## Special Ordinance So. 867. A Nordinance levying a special tax and assessment on all lots and real estate within a part of Paving District No. 4, in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of paving Tenth street from Mason street to William street. Wheneas: It having been, and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the Several lots and pieces of real estate hereinalter 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 paving of that part of Tenth street from Mason street to William street. Special Ordinance Fo. 867.

William street.
The nerrous, for the purpose of paying the cost of said paying 18th street from Mason street to William street.
Be stordained by the city council of the City of

Be it ordained by the city council of the City of Omaha:
Section I. That the cost of paving that part of Tenth street within a part of Paving Diarriet No. 44, in the city of Omaha, from Mason street to William street, said cost being the sum of \$13,500.01, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front along said paving, and according to special benefits by reason of and making much be following.

of \$13,500.01, be and the same is nercely levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front stong said paving, and according to special benefits by reason of said paving, upon the following described lots and real estate, as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1885, lithographed and published by C. B. Mayne; said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to wit:

U. P.R. Co., it blk 231, city 253 29

E. 2 like 231, city 253 29

Maty Fiannery, n. 44 18 bis 231 17: 66

Patrick Chifford, s. 23 n. y. it. 8 bis 231, city 26: 51

O&S. W. Ky. Co., it. 3 bik 232, city 26: 51

O&S. W. Ky. Co., it. 3 bik 232, city 26: 51

O. S. W. Ky. Co., it. 3 bik 232, city 26: 51

W. J. Connell, n. is. it. 5 bik 232, city 26: 51

W. J. Connell, n. is. it. 5 bik 232, city 26: 51

Bunce S. Spoor, it. 6 bik 242, city 26: 52

Rebool Dist. No. i., it. 3 bik 249, city 26: 52

Winney Wielan, n. 83/8, it. 4 bik 249, city 26: 52

Winney Wielan, n. 83/8, it. 4 bik 249, city 26: 52

M. E. Thomas, s. 51/2, it. 4 bik 249, city 26: 52

M. E. Thomas, s. 51/2, it. 4 bik 249, city 26: 52

M. E. Thomas, s. 51/2, it. 5 bik 249, city 26: 51

G. E. J. Burker, it. 6 bik 249, city 26: 51

O. W. S. Specke, n. is. it. 5 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. S. W. Specke, n. is. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. S. Specke, n. is. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. S. Specke, n. is. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. S. Specke, n. is. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. S. Specke, n. is. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

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O. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

O. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

M. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

M. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 250, city 26: 51

M. Specker Power, s. it. 8 bik 25

261, city Malinda P Cook, s ½ lt 1 - fk 261, city Trustees So Om M E Church, n % lt 2 bik 201. city
Malinda P Cook, s. 4, h. 25h. 262, city.
A Kountze, h. 7 blk 261, city
h. 8 blk 261, city
E Kountze, h. 3 blk 262, city.

11.5 blk 292, city
11.8 blk 292, city
A & H Kountze, e 152 it 1 blk 1, Forest Hill
e 152 lt 2 blk 1,
e 152 lt 4 bls 1,
e 152 lt 5 blk 1, 2.622 00 Begtion 2. That said special taxes levied afore-Section 2. That said special taxes levied aforesaid, on said lots respectively, shall become delit quent as follows: con-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 eight years and one-tenth in
nine years after said levy, and being 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 afore-said, until
the same shall become delinquent. 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 delinquent instalment.

Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so Section 4. That the centre amount of tax so paid by the owner of any lot, or the entire equal pro rata proportion of said lax 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 exempteron any lien or charge therefor.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and for its masser.

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

Passed October 28th, 1886.

WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.

J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk.

Approved November 1st, 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.

ITHEMAN BUCK,

nild5t City Treasurer.

Special Ordinance No. 866. A N Ordinance levying a special tax and assess-ment on certain lots and real estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of curbing leth street from Winiam street to Center

loth street from William street to Conter street.

Whereas, it having been and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the aeveral lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to, have each been specially benedited to the full amount herein levied and assessed 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 loth suffer from William street to Conter street.

