### The Omaha Bee

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order of the Company. order of the Company.

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

THE city election close at hand and Pat Hawes-a thousand miles away.

WHAT is the matter with the Omaha gas works? Are we to go back to tallow dips and pine knots?

WELL paid men work a great deal better and cheaper in the end than men that are underpaid.

Those who imagine that Omaha is the only place in the country afflicted with strikes do not read the news-

AND we rise to inquire whether Mr. Hascall is in town. We are still holding that \$50 contribution subject to his requisition.

OSCAR WILDE is coming to Omaha. Dick Wilde is already here. Oscar talists. Those who desire to suppress parts his hair in the middle, but Dick workingmen by bayonets should recurls it to the centre.

THE Illinois legislature has been called to convene in special session on the 23d of March to redistrict the state under the new congressional appointment.

A MASS-MEETING was held at Steinway hall the other night to discuss the best measures for securing a female police for New York. This is "an opening for women" which must commend itself to the notice of Nebraska woman suffragists.

Four million two humdred thou sand dollars for public buildings outside of Washington is the sum recommended by the house committee on public buildings. Council Bluffs and Peoria come in for a plum apiece from this rich pudding.

Dr. Schwenk, we understand, aspires to state senatorial honors. —West Point Progress.

Schwenk would make a very popular candidate with the homestead settlers of the Elkhorn valley. That land office record ought to commend him for almost any office he would aspire to.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF THE MIS-

The memorial prepared by the executive committee appointed by the Missouri improvement convention held in St. Joseph last November has been presented to both houses of congress. The array of facts presented in this memorial are an irresistible argument in favor of the speedy improvement of the Missouri river. The Missouri valley-the most prolific agricultural region on this continent-contains 249,847,875 acres of land, aud an aggregate wealth of \$1,246,216,834, with a population of 3,500,000. This region paid to the government last for both gold and silver. Colorado is year \$7,727,137 in internal revenue. High rates of transportation have ing the precious metals with \$19,249,been the greatest clog on its prosper- 182 in gold and silver to her credit ity. Transportation has eaten up half the grain product of the country, and [01,828. Nevada holds the third almost one-third of the live stock product of the country. What this amounts to may be conceived when it is considered that the fourth in the list with \$4,710,835 to census report of 1880 shows that there were in this area of country 4,345,350 head of cattle, 1,549,900 head of this immense amount of precious 2,(71,150 head of sheep.

A very great portion of this grain and live stock finds a market in the \$84,370,144 into money. Of this sum South, and could be carried by the a considerable amount was foreign river route to its destination at less bullion. It is estimated, by means of than one-fourth the cost by rail. Be- mint records and the reports of manusides much of the grain shipped to facturers, that the amount of gold Europe might go by this route at a consumed in the arts in the year end. great deal less cost than by rail to ing June 30, 1880, was \$10,000,000,

even double the sum estimated by silver were of domestic bullion, pro-Major Suter, congress should not duced in the year; \$2,500,000 in gold hesitate. The people living along and \$600,000 in silver were United portunity will be given our people to shall be taxable by the state of Kantal Control of the state of the st this great stream are entitled to that
States coin, and the remainder was test the sham of so-called railroad sas. The company already owes the much, and the national government old manufactured articles and foreign competition. will be the gainer in the end.

If the delegation in congress from the Missouri valley presents an aggressive and united stand in support tablishment of a branch mint at of the proposed appropriations for river improvement they cannot be silver coinage. He believes in the safely ignored.

#### THE LABOR CRISIS.

The labor troubles in this city have reached a crisis. The turbulent demonstration at the B. & M. dump causes serious concern for the public safeof the workingmen. No matter how reasonable the demands of wage workers may be, they cannot justify a recor cessions from employers.

No matter how earnest the desire

always control the body of laboring tion. men, and consequently lay themselves mobs and labor riots.

