## THE OMAHA BEE.

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A. H. Pitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P. O. Box 483 Omaha, Neb. WE wonder whether Marshal Guthrie

will whack up with the mayor pro tem. Ex-Alderman FITZGERALD, of New York, is one of the few men who would

rather walk than ride. GENERAL GRANT will now be put on the retired list. His presidential boon has collapsed with the Horse Marine

THE American eagle will be spread all over Chicago when the two great mayors, cago, meet.

bink.

Do the respectable members of the Omaha typographical union endorse the vile and slanderous sheet which is publish ed in the name of the union as a supplement to Sweesy's hand-bill?

WHEN Mayor Chase, of Omaha, meets Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, he will say to him what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina, and the Chicago mayor will have to foot the bill, of course.

THE last time Butler was a delegate to a democratic national convention was at Charleston, in 1860, when he voted 57 times for Jeff Davis, and then broke up the convention because it would not go his way.

Now that we are to have a Missouri river commission Nebraska ought to be represented in that body by some one who will see that we get our share of the appropriation of \$500,000, which is to be expended on the river from the mouth to their good name to be used as a mask for to Sioux City.

WHILE Dr. Miller still pleads for the Cleveland, of New York, is becoming convinced that hanging is not too good for them, It appears that Governor Cleveland has been shamefully imposed upon in the cas: of the wicked Mrs. Haight. By persuading him that her hair had turned white with remorse and repentance, she secured a commutation of her death sentence-whereupon she removed a wig and disclosed a head of hair of the richest and most authentic

Omaha. In that capacity he can render ranch company was a trespasser, its situation is the fact that Colonel Gordon the city a great and lasting service. There fences should be taken down immediately does not share in this feeling that Kharhas been much looseness in the city gov- by a United States posse. ernment owing to the failure of Mayor

ha who ought to be heartily ashamed of worthless. Even if they were nothing thems:lves. They have silowed their but a lot of sand hills, they belong to the names to be used in the advertising people and no one has a right to fence of tweedledee diplomacy—that is. England has accepted France's demand as to columns of a fithy vile and libellous them. supplement to S e 's hand-bill. They There can be but one just decision in cannot plead the ba y act because they such a case and that is the fences must were told in advance by the disreputable go. The Brighton ranch company, howconcern that prints these coarse and ever, is not the only trespasser on the vulgar libels just what the object of public domain in Nebraska. There are its boycotting supplement was, about a hundred others on a smaller scale McCarthy showed the injustice of the It is very natural that the proprietors of and it is about time that they should be low dives and dens, who sell rot-gut to taught that the people have some rights the tramps who make their living which they are bound to respect. Cattle by sponging from honest labor. men have raised cattle for years without thy was that nearly all the magistrates ing men, should return the compliment. fences and have grown rich, and there is were carefully taken out of one religious But we cannot understand how any re- no reason why they cannot continue to organization and from a class hostile to spectable business man can lend his name do so without being trespassers. They the will of the Irish people. No people to such infamous and lawless work. Sup- ought to be satisfied with the privilege of desirous of fair dealing and impartiality pose, for instance, that a prominent dry free grass and free water. It is intimated tiently acquiesce in such a one-sided argoods man, whose card appears in the that the cattle men, all of whom are in- rangement as this. It is one of those vile supplement, should for good reasons terested in the result, brought influence English devices to keep the Irish under, refuse the demands of his clerks, and they to bear on the interior department to should assail him in slanderous and filthy have the Brighton case disposed of in handbills. Suppose further, that a would be court, instead of in a summary manner edval in business should have these hand- by a United States posse tearing down cal points in Central Asia by the Russian bills printed and circulated. What would be the fences. Had the United States mar- forces is causing a good deal of agitation thought by the community of any busi- shal, however, removed the fences by among British statesmen, more especially ness man who would countenance such force the question would have been an outrage? What would be thought of settled once and for all, and without are firmly established at the Mery oasis. the man who would solicit trade through expense. such a medium? The publication of a newspaper is as much a business enterprise as selling groceries, dry goods Denver Tribune, a leading republican or hardware. Everybody has a right to paper of Colorado, indulges in the followgo into the newspaper business and so- ing comment: licit patrorage. But no community would .There never was such a sham as this tolerate any attempt on the part of a alleged Blaine boom. It is easily ex- Hera and annex Persis, leaving, proba-dealer in grocories or dry goods to hire a plained. The class of men who come to bly, the Hindu Kush mountains to be lot of tramps and vagabonds for the purpose of villifying and slandering another bonanza aspirants for the senate. Each

