Lancaster County Released from Triumvirate Jobbery Hereafter.

THE FIGHT MADE ON ROCHE.

The Missouri Pacific's Bleeding Process-Contesting the Engrossing Clerk's Mistake-Spicy Budget of News from the Capital.

FROM THE BEE'S LANCOLN BUREAU. The result of the election in Lancaster county was practically settled by the returns yesterday, and those from one or two country precincts cannot change the result. The contest was quite bitter, the treasurership being the bone of contention. It became evident Tuesday a ternoon that there had been treason in the republican camp, and Roche, who should have polled the largest vote on the republican side, barely managed to get safely over: indeed, at one time yesterday it was asserted that Humphrey was elected: by a small plucality. The best evidence that Roche was knifed by those who professed to be friendly to him, was that the Fourth ward, which is largely republican and usually gives majorities ranging from 300 to 400, returned something over twenty majority for Humphrey. The only cause majority for Humphrey. The only cause which can be assigned for this is that the Journal crowd, together with two or three bankers, secretly did all they could against Roche. The fact is lamentable for the reason that had Roche been defeated in the county, Lancaster would have probably been given over to the democrats for all time, as the strong German element in the city would have known perfectly well that the ring had brought about the result. As it stands there are loud kicks at the manner in which the Judas Iscariots of the party

acted towards Roche.

In the county the vote was largely changed by the Farmers' alliance, and the surprise manifested by the ringsters as they saw the returns coming in can better be imagined than described. The alliance is becoming a very strong factor in the polities of Lancaster county, and the fact cannot longer be ignored by the wreckers. The vote on township organ ization has not yet been fully canvassed and no definite data can be given to-day. It is asserted, however, that the proposition for the change has carried, and the county will be delivered from the ring which has so long gnawed at its vitals. There was a fight made against it by the county commissioners and others who have profited by the present corrupt system. In the city the proposition was defeated, all the way from 500 to 800 votes. In the country precincts the vote was largely in favor of ownship government and it is more than likely it will carry. When asked, John McClay, the county clerk, said he could give no definite lightes, but he believed from the returns he had received that it

had gone through.

The attitude of the Journal and its ad herants in this election has been even more disgraceful than in the past. Pro-lessing a regard for the republican party, which can only be extinguished when job printing contracts are let by dem-ocratic office holders, it has sought by means to beat Roche, and it is claimed that the cashier of a certain bank, who is in the same boat with the Journal, used all the influence at his command to get away with Roche. The returns are not yet in such a state of correctness as to be given, but there is no doubt but the entire republican ticket is elected, but with a largely reduced majority. This reduction of the republican vote is attributed, and probably justly too, to the Farmers' alliance. The official vote will be given to-morrow in the event that it is completed.

The county clerk and two other gentlemen yesterday commenced canyassing the vote of Lancaster county. Up to 3 o'clock the count had been huished only on the county treasurership and township Jacob Roche, republican, 2,538; Austin Humphrey, democrat, 2,327, and R. Larkin, prohibitionist, 251. The vote for township organization stood 2,330 for and 1,516 against, making a majority for the proposition of 823 votes. It is contended, however, that the law intends that the majority shall be all the votes east, which was 5,213. Messrs. Mason & Whedon and D. G. Courtney will take the matter before the supreme court for decision, these gentlemen believing that the spirit of the law intends that only a majority of the votes cast for and against the proposition is needed. AN ALLEGED MISTAKE.

Although the supreme court of the state some three weeks ago passed adversely on the validity of the county register of deeds law and held that it could not supply an omission of any officer, the republican cambidate in this county thought that the supreme court was en tirely mistaken in its view, and he had his name put on the tickets with the result that he was elected, if it can be called that. McClay's friends have asked for a rehearing of the case in the supreme court on a very unique and technical ground. As is well understood, the law as it passed the senate was to the ef-fect that every county having a popula-tion of 15,000 or more should be empowered to elect a register of deeds to lighten and take away a portion of the duties of county elerk. In the engrossing of the bill the clerk made bill the clerk made a mistake and in place of 15,000 wrote 1,500 as the required population when a county would be entitled to a register. The bill went to the governor, and his signature was put to it without a knowledge of the The matter was submitted to the supreme court to determine whether the figures could not be changed from 1,500 to 15,000 by an order of court, and it was decided that the omission could not be supplied, consequently the law became a nullity. McClay comes forward with the olaim that the bill given to the governor was actually the one with the 15,000 fig-nres, and that consequently there is no defect in the law, and that he will be en-titled to take his office.

