

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.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENT.

CLEVELAND, September 27. To the People of the United States: The movement to secure funds for the erection of a monument over Gen. James A. Garfield is being responded to from all sections of the country, east, west, south and north. In order to make it popular, it is desirable for the citizens of all the states to immediately organize.

J. H. WADE, H. B. PAYNE, JOS. PERKINS, Committee.

In response to this call THE BEE would earnestly urge upon all patriotic citizens who desire to perpetuate the memory of the lamented president to contribute their mite to the proposed national monument.

In this city contributions will be received at the following named banking houses: First National bank, Omaha National bank, State bank of Nebraska, and Caldwell, Hamilton & Co.

We would also urge the organization of local and state monument associations. Patrons of THE BEE may forward their contributions direct to this office and we shall acknowledge the receipt of all such contributions through the columns of THE BEE.

The Douglas county fight is a free for all and the devil catch the hindmost.

And now we are to have no more "stalwarts" or half-breeds, but as in times gone by united republicans.

The New York convention was unusually quiet but by general consent it is pronounced a howling success.

New York has thoroughly reorganized her state central committee. Nebraska needs a little New York in hers.

HEREAFTER Judge Maxwell and his political friends will take no stock in the editorial puffs of the Omaha Republican.

KING KALAKUA has bankrupted his treasury department for several years to come by purchasing a ticket to San Francisco over the Union Pacific road.

THURSTON is not a very great success as maker of supreme judgements. His Dilworth boom was, if anything, a greater failure than his Hayward boom.

ABLE senators and representatives to voice the demand of the people for permanent improvement of their great water ways are one of the most pressing needs of the West.

OHIO'S brewers and liquor dealers have organized to oppose all temperance candidates. It is safe to say that the brewers and liquor dealers will sooner or later be defeated.

WHEN John Kelly hoists up that Tammany flag with 50,000 democratic voters emblazoned on its front, Mr. Tilden's cheerful smile fades at once into a solemn melancholy.

OMAHA'S police need a thorough stirring up. There is too much angelic serenity about the manner in which the dives and dens of this city are permitted to carry on their nefarious practices.

JUDGE TOURGEE says that the most remarkable thing about President Arthur is his organizing power. President Arthur has our thanks for his organization of the New York republican convention.

VENOR may as well hang his barometer out to air. He predicted for the end of September frosts and snow, and left out entirely the palm leaf fans which were called into general use throughout the country.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

In view of the fact that this is prominently an off year in Nebraska politics, the republican state convention, which met at Lincoln on Wednesday to nominate a supreme judge and two regents of the state university, discharged its duty creditably. Numerically, the convention was the largest representative gathering that has ever taken place in the state, and while some of the counties on the frontier were unrepresented, and a great number were represented by proxy, the convention contained a fair representation of all the elements of the party.

The Union Pacific railroad element was conspicuous and aggressive but very decidedly in the minority. Under the leadership of J. M. Thurston they made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to nominate Attorney General Dilworth for the supreme bench. The fact that they made this effort after they urged the renomination of Judge Maxwell in their Union Pacific organ cannot fail to strengthen the Judge with the people.

The convention infused new blood into the university management in nominating Hon. Isaac Powers for regent, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Fifield, who has been honored by a renomination, will join Mr. Powers in an effort to regenerate the university which has practically degenerated into a theological seminary. The action of the convention on the contest in Boone county established a dangerous precedent that should not and must not be sustained by the party in the future. To clothe a county central committee with the power to appoint delegates to a state convention is an unwarranted assumption of power that never can be delegated to committees. It strikes at the very root of party representation and would, if carried to a legitimate outcome, empower the national committee to appoint the delegates to national conventions and force upon the party the nomination of a president who is not their choice.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The republicans of the Empire state and the republican party throughout the country may well congratulate themselves over the results of the New York Convention. A more harmonious political gathering in which two strong wings of a party were represented has never assembled with less clashing or with a more happy outcome of peace and party unity.

From the opening to the close of the Convention not a single incident occurred to which any republican could take exception. There was no old scores to be paid at the expense of personal feelings, no leaders to be destroyed in order to make way for vaulting ambition, no faction to be humbled to the detriment of party unity. With personal enmity and factional strife subdued by the great sorrow under which the nation has been suffering, the New York convention resolved that the name of republicanism was broad enough to cover a whole party and swept from the political dictionary the contemptuous terms coined in the heat of factional conflict. The broad, conciliatory and thoroughly republican sentiments which controlled the management of the entire gathering marks a new era in New York politics and gives the key note to the political future.

