### The Omaha Bee

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#### CMAHAPUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor

ir wouldn't be surprising if Mr. Conkling should refuse the associate justiceship on the ground that he 'wasn't consulted.'

THE governor of Kansas has announced that he will not call an extra ing. We do not believe that the peosession and three congressmen will be ple of to-day are possessed of less chosen at large at the fall elections.

THE Denver Tribune asks: "Is Oscar Wilde a crank?" Perhaps not. But at the same time it must be admitted that he is turning his seathetic tunes into money.

den's running mate in the next campaign but he has achieved his end in getting a good deal of cheap notoriety as the tail of the Grammercy Park

UNDER a special statute the plumbers of New York City were required to register as plumbers with the county clerk on the first day of March. It is evident that New York is determined to have a census of her millionaires.

VAL's northern Nebraska constituents will read with interest the accounts of the Norfolk land office swindle published in yesterday's BEE. Val's good man Friday, Schwenck, wasn't the only party who had a finger in the dirty pie.

Sr. Louis complains of the increase in the assessed valuation of her property. There could be a very considerable increase in Omaha before her citizens would be furnished with side world was concerned, expired with General Sherman was 62 last month the year of \$37,227,043. any good grounds for complaint.

Ir will now be in order for the press of the United States to get in a back handed slap at English journals by remarking that assassination is the legitimate outgrowth of a monarchial form of government.

lowa's legislature is constituted on a solid basis. The average weight of the senators is one hundred and ninety-eight pounds, and the heaviest senator tips the beam at two hundred and fifty. The average weight of the representatives is one hundred and seventy pounds. No wonder Iowans look for heavy-weight legislation.

school? The Philadelphia Press says fewer opportunities for public that Omaha has a bad detective force, like Philadelphia; only in Omaha the rogues who wear detective badges are fighting it out among themselves and the mayor is spared either the trouble of causing an investigation or the reproach of avoiding one.

OMAHA cannot afford to shut her eyes to the experience of other cities in paving. Every experiment has proved that macadam and wood block pavements are far more expen sive in the long run than pavements of durable materials. Seven years is the average life of a wooden block pavement, after which time it must be replaced at an expense fully equal to the original cost.

MONEY cught to be very easy during the present month. The government will disburse \$32,800,000 on account of pensions, bond redemption, and interest on the public debt. About five millions of the the foregoing sum will be disbursed from the New York sub-treasury. In addition to the government payments, an aggregate of \$15,000,000 will find its way to the public in the shape of interest and porate institutions.

days of consolidations and poolings such a thing as competition in rail; roading or telegraphing is possible, will be interested in the fact that the wires Kansas City, and construction work is now being pushed westward. The route to San Francisco will be from tors who lived in them. Kansas City to Denver direct, thence via the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to Salt Lake, thence via Ogden and Virginia City to San Francisco, If there be no failure in present arrangements, the line will be completed through during the present year.

IS THE AGE DEGENERATE!

A writer in one of our leading magazines bemoans the degeneracy of the present age when compared with the early days of the republic. Politically, socially and morally, if we are to believe this latter day Jeremiah, our people are worse than their predecessors and the tendencies of the times give no encouragement for a future which will be more promising than the present. A comparison is drawn between the character of the national legislature and that of the assemblies of former years and the question is asked "Where are our Websters and Sumners and our Sewards, our Clays and Calhouns and Bentons?" The same line of enquiry is carried out in the social and moral world and what is termed the "stern service. simplicity" of the Puritans is contrasttheir descendants.

The writer referred to furnishes very apt illustration of the tendency of a certain class in every mmunity to groan over the degeneracy of the years of active duty is that of colonel age in which they live and to sigh for and a large portion will be in even the "good old days of the past." lower grades. The system of retire-Such persons have existed since creation and will probably last until the Millenium puts an end to their croakability or intelligence or are worse politically or morally than their predecessors. The world knows more about itself and about the people who live in it than it used to. A thousand circumstances combine to impress mankind with a vivid sense of the follies of humanity and of the evils JOHN M. PALMER won't be Mr. Til- which prevail. The press, with its myriad eyes sear hes every nook and corner of the earth and lays before us every day a faithful picture of the ly one hundred first lieutenants in the good and evil which has transpired in the world during every twenty-four years, more than fourteen of which hours. We are daily brought face to face with humanity at its worst and its best. The proceedings parliaments, the speeches squabbles of legislators and