A BEE reporter went to the office of

the secretary of state and examined the bill as signed by the governor. The fig-ures 1,500 were in it as plain as could be. The governor was in the habit during the last session of the legislature of making a memorandum in pencil of the time he received and signed the various bills. Upon the margin of the registry act appears the following: "11:30 p. m., March 5, 1885," meaning that it was the time he had signed it. This leaves out of the question entirely any doubt as to which bill the governor signed, and those con-sulted do not see upon what farther grounds the case can have a rehearing.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC. Yesterday seven or eight cars of new railroad iron and ties were hauled to the switch at the fair grounds. The cars be-longed to the Missouri Pacific, and it was evident they were placed there for the purpose of going to work, as soon as the process of speezing the city had been completed. Surveyors were also seen running a line from a point near the stock yards towards the city. Last evening a fly-by-night sheet came out and said that the Missouri Pacific would come to Lincoln if the assessment of the land was made lower. Yesterday a telephone message was received from a member of the committee that went to Omaha to interview Clark on the subject of the entrance of the Missouri Pacific into Lincoln.

ROUTING THE RECKLESS RING The message stated that Clark said to the committee that if they would guarantee the it not cost more than \$89,000 for the road to come in it would be built in case a bond be given by the citizens in the sum of \$10,000 as an indemnity to the road in case the agreement was not fulfilled. Yesterday of Harwood, Ames & Kelly, and a greater rtion of the amount was subscribed. The road now having bled the city from \$20,000 to \$40,000 more will doubt less earry out its original plan of building anyway

DEATH OF LINCOLN'S PHIST MAYOR. A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Grand Island which stated that Hon. W. F. Chapin, formerly of Lincom, had just died there of cancer of the stomach. Mr. Chapin was the tirst mayor of Lincoln, and during his many years residence here was always prominent factor in the city's growth and prosperity. He was a lawyer and real estate dealer, and about two years ago moved with his family to Grand Island in the hope that a change of air and location would benefit his health which had benefit his health which had then commenced to fail. He rallied for a time, but the disease had too firm a hold upon him. Chapin was a candidate for governor when Furnas ran and it is said ome within two votes of defeating that gentleman for the nomination.

The funeral of W. F. Chapin occurred to-day at Greenwood, Neb., where the deceased used to live. Delegations of Lincoin early settlers, headed by Hon. E. P. Roggen, Mayor Burr, John Sneedy, D. G. Courtney, William Deveroux, and others left at 8 o'clock this morning by special train for Greenwood to attend the

SUCCESSFUL THICKES. Two men entered the dry goods store of Mr. Herpolsheimer, on O street, yesterday forenoon and one of them asked to see some collars. While the one was being shown the collars, the other secreted two bolts of silk worth \$150 and got out of the store with them. The goods were not missed until some time after the thieves left when it was too late to capture them.

CITY BRIEFS. Mat McDonald, the man who stole a cloak, dress and other clothing from Mrs. M. Carpenter on Eighth street night before last, was examined before a justice resterday and bound over in \$500 bonds

the district court. The police found a set of harness and two lap robes in a sack yesterday on O street. They are now at police head-

marters awaiting an owner.

Thursday evening about fifty young people assembled in the Y. M. C. A. cooms, on Tenth street, and enjoyed a deasant evening. An interesting proramme was given. Ex-Senator A. S. Paddock was in the ity yesterday on his way from Beatrice

to Omaha. A number of citizens have issued a call for a meeting on the evening of November 13 for the organization of a law and order society for the entire state.
Politics and the result in New York

the city yesterday.

A farm team ran down O street yesterday afternoon and for a portion of the way took the sidewalk, scattering pedes-trians in every direction. Fortunately no

ne was injured.
The Gothenburg building and loan association of Dawson county filed ar-ticles of incorporation yesterday with the secretary of state. The capital stock

The board of educational lands and funds will meet in regular session nux Tuesday for the transaction of business Milt Smith, the notorious character who was arrested some time ago and put in jail for living outside of the law yesterday concluded to marry the woman to escape from jail. The happy couple were united by a justice.

The board of public lands and build ings met yesterday and audited state accounts, among others being that of Mrs. Mathewson, the matron of the insane asylum. The four members of the board disliked very much to audit it, but they were compelled to do so under the law The officers of the Chicago & North

western railroad have notified the prope parties here that they have withdrawn their proposition of building from Fre mont to Lincoln. No reason was given for this course.

James Murphy, Omaha; William Leese, Seward; H. U. Carpenter, Syracuse; R. Strain, Syracuse; John Zimmerman, Seward; F. H. Bailey, Nebraska City; Walt M. Seeley, Bennett; G. W. Eggle-ston, Bennett; J. S. Mitchell, Nebraska City; F. S. Johnson, Mifford; Charles Moore, Sutton. Moore, Sutton,

Ward en A. A. Brush, of the Sing Sing New York, State Prison, says Brandreth's Pills are the most valuable cathartic he ever used. He has been a great sufferer from rheumatism and blood poisoning, but obtained very little relief from medicine or doctors until he commenced using Brandreth's Pills. He took fifty Pills in ten days. They not only cured him of rheumatism, but gave him a vigorous ap-petite and paritied his blood completely.