THERRIGIER, for the purpose of paying the cost of such of phing:
Be it ordained by the City Council of the City

le it ordained by the City Council of the City of Omaha;

oth street, in the city of Omaha, from Will iam street to Center street, said cost being the sum of \$2,577.14, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front and assessed in proportion to the special 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, 1886, lithographed and pub-lished by C. E. Mayne; said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as ful-A & H Kountze, 1t 17 bik 2, Forest Hill. \$20 75

" | H 1 bik 3, H 2 bik 3 Brownell Hall, w 152 it 1 bik 6,

A & It Kountzo, it 9 blk Frank Kandele, w32 it 6, Kountze's and ad John P Roe, it 7, Paul Sommers, w E2 it 6, Kountze's and ad Paul Sommers, w E2 it 6, it 8, Henry P Droxel, w E2 it 5, it 8, Mattie Rogers, w 132 it 9, it 8, Mattie Rogers, w 132 it 9, it 10, Mary E Mack, w 132 is 5, it 10, August Wiberg, w 132 it 5, it 10, August Wiberg, w 132 it 5, it 11, Joseph H Dennis, w 132 it 5, it 11, John Christiansen, w 132 it 13, it 1 S Hascall, e 132 it 1 bik 10, Kountze's 4th sup

JE filley, e LE it 2 bis 10, Kountae's 4th sup 50 62 Fritz Penzenschan, e 132 ft 3 blk 10, " TB Wilson & CE Stratton, e LE ft 4 blk 10. A Kountze's 4th sup A Kountze, e 122 it 5 bik 10, Kountze's 4th 59 62

A C Waseley, e 132 tt 6 blk 10, Kountze's

A C Wasseley, e E2 it 6 bik 19, Kountze's th sub
LOole, e 132 it 7 bik 10, Kountze's ith sup
LOole, e 132 it 7 bik 10, Kountze's ith sup
LOole, e 132 it 7 bik 10,
LOOLe, e 132 it 8 bik 10,
LOOLe, e 132 it ate of one per cert, per month, payable in al-vance, shall be paid on each delinquent install-

Section 3. That the entire amount of rax so levied and assessed on any of said lors 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 exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or parts of lots, shall be exompt from any lots or flower and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed October 20th, 1836.

WM. F. BERUEL, President City Conneil.
J. B. SOUTHARO, City thera.

Approved Novamber 184, 1836.

James E. Boyd, Mayor.

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

Bildst T. TERMAN BUCK, City Treasurer. Section 3. That the entire amount of rax so

OSCAR HANSEN.

## **EXPERT ACCOUNTANT** AND STENOGRAPHER,

Office 111 S. 14th st.

Books openened, posted, examined and hall anced. Tradesme us' hills, letter

## WEST END MARKET.

Keep a full line of all kinds of fresh, salt and schoked meats. Also fish, poultry, sausage and choice laid.

1423 Saunders Street.

HICKORY'S

tical Joke.

The Resu t of a Smart Lawyer's Prac-

Andrew Jackson's Exchange of Shots With Waightstill Avery - The Comic Incident to Which the General Would Not Allude.

James Parton, in his biography of Andrew Jackson, makes mention of a duel fought by Genetal Jackson with Waighstill Avery, at Jonesboro, Tenn., in the last century. His account, says the Philadelphia Times, is very meager and does not accord with the version of the affair as told by descentiants and relatives of Colonel Avery, many of whom still live in Burke county, North Carolina.

In a foot note to page 102, chapter 14, volume 1, Parton says: "There was a comic incident connected with this duel that General Jackson would not tell. A gentleman once mentioned the duel to h.m. 'Who told you about it?' asked the president, laughingly. 'General Adair.'

Did he tell you what happened on the ground?' 'No.' 'Well, then, I snan't, replied the general, still laughing."

The "comic incident" to which General

Jackson alluded, and which he refused to relate, is what is understood to have caused the duel, and is said never to have been made public. What it was and how it occurred has been related to me several times, as follows:

