The Omaha Bee.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily. TERMS BY MAIL:-

THE WEEKLY BEE, published evry Wednesday. TERMS POST PAID:-

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

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 ad-dressed to THE CHAHA PUBLISHING CON-

ANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Post-ofice Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor. Edwin Davis, Manager of City

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Mall Circu stion of THE DAILY BEE. A. H. Fitch, correspondent and solicitor.

WHEN Virginians cease from troubling, the senate is at rest.

WE have had a democratic sheriff in

THE debt reduction for October was national debt could be wiped out in ten years.

JUBAL HARLY, the man who endeavored to provoke a challenge from Senator Mahone, is the "crank" who turns the Louisiana lottery wheel.

New York's registrtion indicates

that 145,000 votes will be cast at the coming election. John Kelly boasts that he can manage 50,000 of them.

CHICAGO has three hundred and eighty-seven laundries. It will require twice three hundred and eightyseven to wash Chicago's soiled municipal linen.

that flop of Senator Voorhees on the able. Limestone macadam has been tariff question has excited the greatest tried in St. Louis, Kansas City and discussion among the rock-rooted Omaha, and in every instance, after depositors will scarcely receive fifty vantages over the old native popula-

Mr. SETH Low, the republican candidate for reform mayor of Brooklyn, proposes to make a personal canvass of voters from house to house. Mr. Low, although only thirty-two years of age and a millionaire merchant, is no spring chicken in practical politics.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will not be consulting either the interests of his administration or of the people of Iowa by the appointment of Gen. Williamson, late commissioner of the land office, to the secretaryship of the interior. Williamson is too highly scented in connection with land surveying contracts and Star Route Dorsey's New Mexican jobs to hold any position of trust under the government.

The Herald is willing to admit that, immediately after the nominations were made, a bad impression was made against the democratic ticket .-Herald, Nov. 1.

We prefer to appeal to democrats to vote their ticket, because it is their ticket .- Herald, Nov. 1.

In other words, the Horald asks intelligent democrats to support candidates for office that are unfit for positions of public trust just because their names have been placed on the democratic ticket. We don't believe any reputable citizen, democrat or republican, will deliberately vote to put the management of our county affairs into the hands of men whom they wou'd not trust with their own busi-

MINISTER HURLBUT, who has been the subject of a good deal of censure for meddling in the Chilian and Peruvian controversy, is not likely to be recalled after all. It appears that he somewhat exceeded his instructions when he went out of his way to say that he would support indefinitely any particular Peruvian government. In this he was simply over-zealous. Secretary Blaine wishes not only Europe, but America, to know that republic on the western continent, minishing during the past three claims a protectorate over her months. In September as reported weaker sisters, and the instructions by the bureau of statistics the excess given Hurlbut and Kilpatrick were in of our exports over our imports was to support Calderon, or Pierola, or last year the excess was \$17,997,000, anybody else, "to the bitter end," or nearly three times as much. This but they were to give the states to marked decrease in the volume of our which they were accredited to exports is, of course, largely due to the territory of Peru, and to help the will not account for the great increase ment again. This they will do. Sec- mate result of an easy money market orous in South America as in Eur- prices everywhere prevailing have also 17,935 pension claims, the amount ag- of the planter who pays the contract half that from Omaha to Denver, a

THE PAVING QUESTION: sr.....\$10.00 Three Months. \$3.00 the city council. No one will deny ing a season of unusual prosperity, and,

