

The Omaha Bee

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

EVERY bond uniting neighboring cities increases their strength.

A FEW more weeks of mud will make our people unanimous on the question of the necessity of immediate paving.

THE number of commercial travelers was increased by over 2,000 last year. With three new hotels Omaha will be ready to accommodate them all.

WHEN Oscar Wilde lectures in this city his artistic eye will be refreshed by the sight of the great and only American snowfall. He occupies an editorial chair.

MR. BLAINE'S foreign policy is only objected to by his own political enemies and the political enemies of the nation which he represented as secretary of state.

A MOTION is pending in the senate for a select committee to investigate the liquor traffic. It should be made a committee of the whole. All its members would be competent judges.

THE mayor of St. Joseph has given the city marshal orders to arrest as vagrants a gang of self-styled private detectives, who have for some time made their headquarters in that city. Charges of vagrancy will be placed against them. Other cities might profit from the example of St. Joe.

DENVER patronizes every show that comes along, good, bad and indifferent. The profits of the first five months of the Tabor opera house amounted to \$9,000, a handsome return on the governor's investment. It is to be hoped that Mayor Boyd's venture may prove no less successful.

It is unfortunate that great epidemics make most progress among the poorer classes. Omaha has a number of flinty hearted old fossils opposed to every public improvement which doesn't put money in their pockets and who have never yet been hit even by chicken pox.

MR. VALENTINE'S clerk, who in that capacity is relieving the Omaha Republican from the necessity of paying him a salary as its Washington correspondent, has written from the capital his employers explanation of the attempted "back pay steal." According to Nye, Val and Majors never had any idea of bleeding the national treasury for contingent expenses and if it hadn't been a case of Pinafors the provoking impression would never have gone abroad that Tom Majors wanted pay for past services which he never rendered in Congress.

"In regard to the matter," says Nye, "It may be said that it was never the intention of either Valentine or Majors that the latter should receive pay for more than the session in which he will be a member if the bill for admission is passed. In introducing the bill, Valentine took a copy of the one which he had introduced at the last session and marked in it the necessary correction. In the hurry of his work he did not notice that there were two bills in his hand instead of one, nor was it understood by him that he had delivered to the clerk the wrong and uncorrected bill until some time afterward.

This is a very thin explanation of a very shrewd attempt to pick the lock of the treasury. Val "mixed those babies up" and thought that "not a mortal knew it." When he found that his constituents read the press reports from Washington, and that some of the Nebraska papers commented upon what they read, he hastened to denounce the assertion that his bill was a "back pay grab" as "an infamous slander and an outrageous lie." After this he may have changed and corrected his bill, but of this the record makes no mention. The only authority that this has been done is the unsupported assertion of his committee clerk, who was formerly one of the editors of The Omaha Republican. And now after The Republican has been denouncing as a slander The Bee's charge against Valentine's little "back pay grab" its correspondent bids up to prove the truth of our comment that no other construction could be placed upon the bill introduced by him in the house of representatives on the 16th of last December.

"MOONSHINE." The C. B. Nonpareil does not see the way clear to joining Omaha in building a wagon bridge across the Missouri. That was what the Herald was not able to see several days ago, when it showed that the whole thing was impracticable on any plan that it would be possible to invent. Men do not build wagon bridges unless they will pay a fair return on the money invested in building them. The Missouri is a navigable river. A wagon bridge high enough to allow boats to run under it, whether it be a suspension bridge, or a bridge built on piers, would bankrupt any local company that should undertake to it, and a low bridge with a draw would be impossible without an expenditure that would insure the same result. Without any pretensions to special knowledge on the subject, we should say that a wagon bridge across the river that is not connected with a railroad bridge will be constructed, if constructed at all, mainly of a very thin article of moonshine—Omaha Herald.