statesmen, the pretenses of dema-

gogues, the rascality of knaves and criminals, are made known to us with impartial fidelity. Fifty years ago limited facilities for learning of current events concealed them from the general view, and only great crimes and scandals escaped the seclusion of the localities where they were produced. The proceedings of congress were not telegraphed daily in detail to a thousand papers, and though the debates were as bitter and boisterous. and the speeches as long-winded and empty as any of the present day, knowledge of them, so far as the outand hall of the house of representatives. In the days of Webster and Clay and Calhoun and Douglas croakers pointed to the palmy times when Hamilton and Jefferson and Adams were heard on the floors of congress, and doubtless as far back as the beginning of the century the times were denounced as degenerate as compared with the days of the old Continental congress, when Franklin and Hancock and Witherspoon debated on the prerogatives of bis majesty, George the Third. It is safe to say that politicians in the past were as unscrupulous as those of the present. There were fewer offices of public Who has been telling tales out of trust then and consequently plunder and it was easier to concea official dishonesty. To-day every men in public position is the center to which a thousand newspaper microscopes are directed, quick to detect and eager to herald every defect. Our public men are as brainy and as able of those of the last generation. Their increasing numbers is responsible for the fact that two or three do not stand out alone as representatives of all the excellences of public orators

or Stephens or Lamars, and the next generation will just as certainly lament its political degeneracy. The same holds true of our intellec tual and moral condition. People on the whole are much better in the present age than ever before. The standard of excellence in every line of intellectual activity has increased with increasing knowledge. The general state of society will compare favorably state of society will compare favorably with what it has been. If the vices in of society seem greater it is because succeed the two promoted society is much larger and knowledge of its condition much more widely dividends from banks and other cor- diffused. But we must not forget that if increasing wealth has brought an increase of vice it has also brought ABTIES who believe that in these a more liberal knowledge, a better system of education, a more thorough acquaintance with and practice of sanitary laws and a great development of the resources of the world, all tendof the Mutual Union telegraph com- ing to a bettering of the social and pany have been extended as far as moral condition of our people. The "good old times" doubtless seem better to us than they did to our ances-

against the backgrounds of respectable

mediocrity. Twenty years hence we

shall hear the inevitable croaker com-

plaining that we have no more Blaines

TENNESSEE bonds have fallen fifty per cent. since the repudiation of portion of the state debt. This means that it will cost the state twice as much to borrow money to-day as it that Mr. Sargent will make a capable did two months ago.

PROMOTION. The bill for the compulsory retireent of all officers of the army who have reached the age of 62 years or who have served forty years, stills hangs fire with the immediate prospect of going off. In the meantime the house committee on military affairs have decided to favorably report the Maginnis bill increasing the pay of officers below the rank of major who have served for fifteen years in one grade. This measure while just is entirely inadequate to deal with the state of affairs now existing in the army which, unless some remedy is furnished, will continue to do grave injustice to the younger officers, and greatly impair the efficiency of the

One of the strongest objections to ed with the "luxuriou cense" of the retirement bill is that pay on the retired list is small as compared with that on the active list. The highest rank that most of the officers in the service can hope to obtain after forty ment ought to be generous to the officers retired. In the navy, where this disposition is to be found in the there is a compulsory retirement system, promotions are much more rapid than in the army, and officers, after were built with public money passing through all grades, retire on the rank and pay of rear admiral. In the immediate authority of congress. army there are now five major generals on the retired list, while the navy retired list has forty-three rear admirals. There have been only three promotions since the close of the war pute; yet a persistent and defiant sys to the rank of major general, while there have been forty-five promotions to the rank of rear admiral. When it is considered that there are now neararmy who have served over twenty have been in their present grade, it can readily be seen how absolute the stagnation is and how great is the need of some remedy to start the ball of promotion by lopping off some of the aged branches at the top of the service.