President Arthur will receive due credit for a large share in this happy result. His dignified, manly and eminently discrete bearing since fate called him to the presidency has daily increased the confidence of the people in his ability to fulfill satisfactorily the trying duties of his position. He has now declared that he will be the president of no party faction. His success as a peace maker shows his force of character no less strongly than his well known ability as a political organizer. In tendering to the president their entire confidence and earnest support the republicans of New York only voice the sentiment of the republican party throughout the country.

Mr. Conkling's attitude is worthy of all praise and will be appreciated by his party. We are not disposed to look upon the result of the organization of the convention as any humiliation to the ex-senator, and there is no doubt that the spirit of the resolutions and the tone of the convention itself would have been little different if Mr. Conkling's personal following had controlled the gathering and appointed its committees. In absenting himself from the list of delegates Mr. Conkling exhibited a desire for harmony and party unity which will be appreciated nowhere more gratefully than by his party in New York.

If, as seems probable, the factional contest in New York has now ended, such an ending is one of the most happy auspices under which President Arthur begins his administration, and the first fruits of James A. Garfield's death are showing themselves in a party unity which it was the aim of his short administrative life to accomplish.

THE endeavors which some papers are making to persuade the public that a serious breach exists between

President Arthur and Senator Sherman have no basis in fact. Mr. Arthur's friends deny emphatically that it is the intention of the president to make any discrimination against Mr. Sherman in the proper distribution of patronage, or that the new executive entertains any resentment which he will feel called upon to make effective in his dealings with Senator Sherman. President Arthur during the short time in which he has performed the duties of chief executive has shown himself to be possessed of an unusual amount of tact. He is hardly likely to antagonize so powerful a member of the senate and so earnest a worker in the republican ranks as Senator Sherman. And on the other hand Mr. Sherman is as unlikely to revive unpleasant memories of the New York collectorship or to embarrass in any way the proper carrying out of the republican policy of a republican president.

The majorities in Ohio this year will probably fall greatly below those given to the candidates last year. This is naturally to be expected. A full vote and General Garfield's popularity added greatly to the strength of last year's ticket. This year Governor Foster's popularity has somewhat suffered, and the prohibition issue comes to the front as a dividing force. But in spite of these drawbacks and the heavy expenditure of money by Mr. Bookwalter, the state is almost certain to re-elect its officers by good majorities. Last year the republican candidate for secretary of state had 19,000 plurality and Governor Foster 17,000 in 1879.

THE BEE acknowledges the receipt of a program of the public services held in Washington Artillery hall, New Orleans, in memory of President Garfield. A magnificent eulogy of the deceased was pronounced by the Hon. Charles F. Buck. The vocal music was rendered by the New Orleans Liedertafel Union, and Union and ex-confederate soldiers marched side by side in the processions. These tokens of our national unity brought out by a common grief are inexpressibly touching and cannot but bind our people closer in the ties of national affection and national aspiration.

The resignation of Mr. Foster, minister to Russia, has been tendered and accepted. General Garfield appointed Mr. Foster minister to Russia shortly before his illness, and he had scarcely had time to reach his post before the president's death. Mr. Foster's resignation confirms the remark of a Parisian wit that American ministers to Russia always leave their trunks in Paris and carry only a traveling bag to St. Petersburg. The shortness of their stay at the Russian capital makes this precaution necessary in order to save expenses on extra baggage.

LAST year the people of the United States reduced their national debt by one hundred millions of dollars. In the three months since July 1st, \$1,700,000 have been taken off from the income bearing debt of the nation and the payments by the close of the year promise to exceed by at least \$25,000,000 those of last year. It is a question whether the people should not now be relieved from the burden of the indirect taxation necessary for such rapid extinction of our bonded obligations.

A COMPANY has lately been formed in New York City for the manufacture of a newly invented and remarkably promising style of combined palace and sleeping car. Its construction is very simple and it costs not more than \$1,000 in excess of an ordinary passenger car. It is safe to predict that the cheapness of the car will not pull down the present extortionate prices of Pullman berths.

THE Globe-Democrat thinks that Mr. Blaine must not hereafter expect to occupy too much space in the republican party. The Globe-Democrat may be assured that, as heretofore, the space occupied by Mr. Blaine will be measured only by his capacity as a strong, earnest and able republican, whom the people will not willingly see shelved.

