

THE DAILY BEE. OMAHA.

Friday Morning March 10.

Weather Report. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named. U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE, OMAHA, March 9, 1882. (1.45 p. m.)

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

There were neither laborers nor special on the dump yesterday. A train loaded with tea and silk arrived from the west yesterday. Globe Cigars and Fountain Fine Cut at Headquarters cigar store, 1008 Farnam. The "specials" were all discharged Wednesday, their occupation, like Othello's, being none. Just one hundred and thirteen miles of track to lay and the B. & M. road will be done by Friday. A U. P. freight train backed into an ice wagon Wednesday. The wagon got the worst of it. A meeting of the O. P. L. U. executive committee was held at Kessler's garden yesterday. Beautiful residence lots—\$100 each, \$5 down and \$5 per month. Bemis, agent, Fifteenth and Douglas streets. Rev. Copeland, of this city, is looked for to lecture in Keeter, Nebraska, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. On Tuesday, March 14th, the ladies of the Omaha Turner's society give their third annual Stiftungsfest and calico ball, in Turner's hall. Henry Homan and Judge Thurston bagged fifty geese and over one hundred ducks in a two days' hunt near Clark's station on the U. P. last week. In Judge Benke's court yesterday one drunk paid his fine. Two disturbers of the peace on a one drunk were sent to jail. The funeral of Connie Hogan, who was killed by the cars Wednesday, took place from his father's residence at 2 p. m. yesterday. In Mr. A. Hoepf's window may be seen a splendid steel engraving of the market house. From its being located in the street, it is judged not to be the one Mr. Snyder is to build. The noon train west yesterday was a heavy one. It included four baggage cars, four day coaches, two Pullmans, a car of soldiers and the directors' car of the Central Pacific, twelve cars in all. The anniversary of the Patron Saint of Ireland will be celebrated at St. Philomena's cathedral by a lecture on "St. Patrick's mission," by Rev. Fr. Kennedy, of Lincoln, who ranks high as an orator in this diocese. The railroad men are anxious for an ordinance prohibiting boys from jumping on and off trains in motion. It would be a good thing but would result like the swearing and liquor laws. Nature cannot be legislated out of its natural channel. The ladies of the Social art club have engaged the celebrated metaphisic poet, Oscar Wilde, to lecture in this city on Tuesday, the 21st inst. A letter was received Wednesday concluding negotiations. It was a noteworthy fact, the number of women and little children who accompanied the procession to the dump Wednesday witnessed the fracas below. One young woman was, with difficulty, kept from taking a hand. Give us some Amazonian specials next time. A couple of wagon loads of cavalry recruits drove through the streets yesterday, on their way to Fort Omaha, and everyone thought that Uncle Sam had appeared on the scene for business. There will be a free supper and social (Friday) evening at the First Baptist church, for the members of church and congregation, when plans and specifications for seating and furnishing the main audience room above, will be presented. Supper to commence at 6:30, sharp. For Sale at a bargain, the stock and fixtures of the Michigan Tobacco Store, 1417 Douglas street, Omaha. Business first class, location good, rent low, entire factory remains for selling. Apply at the store. Move-in-wel-norm-to-think-but-it. The rumor that a company of regulars came down from Fort Omaha Wednesday was correct. They came to drill with the G. A. R. boys in the "Union Spy," in which spectacular play they will take part. They carried arms and were in full uniform. The only slaughter they were guilty of was of oysters and coffee after the rehearsal. Only one man was arrested at the dump Wednesday by the police and taken to jail. Several pistols were taken from parties, and numerous persons taken out of the crowd and released. The prisoner alluded to is held to await the investigation into the case, which is being conducted by Detective Hazen. Unless there is strong proof against him he will be released. A detachment of fifty-one recruits from Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, arrived in the city this morning. Thirteen stopped at this point, being destined for Fort Niobrara to go west to Sidney and twenty-eight to Laramie. All are for the Fifth cavalry. Lieut. Waite was in charge.