The New York Herald. Of the immense prosperity of the Her-ald everybody is aware. It is due entire-ly to the late James Gordon Bennett, who ssued the initial number from the base ment of 20 Wall street, with a capital of \$500, backed by an original, creative brain. He was forty years old then and had made divers journalistic experiences, in Charleston, S. C., in Philadelphia and Kew York, without revealing any signs of his undeniable newspaper genius. But at last he had discovered the proper place to fix his lever and he really moved the journalistic world. In twenty years he built up a vast fortune and at his death, at seventy-six, he left property valued at several millions. His son has doubled it and demonstrated remarkable capacity as a manager, though he was thought dur-ing his father's life not to be above mediocrity. He could not, probably, have reared much of a structure without his his father's foundation, but to continue a definite plan demands brains, energy and vigilance. Exaggerated stories are al-ways aftent touching the profits of the Herald, but they cannot fall short, on an average, of at least \$650,000 a year. It is queerly conducted in many respects and always has been. Very close in little things, it is very profuse in big things, especially those that make a show. As much as \$150,000 to \$200,000 is wasted annually by lack of consistent administra-tion. It is nothing unless spasmodic; if it were not extremely rich it would be ruined. No other daily there could indulge in such incongruities and eccentricities positively imbecile at times—and sustain itself.

After Diphtheria. Diphtheria is a terrible disease, requir-ing the greatest medical skill to effect a complete cure. Even when its power is broken, it clings to the patient with great persistency, and often leaves the system poisoned and prostrated. Just here Sarsaparilla does a vast amount of good, expelling impurities from the blood. expelling impurities from the blood, giving it richness and vitality, while it renovates and strengthens the system.

Hot Cream Soda and Beef Tea at Saxe's to-night. Try it and you will be convinced that it is delicious.

Saxe's Hot Beef Tea will be the popular drink this winter. Try it.

streets.

The reputation of honest goods is well established at Elgutter's Mammoth Clothing House, corner Farnam and 10th

THE MARKET BASKET.

What the House-neeper Can Purchase in the Local Marts-Prices and Varieties,

IN THE VEGETABLE LINE Onlone are selling at 25 cents a ck. Beets are worth 25 cents a cek. New tirnips are worth a cents a peck. Cabbage is bringing 5 to 10 cents a head. Potatoes, best varieties are worth 50 to 55. Salt Lake potatoes are coming in, selling for 75 cents a bushel. Sweet potatoes, home grown, and Jersey sweet, 61 cents a pound. Hubbard and marble head squashes

sell for 10 to 25 cents apiece
Carrots are worth 25 cents a peck.
Oyster plant sell 4 banches for a auarter. Parsley is sold at 5 cents a bundle. Parslips at 25 cents a peck. Yankee pumpkins are worth from 10 to 20 cents ach, sweet ple pumpkins the same. Unlery sells at 50 cents a dozen. New hot-house lettice and radishes 5 cents a bunch.

The markets are not well stocked in the line of fruit. Catawba grapes 75 cents per basket. Concord grapes, 10 poud baskets, 75 cents. Persian dates 15 cents a pound. Cranberries are worth 10 to 15 ents a quart. Lemons 20 to 45 cents. Florida oranges are now in the market selling 50 cents per dozen. Pears, different California varieties, 154 cents a

Choice cooking and eating apples, 35 to 40 cents a peck.

MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

In the line of fresh water fish, white fish, trout and base retail at 15 cents per pound; pickerel is selling at 10 cents; croppie and perch can be had for 124 cents; cattish sell for 15 cents a pound. Hue fish bring 20 cents a pound. Fresh Columbia river salmon are worth 25 cents a pound. Fresh columbia river salmon are worth 25 cents a pound. Fresh cels seil for 20 cents a pound.

The weather is now cool enough for salt water fish, and they are again in the market at the following prices: Fresh halibut 25 cents a pound. Codfish and haddock, 15 cents a pound. Mackerel, 15 cents each. Lobsters are worth 25 cents a pound. Shrimps are selling for 40 cents a pound. Oysters, New York counts, 50; selects, 45; standard, 40 cents

Codfish tongues and scollops are variety and can be had through the bal-ance of the winter. Codfish tongues sell at 20 cents a pound. Scollops, 60 cents a

Prairie chickens are very scarce and retail at 40 cents each. Ducks are selling: teal, 25 cents; mallard, 35 cents. Quail are just beginning to come in, and sell at 25 cents each.