and is said to page manne ve -

Ir has been the boast of our city that backbone, are an honest, intelligent, industrious, law-abiding class of people. Many of them are excellent mechanics, who pride themselves upon their mem bership in trades-unions and other socie- tion. ics intended to elevate and protect the interests of labor. They mean to be right in all their dealings and are as auxious as any other class to keep up

the good name of their craft. The conduct of a handful of tramps who misrepresent the Omaha typographical union, tends to bring the good name of the sober and respectable workingmen of Omaha into disrepute and disgrace. and co-publishers of a boycotting sheet, which is so vile and filthy that it is unfit to go into any decent family. Now we ask in all fairness whether any respectable workingman wants his union to father such infamous

We know that the moulders, the boile tailors' unions are, for the most part, composed of fair, decent and honorable men Will they say to this community that

the labor unions of Omaha will break up pectable men will be ashamed to have any Chase, of Omaha, and Harrison, of Chi- fellowship with them, and the community at large will feel compelled to stamp unions of Omaha should repudiate this shameful business? Do they not see tha their good name is being used to pul Railroad-Eating House Sweesy's chestprinters carrying on this war as a matter four or five of the men who struck in

> The BEE makes no appeal for sympathy o its patrons. It has stood the brunt of abuse and slander for thirteen years, and attacks of rogues and blackguards, It list today than it had before the prin-Omaha, whose cause it has championed body. through good and illreport, cannot allow guerilla warfare which would make a Hottentot blush with shame.

on trial in the United States courts in length. When this case was brought to trict Attorney Lambertson, he laid the matter before the interior department, asking for instructions, and at the same HON. P. F. MURPHY is now mayor of time recommending that as the Brighton

Chase to fill the appointive positions, adopted the polite, technical and long- annoyed by the failure of the British Mayor Murphy is now in position to drawn method of procedure in equity, make these appointments and have them thus treating the trespassing company as confirmed by the city council. Let him if it actually had some right in the premstep forward and do his duty fearlessly isea. An equity case was accordingly and the council will doubtless give him instituted, and the defendant actually doubtful points in the politics and finanits cordial support. To begin with, let had the presumption to put in an answer Mayor Murphy appoint a new marshal, with the intention of making a determin-That will not only prove advantageous to ed fight. It was not satisfied with hav was not to the principle of the conferthe community at large, but it will relieve ing the benefit of free grass for its taous- ence, but to the claim of England to Mayor Chase himself from a very awk, ands of cattle. Inasmuch as the free grass has made the company thousands only upon Egypt's financial difficulties and thousands of dollars it certainly is France would only accept an intition up-THERE are some business men in Oma- an inconsistent plea that the lands are on the condition that the conference

MR. BLAINE'S beom in Colorado is not just what it seems on the surface. The

almost all belong to the followings of feudealer. We say this much not because we have sustained the least injury to reputation or business, but because we feel that common decency should be obscreted by all ner who have reputation at stake in their own business.

been steadily pushing their way in Central Asia. At every fresh acquisition, been steadily pushing their way in Central Asia. At every fresh acquisition, and having nething of that look of the could control and upon which he could control and upon which he could trade for vantage ground a quisition was interded; but year of expectation the senatoral battle, which is already year great blocks of Turk evan have been passed, and this love of simplicity displayed in a list take in their own business.