Chasley, of this city, who was an old employe of the C. P., under Gov. Stanford, met the distinguished visitor at the train and enjoyed a talk with him. A gentleman who came in on the C. B. & Q. train this morning reports that a man named Harris forged a note on Miss Ida Mason and others, at Red Oak, Iowa, yesterday and sold it to a broker named Thos. Griffith, receiving \$140, in a check which he afterward had cashed at Nick Yager's wholesale liquor house. He left town on No. 5 this morning but was arrested at Pacific Junction by Special Detective Newton H. an.

DEATH ON THE CARS.

A Father Arrives from California With the Dead Body of His Son.

The U. P. emigrant train which arrived in this city at 5:20 yesterday had among other passengers Hr. J. C. Burns, of Marysville, Col., who was on his way to a point near Savannah, Mo., on a trip of business and pleasure combined. Mr. Burns had been in California, in the lumber business for the past five years and at the request of his relatives brought back with him his son John Clement Burns, about eleven years of age, leaving his wife and another child at home. Wednesday the boy complained of having a chill and this was followed by a fever which produced delirium. Yesterday when the train was between Fremont and Omaha, the child, who had grown rapidly worse during the night, died. On arriving here a telephone message was sent to undertaker Jacobs, who removed the remains from the depot to his rooms on Farnum street. The father went south last night and will send back in a few days for the body of his son, and will bury him at their old home in Missouri. The father feels keenly the terrible loss which will carry sorrow to their home on the coast.

ST. JOSEPH'S.

The Regulations Which Prevail at the Hospital on the Hill.

The following rules, established by the sisters in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital, are published by request:

- RULES OF ADMISSION. 1. Any sick person desiring admission into the hospital must either personally or through a friend apply to the sister superior. 2. Person accidentally injured or suddenly taken sick are admitted without previous application. 3. The poor are admitted free of charge. Persons who are able must pay a moderate sum weekly or monthly in advance. RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY PATIENTS. 1. Patients who are able to sit up must rise in time for breakfast. After breakfast they must, as far as possible, vacate their respective wards, so that they may be aired, swept and put in order for the visit of the physician. 2. Clothing, valuables, etc., must be left with the sisters, who will return them to the owner on leaving the hospital. If a patient dies in the hospital, and is not indebted to it, all such articles are returned to the relatives of the deceased. 3. Patients are not allowed to leave their respective wards without permission; visiting the chapel, however, makes an exception. Everyone must be in his place before the physicians enter. 4. It is forbidden to sit on the beds, to talk aloud, or to make any unnecessary noise in the wards. Smoking, the use of matches, and spitting on the floor are strictly forbidden. 5. Patients are not allowed to enter the kitchen, the wash-house, or any other private apartment unless sent by a sister. Nor is a patient allowed to leave the hospital without permission of the sister superior. If anyone should transgress this rule he shall be forthwith dismissed. 6. Patients are dismissed after recovery by the physician or the sister superior. 7. Paying patients can have any respectable, regularly graduated physician they choose, and pay. The poor have the regular hospital physicians and surgeons, and no others. The sisters, however, claim the right to exclude any physician whose character is such that in their estimation his admission would be detrimental to the hospital. 8. Patients are allowed the services of any clergyman they may desire. RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY VISITORS. 1. Relatives and friends are allowed to visit patients twice a week, namely between 3 and 5 o'clock p. m. on Sundays and Thursdays. If patients are dangerously sick such visits may occur oftener. 2. Visitors are kindly requested to retire immediately after the bell has announced the expiration of the visiting hours. 3. Visitors are not allowed to give patients any article of food or drink, for such articles must be left with the attending sister, who will give them to the patients in due time in accordance with the prescriptions of the physician. 4. Clergymen of any denomination may visit the hospital at any time. FRANCISCAN SISTERS. Leavitt's Specialty Company. To-day Leavitt's all star company will appear in their meritorious entertainment at the opera house. They have been attracting large crowds in San Francisco and the papers of that city speak in highest terms of them, as will be seen by the following from the Chronicle: "Although Leavitt's new all star specialty company came here under special company name last week, such is the versatility of talent displayed by each individual member of the troupe, that they have at once vaulted into the height of popular favor. Their performance, which embody every variety of stage business, never fails to please."

