



YIELDS TO EVERY MOVEMENT OF THE WEARER. not found the most
PERFECT FITTING, HEALTHFUL
ad Comfortable Corect over wore. See that the
affet stamp is on inside of Corect. Soid by all
colors. CROTTY BROS., Chicago, In.

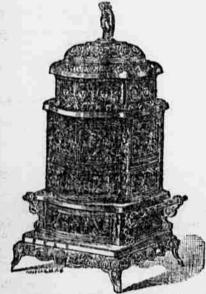
HESS FURNACES

STOVES A. BURMESTER, Agent.

1318 Dodge Street. pecial Attention Given to Warming and

> Ventilatin of Building, Public and Pivate

The HESS AIR WARMER has no equal on the market for power in heating and ECONOMY IN FUEL, hard or soft coat. We carry a full line of Furmaces and Heating Stoves, Hot Air Registers and Ventiliators. Would be pleased to have those in want of such goods to call and examine them. Tin work of all kinds, rooting and guttering estimates given, and an work guaranteed. Corespondence solicited.



Hardware, Stoves and Tinware Jobbing promptly attended to. They make a specialty of all kinds of tools. The Art Jewell Base Burner, the Graphic Ranges, and Barbed Wire. Best of goods and lowest prices.

D.C.PATTERSON

Office, Omaka National Bank, Rooms 1 and 2.

CHEAP HOMES FOR SALE Bargain No. 1.

Lot with new 6 room house; city water and gas; nice view, \$2,000. \$400 cash, balance \$25 a month. Only one mile from postoffice, in good locality.

Bargain No. 2. Finelot on Virginia Avenue, \$1,600.

Bargain No. 3. Two fine lots near 27th and Webster; each

Bargains No. 4.

West Side lots, near canning factory and depot; only \$250 to \$130.

Bargain No. 5. Two of the finest acres in West Omaha for

Bargain No. 6. An sere one block from Canning factory, \$900 Bargain No. 7.

10 Washington Hill lots for \$2,000. The best in the addition. Bargain No. 8.

20 acres on West Dodge st., 4 miles from court house. This will plat into 104 lots, and I will sell it for \$7,000.

Bargain No. 9.

5 acres in Bonfield, for platting, \$1,50). Bargains No. 10. Patterson Park Acres, 8350. Patterson Park Acres, \$400. Patterson Park Acres, \$450, Patterson Park Acres, \$500. Lots in Lincoln Place.

Lots in Hillside No. 2. Lots in Shinn's add, No. 1. Lots in Folsom Place. Lotsin West Side.

Lots in Bedford Place. Houses to Rent and Improved Farms for Sale or Exchange for city property. Call and see

D. C. PATTERSON.

Rooms 1 and2, Omaha Nationa l Bank.

Special Ordinance No. 839. N Ordinance levying a special tax and assess-ment on certain lots and real estate in the

of Omnius to cover the cost of curbing Capitol avenue from Ninth street to Four-teenth street.
Whiteness: It having been, and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the several lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to have each been specially benefitted to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate respectively, by reason of the curiling of that part of Capitol avenue from Ninth street to Fourtpenth street. ortgenth street. THEREFORE, for the purpose of paying the cost

such earthing: at ordained by the city council of the City of Omnact: Section I. That the cost of curbing of that art of Capatol avenue, in the city of Omalia Jnc, Readin, n % lt 5 bik 70, city B. Shannon, s % lt 5 bik 70, city Experience Estatrook, lt 6 bik 5, city

D. H. Bowman, n % Hable 71, city
James O. Adams, s % Hable 71, city
Jan. Lewis, h & bilk 71, city
Jan. Lewis, h & bilk 71, city
Jan. Murtaugh, n % w 54 ft s 32 it 7 bilk 71, city 31 30 Agnes B. Williams, e 18 ft s 14 lt 7 blk 71, F. R. Millspaugh, cos it of w Hoft it s bik

Agnes B. Williams, e. 5 ft 8 ½ ft 7 blk 71, city
F. R. Millspaugh, e66 ft of w Ho ft it 8 blk 71, city
J. B. Sutton, w 44 fth 8 blk 71, city
Lida Banks, it 5 blk 72, city
Estate of Peter For bes, it 6 blk 72, city
Guincy A. Gilmere, it 7 blk 72, city
Heirs of M. H. Griffing, it 8 blk 72, city
Heirs of M. H. Griffing, it 8 blk 72, city
Henry Livesey, n ½ w ½ and c ½ ft 5 blk
73, city
Henry Livesey, n ½ w ½ and c ½ ft 5 blk
73, city
Robecca J. Livesey, it 6 blk 73, city
Henry Livesey, it 6 blk 74, city
D. H. Bowman, w ½ ft 7 blk 73, city
Runice D. Pattee, e ½ ft 7 blk 73, city
Runice D. Pattee, e ½ ft 7 blk 73, city
Delia C. Burkley, it 5 blk 74, city
C. A. Wright, w ½ ft 6 blk 74, city
John Morritt, c ½ ft 6 blk 74, city
John Morritt, c ½ ft 6 blk 74, city
Joanna Wright, w ½ ft 7 blk 74, city
R. R. &J. B. Folsom, it 8 blk 74, city
James G. Chapman, it 1 blk 89, city
James G. Chapman, it 1 blk 89, city
Julia B. Bemis, n ½ ft 4 blk 89, city
Julia B. Bemis, n ½ ft 4 blk 89, city
Charles H. Brown, it 2 blk 89, city
Fred Dellone, it 3 blk 90, city
Mark Andrews, it 1 blk 90, city
M. Cunmingham, e ¼ ft 2 blk 91, city
M. Cunmingham, e ¼ ft 2 blk 91, city
M. Cunningham, e ¼ ft 2 blk 91, city
James Cotter, e ½ k 4 blk 91, city
James Cotter, e ½ k 4 blk 91, city
James Cotter, e ½ k 4 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Cotter, e ½ w ½ ft 1 blk 92, city
James Lenry, if 4 blk 92, city
James Lenry, if 4 blk 92, city
James Lenry, if 4 blk 92, city
James L