Having failed to maintain law and order with his imported special police, Mayor Boyd deems it his duty to appeal to the governor for military protection. For our part we do not hesitate to express a doubt as to the wisdom or necessity of calling out the militia, because we believe the labor troubles could and should be amicably adjusted by arbitration. There may be nothing to arbitrate on the part of the B. & M. road as Mr. Holdridge maintains, but such a course might prevent fresh labor troubles during the building season. In our opinion, an amicable understanding with workingmen and an adjustment of a scale of mechanics' and laborers' wages for the season would be very desirable for all concerned. We believe that an agreement made by workingmen for a given time under certain conditions will be lived up to as faithfully as a contract between builders and capimember that cheap labor under coercion is dearer in the end than voluntary well-paid labor. Before Governor Nance calls out the militia or makes requisition for regulars, every reasonable effort should be made to secure a peaceable adjustment of these labor troubles.

#### OUR GOLD AND SILVER PRO-DUCTION.

The census bureau has just published the result of its investigation into the gold and silver production of any costs and fees or commissions before the United States for the year ending obtaining patents to such lan s. May 31, 1880. The statistics collected are interesting and valuable. They show that one-third of the gold and this country. Superintendent Walke divides the gold and silver producing belt into three the Pacific division, the Eastern division and the Rocky Mountain division. The work of collecting materials for this report was entrusted to the eminent geologist, Clarence King and a large force of assistants. The results are condensed in the following summary:

Pacific Div. .. | \$25,176,000 \$19,469,406|\$44,645,406 Division of the Rocky Moun-tains... Eastern Div... 7,878,183 10,917,492 £7,795,678 229,640 49,586 289,226

\$13,293,828,939,438,484 \$72,730,307 Total.... Of the states California produced the largest amount of gold, aggregating in value \$17,150,941. Colorado heads the list of silver producing states with \$17,549,274 of the precious metals, exceeding the output of Nevada by over \$4,000,000. The decrease in the production of Nevada is accounted for by the decline in the Comstock lode. In 1876 the Comstock yielded \$18,002,906 in gold and \$20,570,078 in silver. In the census year the yield of the entire Comstock district was only \$6,952 630 now first in the rank of states producand followed by California with \$18. rlace with \$17,318,909, and there is a gap of nearly \$13,000,00 in production before Montana takes her position her credit.

The question as to what becomes of horses, 4,693,900 head of hogs, and metals is answered by the census bureau. A large proportion was consumed by the mints, which coined and of silver \$5,000,000. Of this, If the river can be improved for \$5,500,000 in gold and \$4,000,000 in

> Ms. Merrill is opposed to the Omaha. Mr. Morrill is opposed to almighty gold dollar.

#### SENATOR VAN WYCK'S BILL.

and untiring energy on behalf of the settlers of Nebraska has shown itself church in Omaha, as published in in a bill already referred to in the telty even among the most ardent friends egraphic columns of this paper, whose object is to compel the land grant time and place where the first mass railroads to pay taxes on their unpatented lands now exempt from such of the point in dispute was as follows: sort to force as a means for obtaining taxation by the decision of the United States supreme court. This bill is similar in design but greater in scope of workingmen may be enforce their that the one introduced into congress demands by peaceable means they are by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, which that faith then here. He enjoys the confronted by the fact that public applies only to the unpatented lands peace has been violated by an effort to of the Kansas Pacific land grants now prevent others from working. These owned by the Union Pacific. It will of the Catholics, and celebrated the riotous proceedings may be no part of be seen from a reading of Senator the first mass in the old capitol buildthe programme of the laboring men's Van Wyck's bill that it includes in its Mr. Thes. C'Connor was our auprovisions all lands of any railroad Their leaders have time and again company to which lands have been publicly urged strict compliance with granted by the government. A heavy helped to fix the altar on that memorlaw, and they disclaim most emphat- fight along the line of the railroad ically any intention to create disturb- lobby is certain to take place when it ance. But it is evident they cannot comes before congress for considera-

liable to the charge of organizing To release and quit claim to any state, county, or municipality, all equity and interest that the United States may have by reason of the neglect or refusal of any railroad company to pay costs of locating and selecting lands donated by act of congress in and to lands sold and to be sold by states, counties or municipalities for

> company. Whereas, various railroad companies, to whom donations of land have been granted costs of surveying and locating lands and other fees, before receiving patents for the

same: and Whereas said railroad companies in refusing to pay said costs and fees, and not procuring patents, are seeking to protect themselves from state and local taxation, thereby claiming as against states and local authorities exemptions not intended by you ought to know. It was in the

