

THE DAILY BEE.

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THE postoffice address of Dr. Miller will continue to be Omaha, Nebraska.

That backbone grant may yet break the spinal column of Mr. Teller. It seems to be already badly bent.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY is the owner of an ocean yacht. This explains why he was appointed secretary of the navy.

THREE members of the board of education are to be elected this spring. Whom do the people propose to elect?

WITH the United States treasury to back him, Dan Manning ought to be able to make a pretty good paper out of his Albany Argus.

SENATOR MANDERSON now occupies the seat of General Logan in the senate. It remains to be seen whether Senator Mander son will become a candidate for vice-president.

MR. TELLER feels as if he had been struck suddenly by a Nebraska blizzard. It is certain that he has received a heavy blow, and it remains to be seen whether he can stand it.

AN order for 150,000,000 cartridges was recently received by an American firm in one day from two European nations. War in the old world means prosperity in the new.

LEVEL competition has reduced the price of gas to fifty cents a thousand in Savannah. That's the kind of competition that the gas consumers of Omaha are praying for.

How about market houses? Under the new charter they can now be built on the streets. The old scheme can now be revised, and before another year rolls around we ought to have one large central market house, and two small ones at convenient points.

AMONG the newspapers that warmly endorsed Dr. Miller as post-master-general was the North Bend Herald and the Laramie Boomerang. When such influential journals cannot turn the scales in favor of their preferred candidate we should say that it was a deliberate case of cold duty.

THE usual committee composed of Senators Howe, Dolan and Skinner, waited on the governor to inquire his further pleasure and reported that he had no further use for the senate of Nebraska. Lincoln Correspondence of the Bee.

That committee could also have reported that the railroads had no further use for the senate.

MR. LAMAR has retained Mr. Hanna as private secretary, he having occupied that position under Secretaries Schurz and Teller. Mr. Lamar is said to be in full sympathy with President Cleveland on the subject of civil service. He certainly would be very foolish to express himself otherwise at this early stage of the proceedings.

SIXTEENTH street should be graded south from Farnam street, so as to make a good and easy thoroughfare all the way from the fair grounds to the stock yards. The chamber of commerce building, at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets, invades the extension of business on Sixteenth. It is true that there are a few residences that will have to be protected by walls, if the cut is made, but they will not suffer any material damage.

AFTER every city election we hear complaints about the inferior men that have been elected to the city council. Who else is responsible for such results but the people? The people have it within their power to elect respectable, competent and honest men to the council, and if they do not exercise that power they have no right to make any complaints after election. The city election is only four weeks distant. Now is the time for the people to take some action in selecting proper candidates, and we hope that they will not put this important matter off until the last moment.

WE are reliably informed that one of the members of the legislature, who is bound for New Orleans on the excursion train to take in the exposition, before he returns to his dear constituents, has a letter from Governor Dawes to ex-Governor Furnas requesting him to pay his (the legislator's) expenses while in the Crescent City. How many other members of the legislature have such unlooked lodging passes we don't know, but the question is will the money appropriated by the legislature for the Nebraska exhibit be diverted for the purpose of winning and dining the members who visit the exposition?

THE IOWA AUDITOR.

The state of Iowa is just now interested in the fight that is going on between Governor Sherman and Auditor Brown. The trouble seems to have arisen over the refusal of the auditor to account for certain fees, which he claimed as his own personal perquisites. Under the statute the governor, before approving the official bond of a state officer who has been re-elected, must be satisfied that all money and property that have come into his hands by virtue of his office, have been fully accounted for. The governor had learned that the auditor had examined a large number of incorporated banks, other than savings banks, and had not reported the fees, which amounted to several thousand dollars. It was held by the governor that these fees must go into the treasury, as the auditor had no right to demand extra compensation for duties required to be performed by such officer, and furthermore that his action in demanding fees for such bank examinations were simply extortions, as there was no authority for exacting them. Under these circumstances the governor refused to approve the auditor's bond, and would not accept a statement of the auditor signed by a clerk. It seems to us that if, as the governor maintains, the fees were unauthorized and were simply extortions, they ought to be returned to the bankers from whom they were extorted, instead of going to the treasury. The state in accepting such moneys would be just as guilty of extortion as Auditor Brown, and the state has no more right to that money than Brown has. The auditor made a proposition to leave it to the courts to decide to whom the money belongs, and meantime he would deposit a sum with the state treasurer equal to the amount of the fees, to be disposed of in accordance with the legal decision. This proposition was made upon the condition that the governor would approve the auditor's bond, but the governor refused to do this, because, as he claimed, he would thereby violate the statute, and at the same time release the old bondman.