The best cuts of sirloin sell for 15 cents rumps and upper part of round steak at 12½. Reasting ribs, firm and juicy, can be bought from 10 to 125 cents. Veal is extremely scarce and comes high, from 5 to 20 cents, according to the choic of the part. Sweet breads can be purchased at 25 cents a pair. Corn beef is selling at from 5 to 10 cents, according to cuts. Prime leg of mutton can be had for 124 cents; mutton chops 121 to 15 cents. vas the only topic of public interest in Ham is worth 123 cents in bulk, 20 cents he city yesterday.

Ham is worth 123 cents in bulk, 20 cents sliced. Pork, 10 to 124 cents. Sausage, 10 to 12) cents. Spring lamb is selling for \$1 for fore quarter and \$1.25 for hind quarters. Spring chickens are worth from 30 to 40 cents a piece

> The City's Mortality. The following is a summary of City Physician Leisenting's report of deaths

NA TIES		Usts								
	C									
	15									
Searle	t fever.						) # J # B			
Diphtl	aeria				+>.+>	***				
Typhe	· Indianalistra	A				2.7.7		. 60.		
	eral disc									
	10:3									
	ds puln									
Brone	hitis		OF A BU		200	***				
PRESID	HOHTH									
Hydre	cephala	8								
	gitis									
	usions.									
	sis of bi									
Olding	C							200	****	
	14									
Urem	ia									
en	(81.54)									
10	tal									
***		MGES :								
Unite	r 1 year.	200.11		,,,,	17.55	201		**		
	en gan									
	en 3 an									

Between 5 and 10..... Between 25 and 30 Between 30 and 35 Between 35 and 40 Between 60 and 65 Between 65 and 70 Over 70.....
PLACES OF DEATH. SEX AND CONDITION. Colored ..... PLACE OF INTERMENT. Holy Sepulcher..... Bohemian Laurel Hill..... 

Total.......00 What the Mule Died Of.

Detroit Free Press: About a nule from Fort Pillow we mat three colored men and a team of horses. The horses were hitched to a dead mule, and were "snak-ing" him off for burial, but just then he came to a dead hait. The men were wrangling in loud and carnest voices, and as we halted to see what was going on one of them exclaimed: You seen, gem'len, dis yere mule died

of heart disease."
"Didn't do nuffin' of de sort!" disputed the second. "If dat dere mule didn't hev a chill an' jist friz himself to death

den I'm a goner."

'Chill!' yelled a third. 'Gem'len, dat wuz ole nuif to die, an' he jist keeled ober an' dat's all dar am to it, Heart disease! Chill Why dem two niggers neber seed a mule afore las' y'ar!" "Junius, doan' you go to puttin' on airs ober me!" threatened the first, who was driving the team. "You is a low-down nigger from de bottom hinds, an' desc white men doan' take no stock in

The colonel advised peace, but Junius bristled up with;
"Low-down nigger! Bottom lands!
Why fo' de Lawd, but I has allus lib'd on demountaios, an' as fur bela' a bad man I has got twenty-two papers from de werry best white folks to show wno I

Reckon you lie, sah!"

"Who's a liar?"
"Yes, who's a har?" There was a triangular fight. Each man went in on his own account and fought the other two, and they did thump each other in a hearty manner. They were still at it when the dead mule rolled over, raised his head, and after a moment got upon his feet and began to cat leaves from off a roadside bush. Our laughter stopped the fracas and each darkey stood stock still and looked at that mule as if he had been a ghost. Then up at us with open mouth. We rode away before they had spoken a word, but presently the leader should

loon yesterday, as he shoved back 2 cents to the astonished reporter of the Jour-

'Are times too hard for 5 cent refresh-No, not that exactly; but in the winter season beer drinking always falls off heavily in favor of hot beverages and something must be those to keep up the sale. Besides that, the three cent move-ment, already in full blast in Cincinnati,

An effort to purchase a glass of the into a blaze tail way on the road scaring amber non-into scant at such high toned resorts as the Raths-Keller under the senses. Several Atlanta stores handled Staats Zeitung building and the large concert halls on Fourteenth street at three conts, met with the most disheart-

naturally galning ground in New

ening contamely.
Cincinnati salconists are in the threes Cincinnati salconists are in the threes of a commercial crisis, Fully 150 well patronized salcons in that city are already selling beer boldly at 3 cents per plass, and new converts are dropping from the 5-cent standard daily. Worse than that, a Detroit brewing company proposes to start a number of salcons in Cincinnati where a cold or hot lunch will be denoted to the purpose of a 3 cent e donated to the purchaser of a 3-cent

There is joy and gladness among the natives of City Hall Park by reason of a rumor that one of the largest browing concerns of this city contemplate a like innovation the coming winter. Just at present it is hard to find a saloon where

n gill of froth can be bought for less then 5 cents, but there are such places. The early days of beer manufacture, when old-time imbibers thought nothing of swallowing sixty glasses of that uninebriating beverage at one sitting, promise to come again. The problem of chempness has been solved to the satisfaction of the public and the wealthy brewers and to the despair of the retail deal-