Whereas the supreme court has decided that states cannot tax unpatented lands donated to said r ilroads, because of the donated to said r ilroads, because of the Governor Cuming assigned us lots, equity and interest the United States may a part of a so-called Park. We comhave to said la ds in case of an absolute refusal on the part of sail railroad companies to pay a id cos's and fees; and

Whereas the said acts were not intended to protect or exempt any such unpatented land, or any raisroad company to river bank on the raised ground. whom they were consted, from taxation by any state, county, or municipality

Be it enacted by the senate and house of America in congress assembled, That the United states does hereby relinquish and quit claim to any state, county or municipality se ling unpatenced lands donated to railroad company, for non-paym at of taxes assessed and levied upon said lands, the failure of the railroad company to pay mass.

THE statements of certain newspapers that Mr. Conkling has never electoral commission bill, a measure which carried the country safely reason over passion. No one at the ship to-day to deny what was then ad-Mr. Conkling has made grave mistakes since then - mistakes which seem to have permanently lost him the conto his past services.

A SPECIAL to the BEE from Lincoln April 1st, and to issue his proclama-

So far as Omaha's wishes ar concerned, the Douglas county delegation, after consultation committee from the board trade have drawn up amendments to

merit.

Omsha route via Plattsmouth, an op-

Aged Gratitude

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

IR .

Senator Van Wyck's active interest in the early history of the Catholic THE BEE of Saturday, has been questioned, particularly as regards the was celebrated. THE BEE'S statement

"In the summer of '55 the first minister of the Catholic church, Rev. Father Emonds, visited the town, greatly to the joy of the score or more families and many single members of honor of having been the pioneer priest in Omaha and the territory. He ministered to the spiritual needs

thority for the principal facts contained in the article. Mrs. O'Connor pitcher of water from her humble tie on these lands. home to be used in the mass, which was celebrated in the secretary's room, first floor, in the month of May, 1855. This was long before "the cottage on the hill" was built or the site for the same selected. The following correspondence establishes beyond question the truth of THE BEE statement:

OMAHA, Nov. 20, 1878.

Rev. Father Emonds My DEAR SIR: As some parties here are inclined to discredit my statement regarding matters and things connectnon-payment of taxes by any railroad ed with the location, etc., of our old by the United States, were required to pay I will ask you to write and aid me in settling that question. Yours, THOS. O'CONNOR.

St. Joseph's Institute, Iowa City, Ia, November 25, 1878.

Mr. Thomas O'Connor, Omaha. DEAR SIR: April or May was month when the first mass was said in Omaha; rather think May, 1855 pourt room of the old state house, built of brick, about the only brick building in the capitol, not far from the raised round joining the river. nenced digging the foundation. Some folks objected to have the Park thus disposed of. We kept on digging not-

Yours in Jesus and Mary, Many additional facts regarding representatives of the United States of Another pioneer of '55, Mrs. M. Mc-

or 15th of May-"a bright, warm work-day." The clergyman was brought from St. Joseph by Mr. Jere democratic style of doing things un-Dee, who went to that city for sup- der the present administration meets all equity and in crest the United States plies. Mr. John Kelley, now living with popular approval. may have in any such lands by reason of in Washington county, served at the

#### Untaxed Railroad Lands.

Some of the land-grant railroads are making a good thing by holding their been anything but a politician and holding them in such a way that in lands for an advance in values, and that he never did anything which was the meantime they escape taxation.