It is also charged against the auditor that he has drawn warrants for nearly \$6,000 and can only show vouchers for \$87. In answer to this the auditor claims that he can show by his records and the stubs of the warrant book how the money has been expended. The committee of experts that examined the accounts, except the bank fees, have made a report to the governor, but its contents have not been made public. The governor declared that he was ready to approve the auditor's bond whenever he would present the proper vouchers for warrants drawn, and make full return of fees collected and received. To this the auditor replied that he was prepared to show where every cent appropriated to the use of his office had gone, but that no one had a right to dictate how his office shall be conducted. The governor is sustained in his action by the attorney general, and he denies that he has been influenced in any way by insurance companies, which have been fighting the auditor because he has thoroughly investigated their affairs and exposed "the wild-cat" institutions. The auditor, on the other hand, maintains that his office is a co-ordinate branch of the state government, and although the governor has the power to suspend him, he has no constitutional right to interfere with his office nor to review his official acts, that power being reserved to the courts. The case has at last got into the courts upon the petition of J. W. Cattell, who has been made auditor pro tem, asking for a mandamus to compel Brown to turn over the effects and books to him. The people of Iowa, and particularly the citizens of Des Moines, are anxiously awaiting the result, which will probably not be reached for several days. In Des Moines, where Brown has a great many friends, there is considerable excitement. On Saturday an indignation meeting in his behalf was held, and the matter was discussed, and Brown's friends urged the adoption of resolutions sustaining him and denouncing the governor. Some cool headed citizens, however, advised them to leave the settlement of the controversy to the courts. This timely advice had the effect of preventing the passage of the proposed resolutions. The governor, being doubtful for good government, is no doubt acting advisedly and for the protection of the state, and inasmuch as the auditor, so far as we understand the case, refuses to comply with the law, the probability is that the governor will be sustained.

ANOTHER LAND GRAB EXPOSED. Senator Van Wyck, ever on the alert in the interests of the people, has unearthed a gigantic railroad land grant swindle which was perpetrated during the closing hours of the last administration by no less a personage than a member of the cabinet, Mr. Teller, secretary of the interior. By the fraudulent act of Mr. Teller in authorizing, on the 3d of March, the issuance of patents for the lands embraced in the so-called "Backbone" land grant, Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington, and their syndicated associates, obtained title to 700,000 acres of land, valued at over \$3,000,000. The history of this infamously act is decidedly interesting, as it is one of the most audacious land robberies ever committed, and particularly so in the last act of its consummation. In 1871 congress passed an act giving a land grant to the New Orleans, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge railway, upon condition that the road should be completed within five years. The company never constructed a foot of road, but merely issued bonds with which it swindled the public. Then following the example set by the Texas Pacific—which assigned its unearned land grant to the Southern Pacific

for the benefit of Huntington—the New Orleans, Vicksburg and Baton Rouge company, in 1881, made an assignment of its unearned grant to the New Orleans & Pacific, which had previously asked congress to forfeit the grant. The New Orleans & Pacific sold its charter rights to the Texas Pacific, but reserved to itself the center from Seventeenth to Twentieth. This can be easily done as it is forty feet wider than any other street, and by parking it the expense of paving would be greatly reduced.