The editor of the Herald is a victim of the moonshine which filters through the Union Pacific headquarters and his silent partnership in the Union Pacific transfer. This is the reason why Dr. Miller is not able to see how a wagon bridge can be constructed between Omaha and Council Bluffs. It is a matter of fact that the original charter for a bridge across the Missouri, contemplated a bridge for wagons with a draw and this plan was originally recommended by Gen. G. M. Dodge. The private interests of the railroad managers in the Dillonville transfer grounds alone prevented its construction and Omaha and Council Bluffs have been the sufferers in consequence to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

The people of the two cities have been patient long enough under the extortions of the giant monopoly and have determined to take measures to obtain relief from the embargo on trade and intercourse which the Union Pacific has placed upon them. They are agitating a wagon bridge because they are convinced it will pay and pay handsomely, not only in dollars and cents but in assisting the growth and development both of Council Bluffs and Omaha. The assertion that a low bridge over the Missouri is impracticable is the sheerest article of moonshine. The river is already bridged in three places on this plan with most satisfactory results. So far as the expenditure of money necessary to build a substantial wagon bridge is concerned we believe that the amount will be readily forthcoming. The traffic between Omaha and Council Bluffs would at once return handsome dividends on such an investment. A number of our merchants whose annual tolls to the Union Pacific run up into the thousands of dollars could take stock in such an enterprise with the assurance of making money from their interest. Local traffic between the two towns, aside from that of our merchants, would be greatly stimulated to the benefit of both cities and the profit of the bridge company.

No amount of arguments, however, will convince the brass collared editors on both sides of the river, who draw their pay from Jay Gould's headquarters, and whose private interests in addition would be affected by any decrease in the amount of freight handled at the transfer. A wagon bridge across the Missouri at this point would badly cut into the extortionate freight tariffs charged by the Union Pacific bridge monopoly and it is only natural that the dogs should bark when their master is attacked. Since the sun flower editor of The Herald seems to be so interested in "moonshine," we will inform him of an article of the kind which will not go down with the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs, and that is the "moonshine" which attempts to cast a reflection of disinterestedness over a policy whose only object is to increase the weight of the pocket book of the editor who advocates it.

MR. COBB, of Indiana, is determined to probe to the bottom the matter of forfeited railroad land grants, and has introduced a bill into congress making it the duty of the secretary of the interior to declare forfeited the grants of all roads which have not complied with the terms of the contract upon which their lands were granted. This measure is grounded on law and equity. If the railroads have failed to carry out the conditions under which they were endowed with princely subsidies they have plainly forfeited their rights to these grants. There is not the least doubt that the Union and Central Pacific railroads ought to come under the provisions of Mr. Cobbs' measure. The charter of these companies contained a proviso that all the granted lands remaining unsold by the corporations after the completion of the roads should revert to the United States and become a part of the public domain, subject to pre-emption at \$2.50 an acre. This clause in the charter was inserted to enforce the disposal and cultivation of the lands as soon as possible, and in order that the corporations might not be encouraged in the monopoly of the land of this country for speculative purposes. In the absence of this provision the charter would never have been granted. After declaring the acceptance of the

roads for four years beyond their completion, the Union Pacific and Central Pacific immediately began to devise a scheme for retaining the lands which according to the law would in three years revert to the United States. With this object in view the Central Pacific railway directors organized a land bureau composed of themselves and sold to it in bulk all that remained of their land grant. The Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska followed the same course. The Union Pacific which trusted more in the power of money and political influence determined to contest on the ground that the mortgages on their lands were sufficient disposal of the grant to comply with the terms of the law. With a bogus prosecutor and harmonious attorneys a test case was carried up to the supreme court of the United States and decided in favor of the company and there has since been no reversal of that decision because there has since been no further attempt to contest the company's title to the land. If Mr. Cobbs' inquiry serves to reopen the question there is a chance that the nation at large may be placed in a position to understand how it has been swindled by a set of unprincipled and extortionate sharpers, and an equal chance that millions of acres of fertile lands now held for speculative purposes will be thrown upon the open market for the common benefit. If the issue were once presented fairly before the supreme court, whether a transfer made to avoid the fulfillment of a contract was not in itself a fraudulent sale we have little doubt of the result. Such a decision would affect grants covering an area greater than that of the states of Ohio, Illinois and Iowa.

THE FUNDING BILL. Senator Sherman professes himself as satisfied that the funding bill which passed the senate last week will secure the approval of the house and become a law. The bill as finally passed differs considerably from the one introduced by Mr. Sherman but embodies its most essential points. That it passed at all may be considered a decided victory for its author. It has been assailed from first to last with the most inconsistent arguments and threatened at every stage with highly obnoxious amendments. In meeting the one and opposing the other Mr. Sherman has been compelled to fight almost single handed, aided only in the later stages of the debate by Messrs. Hawley and Edmunds.