of any real service to the country are Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and unfair, unjust and will not bear can- Representative Anderson, of Kansas, did inspection. To Mr. Conkling, have undertaken, rather late in the day, to put a stop to this. The sumore than to any one man, belongs the credit of thinking out, formulational did in a land grant, but not yet ing and successfully advocating the patented to a company, can not be taxed by a State, because the federal government retains an equity in the land, which might revert to the donor. through one of the gravest perils it has Under the terms of the land grants ever known by a masterly triumph of the railroad companies are to pay all expenses of surveying the lands, and the land office is then to issue patents, time denied that by far the largest on receiving which the railroad comportion of the credit for the success of panies become full owners of the this measure belonged to Mr. Conk. lands; the State governments can then ling, and it is the grossest partisanayoid this the companies delay surveying and patenting so far as possimitted by all parties and all factions. ble, but in the meantime these lands are reserved from sale and preemption by the government; the company, which does inot own them enough to pay taxes on them, owns fidence of the nation. This should them enough to mortgage them, adnot, however, blind honest journals vertise them, and sell them to setand getting a patent, he merely takes lived upon his farm for thirteen years. a warranty deed from the company, and is to all intents and purposes the owner o' his farm, with the advantage that the state cannot tax it. Even in the case of the unsold land there is no reason why the railroad company, which reaps all the benefit announces that Governor Nance has a warranty deed from the company, decided to call an extra session on and is to all intents and purposes the tion to that effect as soon as he learns Even in the case of the unsold land the wishes of Omaha in reference to there is no reason why the railroad amend nents to her city charter. company, which reaps all the benefit of the increase of the value, should not pay taxes on it to the state. The largest loser by this clever device is the state of Kansas, and the largest \$2,000 to be turned over when work is with the state of Kansas, and the largest of gainer is the Kansas Pacific railroad, the \$4,000 of North Bend precinct bonds so that he might kill them too. now a portion of the Union Pacific when the bridge is complete our city charter for the purpose of rendering paving practicable. The governor has been notified of the action of the Douglas county delegation, and has no reason to blead delay on Omaha's account.

System. This road received a grant of about 6,200,000 acres, of which 2,600,000 acres are in Colorado and 3,600,000 are in Kansas. In the latter state this company has more than three million acres earned but not patented. Over this land, said to be worth \$13,000,000, the company exercises every right of ownership exercises every right of o system. This road received a grant Montgomery Blair has written a letter to Senator Miller expressing his views on the Chinese question. Montgomery's last letter was to our Omaha Miller, containing some extended remarks about a heathen Chinese better known as Sammy J. Tilden. Both letters seem to be of about equal merit.

cept the payment of taxes to the amount of about \$240,000 a year, which it magnanimously waives. Senator Van Wyck's bill is general, and applies to all cases of this kind; it releases and quitclaims to any state that proceeds against a railroad company for the collection of taxes on these lands all interest in equity of the general government. Mr. Anderson's bill is T. Fermer's Alliance of Other containing and the same place.—[Hebron Journal.] ornment. Mr. Anderson's bill is directed specifically at the Kansas Pacific, and provides that the road Now that there seems to be some chance of the breaking of the disreputable Iowa pool through the efforts utable Iowa pool through the efforts general shall commence proceedings of the Burlington road and the against it, and that, if the company does not pay the costs and take pat-

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY. It will be noticed that in all these The accuracy of certain statements grants the terms and the law are interpreted liberally in the case of the corporation, and strictly against the government and the public. These lands, that are held to be non-taxable by the State because the railroad company does not own them, are held to be the property of the roads absolutely when the company fails to perform the conditions of the grant and the land office proposes to resume control over them; a specific act of congress restoring the lands to the public domain required. All the legal obsta-cles are thrown in the way of the pul lie; all the advantages, and the bene fits of all doubts, are bestowed on the beneficiary corporation. It is six years, too, since congress acquired the right under the terms of the grant to the Kansas Pacific railroad, to compel the unsold lands to be offered to the public at \$1 25 an acre, but it is only now that a congressman has concluded to do what he can to get congress to take this important action for able occasion, and carried a small the benefit of persons desiring to set-

#### White-House Visitors.

Among the peculiar ambitions of the American citizen on a visit to the National Capital is to gratify a burn-ing curiosity to see and shake hands with the President. The throngs of people that have been doing the city this winter have not been exceptions to this particular weakness, and there has perhaps never been an occupant of the presidential chair who has been so accessible to the public as President Authur. How he finds the time church, and especially the house and to see so many visitors and yet attend place where you first offered up the holy sacrifice of the mass. \* \* \* general wonder. Still he does it, and general wonder. Still he does it, and the large number of people that come to the White House all have a chance to see him. Amidst the rush of cong. essional visitors and office-seekers who have to be seen the President sends out word that he will see what is technically known as the "respect" visitors.