Van Kuran Elastic Nut Washer Co., e \(\frac{1}{2} \) It 1 bik \(\frac{1}{2} \), eity. 51 84
Jho L. McCague, w \(\frac{1}{2} \) It 1 bik \(\frac{1}{2} \), eity. 51 84
Charles Nober, k \(\frac{1}{2} \) bik \(\frac{1}{2} \), eity. 163 68
Ada P. Drake, k \(\frac{1}{2} \) bik \(\frac{1}{2} \), eity. 44 43
Section 2. That said special taxes levied afforesaid, on said lets respectively, shall become delinquent as follows: one-tenth of the total amount so levied on each of said lots shall become delinquent in fifty days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, one-tenth in one year, one-tenth in two years, one-tenth in three years, one-tenth in four years, one-tenth in five years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in seven years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in no ne years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in no ne years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in neven years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in neven years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in nine years after said levy, and being from the passage and approval of this ordinance. Each of said install, ents, except the first, shall draw inpassage an approval this brothshate. Each of said install rents, except the first, shall draw interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the time of the levy aforesaid, until the same shall become delinquent. A pennity of five per cent, together with interest at the rate of one per cent, per month, payable in advance, shall be paid on each delinquent installment.

Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so levied and assessed on any of said lots may be paid by the owner of any lot, or the entire equal pro rata proportion of said tax on any of said lots, may be paid by any person on any part of said lots within fifty days from said levy, and thereupon such lots or parts of lots, shall be exempt from any lien or charge therefor.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall take offect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed August 3ist, 1886.

WM. F. Bernett, President City Council.

J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk.

WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.
J. B. SOUTHARD, City. Clerk.
Approved September 2nd, 1886.
JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.
These taxes are now due and payable to the city treasurer, and will become delinquent as

hown in Section 2. s14d5t TRUMAN BUCK, City Treasurer

Proposals for Curbing and Guttering Bonds.

Bonds.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
OMARIA, NEB., Sept. 17th, 1889.

CEALED Proposals will be received at this office until September 28th, 1886, at 12 noon, for the purchase of \$11,000 of curbing and guttering bonds of the city of Omaha. Said bonds will be dated October 1st, 1886, and will be due in one, two three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine years from their date, an equal amount becoming due each year; are in sums of one hundred dollars each, except nine, which are for five hundred dollars each, and bear interest from their date at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable annually. The principal and interest are both payable at the office of Kountze Bros. in New York.

Said bonds are issued under the charter power of said city, and will be delivered to purchasers, on payment therefor at the city treasury in Omaha, on October 6th, 1886.

Bids will be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Proposals for Curbing and Guttering Bonds," and must state the full name and address of the bidder, the amount of said bonds desired (an equal amount due each year from one to nine years) and the price proposed to be paid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

paid.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, s17dst TRUMAN BUCK, City Treasurer. Special Ordinance No. 840.

Special Ordinance No. 840.

A Nordinance lovying a special tax and assess.

A ment on certain lots and real estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of curbing 12th street from Jackson street to Jones street Whereas: It having been, and being hereby adjudged, dotermined and established that the several lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to have each been specially benefitted to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate respectively, by reason of the curbing of that part of 12th street from Jackson street to Jones street.

THEREFORE, for the purpose of paying the cost of such curbing: He it Ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha.

Section I. That the cost of curbing that part of 12th street, in the city of Omaha, from Jackson street to Jones street, said cost being the sum of \$526.34, be and the same is hereby levied and

of \$526.24, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front along said improvement, and according to special benefits by reason of said improvement upon the following described lots and real estate, as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1881, lithographed and published by Geo. P. Hemis; said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit: to-wit: Mathow W. Clair, it i bik 174, city. Cathorine T. Lacey, e 15 it 2 bik 174, city. Estate of Jno. McCormick, w ½ it 2 bik Philip Von Windheim, it 7 blk 174, city.