DOUGLAS county farmers will feel proud of the sturdy sons of toil that represented them at the late state convention. Chicago precinct was represented by John M. Thurston, U. P. attorney; Valley precinct by Frank Hanson, U. P. detective; Union precinct by Bill Umpherson, U. P. yardmaster; Douglas precinct by Charley Green, U. P. assistant attorney; Elkhorn by Lee Estelle, postal clerk with a U. P. brand, and several other precincts were represented by U. P. capers.

THREE of Denver's papers will hereafter publish seven issues weekly, and instead of congratulating each other on their enterprise, they are quarreling over which is entitled to the credit for originating the idea. Daily papers were published before Gov. Tabor struck his mines and erected Denver's opera house.

THE Denver Tribune rises to remark that "Senator Jones, of Nevada, who appears to be President Arthur's confidential adviser, is the most sensible and conservative of the Conkling faction. He has a clear head and dreads extremes. If Arthur follows his advice strictly he may avoid trouble."

New York's tax rate has been fixed for the coming year at \$2.62 on the \$1,000. No statistics are furnished of her probable death rate, but if the garbage factories on Hunter's Point are permitted to continue their poisonous work the 40,000 deaths of the past year will be more than duplicated.

THURSTON is always good on the retreat. His motion to make the nomination of Judge Maxwell unanimous was a more masterly display of political generalship than his glowing eulogy of Judge Cobb, at the memorable convention when Hayward was dropped.

It will now be in order for the Republican to rise and explain to Judge Maxwell why Thurston, Yost and the men who act for the U. P. monopoly organized the movement to beat him while they were making loud professions of being for him.

The democrats of New Mexico are clamoring for a Bourbon editor to conduct a rock rooted organ in that territory. Omaha cheerfully and confidently puts forward the claims of Dr. G. L. Miller.

Corporation Politics.

The people of the United States—more especially of the Pacific coast—want a ship canal through the Central American isthmus. The government and people of Colombia also want it; and they have given a charter to a company composed of American, English, French and German stockholders to construct it. But the great transcontinental railway corporations who enjoy a monopoly of the carrying trade between the Pacific and Atlantic do not wish to see created such a competition for that trade as the canal company would be. So they oppose it by all available methods. First they said the stock could not be taken. It was taken. Then they said the canal would cost so much that it could never be made to pay without charging extortionate tolls; and they brought out the Nicaragua route as cheaper and better; in the hope of frightening the Panama company. That company refused to be frightened. And now, as a last resort, these incorporated railway politicians are relying on the Monroe doctrine dodge, having twisted it into a shape which the original never had contemplated.

It is an open secret that just before Hayes went out of office a protocol was submitted to the Colombian minister at Washington for certain amendments to the treaty of 1846, one of which is that Colombia shall consent that the United States shall be the supreme judge of what shall constitute a just cause for our interference against any movement on the part of any nation or nations of Europe to plant itself in any way upon the territory of Colombia; and also of the steps needful to be taken in the premises. The Colombian minister has not yet presented the reply of his government to that insolent paper. Should his government assent to the demand, it will be asked to break up the contract made with the De Lesseps company, which might be treated by France as a cause of war, and we should then be in honor bound to defend Colombia. Should the Colombian government not consent to the terms of the protocol, but insist on her right, as a sovereign power under the law of nations, to dispose of her territorial privileges as she sees fit, appearing from a false construction of the Monroe doctrine to the universal judgment of all nations, what then? Either we shall have to give up the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine or forcibly occupy the territory of our weak neighbor and drag her into acquiescence. That, also, would give France, and possibly other European Powers just cause of war against us. In case such a war should happen, the United States could not reasonably hope for a single ally among all the Spanish American States. For every one of them would share the insult offered to Colombia—an insult that plainly says to her and all the rest of them, you shall not do as you please, but as we please. If De Lesseps cannot build a canal at Panama by means raised in Europe, then Eads cannot build his ship railway at Tehuantepec by foreign subscriptions unless the United States consents.

The slap that fastens Colombia's face also gives Mexico a black eye, and Nicaragua, and warns Chile and the Argentines that their time will come as soon as we get ready for it.

The absurdity of the American pretension is visible at a glance. We are saying that foreigners shall not control the stock of any isthmian roadway for ships; yet we admit the necessity of such a roadway or our own commerce, and also admit that the stock cannot be taken and controlled by Americans. Let us suppose that an American company gets a charter from Nicaragua or Mexico for such a road, but that in five years after it has gone into operation the majority of the stock drifts, as it probably would, into the hands of Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans. Would it not, then, be managed in the interest of these foreigners, quite as much as De Lesseps' canal could be? It certainly would be.

