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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

eder of the Company

According to the Buffalo Express departure.

of 343,000,000 bushels of grain. Eutunity.

braska's present congressman. THE Constantinople conference is

said to be more harmonious than ever. The sultan is evidently preparing to get in his diplomatic work. UNCLE RUPUS HATCH thinks the

railroads will have more grain this fall than they can carry and predicts a ponding fall in railroad rates. PRESIDENT ARTHUR must be omni

present. At last accounts during the week ending August 5th, he was booked for Long Branch, Saratoga, Newpore, the Aderondacks and Grand Island.

CALIFORNIA is complaining that Chinese cheap crime is keeping pace with Chinese cheap labor. In two consecutive days last week thirty-three Mongolian offenders were arraigned before the San Francisco police court,

ARTEMUS HALE, the oldest ex-memnight, in Massachusetts. Mr. Hale was a contemporary of Toombs, Giddings, Howell and Cobb in the house, Douglas in the senate.

ONE of the monopoly organs of Fillgrain buyer as the right man for the congressional cowardice, which is one next legislature. Carns was a grain of the greatest defects of our present buyer and he made a good deal of hay while the sun shone.

n New York seems to be giving away. The chief difficulty in maintaining the combination arose from the daily arrival in New York of many thousands of foreign laborers willing to work for wages which could not support an American laborer and his

will be gobbled up. For the right the companies. thus granted the bill provides Just where monopoly ends in railthat the company shall pay the an- road management it is difficult to see. nual sum of three thousand dollars, One line of road, with sole control of in quarterly installments, three fourths the traffic of the section for an exact arithmetical apportion will be pack the jury for me? of which is to go to the Choctaws and through which it runs is a monopoly the remaining fourth to the Chicka- because there can be no competition. saws. This grant, is made without It might be supposed that the buildthe consent of the Indians and they ing of two presumably competing rail- body ready to fill vacancies, are as this court?" may demur not only to parting with roads would break such a monopoly. their lands, but to the compensation Under the existing policy of combinafixed by the bill. In this latter case tions, monopoly is maidtained by a the act magnanimously provides that compact to sustain monopoly rates they may appeal to the Secretary of and to cut the throat of patrons the Interior, and the amount of com- by pooling earnings. By this method pensation shall then be determined by the public is invariably robbed of all three commissioners, of whom the Indians may choose one. How much of after subsidizing corporations to break a chance the latter would have to se- down the extortions of others which oure justice at the hands of a com- have their hands on the throat of the mission so chosen is easily determined producer, it finds its time wasted and in advance. Congress has set out to its money used only to fasten more over-ride their rights; and it is not strongly the chains upon states and possible that others will respect their communities. claims, however just they may be.

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stal

fessions meant to influence votes. as there is no distinction made between national and local improvements, in other words so long as the

the interest of political parties and partisans, log rolling jobs will continue unchecked. What is needed is some remedy few congressmen the power to bull- Thus the prospects were never more lative pay to \$500 a session, a sum doze their fellow members into pass- favorable for shipments from America which in frugal western states, is still ing measures of which they do not ap- to England than they are this year. the average legislative pay, as it was ber of congress, died on Thursday prove. The suggestion was made The American apple trade, formerly some time ago that appropriations monopolized by Liverpool, has during extended the term of its house of rep should be required to be made, each the last few years, in consequence of resentatives to two years; but the leg specifically in a separate bill direct steam communication, been islature sits annually. The solitary and Benton, Cameron, Winthrop and which would stand or fall on its own gradualty diverted to London, which merits. New York took the bull by market now competes favorably with the horns when she adopted a consti- that of Liverpool. Uncle Sam seems state. SENATOR BAYARD claims that the tutional provision allowing the gov- rich enough to keep the world in approfits of steel-making in Pennsylva-nia are 77 per cent on the capital in-item of appropriation, which he might nia are 77 per cent on the capital in- item of appropriation which he might vested. These are the pauper corpo- see fit, while at the same time approvrations which ask increased protection | ing the remainder. The vetoed item and refuse living wages to their em- then goes to the legislature, who are pendent. at once brought to the record in their vote, sustaining or refusing to sustain the veto. Either one of these plans more county trots out a prominent would do much to remove the evil of

houses.