THE IMPENDING CRISIS. Gov. Nance Called Upon to Protect the City.

And the Militia or Regulars Hourly Expected.

The Tone of the Workingmen's Meeting Last Night.

The special train which conveyed Superintendent Holdrege and party to Lincoln Wednesday night returned with the officials about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the delegation at once repaired to Mayor Boyd's office, where a reporter of THE BEE was calling at the time of their arrival. Neither the mayor nor any of the gentlemen who had been to Lincoln had anything to say in regard to the present state of affairs, or the plans of the authorities for the future, except that the mayor said that he was unable to protect the city any longer, and that Gov. Nance would protect it. He said that his power to enforce the law was gone.

THREATENED VIOLENCE.

It was reported during the day that the strikers intended to destroy the B. & M. property in the city, and a detachment of police was sent to the freight depot to guard it. They found no signs of disturbance, and all but returned to the city. Heavy bars of timber were fitted across the front doors of the B. & M. headquarters in the afternoon, and it was stated by an officer that the clerks had been armed. The meeting was continued until a late hour, and every expression was to the effect that the union would not give up, but would hold out for \$1.75 all summer if it was found necessary. The union is made up mostly of a set of determined men, and they were not as demonstrative as they have sometimes been; but they remind one of men who are getting right down to the tug of war, and propose to hold out.

INGRAM'S IDEAS.

He Favors a Liquor Law That Can and Will be Enforced.

And Fights Not Men But Drunkenness.

The following brief synopsis of the temperance talk delivered by Rev. J. W. Ingram at the First Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, is published by the request of many who heard it. The matter was in type yesterday, but a pressure of local news crowded it out. There was a large audience present to hear the temperance talk, which was enjoyed by everyone. There are three things essential to success in every undertaking in life. First—To know what to do. Second—To know how to do it; and Third—To do it. If the temperance people can only incorporate these three elements into their work, they will succeed. What, then, is the primary, the specific work of the friends of this best of all causes? We answer, it is to make war upon drunkenness; not to make war upon men, upon those who manufacture, sell or use whisky, but to make war upon intoxication. If strong drink were robbed of its power to intoxicate there would be no necessity to make war against it; at least no necessity for organized effort. But as long as it sends men reeling through the streets to their wretched homes to disgrace their wives and children and blast their lives forever, it is our duty to oppose it and cry out against it. Temperance people should have a constant care that they point their guns at the right target, and all in the same direction. There never has been that thorough organization among temperance people that is necessary to success. For effective work there must be systematic organization. Some one has said, "In order to succeed, there must be (1) organization, (2) organization, and (3) organization." This organization should both be efficient and universal among temperance people. There should be no conflicting, rival societies, making war either directly or indirectly upon each other. There should be an effort made to utilize all the friends of this great reform in one grand organization of which the world may well be proud. There are many people in our city who are just as firmly opposed to intoxication as we, who are too proud to identify themselves with a moving like this. They are afraid of losing their position in society, while others stand aloof from the movement, for lack of confidence in their efficiency. There should be one grand systematic organization, therefore, so wisely constructed as to bring all elements of discord together, and thus command the respect and confidence of all lovers of order. In the second place, we must determine wisely how to do this work, how to carry on this war upon drunkenness so as to at last win the victory. There are just two forces we may use for the restraining of this or any other evil. The first of these is a moral force; the second legal force. The following aphorism has seemed to express the advanced idea of temperance people for some time past. "Moral suasion for the drunkard and legal suasion for the dram-seller." I am strongly of the opinion that this maxim is slightly defective. It is the lowest possible number of those who have become habitual drunkards that can be persuaded out of it. A few have been reclaimed by the combined efforts of temperance people and the church, but the great mass of those who start in the path of reform are so completely victimized by the temptations that they return as the "dog to his vomit and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." "To make 'moral suasion' effective we must take it higher up the stream, take it among sober men, and into the church, to the inactive temperance people who are only lookers-