We are convinced that that canal run by a foreign company would be better for the Pacific states than one under the control of the transcontinental railway corporations. And we are more and more of this opinion as we see the hand of these corporations manipulating the opposition to any such roadway. If these manipulators bring the country into a war on this subject, it is on San Francisco and the Pacific coast towns that the brunt of it must fall; and it would deal a crushing blow to our prosperity.

OCCIDENTAL JOTTINGS.

CALIFORNIA. Mining in the southern counties of California is over for the season.

A corner in barley has been manipulated in Los Angeles county, and the price of the article is going up rapidly. State is found in large quantities along State Creek, Tehama county, and is being quarried. It makes fine sidewalks.

The fall shearing has begun in the upper end of Sonoma county. The fleeces are reported to be of average weight and in good condition.

The wheat crop of Dr. Glenn of Calusa, Cal., this year was only one hundred thousand sacks, against four hundred thousand sacks last year. Of this year's crop the doctor will have to save 350,000 sacks for seed, so that he has only 65,000 sacks in market.

At Buchanan, in Fresno county, one day last week, a violent rain storm came up, and during its progress hailstones fell as large as quail's eggs. Over three and one-half inches of rain fell in the space of an hour, and every little gully was transformed into a torrent. One gentleman says that a stone weighing 300 pounds was washed upon his porch.

The mountain into which the Blue Bank Company of Moore's Flat, Nevada county, is working, took a slide Saturday night. The slide extended 300 feet back from the face. Three monitors, water-pipe and tools were buried, but no men were caught. The loss of property is estimated at about \$30,000. The Boston mine adjoining the Blue Bank, loses about \$10,000 worth of property by the slide. Some say it will take an expense of \$200,000 to restore the mines to their former condition.

MONTANA.

Buffalos are plenty in the Judith basin. The Helena schools have over 400 pupils. Little lawyers have organized a bar association.

Miles City has no clergyman located within her limits. Helena has 230 Chinese, of which twenty-five are women.

Pretty Flat, or Graveyard Bottom, is located near Miles City. The assessment in Lewis and Clarke county amounts to over \$3,305,499.

The Benton public schools have between eighty and ninety children enrolled. The three-mile Diggings up Bitter Root pay from \$4 to \$8 per day per man.

COLORADO.

Mount Garfield is 11,125 feet high. Trinidad City has a new postoffice. Colorado College at Colorado Springs is booming.

Work on the Colorado Springs new hotel is being pushed. There is a stagnation in the theatrical business in Denver.

Two new smelters will be erected in Silverton next year. Development of interests around Silverton progresses rapidly.

Denver's grand jury is going for the rotten foundations of her buildings. South Pueblo has notified the vags, and bunco men to leave the city.

The Nova Scotia lode on Fletcher mountain is yielding considerable mineral, which is being sacked for shipment.

The Livingston mine, Chaffee county, has been sold to Philadelphia parties for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Report has it that Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has cleared nearly three million dollars from mining investments during the two years past.

WASHINGTON.

The Yakama river is lower, so old residents say, than has been known for many years.

The culture of buckwheat has been tried near Creek Falls with great success this season.

The contracts have been let for the Catholic church and school house on Main street at Spokane Falls.

During the month of August between \$7,000 and \$8,000 have been collected on freight received at Spokane Falls.

One individual in Clackamas county, Oregon, ships to San Francisco from 75,000 to 125,000 hoop poles every year.

A letter from the Assotin Flat reports that "the poorest wheat threshed on the flat so far this year yielded over twenty-five bushels to the acre."

When the primary buildings are completed 350 pupils can be accommodated in the public schools of Dayton, and it is expected that nearly every seat will be occupied this winter.

OREGON.

The saw mills on Meacham creek are destroying all the fish in that stream by throwing their saw dust into it.

A porcupine measuring four feet from tip to tip was killed in Croyle's Gulch, about a mile from Yreka, the other day.

The right of way through the Umattilla Indian reservation has been granted to the railroad company and the amount of money asked for by the Indians as damages has been deposited with the government for their use.

The onion crop in Clackamas county, has been stricken by blight this year. On many farms the tops of the onions have died and before they can be marketed. There is noticeable a fungus growth upon them, and a minute insect may be found which seems to feed on the stalks.