AN ERA OF COMBINATIONS THE strike of the freight handlers Union Pacific roads to conclude a great periods of activity—at the close pooling compact, which is said to be railroad interests between Lake Mich- tion of the organic law of a state. In THE Cleveland Leader denounces sor of a through line between Chica. generally voted down, the last prothe passage of a bill by congress go and Denver and intersecting Negranting the right of way through the braska points, possesses an immense chiefly minor amendments, rarely Indian Territory to the St. Louis & natural advantage over both the affecting the vital structure of state San Francisco railway company as a Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the government. Mr. McPherson's gross violation of pledges solemnly two lines of the Union Pacific made to the Choctaw and Chickasaw system in handling through tribes. It says that this is the first freights and passengers from the amendments pending and adopted time in the whole history of the gov- east and west. The only obsta- during the past two years as well as ernment that congress has under- cle which prevents its management taken to exercise the right of eminent from using this advantage is domain over reservations and territory the certainty that such a move exigency is likely to work an amendoccupied by the Indians, and it is would at once result in the disruption ment in the fundamental law of the doubtless the entering wedge to of the Iowa peol. There are railway other schemes for trampling under officials who shake their heads signifi- ly add to the long series of forgotten foot what few rights have been se- cantly and intimate that the time is cured by treaty pledges to the de- near at hand when the territory em. first session of the first congress, have scendants of the aborigines. It is braced by the present western pools estimated that the land needed for must be enlarged and a great combiright of way thus granted will nation be formed, which will take in is barely possible that the house will amount to a little less than thirty all the country between Chicago and next winter pass the senate law reguthousand acres, but when once the the Rockies, and prevent a competicorporation secures a foothold no one tion which, while advantageous to the can tell how much additional land people, would diminish the profits of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, proposing

This is an era of combinations of

REMEDIES FOR LOG ROLLING capital to increase its value as a dividend earner and the tendency is not should wish to be held reapon. Times Have Changed.

BAR GAINS,

Times Have Changed. party should wish to be held respon- where as strongly marked as in the party should wish to be held respon-sible for the extravagance of congress management of our great railways. The make all nominations to the senate, at it present session. A convention Ten capitalists virtually control nine- and Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, seeks which during the past ten years has tenths of the entire railway system of to limit the president's power of renot declared in its platform for a the country, and through their suborgreater economy in the use of the pub- dinate managers dictate rates which ic money's would deserve to be stuff. fix the prices on the food and clothing ed and placed in a glass case as a curi- of a vast majority of our people. Railosity. Economy on paper and econ- roads long ago became public necessiomy in practice are, however, two very | ties and in their power of developing different things, and the difference is the country and opening up new secnowhere so marked as in political pro- tions, public benefactors. The necessity for their commercial use has Of the nineteen odd million dollars brought with it the opportunity appropriated by the river and harbor for gross abuses of the public on the oill, more than one-half was intended part of their managers. And one of directly to influence votes for con- the grossest of these abuses so far as gressmen by fickling local constituen- the public is concerned is the carrycies. It other words, it was intended ing out of the policy which places the to use the surplus of the national roads above the ordinary laws of trade treasury as a political compaign fund, and tramples on a wholesome competiand to carry through the scheme by tion in order to yield greater profits tacking odious appropriations to items to avarice and larger returns to nothing will so become congress as its in the bill which were of a national capital. It is abuses and tendencies character and carried with them the like the one referred to which are renation's approval. On this system an sponsible for the inceptions and EUROPE will have a deficit this year appropriation of \$10,000 for Squaw growth of the anti-monopoly movecreek was joined to an appro ment. The people wage no war rope's extremity is America's opport priation of \$900,000 for the im- against the railroads. They are opprovement of a national highway posed to the prevailing policy of corlike the Missouri river, and the first poration management, which in the No opponent of Valentine need fear item under the present practice could words of President Jackson in one or a moment to compare records not be smothered without defeating at of his veto messages "tend to make either in or out of public life with Ne- the same time the other. The evil is the rich richer and the poor poorer." none the less because it is recognized Certainly that antagonism will grow as an evil. Public virtue is exceed- none the less in magnitude or intensiingly weak in the presence of a full ty by the continual efforts of corporatreasury. But one of the worst fea- tions to monopolize every avenue of tures of this gigantic game of grab is internal commerce. While human inthe fact that it casts odium upon the vention yearly reduces the cost of opwhole policy of internal improve- erating our railroad systems, the corments by the nation. The seaboard porations alone are reaping a benefit, with its great harbors, whose use by some portion of which ought to be the fleets of the world contributes to shared with the people. In this growing great rise in railroad stock. It is safe national prosperity, suffers equally antagonism arises the necessity for suto say that there will not be a corres- with the west, whose mighty water- pervision of the railroads by the state. ways ought to be made availa- The right of such control is now noble for purposes of inland where disputed and its feasibility is transportation to all the producers of to-day acknowledged by many of the the curious provision which gave any