Then the guardians at the foot of the stairs and at the presidential door stand aside and the public pour in. It is a curiosity to see the crowds that go in. There is no distinction made, and everybody is admitted. Some days there are as many as 150 of these and which is very much prized. To withstanding pistols being threatened. be able to go home and say that they be greatly improved, and it This ground I think was nearer the have seen the president is a source of will be increased to 50 tons. great satisfaction to American citizens. equal footing, so that the humble, obcure citizen has as good a chance to see this historical event can be given. the president as the highly connected and prominent member of society. Donald, places the date on the 14th These little informal receptions are pared, and ground will be broken for the very pleasant, and the president alvery pleasant, and the president always has something to say which is agreeable to each of his visitors. The

#### STATE JOTTINGS.

Lincoln don't want Sunday theatricals Holt county has thirty-four postoffices. Harlan coal prospectors claim to have

The North Loup bridge was recently swept away by high water. A woman canvasser is in Fremont selling the life of Guiteau.

An Omaha party is now negotiating for the Pacific Hotel at Fairmont. A branch of a Cincinnati wh lesale grocery house will be opened at Platts-

Blue Valley will have a daily mail

A young man from Norton county, Kansas, drove a herd of twenty-nine

milch cows to Kearney last week, and sold them at an average of \$33 per head. Henry Tedrahn, who murdered Louis Paxton, last June, and who broke jail at Grand Island, on the 8th of December, 1881, and who has been within fifteen

miles of St. Paul for over two months was arrested last week and taken to jail In the district court at Lincoln Geo. W. Travis, of Waverly, plead guilty to stabbing his wife with intent to kill, and was sentenced by Judge Pound to one year in the penitentiary. The crime was prompted by jealousy.

Henry Steigermeyer, a farmer from vertise them, and sell them to set-tlers. The settler, also, is enabled to escape the payment of taxes. Instead of having the land surveyed an old resident of this county, having

held a meeting is Screen last Saurday, the 4th inst., org mized a County Ahiasee, and appointed a part of their county organizing committee. The attendance was not large, but all seemed determined to use their utmost endeavors to extend the organizarian into every precincts, before the opening of the approaching campaign. They hope to have a larger attendance at the June meeting.

the June meeting.

It was at Osceo'a, Polk county. The woman sufferers we e condoling over the tyranies of man. A horrid man with real pants arose and moved that the women present time. By the terms of this grant, lands not sold or disposed of wishin three years from the completion of the road were to be offered to the public at \$1.25 an acre, and a second bill, introduced by Mr. Anderson, is intended to effect a fulfillment of this condition.

The June meeting.

It was at Osceo'a, Polk county. The woman sufferers we e condoling over the tyranies of man. A horrid man with real pants arose and moved that the women present vote on the suffrage question. The chairwoman's comments upon this motion, savs The Record, revealed a "cut-and dried" state of things which really surprised the audience. She arose and remarked in the most artiess manuer, as though it were a common occurrence, "I don't know what to do about this motion. I was handed a paper with the programme on it and this motion is not on the paper."

#### INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

There are 2,959 manufacturing estab-

Parties from Boston are talking of es-tablishing, in Chicago, a large manufactory for making steel and other car whiles. The Michigan Car Company (Detroit) last year completed 6,000 frieght cars, using 30,000,000 feet of lumber and 40,000 to 50,0.0 tons of iron and steel.

The Schenectady Locomotive worksemploy 1000 men and manufacture 16 engines or month. They are erecting new build-ings which more than double their capaci-

Buildings for a new locomotive works in Scheuctady are to be erected this season.
The works will be styled the McQueen
Locomotive Works, and have a capacity f tw engines per week. California farmers are a little disturbed

o find seven Chinese capitalists in posses-ion of a 4,000-acre tract in San Mateo ounty, where 300 coolies are to be em-ployed in its cultivation. The Grant Works, at Patterson, re orted favorable progress with the remod-

el-d boiler of the new water gas lo omo-tive. The changes in this boiler relate to the flues, with a view to the more perfect circulation of the burning gas. Mast, Fors & Co., Springfield, O., mar

ufacturers, among many other things, of the celebrated Iron Wind Engines were awarded the large gold medal, on wind engines, at the Exposition lately hild at Adelside, South Australia, for superior merit. This medal is of the finest Austra-lian gold and is very valuable. The total quantity of Bessemer steel ingots produced in the United States in 1881 was 1,539,157 net tons, or 1,374,247 gross tons (of 2,240 lbs.). The production in 1880 was 1,374,247 net tons; in 18.9, 928,972 net ton-; in 1878, 732,226 net tons. The increased production of 1881 over 1880 was 335,984 net tons, or 28 per cent.