In August, 1788, Colonel Waighstill Avery and Andrew Jackson were attending court in Jonesboro, in what is now East Tennessee. At that time Tennessee was still a part of North Carorina, and Jonesboro was the sent of one of the three district courts held for the then western district of North Carolina. The town is now the county seat of Washington county, Tennessee. Jackson had but recently been called to the bar at the time of the duel and was about twenty-one vears of age. Colonel Avery was much older. The two gentlemen were opposing counsel in a case under trial in which Jackson, it is said, felt that he had but little change for success. In a spirit of mischief, probably, he determined to attempt a little diversion rather unusual in a court of law.
Colonel Avery sometimes rode the cir-

cuit of his courts-which embraced most of western North Carolina and a portion of east Tennessee—on horseback, carrying in a pair of capacious saddle bugs such articles as were necessary to his more immediate wants. One thing always carried therein was a copy of "Bacon's Abridgment," one of the standard law books of those days. Jackson was aware that Colonel Avery was in the habit of carrying this book, and on the day for trial before their case was called, he went to Colonel Avery's saddle bags, took out the copy of Bacon's "Abridgment' and substituted for it a piece of bacon of about the same size, wrapping it up as the book had been to prevent suspicion. In the course of the trial Colonel Avery, having occasion to quote an authority, sent for his book. The package was brought to him, and when unwrapped, lo! a "flitch of bacon" stood re-

vealed to court and jury.

Avery was a man of great dignity of character and bearing, who could ill-brook a liberty of any kind, least of all an attempt to make him appear ridiculous. Turning to Jeckson he charged him with what he been done, and denounced him fer his act in most unmeasured terms. Jackson was apparently stung to the quick, but apparently controlled himself sufficiently not to attract attention to what he did in response to the rebuke. Tearing a fly leaf from a law book he wrote a challenge which, mobserved, he passed across the table to Colonel Avery, and which was promptly accepted. The following is an exact section I. That the cost of curbing that part | copy of the original challenge, which is | private villas of one or two stories is clean still in the possession of a member of | and pretty. The British agency occupies the Avery family, and from the wording of its first sentence another communication would seem to have preceded it:

AUGUST 12th 1788 Six When a mans feelings & character are injured he ought to seek a speedy redress; you ree'd a few lines from me yesterday & undoubtedly you understand me. My character you have injured; and farther you have Insulted me in the presence of a court and a large audience. I therefore call upon you as a gentleman to give me satisfaction for the same; and I further call upon you to give me an answer immediately without Equivoca-tion and I hope you can do without dinner until the business done; for it is consistant with the character of a gentleman when he Injures a man to make a speedy reparation, therefore I hope you will not fail in meeting me this day. from yr obt st

ANDW JACKSON. COLL' AVERY P. S. this Evening after court adjourned— The style of the challenge, its orthog-raphy and its punctuation—or the want of it—are equally remarkable, but the demand is unmistakable, and the little "P. S." at one side denotes great urgency. was evidently written under great excitement, though with a strong effort at self control, and the whole document—to use the slang of to-day - "means business."
The challenge is addressed on the

"Coll" Whitestill (sic) Avery."
It was found among Colonel Avery's papers after his death, carefully filed away, and docketed in very business like

"Jackson, D. P. Duel, 1788 " The duel was fought about dusk of the day the callenge was given in a ravine near the court house in Jonesbore. Shots were exchanged, but fortunately no one was hurt. Jackson declared himself satisfied and the two gentlemen afterward became warm friends. Indeed, long be-fore the duct, when Jackson first decided to go to the bar, he was desirous to read law under Waightstill Avery, who was very distinguished in his profession and was the first attorney general of the state of North Carolina. At the time of Jackson's appointment as solicitor of the western district of North Carolina—afterward the state of Tornesse has a terward the state of Tennessee he, on his way to settle in Nashville, had visited Colonel Avery at Morganton, the latter then an extreme frontier town of western North Carelina. The date of the chal-leage, August 12, 1788, is six months pre-vious to that of the earliest letter of The date of the chatnckson, February 13, 1789, which Mr.

Waightstill Avery was the first attorney general of North Carobna. By that was meant of the state after it had thrown off allegiance to the British govern-ment. Colonel Avery was a man of great capacity and the loftiest integrity, and his mantles has fallen upon descei dants worthy of such a sire; but there were attorney generals before him in the pre-revolutionary days of the "province of Carolina" and some of them, too, seem to have been men of high charac Sufficiently so in one case at least o have the fact recorded on his tomb without equivocation." In the old colonial churchyard of Christ Church parish, Newbern, N. C., is a gravestone beering the following quaint inscription and

To the Memory of CHARLES ELLIOTT, Late Attorney General for this Province, Who Died Anno 1756, An Honest Lawyer, Indeed.

BULGARIA.

epitaph

Trip Through a Strange Country-Dress of the Pesantry.