A ensual call at the offices of one of e mammoth beer factories up town resulten yesterday in the acquisition of a vast amount of curious information outhing the impending cut in rates for American lager. Nineteen-twentieths of the breweries

in the United States are owned by Germans, and they are all located in the eight leading cities of the country, with Milwaukee, as having the largest Ger-man element in its population, leading

all other cities in the production of beer. The standard price of a barret of beer ontaining thirty-one wine gallons is in this city \$8, or \$2 per keg. A barrel holds about 450 glasses, which sold at 5 cents realize \$22.50, which amount minus \$8, the original cost, leaves a modest pro-

it of \$11.50 on every barrel sold.

In Cincinnati, where the 3 cent movement is an established success, the saloon men torced the browers about two weeks ago to reduce the price to \$7 per barrel, or \$1.75 per keg. In some instances it is sold as low as \$6 per barrel, making it a very profitable traffic to retail the beverage at 3 cents per glass.
Even with the whole-ale price at \$8 the

saloonists would lose no money in the 3 cent trade. The 440 glasses at 3 cents would realize \$13,50, from which deducting the cost price, a prolit of \$5.50 would yet remain. The potent element of speculation en-

ters, however, too largely in the brewing business to be ignored. Hops have but one specific use—to infuse body and bitterness in malt liquors. The hop vine-yards of the world, so to speak, are lo-eated on the sloping hillsides and among the many beautful lakes that gem the valleys of central New York. About 200,000,000 pounds of hops are produced annually within a radius of

forty miles around the little city of Cooperstown, famous also as a fashion-able summer resort. In the town of Oneida, however, is located the market for hop speculators, The price of no other commodity in the world is susceptible of such wide and quick fluctuations as the market value of hops. The lowest value ever known

for a pound of hops was 5 cents; and this provailed during the overproductive seasons of 1869, 1871, 1878 and 1885, hops being to-day worth not much over 10 or 12 cents. In the season of 1882-83, however, a general withdrawal from hop cultivation by discouraged farmers and the conse-

quent scarcity of the commodity ran the price up to over \$1, and many specula-tors who had stored up thousands of bushels from the previous seasons made their fortunes. The United States ranks third in the

production of malt liquors, of which beer is the leading article, but the average consumption in this country is only eleven gallons per head yearly, or less than half of that of Great Britain.

A SOUTHERN REMINISCENCE. How Business Boomed in the Southern Confederacy During the War.

Atlanta Constitution: Undoubtedly Atlanta is, at present, a notable manufacturing center, but during the war period her manufactures were more carled and extensive than at any time in history. When the war began in earnest our people strained every nerve to mak themselves equal to the emergency. No plea for home manufactures was necessa ry. The patriotism of the people made home product fashionable. This was the case during the first year or two of the war, when it was still possible to buy northern and foreign-made articles. Later the efficiency of the blockade kept these out and we were compelled to de-pend upon local manufactures. The confederacy established numerous shops in Atlanta, employing thousands of hands. These workmen, with their families, soon constituted a fourth of the city's population. Refugees from Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisana also moved in, and in 1863 At-lanta had between 20,000 and 40,000 inhabitants. Under such conditions it was easy to get up a manufacturing boom. In those days every new industrial development was bailed with a whoop. When a quiet old German opened a factory and commenced making bass and kettle-drums every Atlanta man felt in his heart of hearts that the result of the war was settled. The awful "rub a dub-dnb" of those hand made, drums was enough to terrify men of stone. A similar thrill habitants. Under such conditions it was terrify men of stone. A similar thrill spread through the community when another enterprising German opened a but ton factory and turned out every day several gross of confederate buttons, per fect beauties, glittering like gold. I was impossible to examine a card of those shining buttons without feeling that the success of the confederacy was assured. Envelope factories sprang up. Men com-Envelope factories sprang up. Men commenced making hatsposhes, soap, hardstack, candles, beer, lard, wagons, boats, etc. There were some tremendous enterprises conducted by the government and by private individuals. Our foundries and rolling-mills turned out cannons, until acres of tilen lay by the railroad awaiting slippiont. Heavy from plates for gunboatswere made here. An immensa wooden building on Decatur street turned out a test-class article of navy revolvers. Bomb shells, cartridges, percession caps and swords were many percussion caps and swords were man factured in apparently inexhaustible quantities. The whole town looked like a arsenal. Even the lighter and oran-mental industries flourished. False teeth were made by millions, silver wire was spun for surgical purposes. Jewelry was made, fans, ornamental feathers for plumes, etc. Cigars, candy, cauteons, knapsacks and pocket-books were among the manufactures. Some of the factories.