Patrick Quinlan, it s bik 174, city
Patrick Quinlan, it s bik 174, city
Mary Harrington, c 38 ft it 3 bik 175, city
Henry Monfelt, w 38 ft it 3 bik 175, city
Ist German M. E. Church, it 4 bik 175, city
L. B. Williams & S. R. Johnson, it 5 bik 175, city elty L. B. Williams & S. R. Johnson, lt 6 blk 175, 93 09

L. B. Williams & S. H. Johnson, it 6 bit 175, city. Sy 47
Section 2. That said special taxes levied aforesaid, on said lots respectively, shall become deliaquent as follows: one-touth of the total amount so levied on each of said lots shall become deliaquent in fifty days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, one-tenth in one year, one-tenth in two years, one-tenth in seven years, one-tenth in four years, one-tenth in seven years, one-tenth in five years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in seven years, one-tenth in eight years and one-tenth in independent of the leng from the passage and approval of this ordinance. Each of said installments, except the first, shall draw interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum from the time of the levy aforesaid, until the same shall become deliaquent. A penalty of five per cent, together with interest at the rate of one per cent, per month, payable in advance, shall be paid on each deliaquent installment.

Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so

vance, shall be paid on each delinquent instailment.

Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so levied and assessed on any of said lots may be paid by the owner of any lot, or the entire equal pro rata proportion of said tax on any part of said lots may be paid by any person on any part of said lots within fifty days from said levy, and thereupon such lots or parts of lots, shall be exempt from any lien or charge therefor,

Section 4. That this ordinates shall take effect and be in ferce from and after its passage.

Passed August dist, 1886.

WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.

J. B. SOUTHAIN, City Clerk.

Approved September 2nd, 1886.

JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.

These taxes are now due and payable to the city treasurer, and will become delinquent as shown in Section 2.

TRUMAN BUCK,

Sibdis City Treasurer.

OMAHA VIEW lots at great bargains

OMAHA VIEW lots at great bargains only to those who will build fine houses. Choicest and cheapest lots in Omaha. Special prices for a few days only.

BOGGS & HILL,

BOGGS & Figure 1.

PERSIAN CARAVANSARY.

Scenes of Interest in a Great Refuge for Travelers.

Picturesque Stopping Places Dedicated to the Use of Desert Wanderers in the Name of God and the Prophet Mohammed.

St. James' Gazette: After a march of some four and twenty miles we come upon the caravansary. To European eyes it seems more like a fortress than a refuge for travelers. At each corner of the huge square stone building is a round tower loopholed at the top. The crenellated wall is also loopholed at regular intervals. At each side of the huge gate are similar towers; above the doorway in an incised inscription, beautifully cut, which states that "Shah Abbas the great built this carayansary and dedicated it to the use of travelers in the name of God and the prophet Mohammed." There is plenty of accommodation in the caravansary, for on a pinch it can house and and shelter comfortably 2,000 men Close to the caravansary is the ablumbar, or covered reservoir. It is supplied from a kannat, or underground channel, that has been excavated, at times at a depth of many feet, for some miles; it is always full, the surplus water runs off in a tiny brooklet; the stone dome that covers the reservoir keeps it cool. Unfortunately, these water cellars are a favorite place for hiding the bodies of murdered trav-

There is no other building of any kind within a circle of twenty-four miles of our caravansary. No food for man can be obtained there. Perhaps in quiet times the doorkeeper may have barley and chaff for the horses for sale or even charcoal. But these things cannot be depended on.

We have sighted our halting place some three miles off at a turn of the road -that road that was never made or repaired, but that centuries of traffic have worked out. Our horses, directly they see the place, prick up their ears and, neighing, mend their pace. The lagging mules no longer need the awful curses of the charwardars (muleteers) nor the frequent application of the cruel chain-whip. The leader of the caravan, always a horse (not a mule) quickens his pace, proudly jangling his bells and tossing his gayly bedizened head, which is decked with woolen and leather ornaments and a scariet headstall, on which are sown many rows of cowries. The muleteers begin to sing and the servants to smile. The cook urges his mule to a canter, and, amid much clanking of pots, hurries on to prepare his master's dinner. He will supply a good dinner of perhaps four courses and a sweet, his kitchen being four bricks in the corner of the

As we enter the frowning gateway— which is very similar to that of the stage baronial castle, and at times the size of the old Temple Bar-a dervish humbly presents a flower, an unripe plum, or a blade of grass. Nearly naked, his long hair hanging unkempt about his shoulders, his eyes sparkling with hope and the combined effects of bhang and relig-ious meditation, a panther-skin over his shoulders, and brandishing a spiked club, the mendicant looks sufficiently formidable. "Ya huk!" ("O my right!") he cries, as he asks for alms. A few cop-pers satisfy him, and he magnificently deigns to indicate the cells chosen by our

Around the square inclosed by the four sides of the caravansary are forty-eight deep arches of heavy stonework. In each arch are piled the impedimenta of its tenants; their road kits, their bales, their panniers, their merchandise. Separate piles of boxes and bales flung down in the spacious court-yard have formed the loads of several hundred mutes, of per-haps a dozen different caravans; the mules are away grazing around the caravansary. Our servants have taken possession of three archways. No man demands hire of them, no man says them nay. First come, first served—such is caravansary rule. From one of the archways come clouds of dust; the doorkeeper is preparing it for our reception. At the back of each recess is a doorway (a hole in the wall) some four feet by three. This leads to a windowless room of stonework, which has a fireplace and perhaps a chimney-nothing more. The walls are immensely thick. The place is cold in summer, warm in winter; the walls and domed roof are black with the smoke of ages. Behind these runs the stabling-stabling for a thousand