From Slivnitza to Solia is thirty kilometers, with good roads all the way, writes a correspondent of the London Times. The cathedrai and new parliament house with the white vities of the

new European quarter, which stands on high ground are visible an hour before the capital is reached. There is scarcely any traffic on the road. Once in a mile we may meet a droschky drawn by four horses, harnessed abreast, and with jingling bells, and twice as often a rickety carriage that looks like a palanquin on wheels, and contains four passengers, who have to sit with their heads bent, because their hats would otherwise touch the ceiling. No dwellings above the rank of cottage is to be seen in any direction, for the land laws make it impossible that a squirearchy should grow up, and the country has not yet any rich merchants who can build rustic summer residences with parks and gardens. Yet in this land, so unlike England, except in green beauty, incongruous reminis cences of Henley regatta and Lord's ground are brought up every moment by the holiday dress of the persantry, which at a short distance looks like that of our cricketers and oarsmen. wooien homespun, red sashes, Oxford blue jackets, and scarlet skull caps. A group of them on a grass plat makes me look around for the familiar tent, the pickets, and the rival eleven fielding out. The women have a graceful head drapery of Turkish lawn, and their dresses are profusely embroidered with that beautiful crewel work of silk or wool which the Turkish women used to make, but which is made no longer since they the land. These embroideries are still to be bought fairly cheap, but in a few years the railways will have carried them all off to the west. Already Bulgariau women are beginning to understand their value and are put-ting them away for sale, along with the Turkey carpets, mats and rich bed counterpanes which make the interior of so many Bulgarian cottages contrast marvelously with the outside. It is quite a comman thing to find in these hovels, grimy with smoke and infested with ver min, bangings and dresses which could be sold for a guinea the square foot in Regent street and the color of this stuff is so line, the material so pure and the work so good and firm that a little cleaning will make a fifty-year-old embroidery look like new. Alas, some apostles of civilization in the form of German bagmen have latterly taught the Bulgarian women that they can mix a little cotton with their wool and use cheaper materials for their dyes, so that even the comfortable white and blue chalaks, which were warm in winter and light in summer, which kept out rain and rheumatism, which could be darned and re-darned and worn down to the thread, are now yielding to textures which, for trade purposes, bear the same name, but of which the properties have nothing in common with the original. It is the German bagman, too, who has brought to Sotia the suits of shoddy that shrink at the touch of water, the printed cotton stuffs of which the colors are warranted fast-that is, fast to disappear; the watches, guaranteed for a twelve month, and which go for just that length of time-no more, and the gimeraek furni-

other ways in the new houses of the Eu-Dashing through the Turkish streets of the city as hard as the coachman can drive-for no isvotschik ever yet entered an oriental town without exting as if he meant to run over the inhabitants-one finds the modern part of Solia looking like a new water place that is just becoming fashionable. The prince's pal-ace might well pass for the customary In front of it is a large public garden waere military bands play; hard by is the principal hotel, with seaside prices, a couple of large cafes, with French and German newspapers, billiards and beer; a row of good saops, a cab stand, and a hundred yards of pavement which is the favorite lounge of well dressed officers, and in stirring times, of politicians and newspacorrespondents. In the adjoining streets there are many gaps of waste land; but the whole assemblage of new government and consular buildings and a substantial block; the Russian consulate is a palace of somewhat pretentions style; the residence of the Austro-Hungarian agent, with its turret and long glass veranda, suggests some such name as Bellevue or Betvidere mansion. Then there is the well-situated and capitally-managed Union club, which is a great boon to the diplomatic body and to strangers. Altogether Sofia has a much more promising appearance than Belgrade, and the whole atmosphere of the town is that of a place where the inhabi-tants are accustomed to act for themselves, and not atraid to speak out their

ture, which limps, turns scaly, will not lock and misbehaves itself in a dozen

minds. THE TURNBEZIRK.

A Lively Day and Evening for the

Association. Yesterday morning, the delegates to the Missouri Valley turnbezirk assembled in Germania hall, at 11 o'clock. There were present gentlemen whose names have already appeared in these columns those from Kansas City, as mentioned yesterday, having arrived in the morning.

The meeting was called to order by Justice Andres, and upon motion, H. W. Kastor, of St. Joe, neted as chairman. Mr. B. Schubert, of Kansas City, acted as secretary. Several changes of minor importance

were made in the constitution of the bezirk, which, however, it is not necessary here to refer to.

