THE DAILY BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS'

EDITOR'S NAME, or.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

ISN'T it about time to set the political pot boiling in Omaha?

KEEP it before the people that the railroad commissioner amendment must be voted down.

IF Belva Lockwood expects to get any votes in Nebraska, it is about time for her to let her friends know who her presidential electors are.

IF Blaine and Logan are elected, Robert T. Lincoln is mentioned as a candidate for Logan's senatorial shoes, but the probability is that Mr. Blaine will retain him in the cabinet as secretary of war, a position which he has filled very acceptably.

DEMOCRATIC repeaters are said to be pouring into Ohio from every direction, but the republicans are on the alert, and will use every effort to have the villains spotted. If the republicans succeed in obtaining an honest vote and a fair count they will carry the state by over 10,000 majority.

THE New York morning *Journal* has reached a circulation of 142,000 daily, the largest circulation of any newspaper in America, and it expects to reach 200,000 in the next six months. It certainly has met with a success that is phenomenal, but it is deserved, for it is the spiciest journal in the world. Talent, originality, wit and enterprise combined have made it such a remarkable success.

THE Western Union telegraph company has concluded a contract with a Philadelphia inventor to put its wires underground in that city. The authorities sometime ago ordered the telegraph companies to bury their wires before the 1st of next January, and the Western Union folks evidently begin to think that the Philadelphians mean business. New York city has given the telegraph companies until January 1, 1884, to bury their wires. There is no longer any question as to the practicability of underground telegraphy. It is only a question of cost, and we know of no monopoly better able to stand the expense than the Western Union.

A REFERENCE to history sometimes recalls some interesting information. For instance, in the testimony of Edwin S Towle, speaker of the house in 1876-1877, regarding the efforts of J. N. H. Patrick to secure the United States senatorship with money, we find a nice distinction between "bushel" and "bar'l" as applied to politics. Mr. Towle, in testifying, stated that it was supposed that Patrick had about $100,000, and "it was said that he had a bushel of money." In answer to the question if that was not before they got to using a "bar'l," Mr. Towle replied that it was, and by way of explanation added, "a bushel will apply to a state and a barrel to the union." Here then we have at last found that a political "bushel" means about $100,000, and consequently a "bar'l" means as many hundred thousand dollars as it contains bushels. The size of the "bar'l," however, varies according to circumstances.

MR. PEPOON, editor of Judge Weaver's home organ, feels aggrieved because the BEE has at various times expressed its disapproval of the appointment of his son to a West Point cadetship without submitting to the customary competitive examination. Mr. Pepoon assigns as a reason for the departure from former usage that Judge Weaver did not have sufficient time to give reasonable notice to the young men of the district for such examination, and he dwells with paternal pride upon the splendid showing made by his son so far at the military academy. Now the BEE had no objection to Cadet Pepoon and for all we know he may be the best boy in the district for the place. Our position from the outset has been that the cadetship was not such patronage as is given out for personal or political services. All young men in this district, irrespective of party or creed, should have a fair opportunity to compete for the place. The fact that some of the young men who were chosen by competitive examination have failed does not make the act of Judge Weaver any the less objectionable. Congressmen are not supposed to be school masters capable of making a selection. They are not the men to decide in this matter. It should be left to an impartial set of examiners. This was the course pursued by Congressmen Crounse and Welch with regard to cadetships, and Judge Weaver's new departure certainly does not satisfy his constituency, whatever Mr. Pepoon may think of it personally.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

At the coming election the people of Nebraska will be called upon to vote on a constitutional amendment for the creation of a railway commission. This proposition must be defeated as it is simply a device originated by the railroads to postpone legislative regulation of the railway traffic until 1886, when the proposed commission, if the amendment is adopted, will come into existence. The proposed amendment adds to the present state executive officers a "board of railway commissioners," and is as follows, being submitted as a substitute for section, 1, article 5, of the constitution:

"Section 1.—The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and board of railway commissioners. The officers named in this section shall each hold his office for the term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that the first election of said officers shall be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November of 1886, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter. All other officers that may be provided for by law, under the provisions of this section, shall be chosen in such manner and at such times, and shall hold their offices for such length of time as may be provided by law, and shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be provided for by law. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and attorney general, shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office, and keep the public records, books and papers there, and the officers herein named shall perform such duties as may be required by law."