Promotion, or the hope of promotion, in the army, as elsewhere, is a strong incentive to action and efficiency. It is a gross wrong on the part of the government to take away this roads. Looking at the railroad quesspur to an honorable ambition, especially when it is offered to another

branch of the service no more arduous

or important. THE Chicago Times says that the their echoes in the senate chamber and General McDowell was 63 last As the law now stands, the tirement of General Sherman would not open the way to any promotions, as the rank of general terminates with the service of the present incumbent. It is believed by many, however, that the desire to do something for two such distinguished and popular officers as Generals Sheridan and Hancock would induce congress to renew the rank of general. In that case Lieptenant General Sheridan would succeed him and Major General Hancock would be promoted to be lieutenant general, and there would be two vacant major generalships to be filled. The senior major general would then be Schofield, who was 50 last fall, and, as General Sheridan has eleven years yet between him and the fatal 62, there would be no more proshould be made in regular order. General Pope, however, would have but lit. first degree. tle time to serve, as he will be 59 in a few days. General Howard is only 51. Two colonels would be promoted to succeed Generals Pope and Howard, and three colonels would be retired at once, making room for the promotion of five lieutenant colonels. The three

who would be retired are Getty, Branor Edmunds or Shermans or Bayards nan, and Hunt, of the 3d, 4th and 5th artillery respectively, each of whom was 62 last year. Besides Col. Getty, there are eight colonels whose commissions date from July 28, 1866. These are Edward Hatch and Grierson, of the cavalry, and Gibbon, Wil have each served thirty-five years the army. If they brigadier generals, General Wilcon would have to retire in April, 1885 and General Gibbon could serve till 1888. Among the other officers, Colonels J. H. Potter, of the 24th infantry; J. P. Hatch, of the 2d cavalry, and S. D. Stur. is, of the 7th cavalry, would have two years more to serve. Colonels Neill, of the 8th cavalry, and Ayres, of the 2d artillery, would have five years more of service before them, and Colonel Andrews, of the 25th infantry, seven

> CARL SCHURZ is out in The Evening Post favoring Sargent's appointment to the Berlin mission. He claims and efficient minister.

years; Colonels Grover and Brackett,

of the 1st and 3d cavalry, nine years

Colonel Carr, of the 6th cavalry, ten years. Colonel Merritt, of the 5th

cavalry, is much younger than these,

and would have sixteen years of ser-

vice remaining to him.

It is considered very doubtful at Washington whether any measure will be passed by congress at the present session looking to national railway regulation. The lobby is unusually strong and amply provided with means and members are about as easily influenced as ever by monopely money. Still the hundreds of thousands of names signed to petitions praying for relief from railway oppressions may make it necessary for the national law makers to hide themselves behind some law like Mr. Adams railway commission bill which will be entirely worthless as a remedy for the abuses and evils which hang like barnacles on our railway system, but at the

same time will be apparently a concession to the popular demand. The Chicago Tribune thinks that the railroads are wasting a good deal of effort and their attorneys are straining their ingenuity needlessly, in the movement to defeat national legislation for the regulation of railroad common carriers. There is good reason to believe that congress will avail itself of the thinnest pretext for avoiding its responsibility to the people in this matter. The best evidence of were built with public money The acts of congress chartering these companies expressly reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal, and place the right of congress to regulate tolls and fares beyond all distem of extortion has been maintained without so much as a protest on the part of congress. The government furnished the money and lands to construct the roads, and the stock does not represent the investment of scarcely a dollar. The people have, consequently, the highest claim to protection. Yet these Pacific rail roads have maintained passenger rates at the exorbitant figure of five to eight cents a mile, and made freight retes so high that it has been found cheaper to ship goods from the west by way of New York and around Cape Horn and thus into the interior of Calfornia and Nevada than to submit to the practical confiscation by the trans-continental railroads. Nevertheless, congress, with full authority to act, has never interferred to protect from this robbery the people who furnished the money to build the

THE decrease in the public debt for immediate effect of retiring all officers February amounted to \$9,783,511 at the age of 62 would be to create which, with the preceding eleven two vacancies in the list of generals: months, makes a total reduction for

tion from this point of view, it must

be admitted that there is small pros-

pect for congressional regulation of railroads which were not constructed

with public funds.

Red-Handed Villains of Every Grade Gathered at the Capitol.

Score of Scoundrels in Safe Houses.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 2.-Lincoln is now establishing a very fair repu tation as a place for crime and a re sort for criminals. The sheriff informs your correspondent that crime of all kinds is increasing very rapidly. The offenses are the grossest known to the law, as well as the most trivial. At present there are twenty prisoners with yourself. confined in the county jail, each of motions at the head of the list for whom has killed his man. Quin Bosome time, in all probability. The hanan, of whom so much has been two brigadier generals who would suc- said in the papers, is confined for ceed Hancock and McDowell would be the murder of Cook at Waverly, and Pope and Howard, if the promotions the jury has just found a true bill against him charging murder in the

There seems now to be little doubt but that he is a bad citizen, who is wanted in various places for depredations committed, and it is suspicioned that he was connected with train robberies of the most atrocious character. There is something of an effort being made to create sympathy in his favor, but there is a strong sentiment that he should hang.