It was decided that the Omaha tun-

erein should elect officers of the bezirk for the next year. This is an evidence of the confidence, of the esteem which the bezirk repose in the Omana verein, and which will undoubtedly result in the election on the 13th of next month, of the gentlemen who now occupy official positions in the bezirk, as published in yesterday's BEE. The most important feature of the meeting was the unanimous adoption of the tollowing resolution, which was heartily supported by all, not less by those from Nebraska than those from Missouri and Kansas. The resolution

was introduced by George Tauberg, city clerk of Topeka, and is as follows: WHEREAS, It is the tendency of a part of the American people to enforce a so-called morality by sumpluary laws, as prohibition and Sunday laws—laws which are opposed to the liberty of the people; and, WHELEAS, All laws, ordinances and in-

stitutions thus made by the authorities are to be considered as tyrannical and unreason-able, and inimical to the personal liberty and liberry of opinion of the people; therefore,
Resolved, By the twenty-fourth annual
cossion of the Missouri Valley Turnbezirk,
that it is the duty of every true turner to reaist, under all circumstances, the enemies of e personal liberty, and especially we appeal all turners entitled to vote, to cast their ballots only for such candidates as are free from those narrow-minded ideas, and to op-pose all hypocrisy and prohibition, without regard to party affiliation.

THE EVENING.
The routine duties of the bezirk during he day, had long ceased when the enter tainment of the evening began. delegates were, therefore, after the enthe fatigues of the day, in a mood of mind and condition of body to appreciate the programme outlined for the enter

At an early hour Germania hall was fitled with ladies and gentlemen, the more advantageous positional Among the delegates from abroad Among of present were many of bright eyed, red cheeked those young ladies who are always pleased to grace such occasions, and in the com-pany of whom the evening inevitably passes in almost felicitous manner. The first part of the programme

consisted of a gymnastic exhibi-tion inspirsed with instrumental music by the Omaha Musical Union orchestra. Henry Kummerow, the Adonis of the athletes of Omaha, modestly openened the physical exercises with an excellent sample of club swinging, which was such as to provuke enthusiastic an-

was such as to provoke enthusiastic ap-

The first class of the Turnverein in-bulged in a number of feats of strength and ability upon the horizontal and parallel bars, and in these the acts of nearly every performer were warmly spplauded. In the main, these were the young men who walked away with the prizes from the last turn fest at St. Jo Some of the boys had not practiced since that glorious occasion, and, as a consequence, were a little rusty, but most of them were in excellent condition and evoked hearty plaudits, especially from the visiting delegates. Messrs. P. Heinrich and Max Lenz played most acceptably, as a piano and violin duet, a sonata in F major, from Beethoven, which attracted universal attention. The other musical features were rendered by the Musical Union orchestra, which occupied the stage behind a hedge of fresh and flowering plants.
The ball comprised the following pro-

gramme and in the dancing of which nearly every person present too's part: Polonaise and waitz. Polka. Schottische. Quadritle, Waltz, Schottische. Polka. Lanciers, Waitz-Ladies' choice. Schottische, Waltz-Quadrille, Polka-mazurka. 13. Ga on. 14. Lanciers. 15. Walz. 15. Schottische.

During the intermission the guests refired to the supper rooms, where a most appetizing spread of substantials was enjoyably discussed. The entertainment closed at about 1 o'clock in the morn-

This morning there will be a final session of the bezirk, commencing at 9 o'clock, and upon its conclusion the visiting delegates will be given a ride around