finally hit it on the head with a hammer, or light it by the fire. His main trouble was to keep the thing from going off pre-maturely, and the only effectual sate-guard was to keep it in a bottle of water. They were the most utterly too-previous matches over seen in this or any other country. The enterprise was never country. The enterprise was never profitable, because half the stock was in variably lost by spontaneous combustion. Wagon leads of matches on their way from the factory to the city would burst these useful marvels of home enterpris trend lightly for but customers

jarring the matches into a conflagration, and clerks were detailed to sit up every night to watch the trouble-some stock. The owner of this match factory put up the stuff in which the matches were dipped and sold it for rat poison. It certainly killed the rats, but the hasty character of the stuff created such a panic in the city that the industry had to be squelched. A Whitehall street merchant bought a box of the poison one day and carrying it to his store tried to spread a dab of it on a piece of dry bread as a bait for rats. He gave it one spread when there was a "swish!" and the whole affair blazed up in his face, singeing off his whiskers. A few similar experiments prejudiced the people against the new poison. They said it was too rough on the rats to burn out their stomachs with

such an explosive.

A complete collection of Atlanta's manufactured products from 1860 to 1867 would be worth seeing. As a museum of curiosities it would draw crowds in any part of the country. But it is too late in the day to secure such a collection

Senatorial Wealth.

Savannah (Ga.) News: It is not recable that as the number of great fortunes increases the number of inillioniare sena-tors increases. It is estimated that if the wealth of the senators were equally distributed among the senators, each of them would have at least of \$1,090,000. It will, doubtless, become more difficult each year for men without money to get into the senate.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed Nov 4, with the county eierk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real Estate Ageney:

Geo. W. Towts and wife to Benjamin Bell; part of self see 5-15-10, Douglas county; w. d.—\$220. Charles W. Higgins and wife and others to Alfred Montgomery: 81g of neig of sw14 sec 6-14-13, 20 neres, Douglas county; w. d.— \$2,600.

Carroll S. Montgomery and wife to Lewis A. Groff; undivided 1; of its 7 and 8, blk 3, subdivision of John I. Redick's add, Omaha: . d. - 82,500. William W. Bartlett and wife to N. C. Perry; its 3 and 8, blk 29. City of Florence, Douglas county; q. c.—\$30. John Edward Marsh and others to Alonzo John Edward Marsh and others to Albuzo
B. Hant, lots 5 and 6, block 7 Marsh's add
Omaha, excer deed—\$1,100.
M. T. Patrick and wife to Ellen Edge, lot
1, block 12, Patrick's 2d add Omaha, w d—

Thomas Bryant and wife to Ed. Patrick Thomas Bryant and wife to Ed. Patrick, 14.84-100 aeres nw ¼ of nw ¼ sec 3-15-13, Douglas Co., q c—\$229,29.
George H. Boggs and wife to Lurton D. Hernady, lot 3, block 2; lot 1, block 4; lots 3 and 4, block 6, and lots 17 and 18, block 9, Omaha View, w d—\$2,400.
Lawrence Wyer bnd wife to Sadie H. Harsha, lot 7 block 1, Perkin's subdivision of lot 15, Capitol and Omaha—w d 85,125,00.
Isaac S. Hascall and wife to Charles E. Squires, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, block 1, Improvement Association add Omaha—w d 84,500,00.
Ada P. Drake and others to John Henry Builer, e 35 of lot 2 block 3, Drake's add

Ada P. Drake and others to John Henry Butler, e 35 of lot 2 block 3, Drake's add Omaha-w d 8400,00, Bridget E. Ford and husband to Mary E.

Mack, s % of w 12 of 10t 10, Kountze's 2d add Omaha—w d \$1,150,00. William L. Monros (single) to Thomas Trenberth, lot 3 block 1 Cunnigham's subdivsion Omaba w d St.500. Ezra Millard and wife to Lorenzo D. Bur-neits 25ft of lot 13 block 1 Millard place Omaha, w d.—8400. Helrs of Jacob S. Shull to William C. Deardorff lot 9 block 9 Shull's 2nd add Omaha w d-3850.

Benjamin E. B. Kennedy and wife to Adraham Rosenbury lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 block "N," Lowe's 1st add Omaha, w d— Fred W. Gray and wife to Dan H. Wheeler, jr.; n 50 feet of w 14 feet of lot 29, blk 11, Red-dick's subdivision. Onaha, w d—SL09. Jacob Keller and wife to George Filas; s 36 Jacob Keller and which to George Phas; 8 35 feet of lot 8, Douglass county, wd—\$172.00.