Five principal amendments were made to the funding bill as originally introduced. The first made by the finance committee reduced the amount of the bonds from three to two hundred millions. The second amendment struck out the clause making the bonds payable after five years and substitutes payment at the pleasure of the government, while the third amendment practically restores the time clause by providing that the new bonds shall not be called till all the outstanding bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government and bearing a higher rate of interest than three per cent are redeemed. As there are \$330,000,000 of the three and a half per cent bonds this provision makes it certain that none of the new bonds will be paid till these are out of the way, which will be certainly three years hence and probably for six or more.

Some permanence is thus given to the bonds as an investment which will assist greatly in placing them on the market. The only other amendment of importance aside from the proviso declaring Mr. Windom's extended three and a half per cent valid, is the one proposed by Senator Hawley. This compels all national banks wishing to retire their circulation by a deposit of an equal amount of lawful money in the United States treasury to give thirty days notice and to limit such withdrawal to \$5,000,000 in a single month. This will prevent national banks from speculating in their bonds and will stand in the way of capricious and sudden contractions of the bank note currency.

WASHINGTON senatorial gossips are anticipating a sensational scene on the night of the 27th of February, when Mr. Blaine will deliver his eulogy on President Garfield. One of Mr. Blaine's friends, referring to the coming occasion, says: "Just see what a spectacle it will be. There is Arthur and his suite, Blaine and his following, the demagogues anxious to see how the republican quarrel will turn, the politicians of all sorts on the alert, and practically an audience of fifty million people following every word. There will be, I take it, a good deal more of Blaine in that meeting than of Garfield. Exactly what the orator of the occasion will say cannot be prophesied, but his words will be chosen. His position is one of extreme delicacy, and the effects of his speech will extend far into the future as the next 1884. Mr. Blaine will probably not confine himself to a fulsome eulogy of the amiable private life of the dead president. He will describe, as he has a right to describe the pub-

lic life of his friend during those last months of his life when he was shaping that policy by which he wished to commend himself to the American people. It is notorious that in those designs and aspirations no one was closer to the president than the secretary of state, nor is any one better qualified to declare to the American people what would have been the policy of their lamented president. To describe the past and paint the future of the Garfield administration is one branch of his subject which the orator of the occasion can scarcely avoid, and in the circumstances and surroundings of that night such an address will of necessity be more than a mere tribute of affection to the dead."

THE blows aimed at the conference of American nationalists proposed in the circular of Mr. Blaine do not hit the ex-secretary at all. The idea originated with General Garfield and was carried out in accordance with his intentions by Mr. Blaine under the executive sanction of President Arthur. The sudden reversal of Mr. Tresscott's instructions will do more damage to the prestige of the United States abroad than the failure of the convention itself if it had assembled, as was at first contemplated.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE Great American Confederation, New York Evening Post. It is very much to be regretted that the questions of foreign policy recently brought to the foreground by Mr. Blaine's diplomatic ventures should at once have become subjects of personal controversy connected with the "opening of the next presidential campaign," instead of being considered upon their merits.

They Can't. St. Louis Republican.

If the American people can peacefully contemplate the payment of thirteen hundred millions of dollars in a quarter of a century, with a full knowledge of the fact that not more than six hundred millions will go to those who really deserve the money, we are very much mistaken.

OCcidental JOTTINGS.

CALIFORNIA. There is a corner in hay at Los Angeles, and the price has been run up to \$39 per ton.

The length of the California Southern Railroad, when completed from National City to Colton, will be 132 miles.

It is estimated that 30,000 head of sheep perished during the recent storm in San Diego, Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties.

Quong Kee, a Celestial merchant at North San Juan, absconded from that place with \$5,000 of the most of which belonged to Mongolian creditors and depositors.

The executive committee of the State anti-monopoly league has been requested to once agree upon and put in the field a labor a suitable person of good anti-monopoly record, whose duty it shall be to organize every county in this State.

In Yosemite valley this winter there are fifty-nine residents. The ice at the base of Yosemite falls has formed into a cone that extends upward 200 feet, and with the falling water form a scene of surpassing brilliancy.