SHE WAS NOT INSANE. A Cranky Father's Efforts to Prevent

His Daughter's Marriage. A marked example of the extreme

measures to which parents will sometimes resort to prevent their children from marrying undesirable partners was furnished in this city the other day, when Sheriff Coburn was called upon to serve a warrant of arrest upon Rosa E. Manning. The warrant had been sworn out by John Manning the father of the girl, and charged that the daughter was insane. Nothing could be done but to serve the paper, and the young lady was placed under arrest and brought from her home west of the city. She was taken before Captain Ijams, clerk of the courts, and released on her own recognizance to appear for examination on the following day. It was then that the cause of the arrest was made known. Miss Manning, who is a highly estimable young lady, had engaged herself to marry one of her father's neighbors, John M. Polly, a widower with a family of two children. The father considered the match an iliadvised one and forbade the bans. The daughter, however, probably feeling that the home she was going to could not be well more unpleasant than the one she was leaving, insisted upon keeping faith with her lover and began to prepare for the wed-ding. Then it was that the irate parent resorted to the measures referred to in order to scare off the groom and prevent the match. The young lady was quietly summoned before the commissioners of insanity one day last week and promptly discharged, there not being the slightest pretext for such a complaint as was made against her by her par-ent, who was given a sound scorhis inexensable method of attempting to east a shadow over his own daughter's On the day of Miss Manning's appearance before the commissioners of insanity she was accompanied by her affianced and immediately after the decision of the commissioners the couple went be fore Judge McCutloch, secured a marriage license and were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on the same Miss Manning has many friends in Omaha and vicinity who have sympa thized with her in the bumiliating tion in which she has been placed by the crazy freak of an unnatural father and who hope that such troubles may be forgotten in a life of peace and happiness in

Gloves in the Bluffs.

Jack Hanley is matched to meet a party in the Bluffs to night who is to him unknown, and stop him in four rounds. It is the intention of a number of sport ing men from this city to be in attend-

Dr. Richard C. Moore has removed his office to his residence, northwest corner Burt and 20 streets. Telephone 347. Coal-Best quality Iowa Nut Coal

\$1.00. Contant & Squires, 213 S.13th st Wanted, Teams.

500 Teams wanted on Wahoo and Schuyler line, Winter work, wages \$3.00 per day. Feed cheap. Apply at office Mallory & Cushing, Omaha, or at

The Tax List.

The tax list for Douglas county has been completed. The taxes on the city lots proper amount to \$115,053.96, or an assessed valuation of \$4,948,514.50. An idea of the amount of work involved in preparing the tax book for Douglas county may be gasned from the fact that nt fills a closely written tedger of 1,000 pages. C. K. Taylor, deputy clerk, who has performed most of the work on the list, estimates that he has made 6,000,000 figures exclusive of those written on scrap paper in making estimates.

THE HISTORY OF THE BUSTLE

Its Gigantic Strife for Prodigious Excellence.

The Impetus Which Has Borne It Through Successive Stages of Growth.

Greensboro (Go.) Home Journal: Now, we don't mean the great business bustle which belongs to the early fall and winter traue, nor the great bustle of the humming and whirling marts of manufacturing energy. We mean the great bustle of modern fashion.

Nothing has outstripped the bustle in its gigantic strife for prodigious excellence. It is paradoxical that this "outward form" of fashion, which has never been bterally in front, has still left all other modistic rivals behind. We can recall when this startling re-

productive fruit received the distinct impetus which has borne it through successive stages to the present extraordinary condition of development. The bustle received a wondrous impulse from an accident and alarm of the war. We have intently observed its onward march toward immensity for more than twenty years; and now, that it is grown large enough to comprehend this commentary, we pay to its historic origin our respectful compliments.

The bustle of the war period in the south was cut crescent-shaped, was handsewed, and was then padded through an open end with cotton or sawdust. It was a modest, obtrusive bustle in its manners, when properly adjusted was quite invisible to the wearer, and nearly to the world. Like certain lunar eclipses, it could be viewed only from a very lim-

When Sherman's Christian battalions were basting through the backways of Georgia and the Carolinas, it was deemed, for prudential reasons, best to deposit domestic treasure, such as money and valuables, where they would not confront these patriots. It was not at first sus-pected that the soldiers would appropriate these effects, but it was feared that the gilt brie-a-brac, and brooch, and bracelet lewelry might attract their at-admiration and impede their march by tempting them to stop and examine the

precious wares.
When brought into full relief by powerful field lenses it was at last seen that Sherman's Christian battalions were an army of incontinent kleptomaniaes, and that new ingenuities would be in constant need to escape their keen and acute methods of detecting the secret places of hidden treasure.

Hiding places were numerous in truth,

but their instancts for stealage were quite as divers and quite as many,
At this crisis the bustle played a his

toric part.
It became a safe-deposit vault for imperiled jewelry possessions! Both cotton and sawdust bustles were now brought into a new use. They were ripped and rid of their waste, and then were rewadded, but this time with small wares and valued gen.s. Two abnormal effects followed, the first being a disturb-ance of the symmetry and gravity of the former bustle, the second being a marked increase in its proportions. This made it the more observable, and this, too, led to its eventual detection by certain of the soldiers, which discovery culminated in the theft of many bustles, together with their precious and highly-prized contents.