As the nules enter the court yard their loads are hurriedly slipped off and piled in a heap; the servants drag out a carpet, the portable beds, the bedding, the table and two chairs. The groom takes our horses; the table servant hands us the fragrant kallan (or hubble-bubble), we squat on the square raised stone plat-form that is in the center of the courtyard, and enjoy the finest mode of smoking in the world. The mules in a large string, each bearing its hanging bell, canter off under the care of an assistant muleteer to be watered at the rill running from the water cellar. The place gets quieter as the caravan settles down. We see that many recesses are occupied by various families; some are poor, even beggars, some wealthy merchants; per-haps there is a prince and his suite. The accommodation is exactly the same. No man is rejected. If you arrive too late to tind a vacant room, you must sleep in the stable, on the roof of the platform—or

buy some poor man out. Our special recess and room have been swept and carpeted. Our chairs are set We partake of tea under our own special archway. In the inner room there is a remarkable transformation; in in the recess stand our lighted candles; in the corners are our beds; there is our tub, of which we gladly avail ourselves; a heavy curtain over the doorless doorway secures our privacy. Tired out, we lie down for a welcome nap.

We are awakened at 5 by the jaugling

of beils and the shouts of the muleteers. The various beasts of burden are returning from pasture. In the courtyard there are rows of mules tied up to ropes pegged to the ground. Each has his nosebag. There are circles of squatting camels, all chewing at once at a heap of camers, an enewing at once at a neap of cut straw. In a corner are our horses. We see them fed and examine their backs, being old hands. The cook is toiling, all booted as he arrived, over his fire. "Dinner, sahib," announces our table servant. The man, as is the custom this country when the co in this country when traveling, bristles with arms—a long, straight sword, two pistols and a dagger. We adjourn to the velcome meal

It is sunset, the gates are closed, the travelers drink tea together and set in groups. An occasional neigh or squab-ble among the numerous beasts tells us we are on the road, A mule breaks loose and runs amuck, He is secured; all is and runs amuck. He is secured; all is quiet save an occasional bell and the constant bubble of the water pipes. Some enthusiastic Musselman intones the call to prayer: "In the name of God, the mighty, the merceful. There is no God but God; Mahommed is the Prophet of God." Many kneel in prayer, as many more go on with their pipes. We dine. Dinner over, we hasten to rest, a rest often broken by the meidents of a loosed mule or the departure of a caravan. mule or the departure of a caravan.
At dawn we rejuctantly awake to partake of tea and bread and butter. Lazily we mount our horses. Our caravan has left an hour or two ago. Followed by the faithful cook, the tableman, and the

groom, out we ride at a solemn walk, and we bid the caravansary farewell. We have another twenty-four or even thirty miles beforeous, and we await with ardor the capital that breakfast, which our paragon will give us in three hours' time upon the road at a little stream twelve miles off. And so ends a not unpleasant night in a Persian caravansary.

Omaha and Its Railroad Interests. To the Editor of the BEE: Of the many railroads with which Omaha is popularly identified, but two or three have or take much interest in this city. The connection of Omaha with the east is not under consideration; her connection and means of communication with the vast territory west and northwest of the city is what

concerns Omaha. The B. & M. rallroad, with its bridge over the Missouri at Plattsmouth, stretches westward throughout the state and beyond, carrying everything that it can past Omaha to Chicago, and is pre-pared to favor shippers at points west of Omaha with rates between those points and Chicago which discriminate against Omaha. The same may be said with Omaha. The same may be said with regard to the north and northwest, of the Northwestern railroad, with its bridge over the Missouri at Blair. That reaches down to Fremont, fifty miles west of us, and is rapidly extending westward into Wyoming. The net-work of roads which it is constructing northwest of ,us are nowise planned or designed to make the territory over which it extends tributary to Omaha. All is apparently planned and constructed for Chicago. The long haul is what those roads are after, and they will secure it to the fullest While it would seem that the interests

of the Union Pacific ought to be distinctively with Omaha, it is plain that its present management takes another direction. The Union Pacific shops are here. One branch of them, the foundry making castings of iron and brass, is almost closed. Iron castings for the Union Pacific can be made at the U. shops in Omaba 20 per cent Irss than at Detroit, Buffalo or St. Louis. Yet the old wheels are transported it those places were stand brought ported th those places, recast and brought back. Old wheels are worth —. To haul them over the roads to Detroit or other points and bring them back costs money for freight. Coke is used for smelting. One ton of coke will smelt seven tons of iron. It is cheaper to haul the east iron scraps, as it is called, to the coke, than it is to haul the coke to the iron. Old wheels (scrap) are softened and toughened by soft pig and salisbury, requiring only a small per cent.