It will be observed that this amendment does not specify how many members the "board of railway commissioners" shall consist of, nor does it fix the salary. Under this loosely constructed amendment the board may be composed of three, nine or nineteen members, and their salary may be fixed at any sum, say from $1,000 to $10,000 a year. Here indeed is a splendid opportunity for as rascally a steal as the most avaricious public plunderer could desire, and if the amendment is adopted the people can rest assured that there will be plenty of railroad cappers who will endeavor to take advantage of this golden opportunity.

The attention of the people is also called to the fact that there is a loophole left open for creating any number of new state officers and increasing the pay of the present officials to any amount that the legislature may see fit. Suppose that a corrupt legislature were elected, the result might be that an outrageous salary list would be saddled upon the tax-payers of this state. On this account, if for no other, the people must vote down this amendment.

But why are the railroad managers so anxious to have this amendment adopted? They want to take from the legislature the power of railroad regulation and place it in the hands of a commission simply because they expect the commission to be composed of their own tools whom they can handle to suit their own ideas. The railway commissioner system is in favor with railroad managers everywhere just for that reason. The powers of the commissioners, as a rule, are so limited that they can do nothing, even if honestly inclined, for the redress of the grievances of the people. They simply collect statistics, such as the railroads desire, and print them in pamphlets. They hear complaints, and in case they render a decision the railroads abide by it or not, just as they see fit. The trouble is that the railway commissioners are not clothed with the power to enforce their decisions, and it is not intended that they shall be. In England, however, it is different. There the railway commission has proved successful, simply because it is given exclusive and judicial power, and its mandates can be enforced. It adjudicates cases and there is no appeal from its decisions. Such a commission in Nebraska, or any other state, if composed of honest and impartial men would be equally as successful and satisfactory to the people. But the cunning manipulations of railroad managers preclude any such possibility. Railroad commissioners in the United States have always met with such vigorous opposition at the hands of the railroads that all attempts to establish maximum rates and to prevent extortion and discrimination have proved failures. These are some of the reasons why the railroads prefer the commissioner system, and at the same time they ought to convince the people of Nebraska that it is safer to trust to the legislature than to any such scheme. Again, we say to the farmers, workingmen, merchants and tax-payers generally that they must vote down this amendment if they wish to protect their own interests, and compel the railroads to serve in their original capacity of servants of the people, and not masters.

THE people of Blue Springs, Neb., have appealed by writ of mandamus, to the supreme courtto compel the B. & M. railroad to build a depot and stop its trains at that place. For three years the company has been running its trains through the corporate limits of Blue Springs without stopping until they reached Wymore, two miles distant. The company has paid no attention whatever to the numerous petitions that have been sent to headquarters asking for fair treatment, and now the citizens propose to see whether the B. & M. railroad is run in the interest of the public or for the benefit of the Lincoln land company of town lot speculators, whose stockholders are officers of the railroad company, and at the same time interested in building up a new town, which they own, to the damage of Blue Springs. Such is the serious charge made by the indignant citizens of Blue Springs, and in all probability they will eventually compel the railroad by law what it ought to do voluntarily as a matter of justice. The action of the B. & M. in this matter is by no means an isolated case of such contemptible work. Other railroads have done the same thing, but have been compelled at last to do justice.

AN INSTITUTE FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

According to the last census there were in Nebraska, in 1880, between 300 and 400 idiotic persons, over 200 of whom were of school age. It is obvious, that, from the desire of parents to hide the defects of their unfortunate children, the census was not complete as to such persons. It is estimated that with the increase of population during the past four years, there are now in this state over 350 feeble-minded and idiotic children of school age. It is indeed unfortunate that Nebraska has no institute for the feeble-minded, such as Iowa has at Glennwood. The Iowa institute, which was established in 1876, now has 225 pupils, and an additonal building is being erected to accommodate a large number of applicants that are unprovided for. A number of applicants from Nebraska have been refused at Glenwood as the accommodations are sufficient for the state of Iowa. It is hoped that the next Nebraska legislature will make an ample appropriation for the establishment of an institute for the feeble-minded in this state. Such an institution was strongly recommended by Governor Nance in his last annual message to the legislature, and it is regretted that some action was not then taken in the matter.