The total number of federal offices is 115,928, and it is said that only about 12 per cent come within the provisions of the civil service act of 1883. In other words nearly 14,000 government employes stand a good show of retaining their places, while over 100,000 places are open to the democrats. The new administration has been in power five days, and only eight positions have been filled—the cabinet portfolios and the commissionerships of pensions—which is at the rate of one and three-fifths positions per day. Will some democrat please figure out how long it will take it to fill 100,000 offices at this rate?

In answer to several inquiries we will state that the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture acts did not pass congress, as it was not reached amid the rush of business during the closing days of the session. It will, however, come up at the next session of congress and will probably be passed, as it has been recommended for passage. Meantime the pre-emption and timber culture laws remain in full force.

This act constituting this commission is comprehensive and explicit. It creates a board which will be in sympathy with the people and in intimate relations with the railroads.—Republican.

Its relations with the railroads will be much more intimate than its sympathy with the people will be sincere.

CONGRESSMAN HASCALL always has an eye on the main chance. He has so arranged the paving district on Thirteenth street as to bring the pavement to the boundary of his property, but not an inch beyond it. He will thus get all the benefits of the pavement without paying a cent of taxes.

No good business man should refuse to serve the city in the capacity of councillor for at least one term. In St. Joe, for instance, the leading business men, wholesale dealers, manufacturers and real estate owners are members of the council, and hence that city enjoys good government.

The Republican says that had the legislature done nothing but pass the railway commission bill, it would have been worth the money it has cost to keep it in existence. The Republican of course means that the bill is worth to the railroads what it cost them to get it through.

It is rather a significant fact that the first man called to a bureau position under the new administration is Black—General J. C. Black, of Illinois—who has been appointed commissioner of pensions.

Are we to have a city council of business men or political hacks and ward bumpers? The people, if they so desire, can answer that question.

Who is to be city auditor? This is an important office and should be filled by a thorough-going business man.

Now let us see who controls the federal patronage—Senator Miller or Senator Morton? ODDS AND ENDS.

Talking about the new administration reminds me of some pleasant little gossip I picked up the other day in regard to the acquaintance of some of our citizens with men that have been brought to the front at Washington. I am told that Colonel Savage is an old friend of Judge Endicott, the new secretary of war, of whom he speaks in the highest terms. These two gentlemen were in the same class at Harvard college, where they met in 1845. Incidentally I am reminded that Colonel Savage, in his early days, was the intimate friend of Arthur, at whose wedding he stood up as a groomsmen, and during the moment, upon a warm friend of General Fremont, upon whose staff he served. Mr. Ed Haney was a schoolmate of Col. Vilas, the postmaster-general, in Wisconsin, and remembers him as being a very bright young man. Judge Vilas, the father of the colonel, came from Vermont to Wisconsin, and was several times elected a member of the Wisconsin legislature. Upon his death he left quite a fortune, but when it was divided among his large family, it did not give to each a very large sum. William F. Vilas, his son, who has risen to a cabinet position, graduated at the Wisconsin state university at Madison, studied law and soon after beginning practice he built up a large law business. For some years he has been making from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year, and is said to be worth in the vicinity of \$200,000. His elegant home at Madison is worth about \$50,000. He is not yet forty-five years of age. He is said to be a shrewd business man and rather close in financial affairs, but nevertheless is a very popular among all who know him. Mr. J. L. C. Jewett, the city clerk, has the honor of being an old chum of Grover Cleveland. Years ago, long before Grover Cleveland ever dreamed of becoming governor of the empire state or president of this glorious republic, he and Mr. Jewett used to "take in the town" together, and if Mr. Jewett would only talk I believe that he could give us some very interesting chapters from the life of his old chum. Incidentally it occurs to me that if Mr. Jewett is not elected to a city office this spring he ought to have no difficulty in catching on to a lucrative federal appointment without the trouble of getting two or three thousand signatures to a petition. Mr. James McCreath, of this city, like J. Sterling Morton, of Arbor Lodge, is a great friend and admirer of Bayard, who has been made secretary of state. It should not be forgotten that Dr. Miller is acquainted with Dan Manning, the power behind the throne. I had almost overlooked Charles Sam. Harney, the captain, who is well known, is a brother-in-law of Tom

Hendricks, and if relationship counts for anything, he will probably secure a job, berth if he wants it. By the way, Col. Gibson, who is visiting in Omaha at present, is a distant relative of Grover Cleveland.