Omaha has had under the management of S. H. H. Clark, Dillon & Gould, with all their fault, many benefits, work was done here for the interest of the road and

to the benefit of Omaha. It might not be difficult to discover that Ransas City is favored by the Missouri Pacific beyond what is done for Omaha, notwithstanding the location of the latter and its connection with extent they are able to, regardless of any detriment which may come of it to Omaha.

The Missouri Pacific is a most valuable road to us, and is really doing much for our interests. It affords an outlet to the south and southeast, and with its connec-tions reaches into the tine regions which lie in those directions. Among other benefits it has given is the Belt Line

while any road built directly from While any road ball directly from Omaha into the northwest or into any other section of the style would be of very great benefit to this ciry, as well as to the country through which it passed, yet the road above all others through which the greatest benefits to thocity and the country west and northwest of us ought to come is the Union Pacific. What that road can do and what it will do are questions yet to be determined. But look at its location. Running centrally through the state, if it were to build branches as feeders to the north, at would give railroad competition to the Northwestern, benefiting the state at large, while the value of such a system to Omaha could hardly be measured. The radius of Omaha to-day only

eaches to Blair, Fremont and Platts mouth. The Chicago & Northwestern, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha are the roads Omaha has to

contend with. The Missouri Pacific, unaided and unsolicited, is almost here on its own bed, and gives an opening south. Years ago Dr. George L. Miller set forth the im-portance of this road. There is no doubt that the Missouri Pacific is the best railroad connection Omaha has to-day. packing houses and stock yards are less than 10 per cent. of our western business. Concentrate here for the benefit of buyer and seller, and not scatter business. Why should not the Union Pacific, with its many advantages, "belt" on the north by way of Florence and connect with its main line and give us packing houses and stockyards north, on grounds that are more favorable than at South Omaha, and build a line northwest through the Elkhorn valley.

the Union Pacific should insure it a great preference. Mayor Boyd in his letter to Charles Francis Adams a year ago last June told some truths; and "C. P." in the Omaha Republican, some ten days ago, told some

Whether the discrimination in favor of Kansas City is to be accounted for by any interests which Union Pacific officials may have there is a question. North Omaha, Sept. 18, 1886.

WEST LEAVENWORTH ST.

A Few Points About Where to Buy That the Greatest Increase Will Accrue. It is an undeniable fact that as soon as the grading and paving of

Leavenworth street is finished that that street will be the main thoroughfare to and from the city, and to own property near this street is to make money rapidly. As a rule, lots on or near Leavenworth street are held at figures beyond the reach of the man of moderate means who would like to have a home of his own or make a few dollars on speculation. There is at new addition just platted and named West Side No. 3, that platted and named West Side No. 3, that is a very desirable piece of ground, lying high and beautiful, overlooking the canning factory, Missouri Pacific depot, car shops, etc., in that vicinity. Then there is East Side and Himebaugh & Patterson's subdivision which he equally pretty, and offer better inducements than any adjoining addition from the fact that the lots are more beautiful, the prices are lower and the terms are the easiest. are lower and the terms are the easiest R. C. Patterson, over the Commercial National bank, corner Thirteenth and Douglas, is sole agent for these three beautiful additions, and he is selling a large number to his friends and others who know when they see a good thing.

None but good houses hereafter for Omaha View. Regains to those who will build large stylish houses. BOGGS & HILL.

Secure your lots in Omaha View for a nice home before it is too late. BOGGS & HILL, 1408 Farnam street.

My new fall and winter goods have arrved, and I would respectfully ask you of inspect them. C. Schmitzberger, merchant tailor, Millard hotel block. None but good houses hereafter for Omaha View. Bargains to those who will build large stylish houses. BOGGS & HILL.

A New Cottage for rent, also Furniture and new Fisher's Piano for sale. Inquire on premises, Farnam and 33d streets. Mrs. L. Jankowski.

LANGUAGE OF RESTAURANTS.

A Mysterious Lingo in Use in New York Eating Houses.

Startling Terms for Ordinary Edibles and How They Originated.

A stranger to restaurant living is pretty apt to wonger what he has decided to eat when he hears his order repeated by the waiter, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. It may take him lifteen minutes to adjust his appetite to the bill of fare. Deheate financial questions may enter into the problem. But when the waiter calls out that order neither the stranger nor any other man, except the ook, can tell whether the meal is to be a \$6 "spread" or a 25 cent "snack." Of course, this does not apply to the sumptuous victualing place of the Delmonico type. There the guest never hears his order given. Waiters of icy dignity or profuse politeness noiselessly bear it to the invisible region of the kitchen. The cries that rend the air are as varied as the odors of cooked and cooking eatables that permeate it, and as mysterious as the hash that is a staple of the bill of fare. The waiters are not burdened with dignity nor bothered by politeness. The yell they hungry man's wants from the room to the kitchen-hole in the rear with a reckless vigor and in a vernacular that defies interpretation by those unversed in restaurant cries.