> THE London Garden, a leading agricultural authority, learns that in Eng. usual limitations on special legislaconstitution is consistently violated in land the apple crop is comparatively a failure; in France a poor half crop is and a stay put on sessions by paying calculated upon; in Germany onethird crop only; in Holland only half a crop, and in Belgium not half a crop. Wisconsin in the same year decided which will take out of the hands of a a crop, and in Belgium not half a crop.

in the country.

THE OMAHA BEE has not such a following among Nebraska papers as it used to enjoy.—Grand Island Inde-

Several mercenary political reprobates like Hilton and Mobley have flopped, but that sort of following is Massochusetts last fall enfranchised not very desirable.

Recent Constitution-Making. Philadelphia Press.

The inability of the Burlington and for a century, culminating in three of the revolutionary war, in the ten due to Mr. Touzalin's refusal to of these periods was marked by the promise not to extend the Burlington adoption of a large number of imporsystem into Colorado, is calling atten- tant constitutions, bearing a family tion to the increasing magnitude of resemblance, and showing signs of a igan and the Rocky Mountains. The the years now passing project for con-Burlington route, as the only posses stitutional conventions are pretty posal negatived being in Kansas in 1881, and constitutional changes are shortly to be issued, gives, as usual, a federal amendments before congress Experience has shown that nothing

short of a civil war or a great national Union, but this circumstance has little effect upon congressmen who yearamendments which, begun with the continued ever since, and remain chiefly valuable for the light they throw on current political theories. It lating the counting of the electoral vote. More is not to be expected, vote. More is not to be expected, a calf of me a year ago and won't pay and the amendments before congress, for it. Can't I sue him without it three vice presidents so as to provide a secure succession, be Mr. Townsend of Ohio, for a direct election by the people, by Mr. Cravens, of Arkansas, and Mr. Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania, ment of the electoral vote by popula-tion, and by Mr. McCoid, of Iowa, continuing the tenure of presidential electors four years so as to have a little likely of adoption as Mr. Wallace's proposal in the congress to choose electors by districts, or Senator Morgan's formal attempt to clothe congress with legislative power on the subject. Mr. Bayne, of this state, like Mr. White ting mad and wanting to snap a perin the last congress, proposes to have senators elected by the people; the former with a proviso for two additional senators for the larger states.

The description of this state, like Mr. White Mr. Beltzheaver sacks to incore. and Mr. Beltzhoover seeks to incor- Press. porate in the house the worst feature

moval to charges for cause, except in the case of heads of departments and in the presence of Valentine's sublime bureaus. Prohibitory amendments have been presented by Senators Rollins, Plumb, and Representative Joyce. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, relating claims to the courts has as little chance of adoption as the rest, having been defeated, yeas 31,

State amendments in the past two years have dealt chiefly with the judiciary and election laws. Missouri submits to the people next fall an elaborate and somewhat novel judicial system, which, while it continues the curious independent judiciary enjoyed by St. Louis, provides for the rest of the rate a supreme court of six, instead of three as now, to be divided into civil and criminal branches, the former having superior jurisdiction, and the united court sitting in banc whenever the chief justic certifies that the criminal side has ruled in law or practice contrary to past cases or the decisions of the civil side. An attempt is made to divide peremptory writs of relief between the two courts, but experience will show the difficulty of these artificial distinctions in the application of law. The new supreme court in bancs is to hear appeals from the St. Louis court of appeals, as from the criminal half of its own bench, so that Missouri will cease, it this amendment is adopted, to present the anomalous spectacle of a state with two supreme court. Arkansas, in 1880, and Texas, in 1881, both voted down new judi cial systems. West Virginia provided 1880, for a jury of six, by consent, in civil cases, and Iowa last year reduced grand grand juries to from five to fifteen members, and empowered the legislature to provide for indictment in any criminal offense, without the intervention of a grand jury." Con-necticut, 1880, has vested the selection of higher judges in the governor and legislature: Iowa given the legislature the dangerous power of changing districts at will instead of once in four years, and Maryland has changed our great agricultural section. So long heaviest owners of railroad properties judge elected to fill a vacancy in the as there is no distinction made be-

years to serve. Legislative powers have been sharply restricted in Minnesota, 1881, by the the sixty-days' limit on the session adopted in 1860 has been abandoned, members \$5 a day; the pay has been on biennial sessions, and raised legisin the east up to the close of the war, and a few years after. Maine, 1880, change made or proposed in the of-fice of governor is his election by a plurality vote in future in the same