Lewis S. Reed and wife and others to Emma F. Cave; lots 1 and 2, Yates & Reed's subdivision of lot 7, Ragan's add, Omaha, wd—

Charles H. Brown (single) to Luther A. Harmon and Joseph C. Weeth; lot 2, blk 5, Park Place, Opaha, w d—\$1,500,00,

## AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

FRIDAY and 1 Nov 6th and 7th. first appearance since her return from Europe

MODJESKA Under the direction of Daniel Frohman. On this occasion, two plays never before given in Omiba will be presented. Friday ovening, Scribe and Legouvos great play

Adrienne Lecouvreur! ADRIENNE, The Actress, MODJESKA Suturday Evening, the latest Parislan Dramatle Success,

PRINCE ZILAH. MARZA - - - MODJESKA

Sale of serts will commence Thursday morning, Nov. 5to. Reserved seats \$1.50 and \$1; Gal-

ACORN The World WESTM I NSTER

Soid only by JOHN PUSSIE. \$40.4 Coming Street.

"Bross my soul, but he's done come to life an' we's had disyere foot fur nuffin."

BEER THREE CENTS A GLASS.

New York Journal: "Yes, we shall sell beer to our regular customers at 3 counts per glass, but swe are not looking for that kind of trade just vet." said the rebicond bartender in a Third avenue said the rebicond bartender in a Third avenue said the manufactures. Some of the factories, and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and all the big flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

The first match factories and flour-mills, were kept running night and day.

## DIRECTORY.

Attornevs

BEVINS & CHURCHILL.

N.W. Cor. 13th and Douglas Sts.

W. J. CONNELL,

313 S. 11th Street GEORGE W. DOANE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Palconer's Block, 15th and Douglas. E. H. COCHRAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Coffections made promptly; Doubtful claims a pecialty, 1500 Farman.

DR. JAS. BECKETT

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence, 124 N. 16th Sta

GEORGIA A. ARBUCKLE, M. D.

CHYSICIAN,

P.M. CHADWICK. Physician and Surgeon,

Office 313 S. 10th st. Telephone 589. DR. W. G. KEMPER. Dentscher Arzt.

O lice 1507 Farmon st. Hours 10 m.m. to 2 p.m bossience Cor. Center and S. 15th.

DR. C. P. HARRIGAN. Physician and Surgroun Office and residence 1509 Farnamist.

R. W. CONNELL, M. D.,

Homeopathist, Office, 313 S. 14th st. Telephono 589

CHAS. M. COE, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Cor, Douglas and 16th st., Omaha, Neb. Telephone 325.

Office Bushman's block, 15th and Douglas st. Residence 1724 Webster st. Office hours — 19 o 12 a.m.; 3 to 5 p.m. and to 3 p.m. DR. M. J. O'ROURKE.

Dentists.

CHARLES & JACKMAN, Dentists,

1518 Dodge Street Northwest of P. O.

UNDERWEAR. Omaha Shirt Factory,

PH. GOTTHEIMER, Manager. Fine Shirts and Underwear to Order.

808 North 16th St. WATCHMKERS and JEWELERS.

J. L. ROY & CO., At 507 N. 18th St., carry a large stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments.

And everything in their line. Small profits and quick sales is their motto.

and lower prices are made than any other house in the city. Repairing

of all kinds done in the most skillful manner Engraving executed to order. FINE JOB PRINTING. REES PRINTING CO.

Successors to Samuel Rees Printers, Book Binders

And Blank book Manufacturs. Nos 186 and 168 S H. a street, Omaha Neb. F. Farilo, Super-intendent Bincory. Telephone No. 233. Manu-facturers of rubber stamps.

FLOURING MILLS. DENISON & CO.

Champion Mills,

Flour, Feed and Med. 1919 N 16th street. Buck-wheat and rye flour a specialty. This new mill is prepared to furnish any amount of goods in its line on short notice and the most favorable prices the market will allow.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. BEERS, CLAWSON & BEERS, LICENSED

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS 1722 St. Mary's Ave., Cor. 18th St, Jobbing promptly attended to, Batisfaction guaranteed.

CLOTHING. D. ALTIMAN, Formerly from 1018 Farnem St., dealer in the best line of MENS', YOUTHS' and CLOTHING

CHILDRENS' Hats, Caps. Gents' Furnishing Goods. Trunks, Values etc. at the lowest prices of any house in the city. Stop and see us at 617 N loth st., bet California and Webster sts.

AUCTIONEERS.

A. W. COWAN & CO., Auction and Commission MERCHANTS.

Consignments solicited; fermiture bought and sold. Sales of five stock and household furniture at private residences is a specially with us, itemaniae the place, West & Fritsche 's block N 14th st, No 110

CHARLEY YING, Importer and Dealer in

FANCY GOODS.

Teas, Fancy Crockery Spices, Japan and Chinese Fancy Goods, Notions etc. Beautiful Ornements, 712 S in his.

> HOME MADE CANDIES. DRIESBACH'S

HOME MADE CANDIES.