"Tommy in the b-o-w-l. Tommy!" does not first sound convey to ordinary ears a definite idea of anything to eat. Neither definite idea of anything to eat. Neither do such expressions as "Bobby Blue on the iron," "Mealo boilo busto," "Plum-up," "T. with a B." and "Fea no!" uttered with a staccato movement to"plumup" and from that to "tea-no" in wild crescendo. Yet these were the terms in which a young man in a down-town restaurant heard his modest meal described by the waiter. The young man examined the bill of fare. He could discover no reference therein to Tommy's intrusion in a bowl. He was equally unable to gain a clew to the proposed torture of Bobby Blue on a presumably hot iron. He was still searching for a key to these strange utterances when two men en-tered the restaurant. They took seats opposite. The waiter sent their combined order ricocheting back to the kitchenhole with "Gimme a double brown-stone front, spuds stew and coffee n o-o! Come a.runnin'!" Then a tall, thin woman, with spectacles and a handbag, came in. She planted herself angularly at a side table. She glanced at the bill in a perfunctory way, spoke tartly to the waiter, and plunged into a volume of Mr. Emerson's reflections on the oversoul, which she drew from the handbag. An instant later table servitor announced, loud enough to be heard by everyone in the place, that she wanted "One West Broadbrown, an' have her extra ay br-o-o-wn!"

The young man's interest in gustatory delights had long since given place to a study of the mystic sounds all around him. He settled himself to catch every new call. A business man was next to give his order. It was watted kitchen-ward by a leather-lunged waiter: "Let the blood follow the knife once; coffee According to another lusty deno-o! mand a vouth with thin legs and a high collar, who had just come in, was hungry for "P. Yankee and corn from the neighbor, up and up." by this time the two men opposite the listening young man had finished the more substantial portion of their meal. Their waiter declared one was now ready for a "T. O. K. and both," and that the other had an appetite tor a "Catskill."

Now thoroughly mystified, the young man sought the clerk. That functionary, an accomplished and jaunty young man, was taking in cash and cheeks with one hand and deftly throwing out change with the other, a performance he did not intermit for a second, even when it became necessary to sell an impatient customer two 5 cent cigars for a quarter, berate a waiter for negligence, and order the buck mutton for to-morrow's lamb stew.

Understand that lingo?" said he.

"Well, I haven't been in the restaurant business in all parts of the country for fourteen years without picking up a point or too. I can explain all those things to you. Let me see—take them down as I give them to you, and the list will make a kind of restaurant directory. See? To begin with, 'Tommy in the bowl' means one bowl of tomato soup; 'boutlon bowl up' is one bowl of beef soup, 'P. Yankee' is pea soup and 'somee' is vermicelli. A 'brown-stone front' is a porterhouse steak, and a 'double brown-stone front,' porterhouse for two. 'West Broadway means pork and beans and 'have her brown an extra brown' signifies that the beans are to be well warmed over. Bobby Blue on the iron' is broiled blueish, and 'cash on delivery,' broiled codfish, 'Corn from the neighbor' is corned beef, and the adjunct, 'up and up' means that it must be streak and streak of fat and lean, while 'put the beans on brown' calls for the addition of peans to the dish. 'Let the blood follow the knife' is the signal for roast beef extra 'Spuds' are potatoes, and 'mealo, busto' means boiled potatoes boilo. that are large, mealy, and well cooked. 'T. O. K.' is the call for tapioca pudding, and 'both' means both kinds of sauce, hard and soft. Suct pudding is 'Catskill,' and 'plum-up' or 'plum Jo' means plum pudding. 'T. with a B.' is tea biscuit, and corn bread is indicated by 'brown the Jack' or 'corn Johnny.' Order 'stars and stripes' and you'll get pork and beans. When coffee or tea is desired without milk the call is 'coffee no' or 'tea no.'
"How did these names originate!

Many of them, probably, with the negro waiters, who are given to singing out their orders. Then, I suppose, some of them came from bright white waiters who tired of calling the same old things. The calls differ a little in some restau-rants, but the definitions I have given you would be recognized in any popular New York eating place. The cooks get New York eating place. The cooks get so used to these slang terms that they hardly know the common articles by their right names."
"Is the custom general elsewhere?"
"Yes, indeed. I have worked in restaurants or owned them in most parts of

the country, and I've always found it so. The Salvation army runs a very popular restaurant in Chicago. There butter cakes are called 'three up,' there being three in an order; eggs fried and turned are 'fry three over;' buckwheat cakes are 'brown the buck.' Such eries as 'brown the hash and have her extra brown, 'ham and,' for ham and eggs, 'hat mys tery,' for pie, and similar expressions are heard constantly. In that place the cooks yell back the order as loudly as it is yelled at them, and you will hear a waiter shout 'three up' and then hear a cook roar back, 'three up, right!' Omana the most popular restaurant is the favorite gambling saloon. There a cup of coffee is one on the black, 'gad tea 'one on the light brown,' and if milk is not wanted the waiter adds, 'play it open.' Water is 'plain Missouri; 'a ham sandwich is 'copper the ham;' a sandwich haif ham and half cheese is 'ham split;' and 'stew a Neptime' is a stew of oysters and clams.
"At the Beannery," the famous Bohemian resort in St. Louis, baked beans are 'brown the herb brown'; oysters fried are 'the salt seas over,' or stewed, 'a briny float,' and a broiled chicken is 'a fairy on the iron.' Soups are always 'bowls,' fish

are 'fins,' and coffee is 'let the brown bird |

But the queerest names I ever heard were out in Leadville. I was there ran-ning a palatial diving house in an un-painted pine shanty during the palmy days of '70. They had all the terms I've given you, and a good many more. For instance, a steak rarely done was called instance, a steak tarely done was called 'a moonlight on the lake,' a ham sandwich was 'a chump on his back,' and, if mustard was desired, the waiter added 'with a welf.' Coffee was 'fuce the berry once,' and pancakes were 'saddles.' Ice cream was 'freeze his liver once,' or 'twice,' as the case might be, and liver and bacon were called 'douse the glim and throw on a header.' I tell you is and throw on a header.' I tell you, it was a mighty hard thing for a man out there to tell whether he was going to eat live stock, household furniture, or real estate from the orders."