What was next to do? Shrewd and resourceful maidens soon fell upon another device. There was continual peril of loss while the bustles were worn in their allotted places upon the person, but there was hope of escape for them if they could be successfully concealed elsewhere. But where, oh where? In the house? No! for Sherman entered with lurid faggots. In the woods? No! for his marauders roosted upon the

boughs. So the noble women resolved to bury their trinkets in the fields. The broad acres thus became the depository of their charms and treasures and the earth cov-

ered up their-bustles. See yonder dune where the tasseled stalk is nodding to the breeze and you hear the rustle of the corn blade? Well, once you could hear the rustle of the bustle! See those tiny hills where the hopeful germ of the happy potato is look-ing toward the sun? Well, those little hills were once sown broadcast with those beautiful suggestions of dromidarial architecture known in the parlance of worldly fashion as-bustles.

What became of them? We cannot answer for them all. Nor can we repress the thought that had they all taken root and ripened and risen to luxuriant loveliness, what a harvest of bustles tacre would have been! But the other tender and precarious vegetation bustles had to take their chances—an

more too Some of them, as before, fell to the cupidity of Sherman's christian soldiers. who relentlessly appropted them; others, after the passage of military peril, were resurrected to be transplanted elsewhere. and others still, being unmarked, were never found by those who had hastily and hopefully entombed them!

But a great and unexpected day had dawned for bustles. Of the number that were left in the earth a vast proportion of those which had been filled with saw dust in time took root, and exuberantly blossomed and flourished. Those which had contained cotton, however, went generally to seed.

We would say here that from this startling botanic phenomenon and the impressive date and situation we have been enabled to locate unmistakably the rise and progress of the American bustle have been convinced, too, that nothing short of the most pertinacious and painstaking care and watchfulness could have brought this indispensable appurtenance of modern female beauty to its present extraordinary size, vigor and

We have not space to fully present our

## Catarrh in the Head

the proper me had by which to cure catarrh, is to PULLEY THE BLOOD. Its many disagreeable symptoms, and the damor of developing into Bron-chitle, or that terrible faral diseas; consumption, are entirely removed by Hood; Sarsaparilla which cures catarrh by puri ring the blood. Read the fo-"I cheerfully give my experience in the use of

Heal's Sursaparille, i had been troubled with cu-taritto some ex cut form long time, and had used various medicines with no good results, when I was c affected this

Speech Was Difficult

and my vo as was entirely unnatural. I then began to use Hood's Sarsapariils as a remedy, and with such good effect that in a few weeks speech was such good effect that in a few weeks speech was easy, the voice natural, and my general health was much improved. Sometimes a return of the disease is induced by taking cold, when I re-ortal once to the use of Hood's Sarsapartila, which I keep by me constantly and always find relief. I regard Hood's Sar apartite as an invaluable remedy for caturity, and judging by its effects been myself I cannot cay too much in its praise." J.S. Chilley, Jericko, Vt.

C. L. HOOD & CO., Apola scaries, Lowell Mass.

100oses One Dolla r

the mucous membrane is found. But catarrh of the head is by far the most common, and, strange so say the most liaule to be neglected. The wonderful sucress Hood's Sarsaparith has had in our ng calairh, warrants us in graing all who saffer with this discuse to try the peculiar medicine. If removates and invigrates the blood, and tones overy organ. N. B. If you have decided to got Houd's Sarappa-illa, do not be induced to take any other. "I berg been troubled with cutarrhis your, Larring

Terrible Headache.

great soreness of the brommittel tubes, and

I read that Hood's Sarsaparilla would care estarch, and after taking only one buttle I am much bettor. My entarch is cared, my throat is entirely well, and my headache has all disappeared. R. Grisson Afamilton. Butler county, O. "Hood's Sarsaparilla cared me of miller's cataorh.

and built up my general health, so that I am forming better than for years. It is the first med cine I ever knew of which would cure miller's catarrh." Granes FOSTER Miller at Wright's Mil Be sure to get the Pecal ar Medicine

100 Doscs One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all drugglists. St. six for \$1. Prepared only in | Sold by all drugglists the six for \$1. Prepared only is C. I. HOOF's CO. Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

deductions from the important circumstances that surround the bustle or from the beautiful physiological female creations that stand immediately in front of We cannot contrast the early and almost unnoticeable product we saw planted in the pest with the prodigious and illimitable fruit of our day without the encroachment of wonder upon our thoughts and a sublime and poetic tend-

ency toward blank verse.