Schools for the feeble-minded are no longer experimental as is evidenced by their number, the attendance of pupils, and the result of their work. The first school of the kind in this country was started in 1848 at Barre, Massachusetts, by the late Dr. Harvey B. Wilbur, and now there are three state institutions and two private schools in Massachusetts, and one state institute in each of the following states: New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and California, and a private school in Michigan. The number of pupils in these institutes varies from 50 to 500 according to the accommodations, only three or four of these having an attendance of less than 150. All of these schools are doing excellent work. The education of the feeble-minded consists of mental and physical training, most of the schools having shops and large farms for the purpose of teaching them how to work. Such institutions provide a place for children who are so feeble in mind that they cannot obtain an education in the public schools. Besides being given a mental training, they are taught how to become self-supporting, in after life.

Nebraska has provided comfortable asylums for her deaf-mutes and her blind, and she should add to her state institutions a school for the feeble minded, as there is a demand for such an institute.

PROPERTY owners make a mistake when they decide in favor of stone pavement laid on a sand foundation. This is shown to be the case on South Tirteenth street, which has been paved less than four months, and already numerous depressions can be seen, and the pavement consequently is becoming uneven and rough, and it will keep growing worse. We venture to say that it will have to be entirely relaid within five or six years. A portion of St. Mary's avenue has been laid on a sand foundation, and it will in a short time be in the same condition as Thirteenth street. A sand foundation will not do for our kind of soil. We must have either broken stone and sand, or concrete, the latter being by all odds the best, and consequently the cheapest in the end. The difference in cost between a sand foundation and broken stone and sand is very slight, not over 35 or 40 cents per yard, and property owners will save money by choosing the latter. If any more business streets are paved with stone we would advise property owners to decide in favor of a concrete foundation, which will last as long as the stone, and give the pavement an even surface.

A Card from Mr. Pepoon.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Oct. 11, 1884.

To the Editor of THE BEE:

In your issue of Friday, Oct. 10, you republish the dispatch sent from this place giving an account of Senator Van Wyck's speech here, with the following comments:

"Much to our surprise this dispatch which appeared word for word in three or four dailies the same morning, has been republished in several papers as an editorial from THE BEE. The flattering testimonial to Mr. Weaver's services in congress was inserted in our columns as a matter of courtesy to Mr. Pepoon who edits Weaver's Falls City paper, and naturally wishes to place his friend and benefactor under additional obligations. But when it is attempted to abuse our generosity by citing the BEE as an endorser of a voucher for Mr. Weaver's conduct, purported to have been given by Senator Van Wyck, we protest. The friends of Mr. Weaver have no right to depart from the truth when they use Senator Van Wyck's name in the canvass.

It is true that Senator Van Wyck, in his Falls City speech, complimented Mr. Weaver for voting right on several occasions, but he certainly did not, and could not, endorse Weaver for every vote he gave and for the many omissions to go on the record for or against important measures. He certainly did not stultify himself by vouching for Judge Weaver as a true anti-monopolist whom the people can safely trust in every emergency."

You then devote a half a column trying to prove Weaver to be a very bad man; to all of which I make no reply, confining myself to what you say about me. The dispatch to which you take exception and pronounce a falsehood and fraud was sent by me, accompanied by my name, and published in the BEE and State Journal only, the one to the Republican being sent by some one else whom I know not. Had I intended to impose on you I certainly would not have sent my name. The dispatch was strictly true in letter and in spirit. Senator Van Wyck said a great many things upon which the dispatch is silent, but as far as it goes, it is true. You say the senator did not and could not endorse Weaver for every vote he gave, and did not stultify himself by vouching for Weaver as a true anti-monopolist. Whether Senator Van Wyck did right or wrong in endorsing Judge Weaver we leave for you and him to settle, but he certainly *did* endorse him fully and emphatically as a true anti-monopolist. Your allusion to me as the "editor of Weaver's paper" is beneath the dignity of the editor of a metropolitan paper. I bought the journal and paid my own money for it, and Mr. Weaver had no more interest in it than you have. You speak of him as my friend and benefactor. I am certainly his friend, as is nearly every one in Falls City without regard to politics, but his benefactions consist of in paying me a dollar and a half a year for the Journal. Ever since the appointment of my son to West Point, you have missed no opportunity to attack Judge Weaver for not having a competitive examination, and intimate that the appointment was made as a reward for political services.