Dill, who is now confined in jail, shot and killed a cow-boy at Culbertson, Neb., in a saloon near the last of December. He was brought here for safe keeping, as companions of the cow-boy threatened to lynch him. He will be tried the next term of court in the county where the crime was com-mitted. He will probably enter the

plea of self-defense. September 16th, 1881, a very deliberate murder was committed by Alvin J. McGuire. Mrs. Broadwell was the mistress of a nefarious place on the bottoms. Her place was frequented by one Ezekial Van Auken. At one time he called in a state of intoxication and destroyed some furniture; for this he was arrested. The woman then joined herself to one Alvin J. McGuire, in the bonds of matrimony. McGuire procured a pistol and when Van Auken came to the brothel shot him dead. He is still in jail awaiting trial.

As if enough blood had not been shed, on July 4th Frank Denman, in a beastly state of intoxication stabbed to death the proprietor, Cackely, of the St. Charles hotel.

George Travis is still in custody and has just been indicted for assault with intent to kill. The assault was committed upon his wife, who was postmistress at Waverly. - His weapon ommit such a beastly crime.

These are the criminals of the most conspicuous character. There are a number held for horse stealing. Indictments have been found against offered him by the president. The

Some will go free and some over the hill.

county's wards are in for petty offences.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is Tilden's hand, but Palmer decline The Rev. Thos. K. Beecher was nom-inated for mayor of Elmira on the greenback ticket.

Senator Hawley has accepted the invita tion to deliver the memorial address at Gettysburg, Pa , on Decoration day, John Kelly has returned from Florida. He approves the action of the Tammany members of the l-gislature.

Of the eighty-seven members added to the rapidly growing western a ates have

The Mississippi senate has passed a bill mposing a privilege tax on railroads that discriminate in freight rates. The house f representatives has passed a bill making the judiciary elected by the l gislature. The Texas re ublicans are showing unexpected energy and there is a disposition to see what strength the party can de-velop. They hope to elet at least one memb r of congress under the new appor-

The Georgia papers give a large amount of space and time to riciculing the independent movement in that state. Letters to northern pupers say that it troubles the democratic leaders more than they care to admit.

n-glected by the state that he honored an i that honored him, bec use in his old age he was dictatorial and tyrannical and quarrelied with the gre t party that h d bound her choicest laurels about his brow. The same writer says these things should be forgotten and that the 14th of March "should be celeb at-d in every city and town and ham et" within the state. An interesting fight is going on in Mary

land between ex-Senator Whyte, now of Baltim re, and Senator Gorman. The battim re, and Senator Gorman. The latter desires a re-election, and the former is known to be laying plans to resume his enatorial chair. The fight involves the control of the democratic party in the state. Governor Hamilton sides with Mr. Whyte, and both are dis ributing the patron ge of their offices to str ngthen the anti-Gorman party. Senator Bayard is thought to be giving Senator Gorman his aid. This gives the contest a national importance, as it will probably prevent an other Bayard delegation from Maryland

to a national convention.

A Washington dispatch says of Arkansas politics: "The fight in that state, it can be said, has fairly begun, and while Stephen W. Dorsey is no longer a resident there and is gone, he is not forgotten. It is largely that element of the Republican party of Arkansas of which he was for years the acknowledged eader that is now coming to the front against Clayis now coming to, the front against Clay-ton and his followers. The latter for some nonths has been active, and in the way of appointments to federal offices has secured that prestige which will give him a great advant ge over those who have just organized to oppose him. Friends of both sides are satisfied that the war now inaugurated will be a long and lasting ne, and the opposing faction will, it is said, produce the lader for the fusion ticket at the next election in that

#### PERSONALITIES.

Sargen: has one redeeming quality-he began life as a printer. Of Secretary Frelinghuysen it is charged

hat he is socially very cool. The Prince of Wales, it is said, has cently taken to American whisky, and i now addressed as "Your Ryeness." Kate Fie d contributes to a weekly pub-

If Skobeleff makes any more speeche the czar will shut him up in one of the back counties, and put him on a diet of terrapin and Johannisber er.