on, who lack the moral courage to show their colors. That there are many temperance soldiers on the retired list, these empty chairs proclaim to-night. There can be but little doubt in the thoughtful mind as to the fact that the wholesome, moral sentiment is the only secure foundation for successful legislation upon that important subject. But temperance people should seek to apply their force when it will accomplish the most and get near the fountain as may be. But this moral force is well-nigh helpless here, unless seconded by wise legislation. Without the hope of saying anything new, I may be pardoned for offering a suggestion or two on the legal aspect of my subject. I believe that history will bear me out in saying that no legislation has been successful. Even upon temperance people have had all they asked. All legislation dictated by temperance people has been defective in two very essential particulars: First—They have asked too much; not too much, perhaps, if they could get all they ask. This has been illustrated both in this state and in Kansas. The friends of this noble cause in Texas are deserving of much praise for the zeal they have made, but the fight there has only begun. Here are, in a nut-shell, the provisions of the law as given by Rev. Pardee Butler, published in a Cincinnati paper: 1. It prohibits dram-shops, and the manufacture and sale of liquor for dram-shop purposes. 2. It prohibits the manufacture and sale of fermented wines for the Christian communion. 3. It prohibits the manufacture, by a farmer, of beer for his own use. 4. It prohibits the manufacture of wine for home use. On this he remarks: "Now, if the first of these propositions had been submitted by itself, it would have been carried by 50,000 majority. "But if these last three propositions had been submitted apart from the first, they would have been rejected by 50,000 majority against them. But the whole were bound together in a lump, the bitter and the sweet, and all were adopted by the meager majority of 8,000. But 30,000 did not vote at all." It is not wise for temperance people to have, by their influence, a law enacted, that cannot be enforced, even though their call is in the voice of justice. A wise law, even if it promises but little, if vigorously enforced to the fulfillment of its promise, is greatly to be preferred to a law that makes many promises over to break them and disappoint us. The legislation demanded, is such as can be supported by public sentiment, having its foundations deep in the granite rock of a fine morality. 2. In the second place the power to enforce these temperance laws has been put with the names of such men, in most cases, especially in the larger cities who are kept in office by the whisky influence, whose power they do antagonize. There is no way by which a law can be enforced against the will of him, into whose hands the law has legally placed for enforcement. This will carry the conflict to the ballot box, and back of this mighty engine of power is the legitimate field for moral suasion. Temperance legislation should, in the first place be directed to a wise and carefully guarded manufacture of ardent spirits. Then the sale of it should be preciously guarded, and in the third place its use should be most clearly pointed out and limited by law. If there is any good in liquor for medical and mechanical purposes let just enough be manufactured to meet the useful demands and no more. This step once secured and it will be an easy matter to control the sale and use. I am in favor of prohibition the moment the time comes when we can have such a prohibition law as will be wise and efficient, founded on the very bed rock of a healthy, public, moral sentiment.

RAILWAY NOTES.

A Machine for Laying Track is Double Quick Time.

Mr. Thomas H. Orego, manager of the Moore Railway construction company is in the city, on business connected with his firm.

The company is comparatively a new one but is rapidly accumulating work, and gaining the favor of the patrons. They have used their device with success on the Atchison & Nebraska, Chicago & North-western, Chicago & Alton, and many other well known lines in this country, and Mr. Orego is here negotiating with the railway managers of some of the Omaha lines to do work for them. Their device has been and will be used in the construction of the Oregon Short Line, and the company will lay nearly all the track on the Canadian Pacific, 1,600 miles. They claim to be able to lay from one to two miles every twelve hours, or a panel of track, quarter spiked, every two minutes, with a force of twenty-five men. The distribution of ties or rails by team is done away with, and swamp lands, deep cuts, embankments, trestle work or bridges are as easy to work as an open plain.

Mr. Orego leaves for Denver shortly to negotiate with the big construction company recently organized there by the Gould interest for the furnishing of their machines for use in construction.

Consistency. Walsh and Knight went among the crowd while the lights were going on, and counseled the men to preserve order.—[Harold report on local page.

Walsh, Knight, and every leading man at the head of that mob who dared to strike down the laws and the man appointed to defend them, must be promptly arrested and sent to prison.—[Dr. Miller's Editorial.

