

AMONG THE MAILBAGS.

Interesting Facts About Postmaster Constant's Office.

Files of Papers and Hundreds of Letters Daily Pass Through the Nimble Fingers of Busy Men and Pretty Ladies.

"THE BEE sends its reporter to trouble you for some figures this evening, Mr. Postmaster, that it may tell its readers about the Omaha office," was the way the reporter met the affable chief of our mail matters yesterday.

The reporter learned that the post-office building was completed about January 1, 1876. The building is 66x132 feet, of four stories, with a basement for closets, store room, etc.

The general growth of the business of this office at this time is best shown by a comparison of official years, say of 1878 and 1884, for instance. In 1878 the total receipts from stamp and box rents were \$45,023; in 1884 \$104,745—a gain of more than fifty per cent in six years.

Number 39 persons, divided into 18 clerks and assistants, 2 money order clerks, the regular letter carriers, and 3 substitute carriers. Among these are three ladies, who assist in the most pleasant manner have rendered their services with the people of the city and visitors as well.

The sale of stamps in 1883 were in December, \$8,324. Same month in 1884, \$9,553. In January, 1884, the sale of stamps was \$8,942; in January, 1885, \$9,364. In February, 1884, \$7,730, and in February, 1885, \$8,747.

In connection with stamps it was learned that the sale of two-cent stamps has increased over that of three-cent stamps in former years, while the sale of postal cards has decreased.

The Omaha postoffice is a depository office of money orders and of general funds for all the fourth class postoffices around it.

Mr. Constant kindly showed the reporter through the various apartments of the postoffice, from the opening through which a letter is dropped into the box, to the rack in which it is taken to the depot.

describing it in language loaned by another. The bulk of all the letters and papers mailed in the city go into the letter boxes on the lamp posts. The carrier gathers them up when he has finished delivering the mail on his beat and brings them to the office.

For "tying out" the mail all clerks are employed, the stamp clerks assisting the others. Small slips of paper, about three inches long by two inches wide, with the names of the different states printed on them are used to indicate the destination of each package.

On an average 1,000,000 letters and postal cards are handled per month here and the carriers handle 360,000 letters and postal cards. Half-million papers are handled in this office, and of this number 250,000 pass through the hands of the carriers.

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The post office vault, a most secure and admirably constructed one, by the way, contains stamps and postal cards in profusion. They come in packages of 50,000 2 cent ones to a package and 500 postal cards to the box.

THE COURTS.

The Kirus Trial Nearing Its End.

The Children Testify for Their Mother and She Tells Her Story—Other Matters.

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Merriam vs Hemple. Appeal from Cass. Affirmed. Opinion by J. Reese. Where the purchaser at a void sale of real estate for taxes pays the taxes legally levied upon the real estate for subsequent years upon a failure of his title, he will be subrogated to the rights of the county to the extent of the legal taxes so paid by him with legal interest, even though the taxes upon which the sale was had were void by reason of the default of the assessor in not filing the proper oath with the assessment roll.

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The instructions of a court to a jury should be confined to the issues presented by the pleadings in the case and the evidence before the jury.

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1. One M. filed a petition in equity against a judgment creditor and two judgment debtors, co-defendants with him, wherein he alleged the recovery of a judgment in 1876 against himself and said debtors, which was an apparent lien upon his real estate. He also alleged that in 1878 he was discharged in proceedings in bankruptcy from the payment of the judgment. The discharge being denied, held: that the burden of the proof was on him to establish it.

2. The attorneys for the creditor and M. entered into a stipulation that M. had been discharged in bankruptcy as alleged in the petition, held: that the stipulation did not affect the co-defendants with M. in the judgment nor was it admissible in evidence against them.

Applegate vs. Kingman, error from Lancaster. Reversed opinion by Maxwell, J.

Where, after the foreclosure of a mortgage and sale of the mortgaged premises to the beneficiaries under the decree, and the confirmation of the sale, the mortgagee satisfies the decree, the money so received by the beneficiaries will, avoid the sale and confirmation.