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

The Cattle of a Chicago Suburb In-

feeted With the Disease. Cricago, Sept. 19.—The state veterinarian yesterday slaughtered on the farm of a Mr. Crane, at Ringeland, a suburb of Chicago, two cows and a calf affected with pleuropneumonia. All efforts will be made to thoroughly disinfect the place. The presence of the disease was discovered early in the week. As there were indications that the disease was communicated by a cow from the farm of a milkman named Harvey, the state veterinary surgeon and the commissioners made a visit there and were alarmed to find that five head of cattle on the place were suffering with the disease, two of which were promptly killed and buried. One of them was dissected and its lungs plainly showed that it must have been tainted with disease for many months. The usual notice of quarantine has been served on Harvey, but there are grave doubts as to whether he will be able to enforce it. There are 118 head of cattle on the piace, most of them belonging to different intikinen, who merely pasture them. There is very little fencing on the farm and the cows have wandered at will all over that section of the county. The three that show symptoms have been isolated, but with the present plan of one man taking charge of each milkman's Lerd no rigid quarantine can possibly be en-toreed. Mr. Casewell, state veterinary sugeon, says there will be a meeting of the board of commissioners early this week and his first step will be an effort to induce them to put a force of men to work to watch the Harvey cattle night and day. There was a possibility, he thought, that all the cattle would have to be killed, but could not tell at present. He is of the opinion that pleuro preumonia has been about this immediate region since some time last fall. He explains the fact that the terrible disease has been lingering about the town so long without being discovered by saving that the cattle so far afflicted have been the property of will be a fall that the cattle so far afflicted have been the property of will be a fall to the cattle so far afflicted have been the property of will be a fall to the cattle so far afflicted have been the property of will be a fall to the cattle so far afflicted have been the property of will be a fall to the cattle so far a fal afflicted have been the property of milkmen. As soon as a cow took the disease her milk would fall off to nothing, and the men took no pains to doctor their stock, for they shipped the dry cow to the sinughter house at once or traded her off at a sacrince without stopping to make any lovestigations. stopping to make any investigation as to the cause of her illness. With this view of the case it would be a wise cattleman who would venture to express an opinion as to how far the contagion may have reached.

The Chief Justice on the Anarchists. Chrcago, Sept. 19.-A special dispatch from Colorado Springs, Colo., printed here this morning, says: Chief Justice Waite and daughter have been stopping here somedays. A reporter asked Judge Waite last evening if there was any way by which the convicted anarchists in Chicago could get their case before the United States court, and explained that they anticipated a refusal of their petition for a new trial in the court of lilino's. The judge said: "I see no way by which they can enter the United States courts unthey can enter the United States courts unless on a question of federal law showing that in some way their constitutional rights had been violated. The fact that they are foreigners and not citizens of the United States should have no bearing whatever. There are charges, as I understand it, of an offense against the law of the state of Illinois, and under that law they have been convicted by a jury. No, I can see in that view of the case no way for them to get before the United States court."

New Players for New York. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19.—Burns, third baseman, and John Smith, pitcher of the Newark nine, have signed with the New York club for next season.

A Serious Accident. George Allen and a blacksmith named Duncan, who works in the Union Pacific shops, met with an accident on Sixteenth street last night that resulted quite seriously to Duncan. They had been at the sparring exhibition at Falkner's place in the afternoon and while there Duncan's horse and buggy was storen from him. He and Allen were coming into the city last night in a rig of Falkner's to Sheriff Coburn, when they collided with a cab on Sixteenth street. Duncan was thrown upon the pavement and had his head cut and bruised in a frightful The buggy was completely manner.

Ring the Bell Softly.

"Well, what were you brought up on?" asked the justice as a blear-eyed tramp stepped up to the bar. Judge, I was brought up on the bot tle," was the quick response.

The justice eyed him sternly a moment

and then ejaculated: "Ten days for drunkenness and \$5 for

Proposals for District Paving Bonds. Proposals for District Paving Bonds.

CITY TREASCHER'S OFFICE,

OMARA, NEE., Sopt. 17th, 1886.