Election law has received more than October states, and lowa will do the same thing next fall, while the useful provision requiring thirty days' residence in the precinct was adopted by the former in 1882. Virginia passes next fall on the abolition of the polltax as a qualification for suffrage, pauper soldiers, Nevada has struck out the word "white" from its constitution, and, curiously enough, at an election, where Chinese immigration Constitution-making has been in steady progress in the United States passed a provision which will permit naturalized Chinamen to vote. An amendment permitting female suffrage is pending between two Indiana legis-

> Constitutional provisions relating to taxation are usually brief and chiefly negative. Their amendments is rare. Minnesota has found it necessary to extend the right of municipal taxation -perhaps one should say confiscation without regard to value and based on benefits conferred-to the construction of water works in towns of 5,000 inhabitants, a dangerous liberty. Kansas has refused to strike out the exemption of \$200 of personal property now existing. Nevada has pro-hibited taxation for any but now sec-

latures, as it is in Iowa.

summed up here. Prohibition, an issue whose rising mportance is little appreciated in the place when they bought it, a year and east, has been placed in the organic law of two states, Kansas and Iowa, and is is pending in Indiana.

Don't Want Any. "Do you keep lawauits here?" asked woman who entered the office of a Detroit justice of the peace the other

Do you want to sue anybody, madam? "Yes. A neighbor of mine bought

costing me anything?" "Oh, no. "Will it cost over fifty cente"

"I think it will." "Well, if I pay you fifty cents and and give the constable twenty-five,

and you can decide in my favor. "Madam, do you mean to insult "I don't see any court here. You

"Or I'll give you the whole 75 cents

'n me ain't no court."
"Madam! I shall not issue a summons in your case! "You won't? Well, I don't want you to! If you can't talk without get-

of senatorial tenure, a six-year term in biennial sections, while Mr. Browne, of Indiana, asks for a house Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Ur-

limited to 350 members. The civil inary or Liver Complaints that is cur-

service reform agitation has led to able, that Hop Bitters has not or can-amendments by Mr. Pendleton for not cure? Ask your neighbor if they the election of all federal civil officers can.

Times Have Changed.

The Omaha Republican cannot see anything good in Judge Crounse. It virtues that its recognition of merit doesn't reach beyond him. In January, 1876, when Fred Nye was its editor, there appeared in The Tribune an article commenting on Mr. Crounse's bill for reducing the U. P. bridge tariff. At that time, Fred probably had not dreamed of ever conducting the leading daily of the U. P., and was consequently at lib-U. P., and was consequently at liberty to think and free to speak as he thought. The following is the article

referred to: The people will forgive Dr. Miller for his sudden change of mind in regard to the narrow-gauge railroad; they will forgive him for his prejudice and wrongful attacks upon the public men and measures; but for this, his attempt to perpetuate an extortion which has bled the unfortunate state of Nebraska to foster corruption too long, we hardly think he will be forgiven. The people of Nebraska understand this thing. They have become aware of the imposition and extortion which has been practiced upon them, and they are now ready and prepared to resent it In regard to the action of Congress-

man Crounse, we have this to say: In introducing this bill he has done an act for which every intelligent voter in the state of Nebraska outside of Omaha will thank him, and we sub mit whether it was not the honest deed of an honest and unfearing servant of a wronged people.

The Omaha Herald will find tha this last sample of its sublime toady ism to Omaha and the U. P. railroa and against the people of its native state, will have a more detrimental effect upon it than any of its former mistakes and iniquities.

We would like to know what has occurred to make Fred think that Crounse would not again make "an honest and unfearing servant?"

Alexander's Successor. ublican Vailey Echo.