During the war Mr. D. C. Stupphen was a quartermaster at Nashville, and at the close of the war an order was issued that the soldiers could buy their guns from the government at \$10 apiece, and take them home with them. Mr. Stupphen, who had provided a good deal of money for the soldiers, bought a lot of these guns and had them packed in long boxes and shipped to Governor Saunders at Omaha. About that time M. S. Hall, who had charge of the construction of a portion of the east end of the Union Pacific, came into Omaha to get some arms to be used as he claimed, against the Indians, who were troublesome, but really against the settlers along the line, who objected to the trees being cut down for railroad ties. Mr. Stupphen, who had returned to Omaha, let him have a supply of the army guns which he had purchased at Nashville. The boxes were turned over and restricted to Hall, but, unfortunately, when they were dumped out at their destination the settlers discovered the name of Gov. Saunders on the other side, and they immediately jumped to the conclusion that the governor had been instrumental in sending arms to be used against them while they were defending their rights. When the governor came up as a candidate for the senate the first time the settlers were opposed to him. Mr. Stupphen issued a lot of explanatory circulars, showing that Gov. Saunders was in no way responsible for the shipment of arms, but the farmers were not convinced. When Hitchock was running for the senate the second time, and was opposed by Saunders, Mr. Stupphen, remembering the injury that had been done to Saunders by his mistake in the arms shipment some years before, determined, if possible, to do the governor a good turn in the senatorial campaign. It will be remembered that at the democratic county convention at resolution was passed instructing their members of the legislature to vote for a democratic senator first, last, and all the time. This was considered a death blow to Hitchock, and his friends tried to have the resolution rescinded, but Stupphen, Mills and Norton made up their minds to defeat this movement by preventing a quorum, and in this way they succeeded. Hitchock did not get the democratic vote, and Saunders was elected to the United States senate. Stupphen has ever since considered his action in this matter as an offset to the blunder he had made years before.

By the way, the father of Mr. D. C. Stupphen once owned a large portion of the present site of Cleveland. He was a physician in the vicinity of Toledo, where there was a colony of French settlers, who were very poor, and among them there was a great deal of sickness. The doctor took anything that was offered to him in payment for his services, and in this way he secured a hundred calves. His wife, who had an eye to business, traded the calves for 150 acres of land, which is now in the very center of Cleveland. The land, however, was soon afterwards disposed of. It is the same old story of "what might have been."

James McAdie, after whom McAdie precinct is named, is one of the pioneers of Illinois country. One day after he took up his claim about the year 1835 or 1836, a party of fifteen Indians unexpectedly walked into his shanty just as he was getting dinner. Mr. McAdie, who was considerably frightened, treated them very politely, and would have asked them to the dinner with him if he could have made himself understood. But they did not wait for an invitation. They helped themselves to everything in sight, and finally one of them saw a small keg in a corner of the room, and remarked, "Ugh! Whisky! Good! Good!" Thereupon he took up the keg and put it to his mouth to drink, but instead of whisky a lot of powder ran into his mouth. This made him mad and he threw the powder keg into the fire, before he knew what he was doing. In an instant the Indians comprehended the situation and they all ran out of the cabin, followed by Mr. McAdie. They had hardly got outside before the powder exploded and blew the shanty in all directions. Strange to say no one was hurt, except a mule which was tied near the house.