That you may not unwittingly do Judge Weaver an injustice in this matter I wish to state that he had two reasons for not having a compeitive examination. First there was not sufficient time. A competition examination to be worth any thing would have to be advertised all over the district. Mr. Weaver had not time to do this as he was obliged to send in the name within a few days. Then again such examinations had not proved a success heretofore, every boy sent to West Point in that way having failed. I believe Judge Wakeley's son being among the number. Mr. Weaver's only desire in making the appointment was to find some one who would be likely to get through. In considering the persons to whom he proposed to offer the appointment, politics was not taken into consideration at all. Had my son declined the appointment he proposed to offer it to the son of a bitter political enemy. The appointment was never asked nor sought by my son or by me for him. He hesitated some time before accepting it, as it involved his retirement from newspaper work, to which he had devoted his life, to which he was strongly attached, and in which he had been very successful. He only accepted the appointment at the earnest solicitation of Judge Weaver and other friends who thought he would succeed and be a credit to the district and state. And when we recollect that he left school at the age of 15 to become a printer's devil and had never been to school since, and that he has held his place so far in competition with other boys right from school, the sons of army officers, senators, &c., it looks as though the appointment was a good one. And it seems to us that you who have made your own way from an obscure position to that of editor in chief of a paper of national reputation, ought to encourage him by your commendation instead of placing obstacles in his way. Excuse the length of this. T. W. PEPOON.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

What a Pretty Picture.

Ulysses Dispatch.

The Hastings Gazette-Journal is beseeching the democrats, for God's sake vote for Laird, as he is a better democrat than Stickle, and the Lincoln Journal is shouting the same cry. What a pretty picture! Red-hot republican papers acknowledging that Stickle is a better republican than Laird, and then abandoning the republican camp and begging the democrats to vote for Laird. They see the handwriting already on the wall, and unless they can make a split in the democratic ranks Mr. Laird is a gone goslin. Old soldiers, nearly to a man, will vote for Captain Stickel in preference to Fitz John Porter. Laird, knowing that when that bill again comes up in congress, Captain Stickel will vote on the side of Abraham Lincoln and John A. Logan. This action of the leading Laird papers shows more plainly than words, that the situation in the second district has narrowed down to these few words,—Laird must have democratic votes to be elected. That's the size of it.

Consistency.

Arapaho Mirror.

Our republican friends who make so much ado about the anti-monopolists and democrats "fusing," as they term it, on Capt. Stickles, as against James Laird, seem to have forgotten that it has been only two short years since their "Jimmy" fused with both anti-monopolists and democrats in Adams county, and by so doing "sold out" men in his own party whom he had previously pledged his word and honor as a loyal republican to support, and "sink or swim" politically together. This is the kind of a hair-pin Jim Laird is, and still men who claim to be fair-minded and consistent in their religion and politics will advocate his claims and denounce the fusion against him as an outrage—"bad in principle and practice" Out with such nonsensical argument! It is the merest bosh, and the most inconsitent of all inconsistencies.

Capt. J. H. Stickle is running for congress on his own merrits. He is not supported by any railroad company. Who can say as much for Jim Laird?—Arapaho Public Mirror.

Capt. Stickel will contest against James Laird for the congressional prize in the second district. Mr. Stickel is a farmer, and a man of acknowledged ability; but the man who beats Jim Laird will have to get up in the morning.—*Nance Co. Journal.*

All that is necessary to beat Jim Laird is to watch that a free ballot and a fair count is had, and no gravel train voters allowed to vote contrary to law. And it may be proper to state that it would be eminently the right thing to do to keep an eye on those ground and lofty political tumblers who watch for chances to "make $500" by going contrary to their political belief, and induce others do so by a blind. All eyes are open.—*Hamilton Co. News.*

In and Out of Politics.

[Republished, by request, from THE BEE.]

Are the railroads really out of politics? Do they imagine that they could hoodwink the people into the belief that they are out of politics, when in reality they are in deeper than ever? James Laird was renominated for congress in the second district in spite of the determined opposition of the masses of the republicans of the district. How did he manage to overcome such opposition? The office holding faction alone could never have carried the day for him had it not been for the efforts of Captain Phillips, the political boss of the Burlington road. While the managers of the Burlington road have secured the people time and again that they were out of politics, the chief political bulldozer was very busily engaged all along the line in pushing the canvass for Laird. All the peculiar methods that are so effective in rallying the company's employes and dependents at the primaries were used without reserve. Section bosses, station agents, gravel trains, and pass books were at Laird's disposal to coerce the republican voters to his support. The result is just what might have been expected. The voice of the party has been overridden and republicans who refuse to abide by the dictates of the corporation boss will now be denounced as bolters, communists and cranks.