Douglas county for the last four years, of time and which she will not be invitable reaction is not many years Now is a good time for a radical compelled to replace after a few years off. It is certain to come and when \$15,000,000. At this rate the entire block pavements will not be the most of the panics which have preceded it. and 1880 the total immigration to the expensive in the long run and as property owners will be compelled to bear the expense of having the streets upon which their real estate abuts the question of economy and durability should be carefully considered before any de-

cision is made. The pavements most in use in eastern cities at the present time are wood block, undressed and dressed stone, concrete and macadam. Concrete and macadam must be left out of the question as far as Omaha is concerned. The first has not proven a success in any of the cities where the experiment of its use has been made, and the second is a temporary makeshift which has always failed where NEXT to his greenback som smault trap or volcanic rock has been avail-"moss-backs" along the Wabash canal. three years wear, has been voted cents on the dollar. The loss will fall tion. How will it be ten years from a failure. The choice must be heavily on many whose scanty means now, when two or three millions will NAVIGATION of the waterways by made between the different were entrusted to the bank. To a have been added to their number? NAVIGATION of the waterways by made between the bank is utter were entrusted to the bank is utter their social and economical waye, these the highwaymen who control the railroads have again ordered the western mon wood block pavements have been whose paper has been carried by the mind them. The come here to shaie producers to hold up their hands found to average three years before Mechanics national bank will be com- our larger liberty and free thought, while they rifle their pockets by an advance of transportation rates.

becoming seriously impaired. After pelled to go under. For this state of ical theories with the manners affairs the officers and directors of the country to which they have ended generally in the replacement of supervision left them no option in the free air of this country cannot support the pavement by one of more durable material. In New York few of the condition of the institution which withers and passes from the attention Nicholsen wood block pavements re- they managed. By shirking that duty of the people among whom he moves. main. In nearly every street where they have become morally, if not lethey have been laid the city has been gally, responsible for the wholesale compelled to substitute the Belgian stone block. In Chicago several instances of the same kind have taken place. The original tar-soaked black pavements have universally proved shortlived, and chemical preparations have lately been used with some success in increasing the durability of the wood. Pittsburgh has had fair success with wood blocks prepared with creosote, jority, if the party polls its full vote. but even in Pittsburgh thequestion of

The only pavement which has stood overy test is dressed stone. The great objection to this pavement in this city will be its expense. Even in northern Ohio the cost of dressed stone pavements average \$3.50a yard. In Omaha apart from the width of our streets the increased cost of stone would make such pavements very expensive.

The question will, however, arise whether the additional expense will not in the end prove genuine economy. Poor goods are never cheap at any price, and a pavement which is nothing but a temporary makeshift for a permanent improvement is likely to prove doubly expensive in the long

When Omaha decides to pave, the material to be used should be selected only after a careful investigation and consideration of the merits of the various payements and their adaptability to the needs of our city. Hasty and inconsiderate action should be avoided even under provocation like the present. Our muddy streets can be borne a little longer if by such delay Omaha secures a durable, substantial and satisfactory system of pavements.

THE balance of trade in favor of the the United States, as the strongest United States has [been steadily dithis key. They were not instructed only \$6,769,000. For the same month understand that the United States the strained condition of our produce desired to see them at peace with markets and the decline in the honor to both. They were to do all movement of breadstuffs from the that could be done to preserve intact interior to the coast. This inhabitants thereof to good govern- in our imports, which are the legitiretary Blaine's policy is to be as vig- and a prosperous country. The high second comptroller of the treasury