John Steen, postmaster at Wahoo, in Saunders county, and one of the strong men of the county, is a candidate for secretary of state. Mr. Steen was one of the brave and faithful soldiers of the Twelfth Iowa infantry volunteers. It was in the camp, on the march and on many blood-stained battlefield, as well as in the prison pens of the south, when efficient, and his excellent business tact and qualifications were often called into service by his superior officer. As a man he is genial and pleasant. We have watched his civil career for several years with interest and feel proud to say to our readers. that it too, has been a success He is a representative of that large class of Nebraska's citizens, known as the Scandinavian element, and if they unite upon Mr. Steen, and demand a place upon the state ticket, and he carries the county of Saunders, his

claims will hardly be ignored.

Neither Fair Nor True. It is not fair for the editor of The Omaha Republican to say he has looked over a number of anti-monopoly exchanges, seeking in vain for a single argument or fact tending to show that railroad charges are too high, and that the legislature has the moral right to regulate them, and that they should be so regulated in this state. It is not fair nor is it true. Anti-monopoly papers are full of facts, furnished by the acts of railroad companies themselves, and arguments that would and do convince thousands of thinking men, but to convince The Omaha Republican would perhaps require pecuniary "argument," such as is generally scarce with anti-monopoly editors.

John Brown's Family.

New York Evening Post. We are able to present the follow ing authentic account of the condition of John Brown's family in California. The letter is in answer to a private inquiry, induced by the movement now making to raise a fund for them: "In answer to your inquiries concerning the tamily of the old hero and tarian purposes, and New York passes martyr John Brown I will say: They next fall upon an amendment which reside on a wild mountain farm of 160 lays on taxation the burden of main- acres, mostly unimproved and unimtaining the canals and paying the provable, located ten miles west of canal debt. The economic effects of San Jose. The improvements conthis measure are likely to make it the sist of a few acres of clearing, a part most important of all the amendments of which is planted to fruit trees and vines; a little cottage, costing a few hundred dollars, which was on the

a half ago, and some little fencing. The place cost them, I believe, about \$1 500. When I first met the family, shortly after the purchase, and started a movement for their relief, they were owing \$1,000 on the place. They owing \$1,000 on the place. They had no team, stock or farming implements of any kind, and were really in very straitened circumstances. The lead orks, \$1,050.

No 1921, Two lots on 17th street, near white lead orks, \$1,050.

No 1881; One full black ten lots, near the unmarried daughter, Sarah, was then barracks, \$400. teaching some two or three pupils in | No music, three miles distant down the mountain, at the little village of Saratoga, whither she went on foot, going and returning the same day. I raised about \$500, and the Chronicle folks nearly \$2,000, which placed them out of debt and put them in posse sion of a team of horses, wagons,

a cow, fencing material, etc. The family consisted of Mrs. Brown, Sarah (mentioned above), a married daughter (Mrs. Fablinger), her husband and four children, the latter from a few months to six or eight years of age, all girls. Thus the No 88, Lot on Caldwell street, near Saunders, family consists of eight persons. They are plain, unpretentious people, and have been trained in the hard school of poverty until they have learned how to get along with very little. Their place-or about one-fourth of it -could be made productive, but much labor and money would be required. I think it is about an even pull with them to obtain the commonest comforts of life out of it. They are un-able to employ help, and Fablinger, the only man about the ranch, has been a school teacher, and is not much fitted for hard manual labor. They are excellent, most worthy people." Use Redding's Russia Salve in the house and use Redding's Russian Salve in the stable. Try it.

Farms.

Lands.

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

Beautiful building sites on Sherman avenue 16th street) south of Poppleton's and J. J. Brown's residences—the tract belonging to Sonator Paddock for so many years—being 855 feet west frontage on the avenue, by from 360 to 550 feet in depth, running eastward to the Omaha & St. Paul R. R. Will sell in strips of 50 feet or more frontage on the avenue with full depth to the railroad, will sell the above on about any terms that purchaser may desire. To parties who will agree to build houses costing \$1200 and upwards will sell without any payment down for one year, and 5 to 10 equal annual payments thereafter at 7 per cent interest. To parties who do not intend improving immediately will sell for one-sixth down and 5 equal annual payments thereafter at 7 per cent interest.

choice 4 acre block in Smith's addition at west end of Farnam street—will give any length of time required at 7 per cent interest.

Also a splendid 10 acre block in Smith's addition on same liberal ter ne foregoing.