On the day which witnessed the nomination of Laird at Hastings, Mr. A. J. Weaver was renominated at Beatrice. John M. Thurston was not a delegate to the congressional convention. The Union Pacific had no case in court at Beatrice last Wednesday which John M. Thurston was required to attend. But the political attorney in chief of the great corporation was there to give Weaver the nomination, and place him under obligations. Mr. Thurston draws a lucrative salary from the Union Pacific railroad, but the greater part of his time is given to the packing of primaries, running of conventions and corrupting of legislatures. Now, then, the question naturally arises, has the republican party become a mere prostitute for the base use of political libertines like John M. Thurston? Are the railroads out of politics as long as Thurston and Captain Philips pack conventions and nominate our congressmen by a shameless use of railroad patronage?

The Disappearance of Cholera.

WASHINGTON, October 13.—Owing to the disappearance of cholera in Europe the secretary of the treasury requested the department of state to discontinue the services of the sanitary inspectors at London and Liverpool. Those in France and Italy will be retained for the present.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

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"OUR BABY

thrives on Horlick's Food," write hundreds of grateful mothers. Mothers' milk contains no starch. HORLICKS FOOD FOR INFANTS (free from starch) requires no cooking. The best food in health or sickness for INFANTS. The best diet for DYSPEPTICS and INVALIDS. Highly beneficial to nursing mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75c. All druggists. Book on the treatment of children, free.

"I believe it to be superior to anything of the kind for children."—*D. Stephens, M. D., New York.*

"Unhesitatingly pronounce it the best food in the market."—*W. M. Barrett, M. D., Boston.*

"One of "the best substitutes for mother's milk."—*H. O. Talton, M. D., Brooklyn, E. D. N.*

Will be sent prepaid on receipt of price in stamps.

HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.

Mention this Paper. Agents Don't Need Apply.

To Contractors and Builders.

Wanted, proposals for the building of County school house, district 37, Douglas precinct. Plans and specifications for which may be seen on application to the undersigned, to whom all proposals must be addressed on or before the 12th instant, the committee reserving the right to reject the lowest or any tender.

I. T. EVANS,
Chairman of Committee,
1017 Douglas St.

oct 10, 11, 13:me

SPECIAL NOTICES

Specials will Positively not be inserted unless paid in advance.

TO LOAN—Money

MONEY loaned on chattels. Railroad Tickets bought and sold. A. Foreman, 213 S. 13th 746-tf

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of $300, and upwards. O. F. Davis and Co., Real Estate and Loan Agents 1506 Farnam St. 842-

OMAHA FINANCIAL EXCHANGE—Large or small loans made on approved security. 1517 Douglas street. 812-1m

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Two good coat makers. W. D. Hardin, Council Bluffs.

WANTED—A good man to drive delivery wagon M. F. Martins installment store. 6 0 13

WANTED—A bagbeler at 1511 Douglas, upstairs. 611-14

WANTED—A good girl for general house-work at 1720 Cass St. 626-14p

WANTED—Get an girl to do general house work at Elgutter's, 1109 Pacific St. 614-14

WANTED—A girl about 15 or 16 years for light house work. Address M. M. care Bee office. 597 14p

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen in city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes, $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 603-1m

WANTED—Immediately, a girl for general house work. Inquire at Central House, cor. 12th and Cass. 609-13

WANTED—Girl to assist in the care of children must be competent. S. E., corner 25th and Douglas. 590-14

WANTED—Ladies and children to take lessons in all kind of fancy work. Reasonable terms. 2111 Harney St. 577-14p

WANTED—Competent girl for house work, wages $4 per week. Mrs. H. T. Leavitt, corner Saunders and Indiana Sts, Shinn's addition. 570-16

WANTED—Girl, must be able to cook in a small family. First class wages for a good girl. Inquire at 2413 Davenport St. 575-13

WANTED—A competent girl who understands housekeeping thoroughly at Mrs. Clark's Grocery, 509 N. 17th street. 554-13p

WANTED—A good girl for general house work at 1914 Webster st. Must cook well. 541-tf

WANTED—A few first-class table boarders at S. W. cor. 14th and Jones. 544 15p

WANTED—Two pants makers. Good wages and constant employment guaranteed. John Merrigan, Lincoln, Neb. 543 15

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2114 Douglas. 487-tf

WANTED—Girl for general house-work in small family, 1415 north 18th St. 425-tf

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to carry samples of staple goods in connection with their regular line to sell on commission through the west and northwest. Address "E. B. P." this office. 430-16