"ROUGH ON RATS." The thing desired found at last. Ask druggist for "Rough on Rats." It clears rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed bugs; 15 boxes

the establishments of McCaffrey, at the corner of Fifteenth and Douglas streets, and F. Lang, corner of Thirteenth and Jackson streets, as they have no sympathy with the movement and would not assist them at all. Riewe, the undertaker, sent in a communication to the effect that he has withdrawn his patronage from Jim Stenerson, and will under no circumstances employ his teams in the future. A communication was received from a friend of the executive committee, to the effect that the state militia were on their way here on a special train and would be at the dump for duty this morning, and a committee was appointed to wait on them, and get their arms, and get them to attend to their own business. A good set of men were required—good talkers, and of the different nationalities. Their sense of honor was to be appealed to and the situation explained, and they were to be informed that the union was composed of orderly men, with the interests of the city at heart, and it was thought that they would disband and go home. A good deal of sarcasm was wasted on Mayor Boyd's failure to preserve order with the government of the city at his disposal, and he was advised to call on the union to assist him. They are orderly people, and would see that all violence was discontinued and life and property protected. Parades were spoken against quite strongly, as having a tendency to draw in the outside crowd who make the riotous demonstrations, and the music was apt to inspire the men to deeds which, under other circumstances, they would not think of doing. The meeting was continued until a late hour, and every expression was to the effect that the union would not give up, but would hold out for \$1.75 all summer if it was found necessary. The union is made up mostly of a set of determined men, and they were not as demonstrative as they have sometimes been; but they remind one of men who are getting right down to the tug of war, and propose to hold out.

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Rev. W. H. Sumner, Frederick, Md.: "Fine results in six cases in my family." Rev. Geo. E. Pratt, St. Stephen's Rector, Phila.: "Quite wonderful; let me distribute your 'Treat' at."

Chas. H. Stanhope, Newport, R. I.: "I was too tired to hear the church bells ring; I heard the report." George W. Lambright, 73 Bidwell street, Baltimore, Md.: "Suffered 9 years; perfectly cured."

Mrs. M. E. Shurey, 2923 Sarah street, St. Louis: "The first attack in 1878, and I was cured." Mrs. J. W. Penney, Golden City, Mo.: "Used only one package; entirely cured; suffered 24 years."

Dr. F. N. Clark, Dentist, 8 Montgomery street, San Francisco: "Suffered 15 years; perfectly cured." Dr. W. De Meyer's Popular "CATARRH CURE" on Catarrh of the Bladder. The great Cure is discovered by Druggists. Address: De Meyer & Co., 152 Fulton street, New York. \$1.00, non-refundable.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO LOAN—MONEY. MONEY TO LOAN—Unit at Law Office of D. L. Thomas, Room 3, Crockett Block, to \$250,000. Loans at a per cent. interest in sums of \$5,000 and upwards, for 3 to 5 years, on first-class city and farm property. Interest, Return, Rate and Loan Assoc., 10th and Douglas Sts.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—25 good teamsters for R. R. work. H. Manweiler, employment agent, 11th St., near Farnham. 352-107.

WANTED—Girl for kitchen work, at Maud's restaurant, 1513 Dodge St. 17.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking and general housework. Address: Mrs. J. C. Johnson, 21st and Douglas Sts. 352-98.

WANTED—An active, well educated boy, quick and correct at figures, 16 to 18 years old. Paxton & Gallagher, 15th and Farnham Sts. 352-100.

WANTED—A good job printer, steady job; at North 14th and Douglas Sts. 352-107.

WANTED—Girl, 107 14th Street. A. C. CLARK.

WANTED—Two good girls. One a cook and the other a chamber maid and waitress. References required. Call at northwest corner of 15th and Davenport Sts. 370-107.

WANTED—Girl to do second work. Apply 614 South 17th St. 351-117.

WANTED—By a man of experience and with good references, place on good farm. Inquire at Y. M. C. A. 351-9.

WANTED—A first class Salesman for general store. Single man and German preferred. Must have good references and must understand his business. No other need apply. B. Kohn, Seward, Neb. 352-111.