condition of our streets starts afresh the demand for European goods monthly. discussion of the paving question in promises to turn the balance of ex-Omaha. It is a subject which must changes in favor of London bankers. sooner or later receive the attention of The American people are now enjoyits pressing importance. The pecu- as usual, are living fully up to their niary loss to our merchants, not to income. Articles of luxury are pour of last week two thousand foreigners speak of the inconvenience to the mass ing into the country in exchange who have come hither to find permaof the residents, is no small item. for our wheat, corn and meats. For nent homes were landed at Castle Heavy trucking in some of our most eign manufactures are being sought at traveled thoroughfares, in their the expense of our own products even present condition, is almost when the quality is no better and the States was 171,803, against 155,233 an impossibility, while in ad- prices higher. The custom house is for the same quarter last year. dition the consenquential damages reaping a rich harvest from the eleto Omaha through its impressions gant and costly fabrics which pass gained by strangers of her municipal through its doors and are sold to our above the number for the corresponddisadvantages will form no small item people. Speculation is running rife ing nine months of the year preceding, in the final estimate of loss to the city in every section of the land. For. the total number to October 1 being through her almost impassible streets. tunes made in a day are expended in population of Colorado, Delaware or Granted the strong necessity of an hour. Industries are overstimu- Florida. paving there is still a large field for lated by the era of high prices discussion as to the best methods and capital is seeking investment tion begun early in the year 1830, and which ought to be slopted in reclaim- in a thousand and one wild est has increased in a regular ratio ever ing our streets from sloughs of despond schemes which can only end in the to thoroughfares which will meet the rnin of the investors. The turn in the Irish were flocking to this counrequirements of trade and traffic. the balance of trade is an indication try after their famine. During the Hasty action on the part of our citi- which may well cause thoughtful atzens should be frowned down, tention on the part of those who are and during the two years then closed Omaha needs pavements, but living fully up to their means and sav- the aggregate was 1,125,000, a total above all she needs pave- ing nothing for a rainy day. The ex- greater by nearly a quarter than the ments which will stand the test perience of the country shows that the wear. The talk about planking our once on the ground a financial depress plete with valuable information to streets is the sheerest nonsense. It sion is promised by the best authoriis even questionable whether wood ties which will be unparalleled by any the great republic. Between 1820

> Cashier Baldwin of the Mechanics rate of the last two years, we shall rebank of Newark, N. J., is an astonishing commentary upon the loose methods of supervision of bank accounts practiced by both government migration so unprecedented. officials and bank directors. The unlimited confidence placed in Mr. Baldwin by his superior officers, as is too thousand Germans were landed in this often the case, took the place of a country last year while the arrivals close examination of his conduct as a from Ireland were less than seventyresponsible officer of a large financial have greatly changed the tone and institution. The result is the ruin of character of our society. They have president, directors, stockholders, introduced new ideas and new cusbondsmen and depositors. The capi- toms. The Puritanism which formertal stock is \$500,000 and the stockholders are responsible for double the amount of their holdings. The telegraph announces that even to it. They have also seized whole dewhen this is assessed and collected partmonts of trade, and their greater thrift is winning for them many admatter of a thorough knowledge of the ruin which has resulted from their negligence.

THE republicans of Douglas county have a majority of over 800 on any square party issue in which all fac tions act as a unit. In the present local campaign they ought to carry the county by fully one thousand ma-Their county ticket as a whole is condurability has only been tested seven | ceded to be superior to the democratic campaign that has occurred in many years. But there is serious danger of defeat from general indifference. The democrats are making a very active and thorough canvass. Their candidates have scoured the city and take it for granted that they are bound and reported upon by the paign with material advantages comes out of it victorious. An active, vigilant and well organized minority has demoralized majority. Unless the republicans infuse a little more enthusiasm into the campaign during the few closing days, they may suffer humiliating defeat.

Chris Hartman, if elected county treasurer, will be forced, as he was while acting as a figurehead city treasurer, to depend upon the services of his deputy. It is of the utmost imhave a man in charge of their county finances who has the ability to conduct the businesss of his office. They should have a man who can at least write and cypher correctly, and who in an emergency could make entries in the treasurer's books of the business transacted in his office. It is a notorious fact that Chris. Hartmandoes (1.) That the Hawaiian government not possess these qualifications. On winks at the trade, and (2.) That it the other hand, John Rush, the republican candidate for treasurer, is simply discarded the name of slave thoroughly competent, and could at and substituted that of "contract" any time manage the treasurer's office labor. The vessels conducting it, like without anybody's assistance. For the Storm Bird, are navigated under

of foreign articles for American con- of arrearage pensions are haunting the are all done right under the eyes of enormous rate is a deduction from the BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE! Every spring and fall the horrible sumption, until at the present rate department at the rate of 8,000 the government and of the missions rates charged when the Union Pacific

The Year of Immigration.