WANTED—Agents to sell Gately's Universal Educator on monthly payments. Call on or address W. D. P. Lowry, room 5, 119 north 16th St., Omaha. 571-1m

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN—In city or country, to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 per day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 603-1m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a lady a clerkship in store, 816 Howard St. References given. 558-13p

WANTED—Situation in grocery or hardware store by young man experienced in business. Address "C. E." Bee office. 615-18p

WANTED—A Scotchman, graduate wants a position of respectability as secretary or copying clerk. Can come and $200 city or country, has been in 2 years in U. S. Best city references. Address till Friday, "M. A." 213 north 19th St. 613-15p

WANTED—Situation by young girl to do laundry work. Apply at 1008 Jackson St. 528-15p

WANTED—Between young man 25 years of age, who can speak Danish German and English, a situation in a beer saloon or any other kind of business. Address "H." Bee office. 631-14p

WANTED—By a machinist, a situation either in manufactory or to take charge of engine or heating apparatus. References given. Address "Engineer," Bee office. 500-16p

WANTED—Situation by a lady as book-keeper or cashier. City references. "R. M." Bee office. 481-13

A young married man wants situation as book-keeper, in wholesale establishment in Omaha. Address "C." care Bee. 896-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—50 tons straw delivered of the Barracks. Inquire of Joseph Redman, 16th and Izard st. 6 16-w1t

WANTED—A pair second hand 4 ton wagon scales, Howe or Fairbanks make, 712 South 14th St. 622-18p

WANTED—A married couple desire room and board in private family; desirable location. Address "A." P. O. drawer 22. 6 2 13p

WANTED—Boarders good board and comfortable rooms at $4.50 per week, 1212 capitol ave. bet. 12th and 13th St. 593-18p

WANTED—To sublet part of store for wholesale business, 1207 Farnam st. 607-tf

WANTED—To rent stable for 2 horses, with room for wagon, within short distance from Post Office. Address "R. A. M." 115 south 16th St. 609-15

WANTED—A furnished house in a desirable locality for the winter by a responsible party. "R G." this office. 600-13p

WANTED—Partner with $300 to take half interest in a well established and very profitable business in Omaha. Address "C. H." care Bee office, Council Bluffs Iowa. 576-15

WANTED—To buy a 3 or 4 room house in good locality on monthly payments. Address immediately "M. T." care Bee. 574-13

WANTED—A nicely furnished room in private family. Address W. P. C., this office.

WANTED—$2,000 on first-class city security, for 5 years, at 9 per cent. Address Box 620 Postoffice 706-tf

FOR RENT—Houses and Lots.

FOR RENT—A brick cottage of 5 rooms city water and modern improvements S. E. corner of 6th and Hickory St. 620-15p

FOR RENT—House of nine rooms eight block from Post office. McCague, opposite P. O. 621-18

FOR RENT—Three new brick stores on Cuming street, one a corner. McCague, opposite P. O. 622 25

FOR RENT—Furnished front room with board, bay window, small family 603 north 17th St. 627-14p

FOR RENT—Front room for two gentlemen. 1623 Dodge street 623 16

FOR RENT—Suit of pleasant front chamber rooms furnished, to gentleman and wife, 2115 California street. 559- 5

FOR RENT—Small house with stable, N-W corner Pacific and Thirteenth. 624-15p

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished front rooms with board in private family in good location. Inquire No. 809 22d and Burt st. 608-14p

FOR RENT—One six and one five room cottage. Inquire at 2418 Capitol ave. 606-16p

FOR RENT—Office or part of store suitable for wholesale business. Apply to 1307 Farnam St 608tf

FOR RENT—Twelve good farms to German tenants for five years. Bogg's & Hill, 1408 Farnam Street 593-14

FOR RENT—Three room house with cellar, on Harney street near 22d. Inquire at office New York Dry Goods Store. 588-14p

$35 will buy a phaeton at 1316 Farnam St. 585-tf

FOR RENT—Six room house. Apply to A. H. Gladstone, 1308 Douglas. 584-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely Furnished front rooms 831 south 17th St. 578-13p

FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms for gentleman, at 605 north 17th street, north of California. 569-15p

FOR RENT—2 rooms unfurnished $8, and 1 room furnished. Cheap, 721 S. 17th St., Near Leavenworth. 568-13p

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms and board 1812 Dodge. 533-1m

FOR RENT—Rooms in private family with or without board. Address "S." Bee office. 555-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board, Northeast corner 12th and Cass. 592-14p