A few days ago a young man of Vinland, who was the school teacher of the town, was challenged by a petty mist to kiss her. He immediately accepted the proposition. The girl's mother brought suit against the young man and the justice fined him \$7.50.

In some portions of Los Angeles county, during the recent storm, the wind drove the sleet and snow with such violence as to make it impossible to walk or drive. The animals that were destroyed, many being blown from the ground and rolled along by the wind till they were dead.

OREGON. The executive committee of the six Chinese companies of Portland are building a private jail in that city to imprison those who are guilty of crimes not punishable by Oregon law.

The Oregon Improvement Company's steamer Walla Walla has been chartered to load lumber for China and bring back 20,000 Chinese laborers for the Northern Pacific railroad company.

Some reckless rascal burglarized the Happer post house in Eastern Oregon, and stole all the bedding, and the citizens are now hoping for one more case of small pox, with fatal results.

P. Britt, of Jacksonville, has an orange tree in full bloom at his conservatory, in which are also about thirty oranges of good size a d quality that will ripen in due time. This is, perhaps, the only tree of the kind growing successfully in Oregon.

MONTANA. Butte citizens will hold a carnival and a "hoorah" on Shrove Tuesday.

The Boss Tweed mine in Madison county has, it is said, been sold for \$24,000.

A famous character known as "Fighting Finn," went "over the divide" recently with his boots on.

A party of Northern Pacific surveyors have been out on the survey for a branch from the main line to the National Park. The Blackfoot Indians have killed more than 100 head of cattle belonging to ranchers on Bow River, M. T., during the last few weeks.

The Hecla Company of Glendale have built a wood flume seven miles long to bring wood from the timber to their charcoal pits near the works.

Tracklayers on the Northern Pacific, west of Miles city, laid track on Monday, the 16th instant, when the temperature was 26 degrees below zero.

An insured lemon named Busch, recently killed his son in bed, threw kerosene on the clothes and set them on fire, and then shot himself in Butte. The fire was extinguished, but the bodies were frightfully burned.

Bringer canyon. There has been a rich silver ledge strike on Bringer creek, four or five miles from Boreman. The quartz is of a well defined flint or slaty appearance, close resembling that of the far famed Stormont mine at Silver Reef, \$2 per ton. The surface assays as high as \$82 per ton.

IDAHO. A quartz mining company has been organized in Wood River, with a capital of \$300,000 all paid in. The company will operate somewhere near the head waters of Wood river.

New Yorkers have been successfully roped in by "wild-cat" speculators from Idaho. The mines supposed of have no existence in the country.

The richest strike that has ever been made in the territory has just been made in the Banner mine near Boise City. The ore assays as high as \$4,500 to the ton.

Three snow slides of considerable magnitude occurred at Bullion last week, which came in dangerously close proximity to the very center of the camp. Houses were completely covered, stables demolished and considerable property destroyed. Three men were killed and several others were injured and perished in the attempt.

COLORADO. Six cases of small pox are reported in Denver.

Governor Tabor's profit from the Matchless mine during the month of December was \$60,000.

The Colorado Exposition company has purchased a site for the proposed buildings for \$25,000.

The agent of the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. at Robinson has disappeared with \$17,000 of the company's funds.

Gov. Evans proposes to build the D. & N. O. into Trinidad, provided the town planks down over the thousand dollars.

The Boston and Colorado cattle company filed papers of incorporation with a capital stock of \$100,000, to operate in Summit county.

The D. & N. O. is fast approaching the divide and it is so close that track laying cannot be done until in the afternoon. Two hundred and thirty men are at work. They expect to reach Pueblo by April 1st.

The men at work on the Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific railroads in the canyon west of Ft. Collins, are all being withdrawn and ordered to the Oregon shoreline. Fifty-one thousand dollars worth of work has been done above the mouth of the canyon.

The Denver & New Orleans Railway Construction company filed a suit in the district court, claiming \$100,000 from the Republican Publishing company for malicious libel of the company. The bill contains four counts each claiming \$25,000.

The newspaper publishing company of Denver is branching out for honors in a new direction, in the forming of a new Dramatic association, with Mr. Eugene Field, managing editor of The Tribune, for president. The capital stock was placed at \$40,000, of which the above named gentleman contributed \$5,000.

WYOMING. The Laramie postoffice last month turned over to Uncle Sam \$126,700, over and above all expenses.