Mr. Lebaudy, the leading French speculator in the last panic, is said to have made \$5,000,000. Mrs. Lebaudy's Easter bonnet will be worth looking at. Bradl ugh, the atheistical member of parliament, is described as "an imposing looking man, his physiognomy denoting the possession of uncommon is tellect.

President Arthur keeps the hours of hard working journalist—up until two or three in the morning; but he takes longer for his dinuer, seven until ten, and when it is over he swallows a glass of Apollinari

with his cigar. The London tailor who makes clothes for the prince of Wales widely advertises that fact; but the tailor who makes clothes for David Davis is not so personal. He merely displays a set of surveyor's instru-ments in his window.

A salute was fired at the Nashville aree nal Wednesday on the arrival of ex-Col. Fred Grant. It is hardly fair to form an opinion of Nashville, however, until it is seen what the boys do when Fred leaves. Mrs. Kimball, of Chicago, has finally discovered the chief cause of the evil of intemperance—"poor bread and poor housekeeping." Now, if the young lady about to wed doesn't understand the secret of making bread and keeping house, she may anticipate the result.

Senat r Sawyer is one of the most practical of rich men. He called his young daughters to him one day, and asked them, as a testimony of their affection for him, to learn to make their own clothes and to cook a good dinner. The young gi is cheerfully promised, and not long after invited their parents and a few friends to dire with them. They cooked the perfect dinner themselves, and each the perfect dinner themselves, wo e a dainty gown made by her own hands. So plea e was the senator that he gave to each of them a check for \$25,-

Why Not!

Why does not the national house of representatives dispose of the con-tested election cases in General Chals-mer's district? Republican ballots were thrown out because they had upon them a printer's dash that did not belong there The house ought to lose no time in throwing out the was a knife and it is not yet fully man who speaks into congress by such known what motive induced him to a trick.

Philadelphia Times.

some and the grand jury is still hear-ing evidence. The remainder of the offer him anything.

Comparative Cost of Producing in

commission to many facts of interest to Iowa farmers. I glean from The Galloway Gazette. He says the average rents per acre in the southwest of Scotland are \$6. They keep half their land in grass and pasture, it rarely taking a crop of hay, using straw for fodder. One-third of the land in crop, being one-sixth of the

farm, is manured every year. Six cwt. of crushed bones per acre are used to eke out the barn yard manure. It is a dairy district; they make Chedthe house since the apportionment of 1850, der cheese. The cheese from a cow brings \$57. The whey from three cows feeds one swine. The cows go

f om 8 to 10 weeks dry.
Two acres are required to pasture s Two acres are required to pasture a cow. Five per cent. of the cows have to be renewed from old age and other causes. Ayrshire cows are used altogether. Seven thousand five hundred dollars are required as capital on a 200 acre farm. He believes wheat growing with profit not possible owing to American competition and thinks American meats, live and dead will increase very greatly He thinks cheese making the safest department of farming, as the climate is more farmars and well, half lot on Convent street near St.

178, House 3 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 20th street, \$1,050.

176, House three rooms, two closets, e.c., half lot on 21st ear Grave street, \$200.

179, One and one half story brick bouse an two lots on Douglas near 28th street, \$1,70.

179, One and one half story bouse six rooms and well, half lot on Convent street near St.

No. 170, House three rooms, vell, leatern, stable, e.e.

179, One and one half story brick bouse an two lots on Douglas near 28th street, \$2,000.

176, House three rooms, two closets, e.c., half lot on 21st ear Grave street, \$200.

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179

pendent movement in that state. Letters to product the continent pipers say that it routes the democratic leafers more than they care to admit.

A correspondent of the Augusta (3...)

Chroicle, &c., ays that when Senator Dawes is speaking he looks as if he was elected by the street hear state will be divided. They are more than they care to admit.

The emocratic members of the Ohio legislature are scheming to secure nine of the twenty-one congressional districts into the state will be divided. They can nec mplish it, however, only by the did dissatisfied republican members.

George Alfred Townsend. once the street hear state will be divided. They can nec mplish it, however, only by the farmer get \$100 to \$120 a year. Single men boards who had to release the street hear Poppleton's near the street hear Poppleton's near the street hear Poppleton's near the street hear pays 5 to 6 per one half of what the low of the wenty-one congressional districts into the state will be divided. They can nec mplish it, however, only by the farmer of 'clonel Dann Piatt, vive in the Cen ant is Enquirer a runor that the state will be divided. They can nec mplish it, however, only by the farmer pays 5 to 6 per one half of what the lower state will be divided. They can nece mplish it, however, only by the farmer of 'clonel Dann Piatt, vive in the Cen ant is Enquirer a runor that the street hear street was been worth, \$3,000.