FOR RENT House 12 rooms, 21st and Burt streets. $45 per month. Boggs & Hill. 597-14p

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms, brick block, modern improvements, one block from postoffice, 15th and Capitol Avenue. 591-13p

FOR RENT—Furnished room 1417 Howard St. 149-15p

FOR RENT—A house of 6 rooms one block south of the U. P. Depot. M. Lee, grocer 22d Leavenworth. 559-16

FOR RENT—A furnished room suitable for 2 gentlemen, terms moderate, 617 Pierce St. 562-15p

FOR RENT—A house of 4 rooms with 2 lots, cheap to Shinn's second addition. Apply at Mrs Ryan's Dining Hall, corner of 16th and Dodge st. 582 18p

FOR RENT—The choice corner store 16th and Howard streets suitable for a drug store. Apply to Geo. Biggins, corner Dodge and 16th Sts. 565-tf

FOR RENT—House five rooms and kitchen. Inquire 722 south 16th street. 566-15p

FOR RENT—With board, two nicely furnished rooms with bath room and water closet, at S. W. cor. 14th and Jones. 545-15p

FOR RENT—Two desirable rooms. Also large front parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Located one quarter block from St. Mary's avenue, 520 Pleasant street. 537 tf

FOR RENT—House and barn. Wm. L. Monroe, 6th and Douglas, telephone 351. 535-15p

FOR RENT—A small room with or without board 1721 Douglas St. 531-15p

FOR RENT—Furnished parlor and bed room in the northern part of the city, board provided. Inquire N. E. corner 16th Davenport sts, between 10 and 1 p. m. 514-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room and board $5.00 per week. Very best location, 1814 Davenport. 488-12p

FOR RENT—Furnished room 1617 Chicago street 516-14p

FOR RENT—Good business store room, corner 9th and Jackson streets. Also well furnished room at No. 7 S. W. corner 16th and Leavenworth Sts. Apply on premises. J. J. WEISMANN. 430-tf

FOR RENT—Pianos and organs from two dollars up. A. Hospe, 1519 Dodge. 469-1m

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping, Benner's block, 8th and Howard street. 432 tf

FOR RENT—A house with eight rooms. Warren Switzler, 213 South 14th street. 419-tf

FOR RENT—Half of double house, four rooms, Shinn's 2d addition, $11. a month. Apply room 24, Omaha National Bank. 376-t

FOR RENT—Handsome furnished rooms 328 S 15th St. Mrs. May Spencer. 372-tf

FOR RENT—A furnished room 1806 Farnam St. 207-tf

FOR RENT—One grand square piano. Inquire of Sidholm and Erickson. 440-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 very old books dates 1569 and 1502 in perfect condition, also about 180 other books. "M. A." 213 north 19th st. 617-15p

FOR SALE—A Baker and Smith, New York and Chicago patent heater, self regulator. Call at John Power, Cooper shop, 7th and Leavenworth. 828-15p

FOR SALE—House furniture very cheap. R. E. Ferguson, 1618 Webster street. 618-15p

FOR SALE—Cottage of 5 rooms, barn, corner lot in Shinn's addition; only $1,550; small cash payment and balance monthly. Bargain. McCague, opp. postoffice. 619tf

FOR SALE—Pony, good sized, five years old, cheap C. Smith, Herald office. 635-18p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A water power grist mill, reasons for selling given on application to Geo. E. Fragz, Waverly, Neb. 604-1m

FOR SALE—A few quarter sections of choice land within 10 to 15 miles of Omaha $20 to $25 and $30 per acre. Boggs & Hill. 594-14

FOR SALE—The cheapest little residence property in Omaha, new house of 8 rooms, corner lot, in north part of city, only $2,400; owner leaving. A bargain for some one who keeps a team; only $500 down. Boggs & Hill. 595-14

FOR SALE—New phaeton. Inquire of Geo. Higgins at north-east corner 16th and Dodge. 581-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the leading restaurant in Atlantic Iowa. Good business and good reasons for selling. Address Lock box 153, Atlantic Ia. 580-15p

FOR SALE—Stock dry goods, notions, linens, underwear, Hosiery, Laces &c., about $6,000. Nice clean stock, will exchange for property and some cash, Garrabrant & Cole, 1208 Douglas St. 579-17p

FOR SALE—60 feet on Farnam street between 28 and 29. M. Lee, Grocer, 22d and Leavenworth. 533-1m