The year 1881 will stand as a most remarkable one in the history of immigration to this country from the lands beyond the seas. On Tuesday Garden, New York city, alone; and during July, August and September the total immigration to the United

During the first nine months of the year there arrived over 100,000 German immigrants in this country. 195,740, or more than the entire

The immense increase of immigrasince. In that year the arrivals were more numerous than in the days when twelve months which ended with last June they reached nearly 700,000, five years.

The statistics of immigration present an interesting study, and are rethose who would thoroughly understand the growth and development of United States was about ten millions. If the foreigners continue to come THE embezzlement of \$2,000,000 by hither durin: the whole decade at the ceive between 1880 and 1890 alone more than half as many as arrived during all that long period. Nor is it improbable that we may see an im-

Of the total immigration about one third of this year's arrivals have been Germans. More than two hundred

a monarchical sentiment, and the man who harbors the thought simply We have therefore the best of reasons to welcome the additions to our population that are coming from abroad As a whole the class is the best the country has ever received, intellectually and financially; they come prepared to buy our lands, build new houses, introduce habits of thritt and they mix brains with their labors.

South Sea Slavery.

In many of the Pacific islands south of the Hawaiian group the population remain to this day as uncivilized as they were a century ago. The exceptions are the Society and Fiji groups; ticket. There is less tendency to the former dominated for some years ward scratching than in any local past by the French; the latter by English, American and Germans. As to the rest, though missionaries have often visited them, reporting glowing accounts of the progress of Christianity among the natives, they are in fact still savages, hardly any more improved in the customs of civilization than the Bushmen of South Africa, county and made personal appeals for and a long distance behind the sub-support while the regulalicans seem to jects of King Mtesa, recently visited to win. This over-confidence may stanley. They have no sem-prove fatal. It does not always fol-blance of a form of governlow that the party that enters a cam- ment. The strongest chief or the most warlike tribe rules with the hard hand of brute force. Their wars are wars of extermination; and many of them are practical cannibals; promifrequently defeated a disorganized and nentily those of the lower Micronesian group. This is the situation which in modern times always afforded both the opportunity and the pirate's excuse for making slaves of the helpless; and it fed the African slave trade for two centuries, till the moral tone of England and the United States revolced, rose up in arms against it, and by treating the slavers as pirates, destroyed it. Driven by British and American armed vessels from the Bight of Benin and the other barracoons on the Atlantic coast of Africa, these pirates have recently transferred portance to our taxpayers that they their operations to the south Pacific, where, in a small way, they are supplying the sugar plantations of Hawaii with what muse be in the start but an indifferent sort of labor, but open to great improvement as they get along in their more perfect organization of the business.

The reports published from time to time in The Chronicle of the e operations make two things quite clear; differs in no substantial respect from the old African slave trade; but has this reason, if for none other, Mr.
Rush should be elected treasurer of
Douglas county next Tuesday.

For and protected by the Hawaiisn flag.
Like the slavers of the old frightful
"Middle Passage," they carry guns
and handcuffs and chains to subdue the refractory, and like the slaver, their victims are fed and otherwise DURING the past year there were treated like brutes. Reaching Honorevised and settled in the office of the lulu, they are deported and driven under armed guards into the barracoon, labeled ready for the use

ries, and never a word of protest is had no competition. heard from either. We are thefore justified in saying that the system is tolerated and encouraged by the Hawaiian government, and we may add, from circumstances detailed in The Chronicle of Thursday, not opposed