No. 305, Haif lot on near 20th

No 304, Lot on 18th strest near Paul, \$1200. No 302, Lot 30x280 feet on 15th street, near ichoias. No 299, One quarter acre Burt street, near and where, side by side we stood, facing death and rebel guns for more than four years that we learned to love and admire John Steen. As a soldier he was brave, faithful and soldier he was brave, faithful and soldier he was brave. soldier he was brave, faithful and sentret in Shinn's addition, fine and sightly 50 to \$500 each. No 294, Beautiful half lot on St. Mary's av-

No 294, Beautitin hair lot on St. Mary's avenue, 30x180 feet, tear Bishop Clarkson's and 20th street, \$1500.

No 292, Five choice lots on Park avenue, 50x 150 each, on street railway, \$300 each.

No 291, Six lots in Millard & Caldwell's addition on Sherman Avenue near Poppleton's, \$3:0 to \$150 each. No 259, Choice lots on Park avenue and street

and 20th street, \$1500.

No 279, Lot on Decatur near Irene street, \$325.

No 278, Four lots on Calawell, near Saunders street, \$500 each. No 276, Loton Clinton street, near shot tower, No 275, Four lots on McLellan street, nea-dlondo, Ragan's addition, \$225 each. No 274, Three lots near race course; make

No 268, Beautiful corner acre lot on California No 268, Beautiful corner acre lot on California street, opposite and adjoining Sacred Heart Convent grounds, \$1000.

No 260, Lot on Mason, near 15th street, \$1,350.
100 ots in "Credit Foncier" and "Grand View" additions, just south-east of U. P. and B. & M. Failroad Lepots, ranging from \$150 to \$1000 each and on easy terms.

Beautiful Residence Lots at a bargain—very handy to shows 100 to \$200 each force and down.

handy to shops 2100 to \$250 each, 5 per cent down nd 6 per cent per month. Call and get plat and No 256, Fuil corner lot on Jones, Near 156 treet, 83,000. No 253, Two lots on Center street, near Cumng street, \$900 for both or \$500 each. No 2511, Lot on Seward, near King street, 8350. No 249, Half lot on Dodge, near 11th str'99 82,100 No 247, ≪our beautiful residence lots nea

Creighton College (or will separate) \$8,000. No 246, Two lots on Center, near Cuming street, \$400 each.
No 246½, Lot on Idaho, near Cuming street, \$020 MNo 245, Beautiful corner acre lot on Cuming, near Dutton street, near new Convent of Sacred Heart, \$1,500. No. 244, Lot on Farnam, near 18th street, \$4,750.
No 243, Lot 66 by 1
near St. Mary's avenue, \$700.
No 241, Lot on Farnam, near 26th street, \$1,000. No 240, Lot 66 by 99 feet on South avenue,

near Mason street, \$650. No 239, Corner lot on Burt, near 22d street, No 238, 120x132 feet 63 Harney, near 24th street (will cut it up) \$2,400. No 234, Lot on Douglas street, near 25th N232, Lot on Pier street, near Seward 0 $^{\circ}$ 0 No 227, Two lots on Decatur, near Irene street,

No 223, Lot 143 by 441 feet on Sherman avenue (16th st.eet), nea Grace, 82 400, will divide, No 210, Lot 23x6ret on Dodge, near 13th

No 207, Two lots on 16th, near Pacific strest, \$1,500, No 204, Beautiful residence lot on Division Street, near Coming, \$500.
No 1991 Lots on 15th street, near Pierce. \$600. No 19-1, Lots on Sauuders street, near Sew No 191, Lots on Parker, street, near Irone No 183' Two lots on Cass, near 21st stree

No 183 Two lots on Cass, near 21st street (gitt edge), \$6,00).
No 189, Lot on Pier near Seward, \$650,
No 170, Lot on Pacific street, near 14th; make fler.
No 169, Six lots on Farnam, near 24th street \$2,400 to \$2,850 each
No 163, Full block on 25th street, near race ourse, and three lots in Giaca accidition near orks, \$525. No 122, 123x132 feet (2 lots) on 18th street, near Poppleton's, \$1,600.

No 119, Thirty half acre lots in M lard & Caldwell sadditions on Sherman avenue, Spring and Saratoga streets, near the end of green street car track, \$800 to \$1,300 cach. No 89, Lot on Chicago, near 22d treet, \$500. No 86, Corner lot on Charles, near Saunders streets, near Grace and Saunders street bridge, \$500 each. No 6, One-fourth block (180x1 35 feet), ne the Convent of Poor Claire, on Hamilton street ea he end of the red street car track. \$1,05 Lot No 5, on Marcy street, near 9 th street

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