Was street by a busic many that they were the street hear pays, and the use of money from the testimony of this farmer. They get help for one half of what the low and they can be the present at taken and they can be a complished the present at the continuation of the street hear street, \$3,500.

Was issued the present at the content of the was a content of the was accretary of legation for lower scales of prices regarding and they read the present at the content of the was accretary of legation for lower scales of prices regarding and the present at the street hear street, \$3,500.

Was issued by a busic many tha present when we make as good cheese as they do—as we undoubtedly will very soon. Heavy immigration is raising wages there, and increase of population will bring ours nearer theirs. Money is accumulating here which will give us as cheap capital when we want it as they have. \$7,500 to stock a 200 acre farm shows us that we are understocked for want of plenty of means. They do not feed maize to their milch cows, they feed turnips and oats. Our dairymen will learn in time that we feed now too as they do-as we undoubtedly will turnips and oats. Our dairymen will learn in time that we feed now too much corn to cows for their good as breeders or for the highest profit in milk. They make close calculations over there. Mr. Cowan thinks if they do their best and we do our best in cheese making, their climate will enable them to sell in their own markets for two cents a pound more than we can sell for, but our strong soil will far more than counterbalance both that margin and freights, The power of our soil to raise grass and grain has never been suspected as a controlling never been suspected as a controlling factor; foreigners only estimate the

not. 28 fair management will give profits, but the tendency here is toward closer economy, and soon every farmer will fully stock his place, utilizing everything that grows, and growing nothing of no utility. They find it most profitable to keep half the land in grass, but buy manure to keep it up; we must keep more than one-half in grass, as buying fertilizers is not practicable. They know from experience that ruin would follow any more exhaustive system, and we will learn that, too, by experience. There is a marked difference here now between that, too, by experience. There is a marked difference here now between farms that have been in grass since the settlement of the prairies and those that have been rotated in grass.

Aged Gratitude

FLINT, Mich., June 22, 1881. H. W. WARNER & Co.: Sirs-I am 72 years old, and have not been so vell in 26 years as I am to-day, thanks to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the best remedy in the world mch7-d1w IRWIN WILDER.

DYING BY INCHES.

Very often we see a person suffering from some form of kidney complaint, and is gradually dying by inches This no longer need be so, for Electric Bitters will positively cure Bright's disease, or any diseases of the kidneys or urinary organs. They are especially adapted to this class of diseases, acting directly on the stomach and liver at the same time, and will speedily cure where every other remedy has failed. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Ish & (5)

JOHN STABLER, ROME SCI P esident, Vice W. S. DEIBHER, Sec. and Treas. Vice Pres's.

## THE NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING CO

Linco n, Nat,

MANUFACTURERS OF

On o Planters Harrows, Farm Rollers ut, may Rakes ducket levaling Wind-mills, &c. We are prepared to do job work and manufac-Addres all orders

NEBRASKA MANUPACTURING CO.

NOTICE

Excited Durnall, of Utah Territory, and Frank Durnall, of the State of Iowa, will take notice that Jesse Withers did, on the 17th day of January, 18:2, file in the County Court of Douglas County, a petition to revite the Judgment to covered by him in said court against the said Excited and Frank Burnall, on the 5th day of January, 1876, for the sum of \$160.45, dannares and costs, and praying that execution be awarded for the basinese rumaining dus, and it was thereupon ordered that the said Excited Durnall and Frank Durnall show cause on or before the 6th day of March, 1882, why the said judgment should not be revived.

JESSE WITHERS,
By Clarkson & Hunt, his Attorneys.

O MA CA, Februry 2d, 1882. EVFT-14t.

# Comparative Cost of Producing in British and American Soil. James Wilsison in Iowa Register. Mr. George Cowan, a Scotch farm er, testifies before the Parliamentary For Sale By

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

22,500. No 143, House 7 rooms, barn, on 20th street near Leavenworte, \$2,500.

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on

factor; foreigners only estimate the expense of our land, not its excellence.

When we begin to economize closely we will use our straw for fodder as they do, instead of burning it or rotting it. Iowa wastes fearfully in the line of fodders. Those rent paying farmers must utilize everything that will turn a penny profit. We need not, as fair management will give

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on near Cuming atreet, \$7.50.