WANTED—A few money men to join me to buy the Omaha Iron & Nail Works, which will hold under U. S. Marshal sale, on the 23rd of this month. H. BERTHOLD, Prop. Omaha Iron and Nail Yard. 352-116.

WANTED—To buy a cottage and town lot within one mile of Crockett Block. Will pay \$1,200 to \$1,500; \$100 down and balance in monthly payments of \$15 per month with interest at 8 per cent. P. O. Box 612, City. 352-949.

WANTED—Good milk. Enquire at the Palace Market, block 17 and 18th streets. 352-109.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms in house with owner. Suitable for house-keeping for one person. References exchanged. Address: 21st and Douglas Sts. 352-9.

WANTED—A good woman cook at M. A. McCoy's, between 20th and 22d, on Poppleton avenue, near new government court. 352-111.

WANTED—A young man to sell coal and deliver in the country. Apply to E. A. Gavin, 1503 Farnam street, room 16. 352-838.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper. Address "H. B. office." 352-97.

WANTED—To lease a house of 5 to 10 rooms for one to three years. Must be located between 15th and 19th streets, and Harney and Cass streets. Address: A. H. Fitch, 73 North 18th street, city. 310-47.

WANTED—On the first day of May, a house of 8 or 10 rooms within 5 blocks of Post Office. Address: J. Martin, this office. 221-11.

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework, at corner of Jackson and Pier Sts., Shin's addition. Good wages. 371-47.

WANTED—Two good harness makers; steady work. E. STACH, York, Neb. 28-150.

WANTED—Funding bridge and school bonds. H. T. Clark, Bellevue. 26-47.

WANTED—4 children as boarders in a select school, at 19th and California Sts. L. B. LOOMIS. 727-47.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND LAND. FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms and small barn. Inquire Francis Robbins, on Sanderson, near Grace, in Shin's addition. 349-9.

FOR RENT—A good h. u. 11 rooms and barn, 7 acres of land mostly of fruit and vegetables. None but responsible tenant need apply. V. J. SMITH, 304 10th St. 349-10.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with board, bath room and gas, at 1513 Dodge St., Omaha. 345-14.

FOR RENT—A house with six rooms, closets, cellar, cistern and city water. Enquire south-east corner 21st and Webster streets. 352-8.

FOR RENT—A first class cottage, corner 22d and California, \$50 a month. E. WALKLEY. 342-9.

FOR RENT—Furnished a 2 unfurnished rooms, northeast corner 20th and Cass streets. 352-109.

BEMIS rents houses, lots, farms, stores, livery rooms, etc. Office: 15th and Douglas Sts. 352-109.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Apply at 1220 Farnham St. 312-47.

FOR RENT—Store room in brick building, N. E. corner 16th and Cuming. C. F. Goodman, 1120 Farnham St. 352-47.

FOR RENT—House on Sherman avenue, 5 rooms, with stable. Apply to W. W. Dodge, 211 20th St. 352-47.

FOR RENT—Rooms in Jacob's block. 905-47.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 100th St. E. cor. 9th and Jackson. 352-47.

FOR RENT—House of eight rooms. Enquire at J. Phelps Row, 1513 E. Fifth St. 377-47.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms. Over 200 ft. of water. Enquire at 1513 E. Fifth St. 377-47.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board. Reasonable prices. 2112 Cass St. 352-47.

FOR RENT—Brick store corner Douglas and 12th streets, acre used as a drug store; will be vacant next month. S. Lehman. 312-47.

FOR RENT—Suit of nicely furnished rooms, southeast corner 20th and Davenport Sts. 300-11.

FOR RENT—One front room, furnished; at 312 N. 17th St., east side, bet. Leavitt and Davenport and Chicago. A. Hase. 352-47.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—A good team of horses, if Mr. Manweiler, real estate and employment agent, 11th St., near Farnham. 352-107.

FOR SALE—A lot of young high grade New Jersey Clydesdale stallions, just arrived from the East. Call at brick barn opposite Odeon House. 352-107.

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