been steadily pushing their way in Central Asia. At every fresh acquisition, and having nething of that look of the most certain and kindly man licked up in an unconscious condition and having nething of that look of willow Creek was very high at Pierce for its chief by selecting a delegated to carried to first a look of the most certain and kindly man licked up in an unconscious condition, and having nething of that look of which he could control and upon which he could control and upon which he could control and upon their way in Central Asia. At every fresh acquisition, and having nething of that look of which he could trade for vantage ground a quisition was interded; but year of extinct the most certain and kindly man licked up in an unconscious condition and having nething of that look of the lock of the condition and having nething of that look of the lock of the search the search in the most certain and kindly man licked up in an unconscious condition, and having nething of that look of the lock of the lock of the search the lock of the man according to the lock of th

him, but in the hope of winning for the workingmen of Omaha, who form its themrelves. Hence we had the absurd spectacle of four hostile political factions trying to out shout each other for one Blaine man, when each of them was willing to desert him in a moment in order secure control of the conven

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The cry for municipal reform has at last reached the great metropolis of the world. A bill has been introduced in parliament to consolidate all the independent municipal bodies that now make up the city of London into one head. At present London is composed of no less than 639 local municipal bodies, of which the city of London, so-called, is the small upon themselves to use the name of half est in area and population. In the ren years ago, is just now out of question a dozen trades-unions as endorsers gradual growth of the vast metropolis, parish has been added to parish, and borough to borough; but this addition has been geographical, and not municipal called "the city," as a centre, have clustered from century to century an ever have acquired and preserved each its own peculiar system of local administration, makers,' bricklayers,' carpenters' and Meanwhile the "city" itself, once the chants, has, in process of time, been transformed into an almost exclusively commercial and financial quarter. they approve and countenance the resort It has retained its ancient municipal to malicious defamation, coarse and vu'- system, by which the "liverymen" have gar libels as a means of obtaining redress elected the common council, the tradefor any real or imaginary grievance? If so guilds the aldermen, and these two together the lord mayor. At the present time the "city," covering a modest area of their own weight. Good, true and res- of only one square mile, does not contain above 50,000 resident inhabitants.

The measure of the homesecretary pro ty at large will feel compelled to stamp poses to merge the "city," the vestries, them out as a matter of self protection the boroughs, and the board of works Is it not high time then that the trades into a single municipal body. It makes the corporation of the city the nucleus of the new system. The Lord mayor is still to rule, and to rule over four millions instead of fifty thousand citizens; that is, his powers are to run throughout the nuts out of the fire? Are the boycotting twelve square miles of the meteopolis. The board of aldermen is to be abolished The new common council will be chosen of principle? It is notorious that only trienially, and will be composed of two hundred and forty members, of whom THE BER office remain in Omaha, and forty-six will be contributed by the Metthey, having hired themselves out to do ropolitan board of works, and the rest, on a basis of equal suffrage, by all metropolidirty work, are using the names of tan London. The electorate will consist the various trades unions for their nefari- of all citizens who, in a borough, are qualified to be burgesses. The exclusive privilege of the "liverymen" is to be

swept away forever. To the new common council will be ac corded all municipal powers, except those has grown presperous through the vile relating to the police, the schools, and itan police will still remain under the conhas more workingmen on its subscription trol of the home office; and the London school board will still be elected separateters' strike. But the workingmen of ly, and be independent of the municipal

Mr. Gladstone has a confidence as to the safety of Colonel Gordon in Khartoum which his following in the British parliament and in the English press do als. All foreign papers, with the excepnot share or understand. He meets ev-The case of the United States vs. the Brighton ranch company to compel the execution of the plans of the government, and censures the natural curies. In Russia. Editors of newspapers and defendant to take down its fences, is now ity, not to say anxiety, of his country- foreign correspondents, an appealing to this city. The defendant is a trespasser native tribes which have revolted all dition of promising never to show these on the public domain, having fenced in around it, but assures his hearers that papers to any other mortal. Newspapers 52,000 acres. Its fence is 57 miles in they need have no apprehensions whatever as to the fate of the more distant and not less threatened Khartoum. Such the attention, of United States Dis- lofty confidence must have some ground of assurance unknown to ordinary mortals, for Mr. Gladstone is not a fool, and he never has been characterized by excessive audacity or an overestimate of his lies say. resources. The worst symptom in the toum is safe. If he be not misrepresented by what professes to be dispatched The interior department, however, from Khartoum itself, he is very much government to send himself reinforcements, and is contemplating an evacua-