Plasterers have commenced spreading mortar in the new opera house, and the work of finishing the carpenter work is being pushed along rapidly.

Laramie is soon to have a complete telephone system. The wires, poles, and all the necessary material are now on the road. The company propose to connect with Cheyenne, Teller City and Cummins City, making the four cities one circuit.

The railroad bond bill passed the lower house of the legislature last week. It provides for the issuance of \$40,000,000 in bonds to aid the construction of the Wyoming, Montana & Pacific railroad, provided 100 miles of the road be built the present year. The proposed road will start from Cheyenne and run through the Black Hills.

The legislature is wrestling with a bill giving married women the same rights in property a d law enjoyed by their husbands. The responsibilities of the parents shall be equal, and the mother shall be as fully entitled to the custody, control and earnings of the children as the father, and in case of the father's death, the mother shall come into as full and complete control of the children, and their estate, as the father does, in case of the mother's death.

Bill Nye, of The Laramie Boomerang, has devoted his spare moment to writing a book with the interesting title of "The Forty Liars and Other Lies," besides a wonderful number of editorial attacks and articles, and is a "long felt want" in furnishing the disciples of Blackwater with a ready and convenient source of ammunition for their "missions of justice," facilitating "the due course of justice."

DAKOTA. A farmers' club has been organized at Bismarck.

Vermilion is enjoying a lucrative Nebraska trade.

The Bismarck chamber of commerce has resolved to advertise.

The citizens of Custer City have subscribed \$1,000 to perfect the patent of the town site.

The new wing of the insane asylum at Yankton will soon be ready for occupancy.

McCook county has thirty school districts organized with good school buildings in all except four or five.

About \$12,500 of the taxes of 1881 have been collected at a public auction, and the county treasurer's office up to this time.

The court room in the new court house at Pandora will be 36 by 45 feet, 15 feet to the ceiling. Flaudraud people are counting on it as a place of amusement.

The Yankton Artesian Well and Mining company are about to place upon the market \$25,000 twenty year 6 per cent bonds, interest semi-annually, the funds realized therefrom to be used in constructing a system of water works at Yankton.

The Southern Queen mine, located about twenty miles below, is coming to the front with some very high grade ore. A shaft has been sunk some twenty feet, showing a vein three feet in width which carries 70 per cent copper and 60 ounces of silver to the ton.

A large number of Blainese's tax-payers, who have no vigor as kicked against their assessment, have instituted proceedings, and claim that they have evidence that will not only right their claims of unjust taxation, but will show the proceedings of the register of deeds and county clerk for the past two or three years, which are claimed to be very crooked.

MISCELLANEOUS. It is said that there are two colonies of Mormons in Arizona that are free from territorial and county taxes. They are so isolated that the cost of collecting amounts to more than the taxes.

Six county Nevada, is the largest county in the United States covering 24,000 square miles; San Bernardino, California, with 23,000 square miles, is the next largest.

It is said the contractors for building the new insane asylum at Reno will be paid \$1,000 to \$10,000 on the job. It has cost them \$20 a day for the last month to heat the building so the placer would not freeze.

The Sunday law went into force in Washington Territory on the 1st inst. In Seattle the law is strictly observed, but the prevailing sentiment seems to be that the law is void, and will be disregarded in future.

A Singular Scene.

Dubuque Dispatch, Feb. 7. There was a peculiar scene in the district court to-day, during the progress of the trial of Wm. J. Clark for the murder of M. Hazleton, an attaché of Forepaugh's circus, last July. The state and defense had concluded testimony, and the case was about to be argued, when Judge Bagge, presiding, tore up seven cases of instructions he had prepared for the jury, threw them on the floor and declared that the case should not be argued to the jury; that the state had failed to make out a case, and he could not allow the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty. If they did he should feel it his duty to set it aside. If the jury agreed with him that the state had failed to make out a case, they could render a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats, which they did. The judge said that the defendant was acting as a police officer when the shooting was done, and being surrounded by a threatening and assailing crowd, had a right to defend himself, no matter what resulted. The weakness of the state's side of the case was due to the absence of circus attachés, who were expected to appear against the defendant. Judge Bagge's ruling that the case should not be argued, and his action in requesting the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, has no parallel in this court, and is a matter of general comment here to-day, but Judge Bagge has a high reputation for judicial wisdom and prudence, and quite likely knew what he was about. Clark is now a free man, and Hazleton sleeps in the Potter's field.