Pruits Dysters, Lunch, Cigars, Tobacco, Ect. die South With St.

PHOTOGRAPHS

TOLLMAN & MAYNARD,

Photographers. For the best, the clearest, and the most varied styles of actually portrait work in crayou, postel, and all kinds of photos, go to Tollman & Maymrid's gallery, but and jot N. 16th St. Fine cabinets for S per depent.

WALL PAPER. RODECK & EVERS,

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

Practical bouse, sign and frusco painters. Paper banging, graining, kalsomining,

> 1998 CUMING ST. AWNINGS.

T. M. TREVETT.

Awnings,

WAGON COVERS, TENTS, ETC. 403 So. 14th Street.

Write for Prices

BAKERIES. New England Bakery

No. 221 North 10th Street.

Gives the largest and best 5e load of bread in the city. Cakes, pies and warm rolls daily. Home-made bread a specialty. Many ladies have quit baking for themselves since they can get this make of home-made bread.

UPHOLSTERY.

Upholstery & Repairing E. B. FELLOWS.

No. 1604 Cass Street,

Makes over Mattresses, repairs Furniture make ing it as good as new. Pillows and holsters made to order, thats reseated, lower prices than else-where and we do our own work. Boys are not employed. Sent postal, and we will call on you. STOVES and TINWARE.

Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery, Etc. Also Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and

GEO. J. ARMBRUST,

General Job Tinning. The best of work and reasonable charges. Milk cans and other tinward in stock. 256 Cuming St., Omahu, Neb. SEYDEL & AHLQUIST,

Dealers in Hardware, Thware and Tools. This house occupies a large store on the corner of Eth and Callfornia sis., and is kept by a go-shead firm, full of business and always on the lookout for the best of everything in their line.

STOVE REPAIRS. STOVE REPAIRS FOR, 10,000 Different Stoves

THOMAS BERMINGHAM.

At Northeast corner ich and Wobster, is doing a big business in replacing broken or damaged parts of stoves. The setting up, p lishing and repairing of stoves is best done by one who makes his business a specialty. Stoves, tinware and eatlery are kept in stock.

LOCKSMITHS.

W. BOEHL,

Locksmith&Machinist

Improved awnings, sign and hell hanging, steel work. Agent for Mesmers patent premium beer fancets and standard water pressure pumps. NW cor loth and Howard st. Omaha, Neb. HORSESHOEING-

GEORGE W. BAYS, Practical Horseshoer AND WAGON MAKER.

Particular attention given to horses having corns, contracted feet or interfering. 4.5 So. 14th street.

Horseshoeing. This is the shop where all the fancy horseshosing is done, and if you have a racer, trotter or a horse that is worth easthing you want to be sure and take him to Shaw's to be shod, No 111 S' 16th St.

HAYS & PAULSEN, Horseshoers.

The best workmen. The very choicest materials. Prompt attention. Convenient for the North Omaha people. Carriages and wagons made and repaired. General jobbing done to order. No. 2212 Cuming street.

HARNESS-J. F. SEGER, Makes the strongest, handsomest, cheapest and best

HARNESS. Saddjes, White, Robes, and all special articles in this line kept always on hand. Repairing a specialty LL 116 N. 16th St., bet Dodge and Capitol Ave.

AUGUST BOHN, QUICK WORK. Manufacturer of Light Driving Harness
Heavy Draft harness, Collars, etc. The most curable stock and the very best work guaranteed. Buggy tops trimmed to order. Repairing neatly done, Remember the place, 600 S. Eth St.

BOOTS and SHOES-

C. J. PALMQUIST. There is no better maker of Boots and Shoos in t is city than the workman above named.

Repairing neatly done. Satisfaction and perfect fit are insured by patronizing an accomplished workman. Shop at No. 113 S. 16th St., between Douglas

HOTELS.

Green Tree House. 313 and 315 S 10th Street,

Rates \$1 and \$1.25 yer day.

Mas. E. Tiure. City Hotel,

Cer. 16th and Harney Sts., Omaha, Nebraska, Rooms and Board, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day. Day board by week, \$3.50,

FRED WIRTH, Manager,

Feith's Electric Hotel. 123 N. 12th St., Cor. Capitol Ave.

Rooms 50c and \$1. Access to order at all hours. Signification, 21 mosts \$4. Try it; bost in the GEO. W. MASSON. Peoples' Meat Market, this in the contest, deanest now, est, most spacious and degrant market in the city. He uses the blevers cooling room, which is well known as the blest refrigerator for meets. Telephone 508. No. 10:1 Howard St., cor. St. Mary's ave.

Mary's ave Kettle renderd leaf lard is a specialty. E. HERBERTZ,

13th Street Market.

All kinds of fresh and sait meats constantly Positry, same etc., in season. E. Herbertz, 14 So. Lituatreet.