> A conference to determine the many ces of Egypt will convene in London in June. Only France has objected to this proposed conference, and her objection limit the scope of the deliberations England wishes the powers to confer should be considered free to take up any part of the case. Apparently this difficulty has been overcome in the true style the rights of the conference upon the understanding that France will not make any difficulties for England under pretence of asserting those rights.

tion of the fortress as a necessity.

In a recent debate in the British comnons, on the Irish magistracy, Justin present arrangement. Ireland, having a population four-fifths Catholic, has 869 Catholic magistrates to 3,359 Protestant which will before many years be abol-

The occupation of the most strategetiamong those who are opposed to the within 250 miles of Herat, the "Key to within 250 miles of Heray, the India," as it is sometimes called; certainly the key to Afghanistan British are fully 500 miles from Herat, at Quetta on the southeast; so the Russians a Jew and tooked down upon as unworthy have the commanding advantages At Mery they have Persia and Afghanistan dese ved. practically at their mercy, and they will In New Orleans Benjamin's life was a and ubtedly, in the course of time, a cure the southern boundary of their Asiatic the streets sauntering with an aimless air empire. Since 1877 the Russians bave about him, greeting his friends here and been steadily pushing their way in Cen- there in the most cordial and kindly man-

A DISGRACE TO WORKINGMEN. were for Blaine and they all espoused Kush are the real southern boundaries of his cause, not because they cared for the ctar's Central Asia possessions. Afchanistan will one day become a bone of man of genius. ontention between Britain and Russia. The British government, a few years ago, secured the control of Beloochistan, If the tories were in power in England, to day, there would be a war in progress for the possession of Afghanistan.

> Although Bismarck has withdrawn from the Prussian Ministry where he was constantly nagged and irritated by factional disputes and the holdness of liberaturn he will be none the less restless when riving his whole attention to the duties of the Chancellery, where, he says. he has to watch the chess-board of the world, Indeed, he has now armed himself for a said with a peculiar grace which com new conflict with the clerical party and a pelled a respectful attention. renewal of the Vatican negotiations with reference to the repeal or further modifi cation of the stern ecclesiastical laws of The Prussian bisnops will not get back to heir sees; The church will not get her subsidy back, and the state will still control education; that is, unless the Cleri cals submit to Bismarck and vote submis or political. Around what is technically sively for the extension of the anti-socialistic measures, which the chancellor, to beguile the workingman, has formulated, carrywidening circle of settlements, which jug out the socialistic idea of strict paterdays of hard struggling to prop up the system he has reared.

> > Russia is auxiously sounding the powers as to their disposition to form a league of common protection against anarchists. This is, perhaps, preliminary to the imperial interviews which are set down for June. Inasmuch as there is not a country in Europe where anarchism has not recently shown some for midable signs of life and destructive intent, the czar's "feeler" is likely to meet with a consentient chorus. Such a combination of crowned heads, however, will tend rather to encourage than dismay the emmissaries of chaos, who will thus find that they have inspired real terror in the palaces. The most effective messures which the sovereigns could take to root out this dread evil would be o satisfy their subjects with equal justice and liberty.