One of the hardest woods in existence is that of the desert ironwood tree, which grows in the dry washes along the line of the Southern Pacific railroad. Its specific gravity is nearly the same as that of lignum-vite, and it has a black heart, so hard when well searched that it.

hard, when well seasoned, that it will turn the edge of an axe, and can hardly be cut hy a well-tempered saw. Among the new business enterprises in Among the new dusiness enterprises in Chattanooga, Tenn., now upder way, are, a stock company with a carital of \$75,000, to manufacture plows; a stock company with a capital of \$50,000 to manufacture stoves; the East Chattanooga Iron com-pany will erect a blast furnace with a cap ital sto k of about \$200,000, and there is also talk of one or two more furnaces be

ing built in the city. The two furnaces at Oxmoor, Ala., are operating very successfully. New toilers are being put up, and the furnaces will visitors. The plan gives general satisfaction, because it affords a privilege out about 80 tons per day. Alabama furwhich was never so generally accorded and which is very much prized. To be able to go home and say that they be greatly improved, and its daily yield

great satisfaction to American citizens.

The Denver (Col.) Furnace and Rolling
The present arrangement is very democratic, and places everybody on an a capital of \$2,000,000. The company propose to erect a large furnace of modern construction, for the production of pig iron for foundry purposes, after which a rolling mill for the conversion of pig into merchant bar iron. Plans are already pre-

An-English firm of tobacco manufac-turers have completed a table showing the amount of tobacco manufactured, the revenue and the amount consumed per head of the population during the forty years from 1840 to 1850. From this it ap-pears that in the former year the quantity of tobarco used was 22,876,641 pounds, and the quantity per head of the popula-tion was 0.86 pounds. Every year the manufacture increased up to 1877, when there was a slight decline until 1880, in which year the total was 49,174,662 pounds. The consumption per head of the population in 1879—t: at in 1880 not hairs given was 141 being given-was 1.41 pounds.

The profits of a bale of c tton made into sheetings in southern cotton mills is thus of tale, \$45; cost of manufacturing, trans-portation and commission, \$23.62; total cost. \$68.62. Value of the produce of a bale made into sheetings, \$86.16; net cost. \$68.62. Value bale made into sheetings, \$86.16; net bale made into sheetings, \$86.16; net profits, \$17,54. A New Orleans paper, in this showing, asys: "Incommenting on this showing, says: "In-cl ding amount paid in wages, the manu-facture of a bale of cotton into coarse goods, leaves \$31.91 behind in the place which manufactu es it—almost as much as the total value of the cotton."

Previous to 1820 the total coal production of Pennsylvania had been 1,800 tons. The total products n did not reach one million tons until 1837, after which it fell off to less than that amount for a couple of years. The production did not reach ten million tons ustil 1863, since which time it has not fallen below that figure, time it has not fallen below that figure, but has pretty steadily increa ed. In 1873 the total production reached 22,880,921 tons, from which it gradually declined until 1878, when it had fallen to 18,600,000 tons. The following year, 1870, it rose to 27,711,250 tons. In 1881 the total production was 50,271,940 tons. The total production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvanian and the coal in Pen vania, from the opening of the mines to the close of 1881, is stated at 482,979,490

Cruelty of Stock Gambiers.

Some of the great operators make the nearest approach to Satanic methods, in their falsehood, reachery, and indifference to the fate of friends and foes which the modern business world has yet witnessed. They remind one of Clovis, the king of the Franks, who is reputed to have killed all his relations that he could discover, and then began wailing and lamenting his desolate, kinless state in the hope that more relations would show themselves.

#### 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 dapted 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)

## DexterL. Thomas&Bro

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pooks are insured to

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# For Sale By

PIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS. 178, House 8 rooms, full lot on

178, House 3 rooms, full lot on Pierce mean 20th street, \$1,650.

177. House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 26th street, \$700.

178, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass near 19th street, \$12,000.