Of course these poor savages are in capable of making a contract that could be legally or morally binding on them in any entightened country. As at least an apparent matter of fact, they are not consulted any more than the captives of Arab slave dealers who rold their slaves at Benguela to the owners of slave ships for the planta-tions of Cuba and Brazil used to be. Their uniform sullenness and discontent on the passage, the armed surveillance kept over them by the skipper, their manacles, the method of treating t live slaves-at the Honolulu barracoon, and of driving them like cattle to the plantations, all clearly enough explain that they are not consulted in the contract. In short, that they are slaves under another name, indeed, but in the essentials slaves just like those who were formerly exported from the west coast of Africa. And, moreover, that the government of the semi-civilized kingdom of Hawaii is responsible for the new system of slavery. It lends its flag and its laws to the support of the pirate vessels, the chains, the armed surveillance, and all other inhuman acts of coercion. The incentive is to be found in a

treaty with the United States called 'reciprocal," but really all one-sided. as this paper has demonstrated, and for the benefit of a sugar monopoly which is creating a good deal of taxable wealth and revenue in that country, and at the same time levying an indirect and outrageous tax of \$3,-500,000 a year on the consumers of sugar in the Pacific states and the merchants of this city, who stand as much in awe of the monopoly as the South sea slaves do of the pirates who steal them away from their homes and force them upon the Hawaiian plantations. The United States, then, are morally responsible for the new course of establishment. We are supplying the money which incites it and makes it profitable to Kalakaua's government and the sugar planters We furnish it, too, by means of a treaty that has been converted into an abomination to our own people and a despotism to our merchants. We shall pay \$70,000,000 this year in pensions to soldiers who were wounded in a great civil war against the slaveholders of the southern states. have already paid out nearly \$400,-000,000 on the pensions account. Having got rid of one slave abomination at the expense of hundreds of thousands of valu ble lives and thousands of millions of treasure, we are now, but fifteen years thereafter, lending the moral support of the government to the establishment of a still worse form of slavery by an unenlightened power in the Pacific. The people of this state and coast earnestly tion of the treaty as a thing despotic and infamous in its operations, and of these facts there is no doubt whatever. It is public opinion. All enlightened citizens are proclaiming it. The Chronicle is daily crowded with voluntary information against the criminals, encouraging us to go forward in the fight, and not to cease the agitation till the government shall take the initiative for withdrawal from the evil situation in which it is placed.

STATE JOTTINGS.

O d is agitating a public library. The new and old towns of Niobrara talk of consolidating.

The new round house at Wymore will hold fifteen locomotives. Seventy-five new houses have been built in North Platte during 1881.

Work has been commenced on iron bridge over the river at Alexan ria. A granger named Thorne was roped in and completely bled by sharpers in Lin-

Four churches protect the spiritual interest of the 600 inhabitants of Plum

Sorgham sprouts are deadly poison to stock of all kinds, A Willow Island farmer lost nine cows in two hours after eating the weed.

The Union Pacific will put in a side track on every five miles of their road. This is to prevent the long delays of trains waiting to pass.

The university students observed the Sabbath by loading their artillery with brickbats and boring holes in the outouses on the campus. The prolonged contest over the location of the Missouri Pacific depot at Dunbar has finally be a settled, and Mr. Garrow secures the depot.—Nebraska City News.

The total disbur-em ats of the B. & M. on the Lincoln division last pay day were \$110,000. It is thought that t is month's payments to employes will reach \$125,000 The Bestrice bond suit against the U. P. railroad company, in the matter of en-joining the payment of the Beatrice pre-cinct bonds, was decided by Judge Wea-ver, in favor of issuing the bonds. The precinct app als te the supreme court.

Last Saturday a young man named Hosea, living six miles east of Liberty, accide thy shot himself while carelessly handling a revolver. The ball entered the right side of his face, breaking the jawbone and lodging in the throat. It is thought he will recover. Noah Ager is the name of a Buda pre inct farmer, who came to this country about thirteen years ago with his wife and half a dozen children and equatted upon a siece of land about sixteen miles south of incoln. He has left for other fields, and

umerous creditors are mourning. A lively sensation closed the performance at the Nebraska opera house Monday at the Nebraska 'pera house Monday evening. A man with more women than sense, named Wymond, was acting the gallant to Clara Pierce, wh n Mrs. Wym nd ru hed up in them in pugilistic style, but before any great damage was done Clara pulled her little kun and bazed away. Wymond received the bullet in his e bow and separated the combatants. Warrants are out for Clara and her best wan.