Work on the Oregon Pacific railroad goes steadily forward. Grading on the first ten miles of the section is completed. There are now about 900 men at work on the road, the majority between Corvallis and Philomath, but small forces are distributed clear through to Yreka.

NEVADA.

Beach mining is in full blast below Crescent City, Nevada.

The burnt district at Austin is to be rebuilt with stone and brick. It is claimed that the recent rise in Sierra Nevada was a swindling deal of the worst kind.

ready three important railroads are pointing in that direction.

The Christy, Utah, has declared an other dividend of \$6,000; total to date, \$12,000.

Salt Lake will be crowded this winter with miners from Montana and Idaho who have made good stakes.

Starmont Silver mining company have resumed the payment of dividends and paid one of five cents per share, on October 1st, aggregating \$10,000. Total of four dividends \$145,000.

At Logan Canon, Utah, last week, Abraham Hodges was instantly killed by a blow on the head from a piece of wood. His step-brother had the stick in his hand, when it came in contact with a circular saw, which suddenly whirled it through the air with great violence, striking Hodges with fatal effect.

IDAHO.

Bears are numerous on Hood river. Yankee Fork is swarming with prospectors.

The Kinnikinnick district is showing signs of improvement. Bellevue beat Hailey for the county seat of Alhura county by one vote.

Several new strikes of mineral are reported from the Sawtooth district. Its owners claim that the Ram's Horn mine is the greatest bonanza in the west.

WYOMING.

Laramie Catholics hold a fair next week. Cheyenne Methodists will rebuild their church.

The Y. M. C. A. have opened a reading room in Laramie. New mineral discoveries are reported from the Muddy.

Fears are entertained of another uprising of the White River Utes. Numerous parties of Englishmen are hunting in the Big Horn mountains.

Nearly 5,000 settlers have gone into Crook and Johnson counties this season. Services in memory of the late president were generally held throughout the territory.

Work on the artesian well at Rawlins has been temporarily suspended until one of the wells up the road is completed. A stable affray occurred last week on Little Powder river, in which an old soldier named Stewart was severely cut and robbed of \$100.

Sins of the Fathers Visited on the Children.

Physicians say that scrofulous taint cannot be eradicated; we deny it "in toto." If you go through a thorough course of BRONCK BLOOD BITTERS, your blood will get as pure as you can wish. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents. 2017

FREE OF COST.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., is given away in trial bottles free of cost to the afflicted. If you have a bad cough, cold, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford, and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands of hopeless cases have already been completely cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure. For sale by 6) ISH & McMAHON, Omaha.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

Preparation on earth equals St. James Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap remedy for Rheumatism. A trial will be given to the afflicted, including a bottle of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive relief.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore.

CHRYSED—From Bart's stable, Omaha, one black mare, color somewhat faded, eight or nine years old, weighs about eleven hundred, had one colic and is a good steady performer for her return or information leading to her recovery. W. E. CATHEY, Fort Calhoun, Neb. 705-27

CORPORATION NOTICE.

1. Notice is hereby given that D. Burr, E. D. Van C. Curt and D. P. Burr have incorporated themselves under the name of the "Omaha Investment Company."

2. The principal plan of transacting the business of said incorporation is Omaha, Neb.

3. The nature of the business of said incorporation is the sale of general farm machinery, Buggies and Wagons.

4. The amount of capital stock authorized is \$50,000 (50 of which \$5,000.00 must be subscribed and one half of said amount must be paid in before said company shall commence business, said stock to be divided into shares of \$100 each.

5. The highest amount of indebtedness that can be incurred by said incorporation is two-thirds of the capital stock paid in, and there shall be no individual liability on the part of the stockholders thereunder.

6. The affairs of said corporation are to be conducted by a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall constitute a board of directors.

7. Said corporation shall commence on the 15th day of September, 1881, and shall terminate on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1890.

D. BURR, D. P. BURR, E. D. BURR, D. P. BURR, Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3, 1881. 68 cent mon 44

W. J. CONNELL, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

Office—Front Rooms (up stairs) in Hancock's new brick building, N. W. corner Fifth and arnham Streets.

D. S. BENTON, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

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85 Splendid

RESIDENCE LOTS,

Located on 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th Streets, between Farham, Douglas and the proposed extension of Dodge St. 12 to 14 Blocks from Court House and Post Office, A' PRICES 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 15 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 Farham, 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 all 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 Farham Street, Opp. Grand Central Hotel, OMAHA, NEB.