2. Where a long period of time elapses between the confirmation of a sale and the execution of the sheriff's deed, the debtor should be notified of the application for an order requiring the then sheriff to execute a deed to the purchaser. Ludden vs. Hansen; error from Jefferson county. Affirmed. Opinion by Cobb, Ch. J.

1. A tax deed purporting to have been issued on a private sale must contain recital that the land had been previously offered for sale for such taxes at public sale, and not sold for want of bidders.

2. In an action of ejectment, a certificate of sale of the land in question for taxes was offered in evidence in connection with an offer of proof that a tax deed on such certificate had been demanded of the county treasurer and refused, held: that such evidence was properly excluded.

Hanson vs. Pollard, error from Douglas county. Affirmed. Opinion by Cobb, Ch. J.

1. A head of a family without a homestead, procuring a piece of property within the homestead limit as to quantity and value, with the bona fide intention of residing thereon as a permanent homestead, but who is temporarily prevented from occupying the same by reason of the unexpired term of a tenant thereon, existing at the time of such purchase, or other transient cause, and who does enter and reside upon the same within a reasonable time and without unnecessary delay, and continue to reside thereon will take the same free of the lien of a judgment existing at the time of such purchase, or which may be rendered, previous to the actual occupancy, or residing on such homestead.

Significant Railroad Figures. Through the courtesy of one of the U. P. clerks the reporter gathers the following figures as to freight received and shipped at and from the depot:

Carloads received from the west: Corn, 44; hay, 3; wheat, 4; hogs, 8; bullion, 7; merchandise, 9; coal, 19; ore, 2, and oats, 1. Carloads shipped east: Merchandise, 8; corn, 26; wheat, 18; flour, and lard, 1. Carloads shipped west: Lumber, 13; flaxseed, 2; coal, 4, and merchandise, 36. Carloads through for the west, 84.

Carloads received here from the east: Merchandise, 31; lumber, 22; coke, 6; wagons, 2; implements, 4; oil, 3; and coal, 27. These figures were compared with those of days a few weeks past and found to indicate a large increase in trade.

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THE WHOLESALE.

In the Local Liquor Traffic to be Immediately Reported—The Writ of Mandamus.

Last week, it will be remembered, the supreme court issued a writ of mandamus to compel Marshal Cummings to report the names of the wholesale liquor men doing business in this city to the city council, in order that they might be compelled to take out the \$1,000 license in accordance with the terms of the St. Louis law.

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Advertisement for A. J. Simpson's carriage factory, established in 1858, located at 1409 and 1411 Dodge St., Omaha, Nebraska. The ad features an illustration of a horse-drawn carriage.

Advertisement for G. A. Lindquist & Co., Fine Tailors, located at 1206 Farnam Street. The ad includes the text: 'Wish to announce that they have from this time marked down ALL GOODS, and will for the next 60 days, make a reduction of 10 per cent. Overcoats, Suits and Pants well made and sure fit. Now is the time to buy GOOD CLOTHES AT LOW PRICES.'

Advertisement for C. S. Raymond's Orange Blossom Flour, Wholesale by L. A. Stewart & Co., 1013 Jones Street, Omaha, Neb. The ad features an illustration of a teapot and teacups.

Advertisement for Frank J. Ramge, 1311 Farnam Street. The ad promotes watches and diamonds, stating: 'Great reduction in Watches, and Diamonds. Such bargains unheard of. A stem wind watch from \$5.50 to \$25. My magnificent stock of Gormam & Reed and Barton Silverware. AT COST FOR 30 DAYS. DON'T LOOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY.'

Advertisement for Max Meyer & Bro's Pianos and Organs, located at 1311 Farnam Street. The ad states: 'The greatest bargains ever seen in Omaha 200 ORGANS!! 100 PIANOS! FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS Also great reductions in Diamonds, Jewellery, Clocks and Silverware.'

Advertisement for Max Meyer & Co., The only importers of Havana Cigars, and Meerschaum Goods in Omaha. The ad promotes cigars and Meerschaum pipes, stating: 'Wholesale dealers in Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Notions and Smokers' Articles.'