Unjust Discrimination.

Here is a good showing of freight ate discrimination by which Denver is suffering: A heavy invoice of hardware paid freight from New York to Omaha, \$312; from Omaha to Denver, \$688. The freight, therefore, from New York to Omaha, a distance of over 1,400 miles, was less than oneacted as a stimilus to the importation gregating \$144,476,554. The ghosts price for their labor. These things distance of 600 miles. Yet even this

SECRETARY BLAINE. He Stands First in the Confidence of the Republican Party.

or reproved by the missionaries. The strongest man politically in the country to-day, considered in himself and apart from any office he may hold, is unquestionably James G. Blaine. He has never before stood higher in the confidence or firmer in the affections of the people. To his own deserved popularity it is his singular good fortune to inherit the lion's share of the high favor which the late administration won for itself in its brief but brilliant tenure of power. The tender interest and universal sympathy which the protracted sufferings of and themthe late chief magistrate evoked drew nearer than ever to the popular heart the one who stood forth conspicuously as the stricken president's right-hand man and chief reliance. Both the president and secretary of state were stronger for their association in the four months that President Garfield was permitted to tary steadily, though unconsciously, strengthened himself by his bearing through the eleven trying weeks in which the chief magistrate of the nation lay between life and death. In bringing to the subordinate position which he consented to fill such thor ough good feeling and loyalty to his chief, the defeated candidate for the presidency has well deserved the rich

> the Garfield administration. The letter published in The Press of yesterday, in which Mr. Blaine signified his acceptance of the proffer by Mr. Garfield of a seat in the cabinet as secretary of state, is a credit to both the head and heart of the writer, as it is also to the receiver of the letter. Early in November, as soon as the result of the election was known, the president-elect hastened to offer Mr. Blaine the highest office in his gift and the chief place in his cabinet. However the positions were filled, whatever of delay, doubt and discussions attended the selection, Mr. State of Nebraska, and Selection of Mrs. Lins Peters being first duly sworm deposes and says, she is well acquainted with one Chris. Hartman, and that on or about the 31st of May 1877, said Chris. Hartman then being the city treasurer of Omsha. She presented to said Hartman as such treasurer, by John F. Kuhn, a city warrant amounting to \$25.00 principle, besides interest for over two years on the diate choice of the incoming president, and his acceptance of the portfolio of state was urged with "such cogent arguments in its favor and warmth of personal friendship that the Maine senator was induced to accept the position in the same cordial that shortly afterwards the said Hartman told ner, that said warr nt was not worth much, would not be paid in seven or eight years. Affine taxes paid on the above said date, and supposed to put said warrant in as cash. Affine further says, that shortly afterwards the said Hartman told ner, that said warr in two not worth much, would not be paid in seven or eight years. spirit in which it was offered. enemies themselves being judges, but the secret of his power lies in his possession of a still larger heart. A calcultaing politician, who balances bially informed that said warranthad been chances, looking always to the main paid in full. Affiant further says she sold one, and whose rule is never to commit himself in advance, could have never written that letter. He veluntarily and unreservedly takes a position which coramits him to the support of Mr. Garfield's personal and political fortunes now and hereafter. His own ambition he deliberately subordinates to the claims of aman whom, in his own generous language, he admired as a statesman, believed in as man and loved as a friend The heart is wiser than the head, and under its inspiration the big hearted secretary builded better than heknew.