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on near Cuming atreet, \$7.50.

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on near Cuming atreet, \$7.50.

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on near Cuming atreet, \$7.50.

No. 113, House 12 rooms and half lot on Cass street, \$7.50.

No. 113, House 12 rooms and half lot on Cass street, \$7.50.

No. 113, House 12 rooms and half lot on Cass street near 15th, \$3,000.

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No. 109, Two houses and 36x182 foot lot uo Cass near 14th street, \$3,500.

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No. 100, House 12 rooms and half lot on Cass near 15th, \$3,000.

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No. 92, Large brick house two lots on Daven port street near 19th \$18,000.

No. 90, Large hotse and full lot on Dode near 18th \*tre t, \$7,000.

No. 89, Large house 10 rooms half lot on 20th near California stre e, \$7,500.

No. 88, large house 10 or 12 rooms, beautiful corner lot on Lass n ar 20th, \$7,000.

No. 85, Two story house 3 rooms 5 acres o land en Saunders street near Barracks, \$2,000.

No. 85 Two stores and a resistance on leased half lot, near Mason and 10th street, \$800.

No. 85, Two story hou e 8 rooms, closets, e'c., wid 5 acres of ground, on Saunders street near Omaha B. rracks, \$2,500.

No. 83, House of 9 rooms, half lot on Capitol avenue near 12th street, \$2,500.

No. 82, One and one half story | ouse, 6 room full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,800.

No. 81, Two 2 story houses, one of 9 and one

No. 82, One and one half story ) cuse, 6 rooms full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,840.

No. 81, Two 2 story houses, one of 9 and one 6 rooms, Chicago St., near 12th, \$3,000.

No. 80 Honse 4 rooms, closets, etc., large lob on 18th street har White Lead works, \$1,300.

No. 77, Large house of 11 rooms, closets, cellar, etc., with 1½ lot. n Farnham near 19th street, \$8,000.

No. 76, Orean ione half story house of 8 rooms, lot 60x8 feet on Cass near 14th street, \$4,000.

No. 75, house 4 rooms and basement. lot 164132 feet on Marco near 18th street, \$4,000.

No. 75, house 4 rooms and basement. lot 164132 feet on Marco near 8th street, \$15,00.

No. 74, Large brick house and two full lots on Bavenport near 15th street, \$15,00.

No. 72, Large brick house 11 rooms, full lot on Dave port near 15th street, \$5,000.

No. 71, Large hou e 12 rooms, full lot on Calionia near 20th street, \$7,000.

No. 65, Stable and 3 full lots on Franklin street near Saunders, \$2,000.

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No. 63, House 4 rooms, basement, etc., lot 93x230 feet on loth street near A dil Works, 1,700.

A o. 62, New house 4 rooms one story, full lot.

1,700. A o. 62, New house 4 rooms one story, full lot A 0. 62, New house 4 rooms one story, full lot on Harney near 21st street, \$1,750. No. 61, Large house 10 rooms, full lot on Bur near 21st street, \$5,000. No. 60, House 3 to ms, half lot on Devenport near 23d street, \$1,000. No. 59, Four houses and half lot on Cass near 13th street \$2,500. No. 58, House of 7 rooms, full lot Webster near 21st street, \$2,500. No. 57, house of 6 rooms, lot 60x140 feet on 21st street near 84. Mary's avenue, \$3,000.

No. 57. house of 6 rooms, lot 60x140 feet on 21st street near 8t. Mary's avenue, \$3,000.

No. 56. House of 10 rooms, full lot on California near 21st street, \$1,500.

No. 50. House of 10 rooms, two full lots on 19th reet icar Paul, \$3,000.

No. 49, Brick nouse 11 rooms, full lot on Farnham n ar 17th street, \$6,000.

No. 48, House of 9 rooms, half fot on Pacifinear 9th street, \$3,000.

No. 48, House and two lots on Chicago nea 22d street \$7,540.

No. 57, House of 8 rooms, 1½ lots on 19th nea Nicholas street, \$3,050.

No. 36, Two 2 story brick houses with lot 4x132 feet on Chicago near 18th street, \$5,50 each.

No. 45, Large house 7 rooms, closets, etc., 18th street near Clark, 23,000. No. 44, House and full lot on Chicago nea 2st street, 25,000. 50. 40, Large house with full block near sho-tewer, \$2,000.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY toth and th