nelson, praying that the instrument, purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, and the probate thereof, by the Circuit Court of Douglas County, State of Nebraska, and this day filed in this Court, may be allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of said Joseph H. Nelson, deceased, in and for the State of Nebraska. Ordered, That August 27th, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, and all persons interested in said estate, and who appear at said County Court to be held, in and for said County, to show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order in the Omaha Weekly Bee, a newspaper printed in said County, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing. [A true copy.] HOWARD B. SMITH, County Judge.

CHEAP LOTS.

A NEW ADDITION!

Omaha.

THE BEST BARGAINS

Ever Offered

IN THIS CITY.

NO CASH PAYMENTS

Required of Persons Desiring to Build.

LOTS ON PAYMENTS

OF \$5 TO \$10

PER MONTH.

Money Advanced

Assist Purchasers in Building.

We Now Offer For Sale

85 Splendid RESIDENCE LOTS,

Located on 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th Streets, between Farnham, Douglas and the proposed extension of Dodge St. 12 to 14 Blocks from Court House and Post Office, A' PRIORS ranging from

\$300 to \$400

which is about Two-Thirds of their Value, on Small Monthly Payment of \$5 to \$10.

Parties desiring to Build and Improve Need Not Make any Payment for one or two years, but can use all their Means for Improving.

Persons having \$100 or \$200 of their own, but not enough to Build such a house as they want, can take a lot and we will loan them enough to complete their Building.

These lots are located between the MAIN BUSINESS STREETS of the city, within 12 minutes walk of the Business Center. Good Sidewalks extend the Entire Distance on Dodge Street, and the lots can be reached by way of either Farnham, Douglas or Dodge Streets. They lie in a part of the city that is very Rapidly Improving and consequently Increasing in Value, and purchasers may reasonably hope to Double their Money within a short time.

Some of the most Slightly Locations in the city may be selected from these lots, especially on 30th Street

We will build houses on a Small Cash Payment of \$150 or \$200, and sell house and lot on small monthly payments.

It is expected that these lots will be rapidly sold on these liberal terms, and persons wishing to purchase should call at our office and secure their lots at the earliest moment. We are ready to show these lots to all persons wishing to purchase.

BOGGS & HILL,

Real Estate Brokers,

1408 North Side of Farnham Street, Opp. Grand Central Hotel, OMAHA, NEB.