"A Wonderful Effect."

APRIL, Mich., June 30, 1881. H. H. Warner & Co., Sirm.—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has had the most wonderful effect upon my wife, who has been troubled for three or four years with a kidney and liver difficulty. F. A. FERGUSON, feb71wood

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE.

JAMES E. BOYD, Proprietor. R. L. MARSH, Manager. THE ACKNOWLEDGED MUSICAL ATTRACTION. THREE NIGHTS and MATINEE—Commencing Thursday, February 9. Appearance of H. B. MAHN'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY. Approved by all to be the largest and most complete organization in America. Thursday evening, Von Supp's best and greatest works (adapted and translated solely for this company).

SHOW CASES AND—Store Fixture Works

O. J. WILDE, 1315 and 1317 Cass Street. AUCION SALE. Of valuable dwelling houses, barns, etc. I will sell at public auction on Thursday, February 16, 1894, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. at the premises on S 8th street, between Farnham and Jackson streets, about fifteen dwelling houses, barns, fencing and other improvements, being the property of the B. & M. R. Co. any one.

WILLIAM GENTLEMAN THE 16th Street Grocer,

'S HEADQUARTERS FOR STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES, Lemons and Oranges, Choice Butter and Eggs A SPECIALTY. GIVE HIM A CALL. AWNINGS! Made to Order on Short Notice. GREENWALD & SCHROEDER'S Harness Store. 1508 FARNHAM STREET. SMOKERS' HEADQUARTERS. Joe Beckman has removed to No. 215 South Thirtieth street, between Farnham and Douglas. He now has a fine, roomy store with an extensive cigar manufactory in rear. Jan27-1m.

THE NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING CO

Lincoln, Neb., MANUFACTURERS OF Corn Planters, Harrows, Farm Rollers, Bulky Hay Rakes, Bucket Elevating Windmills, &c. We are prepared to do job work and manufacture for other parties. Address all orders. NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING CO. LINCOLN, NEB. Jan19-1m

MAX WELCH & BRO. SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS OMAHA, NEB.

Bemis' REAL ESTATE AGENCY

16th and Dc 12th Street, OMAHA, NEB.

HOUSES Lots, FARMS, Lands.