174. Two houses and 1 lot on Dodre near 9th street, \$1500.

176. House three rooms, two closets, etc., half lot on 21st ear Grace street, \$300.

172. One and one half story brick house an two lots on Douglas near 28th street, \$1,700.

179. One and one half story brick house an two lots on Douglas near 28th street, \$1,700.

171, House two rooms, well, instern, stable, e c full lot near Pierce and 13th street, \$250.

179. One and one half story house six rooms and well, half lot on Convent street near \$1.

Mary's avenue, \$1,850.

No. 170, House three rooms on Clinton street near shot tower, \$325.

No. 169, House and 33x120 feet lot on street near Webster street, \$3,500.

No. 168, House of 11 rooms, lot 33x120 feet on 19th n ar Burt street, \$3,500.

No. 167, Two story house, 9 rooms 4 closeta, 200d cellar, on 18th street near Poppleton's \$4,000.

No. 164, One and one half story house 8 rooms on 18th street ear Leaver worth, \$3,500.

No. 164, One and one half story house 8 rooms on 18th street ear Leaver worth, \$3,500.

No. 167, house 6 rooms, full lot on 19th street hear Leavenworth, \$2,400.

No. 155, Two houses 5 rooms each, closets, etc on Burt street near 25th, \$3,500.

No. 156, House 4 large rooms, 2 closets half acre on Burt street near Duton, \$1,200.

No. 155, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms, on 17th street near Marcy, \$3,200.

No. 155, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms each, and corner lot, on Cass near 14th street, \$3,000.

No. 155, Two houses, one of 7 and two of 5 rooms each, and corner lot, on Cass near 14th street, \$3,000.

No. 154, Three houses, one of 7 and two of 5 rooms each, and corner lot, on Cass near 14th street, \$3,000.

No. 154, House two large rooms, on Leavenworth near 16th, \$3,000.

No. 164, House two large rooms, lot 67x210 fee on Shern an avenue (10th street) near Nicholas, \$

near Leavenwortt; \$2,500.

No. 142, Hou e 5 rooms, kitchen, etc., on 16th street near Nicholas, \$1,875.

No. 141, Hou e 3 rooms on Douglas mear 26th street, \$950.

No. 140, I arge house and two lots, on 24t near Farnham street, \$8,00.

No. 139, House 3 rooms, lot 60x166½ feet, on Douglas near 27th street, \$1,500.

No. 137, House 5 rooms and half lot on Capito avenus near 28d street, \$2,300.

No. 136, House and half aere lot on Cuming street near 24th \$850.

No. 131, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Izard near 21st street, \$800.

Street near 22th \$5.50.

No. 131, House 2 ro ms, full lot, on Izard near 21st street, \$8.00.

No. 129, Two houses one of 6 and one of 4 rooms, on leased lot on Webster near 20th street, \$2,500.

No. 127, Two story 1 ouse 8 rooms, half lot on Webster near 19th \$3,500.

No. 128, House 3 rooms, lot 20x120 feet on 20th street near Douglas, \$675.

No. 125, Two story house on 12th near Dodge street lot 23x65 feet \$1,200.

No. 124, Large house and full block near Farnham and Central street, \$8,000.

No. 123, House 6 rooms and large lot on Saunders street near Barracks, \$2 100.

No. 129, House 6 rooms and half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$1,500.

No. 118, House 10 rooms, lot 30x90 feet on Capitol avenue near 22d street, \$2,950.

No. 117, House 3 rooms, lot 30x126 feet, on Capitol avenue near 22d \$1,500.

No. 114, House 3 rooms on Douglas near 26th-treet, \$750.

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 56x99 feet on

No. 114, House 3 rooms on Douglas near 20th-treet, 8750.

No. 113, House 2 rooms, lot 66x99 feet on near Cuming street, 8750.

No. 112, Brick house 11 rooms and half let on-Cass near 14th street, \$2,800.

No. 111, House 12 rooms on Davenport near 20th street, \$7,0 0. No. 110. Brick ho

No. 110, brick flows and 10 22 Cass street near 15th, \$3,000. No. 108, Large house on Harne street, \$5,500. No 109, Two houses and 36x132 Cass near 14th street, \$3,500.