Affairs in Cuba are still very rebellious. ince the last elections in Spain the Cubans are more than ever disposed to revolt. The result of the late elections for members of the Spanish Cortes by no means represents the opinion of the country. The best proof of this is that the autonomists were triumphant at the last election for provincial deputies in the province of Havanna, the most important of the whole island, and in which the olections are subject to laws much more quitable than those for the election to the cortes. The triumph of the liberal conservatives has therefore exasperated the Cubans and everyone else who is opposed to the Spanish mismanagement The triumph of the conservatives was brought about by the influence of the gov ernment exprted in their favor as well as by several despicable tricks to which the onservatives resorted and an intrigue

which offended the Cubans very much. Under Count Tolstory's two year's ceny demand for fuller explanations with a | ian and Spanish, have to pass the ordeal reference to the necessity for secrecy in of the censorship, and some of them, that honor conferred upon him; but a men as unpatriotic and obstructive. He the Ministry, are allowed to receive do not flourish in Russia, as may be un derstood from the fact that in St. Petersburg, with its million inhabitants, there are, besides the two official papers, only three Russian and two German journals. The latter content themselves with repeating what their Rusaian contemporar-

> Senor Zorila, the Spanish revolutionist, is constantly being told to "move on." Like Noah's dove, he cannot find resting place. A little while age the Swiss politely suggested to him that he leave their borders, and now it occurthat France told the unfortunaic agitator he must "skip" if he would avoid expulsion from the Grevy and Ferry republic. Of course, Zorilla "skipped," and unless his agitation agitates a little more than has been the case of late, he will have to keep on "skipping" indefinitely. Europe has no use for a revolutionist, especially an unsuccessful one.

> The next French cabinet council will e called upon to decide the question with regard to the retention of the French troops at Tonquin until the Chinese government pays the indemnity demanded by France. Vice Admiral Peyron is strongly opposed to the withdrawal of a single soldier until the requirements of the French government are completely

The dutch are growing daily more hostile towards Portugal because of its assumption of control of the lower Congo moast on which there are many dutch settlements: The proposition of Portugal to establish custom houses at the nouths of Congo and collect duty from Dutch vessels that trade along the river. has been debated upon with much bitterners during the past week in the Dutch chambers, and it is believed that Holland will aecide to resist these Portuguese pretentions even to the point of

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN.

Judah P. Benjamin, who has just died n Paris, was in many respects one of the most remarkable men of our times. In his life there is much which reminds one of the career of Beaconsfield. Mr. Benjamin never achieved the greatness of statesmansh p which his other abilities would seem to warrant, but as a lawyer and advocate he had few superiors in the world. When Benjamin first came to New Orleans he was met by very much the same narrow feeling which Beacons field encountered when entering politics in England; he was taunted with being of the consideration which his abilities

ombination of the hard working lawyer with that of the good natured, easy going le surely gentleman He would go along

gument of his case and made the very effective part which stamped him as a

Some of the surviving judges of the upreme court of Louisians, before whom he argued many questions of importance, all concur that the most difficomplex propositions of law, the most voluminous records, were disrobed

of their mysticism and of their confusion after Benjamin had concluded an argu-He unraveled everything so beautifully, made everything appear so simple, that the court always felt that a great burden had been taken from them after he had finished speaking. That was his forte as a lawyer, his language was always very simple; he spoke fluently

One day at a large joint meeting of whigs and democrate, Randall Hunt, an elder brother of our late minister to St Petersburg, taunted him publicly with being a Jew. Mr. Hunt always boasted of his ancestry and was supposed to have been of Swedish descent. He had been very severe in the debate and had charged Benjamine with being a Jew. It was then that Benjamin rising in his usual simple but earnest manner opened his speech by saying, that "the gentleman had called him a Jew, it was true and he was proud of it." Then in a burst of innalism. Bismarck's last days are to be dignant oratory he said: "While my ancesters were battling with the Maccabees against the imperial mistress of the world for their liberties, his ancesters (pointing to Hunt) were feeding swine in the wilds of Scandinavia and were no better than the brutes they fed." This was received with much applause and no one from that ime ventured into personalities.