heritage of popular favor which has

fallen to him in natural reversion from

If Mr. Blaine continues in the cabinet he will be a tower of strength to the new administration. If he shall choose rather to retire for a season of well earned rest, he will carry into his retirement the respect, confidence and affection of the people. He repres nts by far the greatest political force of any of our public men. Not only is his personal following much the largest, but it is clearly itself larger now than ever before. The friendship of Blaine and Garfield speaks volumes for both of them. Each recognized and admitted the strong qualities of brain and heart of the other. Having many gifts in common, they were yet rather complements of each other, each possessing in abundance some qualities in which the other was deficient. If there has been anything petty, selfish or mean in the composition of either of them an intimate association of eighteen years in a place Scotia precinct, Greeley county, voted \$5,000 in bonds to the U. P. co poration beggars. that friendship which grew with their growth and strengthened with their strength. Whatever the future has in store for Mr. Blaine, he will never cease to be intimately and tenderly associated with our second martyred president, whom the people loved and whose untimely death they will never cease to lament.

Liquid Gold.

Dan'l Plank, of Brooklyn, Tioga county, Pa., describes it thus: "I rode thirty mi es for a bottle of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which effected the wonderful cure of a crooked limb in six applications; it proved worth more than gold to me."
17eodlw

DexterL.Thomas&Bro. WILL BUY AND SELL REAL BETATE AND ALL TRANSACTION

Pay Taxes, Rent Houses, Etc. IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR BELL Call at Office, Boom 8, Creighton Block, Omaha

C. F. Manderson, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

W. J. CONNELL ATTORNEY - AT - LAW Office Front Rooms (up stairs) in Hanscom's new brick building, N. W. corner Pfteenth ac arnham Streets.

J. P. ENGLISH.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW \$10 South Thirteenth Street, with M. Woolworth. D. S. BENTON. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW ARBACH BLOCK,

Dougla 15th Sta. Umaha Neb Examination of Teachers I will be present at my office in Creighton block on the first Saturday of each month to *x. amilie such applicants as may desire to teach in the public schools in Douglas county. Quarterly examination first Saturday in February, May, August and November.

Ang 14 Island Statement

JAMES E BOYD, Proprietor.
R L MARSH, Business Manager. Priday and Saturday evenings and Sat. Matines MAJE TIC CONSOLIDATED AGGREGATION 4 UNITED SHOWS. 4

4 UNITED SHOWS. 4
The Grandest Constellation of Ariels Ever Organized for One Admission.
RAVEL'S Newly Hatched HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Headed by the Grost, the Only Grimaldi,
C. W. RAVEL.
Miaco's Double Specialty and Novely Co.
The Groat Tarker-Ross International Mastodon
Dog School.
The Most Intelligent and Amusing Canines Before the American Public.
GRAY & MANNING'S MUSICAL CONGRESS.
First appearance in America of the Gran est Novel-

Tretappearance in America of the Gran est Novel ty of the Age, Sabwan, the East India Princess.

ty of the Age, Sabwan, the East India Princess.

Fire Worshijer. A Vermable Priestess of the
Sun, who will appear at each entertainment
given by this Mons er Aggregation, in the remarkable and original Specialties.

Once Seen Neverte be Porgotten.

The above mammoth company, traveling in
their own Palace Drawing Room Car, which will
be open for inspect on of the public every afternoon, on day of exhibition. I now out for grand
grotsque street parame. Secure you sette at
Bot Office and avoid the jam at the ticket office.

Price of admission, \$1, 5c, 50c and \$5c.
Doors open at 7 Performance at 5 o'clock.

Maines at 2:30; m.

Parquetts and Parquette Circle Reserved, 50c,
Dross Circle, 25.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE! J. E. BOYD, Proprietor.