FOR SALE—Fine business chance at Grand Island Neb. $5,000 buys the bank building 22x44; an office building which rents for $15 a month; a large fire and burglar proof safe with Yale time lock—cost $1,600, also a very large bank book fire proof safe, bank counter, desks, hard coal stove, in fact, a complete bank outfit, together with lot 44x66 on Locust street. Title perfect. Terms $ cash, balance on one and two years time if desired. Call on or address Jay E. White, Grand Island, Neb. 522-tf

WE Offer for sale a bunch of 80 choice heavy feeding steers (grades) in good flesh weighing 1150 and upwards. Strauss Bros., Sioux City, Iowa. 453-20

FOR SALE—A new type-writer at a discount. Also all kinds of Type writer and Caligraph supplies. Stripe & Davis, Room 10, Union Block, opposite Opera House. 517-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, a restaurant in good location at 220 north 16th st. 507-23 pn

FOR SALE—Furniture and fixtures at a bargain, Commercial Hotel, good house, three stories high, everything new. On account of health of proprietor. Will sell building if desired. Call at hotel or address Frank Elliott, Manager, Falls City, Neb. 455-21p

FOR SALE—Good cow, also open buggy, horse and harness. Inquire J. Michal, Mail Carrier. 452-tf

FOR SALE—Second hand leather seat top phaeton also four spring delivery wagon, cheap. W. J Welshans & Co., City Mills. 274-tf

FOR SALE—100 pianos and organs, boxes suitable for coal or feed boxes. A. Hospe. 363-1m

FOR SALE—A good frame house, 5 rooms, all in good order. Must be moved at once. Apply to the Western Newspaper Union, cor. 12th and Howard streets. 344-tf

FOR SALE—A good side bar buggy 217 S 13th street. 299-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap a second hand high top buggy. Inquire at Simpson's Carriage Factory, Dodge, between 14th and 15th. 280-tf

FOR SALE—520 acres land on Middle Beaver, in Smith county Kansas, 250 acre under fence, plenty of living water for stock. Good frame house 16x20, with kitchen 12x20. 200 acres in cultivation, price $4,000. Terms $ cash, balance on time to suit purchasers. Will also sell 60 head cattle if purchaser desires. Address Thomas Mitchell, Smith Centre, Kansas, or Fulton & Grove, Riverton, Neb. 257-1m

FOR SALE—150,000 brick on cars at Bellevue. H. T. Clarke. 218-tf

FOR SALE—Loose hay delivered in large or small quantities. A new fine side bar top buggy and a wholesale notion or peddlers wagon. C. J. Caman & Co. 175-1m

FOR SALE—Neligh House, brick, three stories, only hotel in town, 20 rooms, to lease for 3 or 5 years. The proprietor of the Neligh House wishes to sell the furniture and fixtures of this hotel on easy time and terms, and lease the hotel for time stated above. Also would sell hotel outright, if agreeable. For particulars inquire of John J. King, Agent, West Point, Nebraska. 249-25

FOR SALE—Two second hand pianos, at Edholm & Erickson's Music Store on 16th St. 890-tf

FOR SALE—A whole stock of clothing, boots and shoes, buildings at cost, retiring from business. G. H. Peterson, 804 south Tenth street. 113-3m

FOR SALE—Boiler and engine. I have nearly new boiler and engine and Knowle's pump, 40 horse power, for sale cheap. T. S. Clarkson, Schuyler, Neb. 922-1m

FOR SALE—Northeast corner 20th and Cuming street. O. F. Davis & Co., 1506 Farnam street, 875 tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, a nice cottage, full lot, city water 5 blocks from the court house. M. Lee grocer, 22d and Leavenworth. 867-1mo

FOR SALE—A printing office suitable for a small newspaper or job office. Will sell for cash or exchange for Omaha City property. Address "X. Z. Q." Bee office. 468-tf

FOR SALE—Two open second-hand buggies and one delivery wagon, cheap, at 1215 Harney St. 420-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST—About October 3d, a triangular smoky topaz fob pendant. Return to J. M. Thurston, 2120 Harney street, for reward. 532-15

LOST—A light brown fall overcoat. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to Max Meyer & Bro. 603-14p

RUBBER STAMPS—Only manufacturers in Omaha. Bee Printing Co. 592 tf

MRS. F. SCHUGERT, Fortune teller, also dealer in artificial flowers made to order for any purpose, corner of 16th and