CEALED Proposals will be received at this

Soffice until September 28th, 1886, at 12 noon for
the purchase of \$71,003 of District Paving Bonds
of the city of Omaha. Said bonds are dated October 1st, 1886, and will be due in one, two, three,
tour, five, six, seven, eight and nine years from
their date, an equal amount becoming due each
year; are in sums of five hundred dollars each,
and bear interest from their date at the rate of
six per centum per animm, payable annually.
The principal and interest are both payable at
the office of Kountze Bros. in New York.
Said bonds are issued under the charter Said bonds are issued under the charter power of said city, and will be delivered to purpower of said city, and will be delivered to pur-chasers, on payment therefor at the City Treas-ury in Omnha, on October 6th, 1888.

Bids will be addressed to the unior-signed and marked "Proposals for District Paying Honds," and must state the full mane and address of the bidder, the amount of said bouls desired (an equal amount day each year from one to nine years) and the price proposed to be paid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, \$1748\$

RISDON & COMSTOCK, Genl. Insurance Agents, Merchant's National Bang Building, Cor. Far-

THUMAN BUCK, City Treasurer

REPRESENT: Phoenix London, England. \$5,723,374.13

Firemer's, Newark, N. J. 1,551,854.55

Glen's Fails, Gien's Fails, N. Y. 1,427,263,38

Girard, Philadeiphia, Pa. 1,283,593.71

Westchester, New York, N. Y. 1,145,585.85

John H ancock Mutual Life Boston,2,751,710,87 CRAMPS:
(HOLERA MORBUS
OR DIARRHEA EVERYBODY-IS-SUBJECT-TO -COMPIAINIS-OFTHS-KIND-HAVING A BOTTLE OF

WITHIN EASY REACH. IT IS A SAFE & SPEEDY

·CURE So ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PERKSKILL (N. J.) MILITARY ACADEMY Col. C. J. WRIGHT, H. S., A. M., Principal.

Nebraska National Bank OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Paid up Capital \$250,000 Surplus30,000 H. W. Yates, President.
A. E. Touzalin, Vice President.
W. H. S. Hughes, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: W. V. Morse, H. W. Yates, A. E. Touzalin.

BANKING OFFICE: THE IRON BANK.

Cor 12th and Farnam Sts A General Banking Business Transacted. N. W. HARRIS & Co. BANKERS, CHICAGO.

BONDS of Counties, Cities and others of high grade bought and sold. Eastern office 68 Devonshire st., Hoston, Correspond-WOODBRIDGE BRO'S., State Agents

DeckerBro's Pianos Omaha, Neb. THE MAGIC STARCH

PHILADELPHIA, PA. FINEST and BEST IN THE WORLD. NEEDS NO COOKING Producing a rich, beautiful GLOSS and STIFFNESS.

MAGIC STARCH CO.

No Starch yet introduced can be com-pared with the MAGIC. One package will do the work of two pounds of ordinary starch.

SLOAN, JOHNSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Omaha, Neb.

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE



MARVELOUS RESULTS LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS.

Very few people know that the Shrinkage of Meats roasted in a close own is from thirty-due to forty per cent. All meatcontains several divergences to Water and only tweaty, hep-per cent. of solid matter, and the loss that is made in the roasting is made in the couper ration of the juice, which is the VITAL PART OF MEAT Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door. A TEN pound Striota, medium or well-dons, will be BERUTER by os EX pounds and four connect of located meat, showing a loca of three pounds and twelve donce of prices. While the loca is 37% percent, of the total weight, it shows the continuous Loss OF FIFTY FER Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door.

A TRN pound Sirioin, medium or well-done, will be reduced to hime pounds and eight concess of Roosted mant, snowing a loss of eight concess of piece. While this loss is flee per cent, of the total weight, it shows the very small Loss of BUTREVEN FER CENT. OF SUICE. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. CHARTER OAK STOVES and RANGES are

SOLD IN KEBRASKA as follows: BOLD IN HEBBACKS & TORROWS

P. KENNEY GORDON

DALLAS & LETSON HASTISGS,

E. C. BREWER, HAV SPRINGS,

H. AIRD & CO., NERBASKA CUY,

W. F. TEMPLETON, NELSON,

J. KASS & CO., CHADRON,

K. KASS & CO., CHADRON,

K. PAUSE LURKER & WELCH. COLUMBUS. KASS& CO. RAUSE, LUBKER & WELCH, COLUMBUS,
EDGAR,
FARRAURY,
FRANKLIN,
NORTH BEND,
O'NEILE CITY,
OSCINGIA,
PLATTEMOUTH,
STERLING,
STROMBULG OLDS ERGS.
TANNILL & SWEENEY,
GETTLE & FAGER,
N J JOHNSON,
J J MCAFFERTY,
R HAZLEWOOD,

M. BURKE & SONS, LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

UNION STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, NEB.

REFERENCES: Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, David City, Neb.; Kearney National Bank, Kearney, Neb.; Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Neb.; McDonald's Bank, North Platte, Neb.; Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb. Will pay customers' draft with bill of lading attached for two-thirds value of stock

THE C. E. MAYNE REAL ESTATE and TRUST CO.

S. W. COR. 15th AND FARNAM, OMAHA. Property of every description for sale in all parts of the city. Lands for sale it

every county in Nepraska. A COMPLETE SET OF ABSTRACTS Of Tities of Douglas county kept. Maps of the city state or county, or any other information desired, furnished free of charge upon application.