H. L. MARSH, Business Manager. administer government, and the secre- Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings NOVEMBER 8 AND 9! THE

> Omaha Harmonic Society Assisted by the Or hestra of the Omaha Musical Union The Whole Under the Direction of GEO. F. MAYER.

present for the first tir ,u Omaha Chariaing Comic Opera in three Acts, THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY,

One of the Gems of Light Oper , c mbining the attractive features of unusually good Music with a plot interesting throughout. Scate at the usual prices, can be secured at the Bex Office in the pera House, on and after Thursday morning, November 8. n2d7t

CORRECTED APPIDAVIT OF MES. LINA

sides interest for over two years on the same. Affiant says said warrant was for. work done on the Dodgestreet grade. Affi-ant says that said Hartman told her, that spirit in which it was offered. Mr. came to her harness store on Farnham Blaine is a man of large brain, his street, and informed her that he could get s man to buy said warrant, thereupon said Hartman himself paid affiant the sum of 812.00 for said warrant. Affiant further says, that shortly afterwards she was versaid warrant for \$ 2.0, relying entirely upon the false and fraudulent representation of said Hartman. Affiant says she was then, and is now a widow.

This affidavit is given to correct some error in the affidavit, sworn to on the 18th day of October before Luther R. Weight.

a justice of the peace, and been heretofore published in The OMAHA BEE and Republican. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 26th day of October, 1881.

JOHN MURCHIE CLARKE,

Notary Public. STATE OF NEBRARKA, } #8. DOUGLAS COUNTY.
John F. Kuhn being first duly sworn,
denoses and says, that he has read the
foregoing affidavit of Mrs. Lina Peters,
and that the statements therein made are

and that the statement true as he verily believes.

John F. Kuhn. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 26th day of October, 1881.

JOHN MUSCHIE CLARKE, oct27eod&w

STATE OF NEBRASKA, | BS. DOUGLAS COUNTY. | Samuel G. Mallette being first duly sworn deposes, and says that he is city treasurer of Omaha: That his attention has been called to the affidavit of Mrs. Lina Peters, published in the Omaha Daily Republican, in which she swears that she, on or about July 1st, 1877, sold to Chris.
Hartman, then city treasurer, for the sum
of \$12.00, a Dodge street grade warrant,
which was in that same month paid in full,

to-wit: the sum of \$29.00. Affiant further says that he has examined the books and records of the city treas-urer's office, and that they show; 1st, that no Dodge street grade fund warrant for any amount whatever was paid in July, 1877. 2d, that but one Dodge street grade fund warrant for the amount of \$29.00 was paid in the three years, 1876, 1877 and 1878, and that that one was paid in July, 1876, having been turned in for taxes by John (4. Willis, and endorsed by him, he having paid at that time the tax on his Dodge street store lot.
S. G. MALLETTE,

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 19th day of October, 1881.

[SEAL.]

G. W. AMBROSE,
Notary Public.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF DOUGLAS. Ses.
Chris. Hartman being duly sworn, in answer to the affidavit of Mrs. Peters, says: That during his term of office as city treasurer of Omaha, from April, 1875 to April, 1879, he did not buy any warrant what-ever of Mrs. Peters, or any other person, and that he did not speculate in warrants, directy or indrectly, during his said term. Affiant further says, that if he cashed any warrant for Mrs. Peters it was at its full face value, and for the facts relating to the Dodge street grade tax warrants, begs leave to refer to the accompanying affidavit of S. G. Mallette, the present city treasurer.

C. HABTMAN. treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of October, 1881.

[SKAL.]

(F. W. AMBROSE, Notary Public.

A. MARTIN, MERCHANT TAILOR

1220 Farnham St.,

OMAHA, - - NEB.

Good Goods !

Latest Styles and Perfect Fits.

Prof. W. J. Ander's Select Dancing Academy.

A. Hospe, Jr. Hall, 1519 Dodge St. Class for gentlemen commencing Tuesday evenday evening, Oct. 6. Terms liberal. The east methods I have for teaching the Waltz, Glids, &c., I can guarantee perfect satisfaction of scholars. For terms, &c., call at A. Hoepe, t., or address 1116 Capitol Ave.