Cass near 14th street, \$3,500.
No. 107, House 5 rooms and half lot on Izar near 17th street, \$1,200.
No. 108. House and lot 51x198 feet, lot on 14th near Pierce street, \$600.
No. 155, Two story house 8 rooms with 1½ lot on 5eward near Saundere street, \$2,800.
No. 103. One and one half story house 10 rooms Webster near 16th street, \$2,500.
No. 102, Two houses 7 rooms each and ½ lot on 16th near Chicago, \$4,00.
No. 103, House 3 rooms, cell r, etc., 1½ lots on South avenue near Pacific street, \$1,650.
No. 100, House 4 rooms, cellar, etc., half lot on Izard street near 16th, \$2,000.
No. 90, Very large house and full lot on Har ney near 14th street, \$9 000.
No. 97, Large house of 11 rooms on Sherman avenue near Clark street, make an offer.
No. 96, One and one half story house 7 rooms lot 240x401 feet, stable, etc., en Sherman avenue near Grace, \$7 to0.

No. 96, One and one half story house 7 roomslot 240x401 feet, stable, etc., on Sherman avenue near Grace, \$7 t.00.

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

No. 90, Large house and full lot on Dode
near 18th street, \$7,000.

No. 89, Large house 10 rooms half lot on 20th
ear California street, \$7,500.

No. 88, Large house 10 or 12 rooms, beautifulcorner lot on Cass in ar 20th, \$7,000.

No. 87, Twe story house 3 rooms 5 acres o
land on Saunders street mar Barracks, \$2,000.

No. 85 Two stores and a restornce on leased
half lot, near Mason and 10th street, \$200.

No. 84, Two story house 8 rooms, closets, etc.,
with 5 acres of ground, on Saunders street near
Omaha Barracks, \$2,500.

No. 82, House of 9 rooms, half lot on Capitol
avenue near 12th street, \$2,500.

No. 83, One and one half story touse, 6 rooms
full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,600.

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

No. 80 House 4 rooms, closets, etc., large lot
on 18th street near White Lead works, \$1,500.

No. 71, large house of 11 rooms, closets, cellar, etc., with 1½ lot on Farnham near 19th street,
\$8,000.

No. 76, Orean 1 one-half story house of 8 rooms,

lar, et., with 1½ lot on Farnham near 19th street, \$8,000.

No. 76, Ore and one-half story house of 8 rocms, lot 66x5 feet on Cass near 14th street, \$4,600.

No. 76, House 4 rooms and basement, lo 16½x132 feet on Marcy near 8th street, \$675.

No. 74, Large brick house and twe full lots on Davesport near 15th street, \$15,600.

No. 73 One and one-half story house and lot 36x132 feet on Jackson near 12th street, \$1,800.

No. 72, Large brick house 11 rooms, full lot on Dave port near 15th street, \$6,030.

No. 71, 1 arge hou e 12 rooms, full lot on Calionia near 20th street, \$7,000.

No. 65, Stable and 5 full lots on Franklin street near Saunders, \$2,000. No. 55, State and S rull lots on Franklin street near Saunders, \$7,000. No. 64, Two story frame building, store below and rooms above, on leased lot on Dodge near 15th street, \$800 No. 63, House 4 rooms, basement, etc., lot 93x230 feet on 18th street near Nail Works, 1,700.

1,700.

N. 2, 62, New house a 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 ro ms, half lot on Devenport near 23d street, \$4,000.

No. 69, Four houses and half lot on Cass near 18th street \$2,500.

No. 58, House of 7 rooms, full lot Webster near 21st street, \$2,500.

No 59, Four houses and half lot on Case near 18th 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 8t. Mary's avenue, \$3,000.

No. 56, House of 10 rooms, full lot on California near fist street, \$5,500.

No. 56, House of 700ms, two full lots on 19th reet rear Paul, \$3,000.

No. 49, Erick a use 11 rooms, full lot on Farmham near 17th street, \$6,600.

No. 48, House of 9 rooms, half lot on Facili near 9th street, \$3,000.

No. 43, House and two lots on Chicago see 22d street, \$7,500.

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

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

No. 56, 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., No. 45, Large house 7 rooms, closets, etc., 18th street near Clark, \$3,000.

No. 44, House and full lot on Chicago near that street, \$5,000.

No. 46, Large house with full block near shower, \$2,000.

loth and Douglas Street,