The lower house of the Nebraska legislature voted to give the legislative reporters of newspapers \$25 each. We don't know how the reporters will get the money unless the members make the appropriation out of their own pockets. The members, however, have just as much right to allow the reporters \$25 each as they have to permit them to carry off the chairs which they occupied during the session, a custom that has hitherto been sanctioned by a vote. This brings to mind the fact that the Connecticut legislature has spent \$32,000 in ten years in needless gratuities to reporters of \$250 each. Some individuals and papers have received two or three thousand dollars, and others push forward mere "sticks" so as to get a share of the swag. This practice is a disgrace to the state and to the newspapers thereof.

TO LOAN—MONEY. \$2,100 To loan on first mortgage on city real estate, twenty-one hundred dollars. A. J. PIPPLETON, 611 1/2. MONEY TO loan on good real estate. M. F. BEARS, WILLIAMS AT C. P. BEED & CO'S. Loan office on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, personal property of all kinds and all other articles, without removal. Over National Bank corner 13th and Farnam. All business strictly confidential. 497 ft.

MONEY TO loan on chattels. Wesley & Hart, 804, room 20, Omaha National Bank building. 4-8-7p. \$700 TO \$800 TO LOAN—On real estate, 6 per cent, at reasonable rates. G. K. MAYNE, 700 1/2 W. 15th St. MONEY LOANED—J. T. Batty loans on chattel property, 213 E. 14th st., up stairs. 925-10p.

TO LOAN—From \$5 to \$500, in sums to suit, at 10 per cent, on real estate. J. H. BERRY, 1015 Farnam. MONEY TO LOAN IN sums of \$500 and upward. M. O. F. DAVIS and Co., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 1506 Farnam St. 465 ft.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—A constant cook at once. Mrs. John H. Baldwin, 184 South Sixteenth. 619-12.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Mrs. E. Farnon, 50th street, 24 South Sixth. 605-10p.

WANTED—A nice neat girl about 13 years of age to do light house work. Inquire on Monday corner Leavenworth and Virginia ayes. 599 7p.

WANTED—A first-class dry goods clothing, boot and shoe salesman, must speak German and well acquainted with dry goods, only single and experienced man with reference need apply. J. Adler, 1007 Farnam. 624 ft.

WANTED—A German boy who can speak German, for general kitchen work, at 215 1/2 13th street. 602-7p.

WANTED—A collector who can give good reference. M. K. Ma. tin. 610-7.

WANTED—An experienced salesman to sell the following article, address L. J. Bee, office 610-7p.

WANTED—A single man to drive delivery wagon. Good reference required. M. F. Bears, 605-7.

WANTED—A girl for general house work in small family. Also applicant girl to learn dress making. Apply 1201 Howard st. 605-7p.

WANTED—Young man to learn the correct way to make hats. Apply to Mr. H. H. Smith, 2707 Farnam street. 605-7p.

WANTED—Experienced agents to sell lightning rods, address J. F. Twamley, Fremont, Neb. 606-10p.

WANTED—Girl for general housework and to assist in taking care of baby. S. E. Corcoran, 606-10p.

WANTED—A girl for general house work, at 2121 1/2 Cass St. 606-10p.

WANTED—A boy from 16 to 18 years old to take care of a horse and cow. German or Scandinavian preferred. Inquire at Etholm & Erickson. 254-9.

WANTED—Chamber maid and woman cook at the Occidental. 603-7.

WANTED—Agents or "Huckberry" firm, Mark Twain's new book, for Nebraska and Iowa. Send 75 cents for outfit or call on M. J. Carr, general agent 1615 G. street, Omaha, Neb. Call after 4 p. m. 607-7p.

WANTED—A first class salesman who can furnish good reference, no other need apply. M. F. Martin. 608 ft.

WANTED—A neat strong girl for general house work. Gers as preferred. Mrs. Milton Rogers, W. corner 13th and Leavenworth St. 607-11.