Benjamin, in the height of his practice was supposed to make in New Orleans from sixty to seventy thousand dollars a year. He had few enemies. Every body that met him loved him, and the only serious antagonist, it is said, that he had was a civilian named Roselius, against whom Benjamin, at times, displayed feelings of jealousy. There is a story told that one day, while walking down the street with John R. Grimes, one of the greatest lawyers of that period, and who, by the way, originated the fa mous Gaines suit, more than fifty years ago, a noise was heard in the court room as though some one was making a great argument. Colonel Grimes inquired of Benjamin who it was that was making ine speech, and said, "there must be some great question involved." "Oh,." says Berjamin, "that sounds like the voice of Roselius, he is taking a judgment by default.

Benjamin was looked upon in his social elations as a man of a kindly heart, and he was liberal with his hand to the poor to the poor and needy and to the charita ble institutions of the city, even to his own detriment. The most remarkable feature in Beni

man's career was after the collapse of the confederate government of which he had been latterly its secretary of state when he made his escape from this country to England, Those who were intimately acquainted with him say that he arrived in England without any money He began to practice law in a country where the system was totally different from the state in which he had been reared. He had not lived long in England when through the influence of Lord Cairns orship he has killed nine Russian journ- and others, he was admitted to the par and subsequently became Queen's countion of the Danish, Norwegian, Hungarian and Spanish, have to pass the ordeal instance of a stranger having great deal of his success must be attribut ed to the fact that the Roshchild's and Beaconsfield must have also helped him in his advancement. In New Orleans admits that Berber is in danger from the their papers unmutilated but only on con- Benjamin had been for many years the lawyer of the great bankers, and was known to them by reputation He had also been unquestionably in communication with the English government which all through our civil war sympa thised with the confedercy and being sec retary of state, of course Beaconfield had often heard of him. So when he went to London he was not as friendless as many would have been. His great abilities combined with the assistance of these friends gave him immediate position which few can hope to obtain. Then he

> "once and Englishmen always an Englishmen. With his great success in London every one is familiar. He became a very great lawyer there and is said to have received one of the largest fees on record, amounting to over a million of dollars. It is not because Americans are partial to him that he attained so much of a reputation but his intrinsic abilities were recognized by the members of the English bar universally. When the late Judge Clinton Brugs was in London he was told the same thing for on his return to Omaha when asked as to how Bemjamin stood in England, answered he heard him argue a case before the privy council and had made inquiries among the lawyers as to his position there and they all concurred that he was at the head of the

had been born in an English possession

and tho ugh always considering himself

an American yet, still he remained a sub-

ject of Great British under the doctrine

English bar. When we think that a stranger might go to that vast city and live there for fory years and attempt to practice law with out going through the different degradations which the lawers of the place are accustomed to and that one might remain there, it may be, a life time and yet be unheard of, though possessing strong abilities, his wonderful success can well

be appreciated. Benjamin never wrote much, but his later years a work on sales which is an authority used universally by the profession, was given to the public.

The Jews of this generation can feel proud of the fact that in the appartments f statesmanship, law and finances they have produced the greatest characters of the age The names of Beaconsfield, Benjamin and Rothschild will be the central figures of those branches, when the historian records the salient events CHARLES OGDEN. of the century.

STATE JOITINGS. Frement howls for water works. They are fishing for suckers with rakes at

Schuyler Colfax lectures at Pawnee City or Strom-burg expects to double the number of her residences this year.

Damage from heavy rains is complained o several parts of the state. The track at the Fremont fair grounds is to be fixed up for driving purposes. The E khorn and Maple creek are so that families living along their banks have been in danger of below awapt away.

The Ogalials Reflector is the came of the la test centure on the stormy sees or Nebcaska journalism. It is Kelth county's first An Englishman usmed Henry Thomaso

jumped off a moving train on the Union Paci-ne near Chapman a few rights ago. He was ricked up in an unconscious condition and

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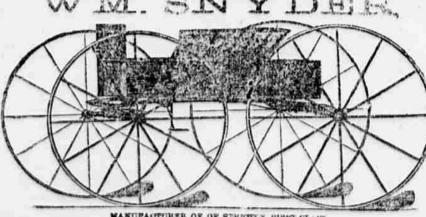
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