For Sale By BEMIS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS., No. 258, Full lot fenced and with small building on Capitol Avenue near 25th street, \$700. No. 257, Large lot or block 250 by 270 feet on Hamilton, near Irene street, \$2,500. No. 256, Full corner lot on Jones, near 15th street, \$6,000. No. 255, Two lots on Center street, near Cumming street, \$9,000. No. 254, Lot on Spruce street, near 6th street, \$500. No. 253, Two lots on Seward, near King street, \$500. No. 252, Lot on Seward, near King street, \$500. No. 249, Half lot on Dodge, near 11th street, \$2,000. No. 247, Four beautiful residence lots, near Creighton College (or will sell separate), \$8,000. No. 246, Two lots on Charles, near Cumming street, \$400 each. No. 245, Lot on Idaho, near Cumming street, \$100. No. 245, One acre lot on Cumming, near Dutcon street, \$750. No. 244, Lot on Farnham, near 18th street, \$4,000. No. 243, Lot 60 by 133 feet on College street, near St. Mary's Avenue, \$2,000. No. 242, Lot on Douglas, near 26th street, \$375. No. 241, Lot on Farnham, near 29th street, \$250. No. 240, Lot 60 by 97 feet on South Avenue, near Mason street, \$500. No. 239, Corner lot on Bur, near 23d street, \$2,500. No. 238, 120x132 feet on Harney, near 24th street (will cut it up), \$2,400. No. 235, 7x130 feet on Sherman Avenue (10th street), near Grace street, \$1,000. No. 264, Lot on Douglas street, near 23d, \$750. No. 232, Lot on Pier street, near Seward, \$600. No. 231, Lot 40x200 feet, near C-ville street and 23d street, \$1,000. No. 227, Two lots on Decatur, near Irene street, \$300 and \$175 each. No. 223, 1st 143 30-110 by 44 feet on Sherman Avenue (16th street), near Grace, \$2,400. No. 220, Lot 60 by 100 feet on Dodge, near 13th street, make an offer. No. 217, Lot on 23d street, near Clark, \$600. No. 216, Lot on Hancock street, near King, \$400. No. 209, Lot on 18th, near Nicholas street, \$300. No. 207, Two lots on 16th, near Pacific street, \$1,400. No. 206, Two lots on Castelar, near 10th street, \$100. No. 204, beautiful residence lot on Division street, near Cumming, \$850. No. 203, Lot on Saunders, near Hamilton street, \$250. No. 194, Lot 16th street, near Pacific, \$600. No. 193, Three lots on Saunders street, near Seward, \$1,300. No. 192, Lot on 20th street, near Sherman street, \$1,000. No. 191, Two lots on 24th, near Grace street, \$600 each. No. 191, Two lots on King, near Hamilton street, \$1,200. No. 189, Two lots on 17th street, near White Lead street, \$1,100. No. 188, one full block, ten lots, near the bar, \$1,000. No. 191, lot on Parker, near Irene street, \$300. No. 188, two lots on Cass, near 21st street, (full edge), \$8,000. No. 181, lot on Center, near Cumming street, \$1,000. No. 180, lot on Pier, near Seward street, \$650. No. 176, lot on Sherman Avenue, near Lead street, \$1,400. No. 174, lot on Cass, near 14th, \$1,600. No. 170, lot on Pacific, near 14th street; make offers. No. 166, six lots on Farnham, near 24th street, \$145 to \$2,000 each. No. 163, full block on 26th street, near race course, and three lots in block addition near Saunders and Cassius streets, \$2,000. No. 159, lot on California street, near Creighton college, \$1,000. No. 157, acre lot, near the head of St. Mary's Avenue, \$1,000. No. 156, about two acres, near the head of St. Mary's Avenue, \$1,000. No. 150, lot on 18th street, near White Lead street, \$1,000. No. 124, sixteen lots, near shot tower on the Bellevue road, \$75 per lot. No. 122, 12x132 feet (lots) on 15th street, car Poppo's, \$1,000. No. 121, thirty half acre lots in Millard and Callahan's additions on 16th street, near Spring and Saratoga streets, near the end of green street car track, \$80 to \$1,200 each. No. 89, lot on Chicago street, near King, \$1,500. No. 88, lot on Caldwell, near Saunders street, \$600. No. 86, corner lot on Charles, near Saunders street, \$700. No. 85, lot on Izard, near 21st, with two small houses, \$2,400. No. 83, two lots on 19th, near Pierce street, \$2,000. No. 78, three lots on Harney, near 19th street, \$2,000. No. 77, 90x132 feet on 9th street, near Leavenworth street, \$1,000. No. 74, 60x82 feet, on Pacific, near 8th street, \$5,000. No. 69, 60x132 feet, on Douglas street, near 10th, \$2,500. No. 60, eighteen lots on 21st, 22d, 23d and Saunders streets, near Grace and Saunders street bridge, \$400 each. No. 5, one-fourth block (130x135 feet), near the Convent of Poor Clares on Hamilton street, near the end of red street car track, \$850. No. 5, lot on Mary, near 9th street, \$1,200. No. 8, lot on California, near 21st, \$1,000. No. 2, lot on Cass, near 23d street, \$2,500. No. 1, lot on Chicago street, near King, \$1,000. Lots in Harbach's first and second additions, also in Parker's, Shinn's, Nelson's, Terrace, E. V. Smith's, Beckler's, Clark's, Lakos, and all other subdivisions at any prices and terms. 392 lots in Harmony Place, near Hauscom. Park prices from \$500 to \$800 each. 230 choice business lots in all the principal business streets of Omaha, varying from \$600 to \$7,000 each. Two hundred houses and lots ranging from \$500 to \$15,000, and located in every part of the city. Large number of excellent farms in Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, Butler, Washington, Burt, and the good counties of Eastern Nebraska. 612,000 acres best lands in Douglas, 7,000 acres lands in any county, and large tracts in all the eastern tier of counties. Over 900,000 acres of the best lands in Nebraska, or sale by time or easy. Very large amounts of suburban property in one to ten, twenty, forty or fifty acres, located within one to three, four or five miles of the postoffice—some very cheap prices. New Pocket Maps of OMA