WANTED—By the Agents of the Republic and S. Glove Co., of San Jose, Cal., to represent them in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Wisconsin, in their "Good House" campaign, a full line of hose, gloves and seal goods. None but an experienced traveler and acquainted with the trade need apply. Address George A. B. Co., 308 W. 2nd St. 607-7p.

WANTED—Situation by a first class dry goods clerk 15 years experience, talks German and English. Inquire office, "M. K." 609-7p.

WANTED—Situation by respectable young man in a wholesale or retail grocery or dry goods store, and has 9 years experience. "J. S. C." 610-10p.

WANTED—A position as copyist or writer's office, by a young lady of experience. Address, 609-7p. Bee office.

WANTED—A young man who can read, write, bookkeeping and簿記, can take care of a good opening by applying to W. O. Shook, Lincoln, Neb. 610-10p.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED—To rent one or two unfurnished rooms with or without bath. Address P. F. 611-11.

WANTED—To rent, four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with six boxes of Opera House. "B. B." 613-7.

WANTED—Will give 3 unfurnished rooms free to a quiet and respectable party, to do cooking and washing and attend invalid lady for rent. Address O. M. Bee office. 613-7p.

WANTED—Horse and light driving, box 232 P. O. 613-10p.

WANTED—4 good rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Address C. B. Bee office. 613-7p.

WANTED—Every lady in need of a sewing machine, to see the new Improved American No. 7. P. E. Floodman & Co., agents, 208 N. 16th. 243 ft.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND LOTS. FOR RENT—A brick house of 8 rooms, \$29 per month. Apply to John Busch, Hardware store 2407 corner Cuming and Saunders Sts. P. Clark, 610-11.

FOR RENT—Two new stores on 16th st. C. E. Mayne, 15th and Farnam. 610-11.

FOR RENT—Brick house, good order, bath, corner 17th and Farnam. Address 230 1/2 17th. 610-11.

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms furnished or unfurnished 813 1/2 17th St. 610-7.

FOR RENT—House of four rooms, cellar, well and cistern, N. W. corner 14th and Cass. Inquire 2410 Cass St. 613-7p.

FOR RENT—Basement, room suitable for store, corner 13th and Cuming. 613-7p.

FOR RENT—One story dwelling house five rooms, 208 1/2 North Park street. Chase on Cuming, corner 12th and Douglas Street. 5-8 ft.

FOR RENT—Three brick stores corner 18th and Cuming Sts. J. L. McCague, Agent. 491-12.

FOR RENT—Elegant new cottage on full lot, No. 842 S. 18th st. 440 ft.

FOR RENT—Cottage at 1718 Dodge street. 27 ft.

FOR RENT—Store on Cuming street, with rooms for family. J. Wilho, 1518 Douglas St. 306-11.

FOR RENT—New brick house, 11 rooms, modern improvements, No. 112 N. 22d st. Inquire 1717 California St. 471 ft.

FOR RENT—New cottage, 6 rooms. Phillips Row, 1512 S. 5th st. 648 ft.

ROOMS FOR RENT. FOR RENT—One first floor front room and other nicely furnished rooms, also 2 large unfurnished rooms at 1317 Broadway st. 613-7p.

FOR RENT—A large 1 1/2 story front room with dressing room and one single room, 710 1/2 19th St. 432-7p.

FOR RENT—Rooms No. 222 S. W. corner 18th and Icard, on car line. 519-7p.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 1104 Howard. 492-9p.

FOR RENT—Two nice rooms furnished 1612 Chicago St. 607-7p.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms at 1623 Dodge St. 613-7p.

FOR RENT—4 furnished rooms for house 1 couple, no children wanted, 1713 California St. 605 ft.

FOR RENT—A suit of three elegant rooms in building 1419 Lodge Street. Inquire in Building. 555-12p.

FOR RENT—Two single and one suite of rooms in Mrs. E. H. Moore's block one block from Post office corner 13th and Cuming ayes. 171-7p.

FOR RENT—A large bay window south east front newly furnished bed room, closet, bath etc. 501 1/2 20th St. 605-11.

FOR RENT—Elegant front room for two people. Inquire at A. Hooper, 1513 Douglas St. 614 ft.

FOR RENT—6 rooms over store. H. McManis, 418 N. 16th St. 604-7p.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room 1964 Farnam. 570-7p.

FOR RENT—1 single furnished and 1 unfurnished room with bay window and closet, 1617 California. 613-7p.

FOR RENT—A brick yard. Apply to D. L. Shouse at New Court house Omaha. 497-7p.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, 2209 Dodge St. 464-7p.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with board. Institute Hotel, Fremont, Croghan house, Capitol aye, and 13th st. Mrs. L. H. H. 611-10p.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire of J. E. Wilbur, Omaha Lumber Bank. 376 ft.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front parlor with modern improvements for gentleman and wife, also 2 bedrooms, bath, and closets, 369 Cass St. 613-7p.

FOR RENT—Suite of furnished rooms, 1618 California. Mrs. A. Caldwell. 276 ft.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, Bremer's block, corner 8th and Howard ayes. 471 ft.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 1718 Cass St. 474 ft.

ROOMS—With board, desirable or winter. Apply at Chamber Hotel. 491-11.

FOR RENT—3 very elegant rooms in Bodin's block, Paulsen & Co., 1513 Farnam. 641-11.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Six room cottage and full lot 820 Park Ave. Inquire on premise or room 208, Omaha National Bank building. C. E. Horton. 577-10p.

FOR SALE—Cheaper—Side bar buggy and harness at Omaha Merchants Express Company's Stable, corner 14th and Leavenworth St. 605-10p.

FOR SALE—Full lot, new house, 3 rooms, with 2 add'l, 5th Omaha; 6000; half cash, balance one and two years. G. E. Mayne, 15th and Farnam. 617-10.

FOR SALE—Cigar table, metal, excels, press & sweet kettle, a splendid complete, 2066 Cuming street. 611-10p.

FOR SALE—One first class, nearly new, five track horse. Henry F. M. F. H. will be sold for part cash, balance in monthly payments, or will take in part payment spring stock. Write or call on Douglas street. 606-7.

FOR SALE—Good family horse, 2419 Broadway. 607 ft.

FOR SALE—New house 7 rooms full lot, large front porch, very cheap. D. P. Jones, 9th and Bancroft South Omaha. 405-10p.

FOR SALE—First class bakery and restaurant. Address lock box 6, North First, Neb. 418-10p.

FOR SALE—Cheap—One elegant chamber set, one nearly new Knaib Piano, two good framed chairs, one horse, harness and shafts, one horse, small size, also a large ice box. Inquire 1615 Dodge st. 623-11.

FOR SALE—8000 pound, balance \$20, per month. Good 7 room house and 1 acre pleasantly located. Shinn's addition, Ames, 1617 Farnam. 405-11.

FOR SALE—Why pay rent, when you can buy a house and lot, see payments from P. J. Croeden, 27th and Weber st. 451-11.

FOR SALE—Cheap, saloon fixtures and stock. N. W. corner 16th and Capitol ayes. 617-11.

FOR SALE—A nice stock of dry goods, notions, furnishing goods etc. Amount \$5,000, will sell very cheap for cash or part real estate. Call at P. A. Carrs house. 552-10p.

FOR SALE—Two good horses, drive double or single. Inquire 8 E. corner 17th and Douglas St. 646-10p.

FOR SALE—Prestige lots, within city limits near Bellvue street, 3 blocks from Bellvue. To suit, also 40 acres near good farm land in Valley Co., Neb., with 1000 acre tract, care free office. 613-9p.

FOR SALE—Second hand ten horse power, up and right boiler and engine in good condition. For cash. Chas. S. Tover, 108 S.