If we view the matter in a practical and dispassionate vein, we are forced to the conviction that bustles make a better erop for profitable or ornamental farming than breadstuffs. We believe there is no known abridgment to its dimensions, and that faithful and assiduous tillage will produce bustles of good quality quite as large at least as hot-air balloons. There must be more money in a crop of bustles of this size than in several bales of cotton.

When the bustle has been developed to its probable limit we think the lady who wears one will escape recognition, if not indeed, observation. On a recent visit to Augusta our attention was called to a bustle of the "pneumatic" species. This is a graft of the bulb variety, and is filled with atmospheric oxygen, It was propelling a young lady before it much as a perambulator is engineered by a nurse. The bustle was the admiration of one of the main thoroughfares of Augusta. The lady turned to gaze upon the elegant station-ary in the Chronicle windows. Being then on a profile, the effect was at its best. She wore a terra-cotta chimney pot hat, and with the prolongation of her body growing out of the new "pneu-matic" bustle resembled very closely a rural summer cottage with a stove-flue fixed at one end. Modistic art has indeed trenched closely on anatomical perfect tion when an exquisite female form can be made to counterfeit a farm shanty with a rentilating shaft at the gable.

The department of agriculture will con-fer a national blessing by distributing the seed of this species of bustle free. We should like to alternate the pneumatic variety of adjustable bustle with Bermuda grass or Bermuda onions.



Special Ordinance No. 861.

Special Ordinance No. 861.

A Nordinance sevying a special tax and assess a ment on certain lots and real estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of constructing a sewer supplementary to the sower in Sewer District No. 28.

Whereas, 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 benefited to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate, respectively, by reason of constructing a sewer supplementary to the sewer in Sewer pplemenary to the sewer in Sewer

District No. 29.

THEREFORE, for the purpose of paying the cost of such sewer construction: Be it ordained by the city conneil of the city of Omaha. Section 1. That the cost of constructing a

Section 1. That the cost of constructing a sewer supplementary to the sewer in Sewer District No. 23, in the caty of Omaha, said cost being the sum of \$145.45, be and the same is hereby levided 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 loss and real estate as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1836, lithographed and published by C. E. Mayne: said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit:

J. F. Behm, it 2 bik 10, Kountze & Ruth's ad \$17.70, Josephino Mack, it 3 bik 10, "17.70, Kountze Bros., it 7 bik 10." 17.70, Kountze Bros., it 7 bik 10." 17.70

Christan A Hempe, it 5 lik 19, 17, 10 Kountze Bros., 17 lik 10. 17, 70 S. W. Pros. Church, it 1 blk 1, Millard Place 21, 56 Chas J. Karback, it 2 blk 1, 17, 70 Ered Kriig, it 4 blk 1, 17, 70 Section 2. That the special lates and assessments levied and assessed as afterward, shall be due immediately upon the passage and approval

f this ordinance, and shall become de inquent if not paid within fifty days thereafter; and thereupon a penalty of ten per cont shall be added, together with interest at the rate of one added, together with interest at the rate of one per cent a month, psyable in witness from the time said taxes become so delinquent.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed October 18th, 1881.

WM. F. Brongs, President City Conneil.

J. B. Sournamo, City Cirk.

Approved October 25th, 1881.

WM. F. Brongs, Acting Mayor.

These taxes are now due and payable to the city treasurer, and will become delinquent on December 18th, 1885, after which date a penaity and interest will be added as shown in Section 2.

Hills.

Thuman flow City Treasurer

Special Ordinance No. 869.

A N Ordinance lovying a special tax and assess-ment on certain lots and roal estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of curbing Sub-street from St. Mary's Evenue to Pierce treet. Whereas: It having been, and being bereby

WHEREAS: It having been and being herroy
adjudged, determined and established that the
several lots and pieces of real estate herrinafter
referred to have each been specially bouelitted
to the full amount herein levied and assessed
against each of said lets and pieces of real estate
respectively, by reason of the carbing of that
part of 20th street from St. Mary's avenue to
Pieces street. THEREFORE, for the purpose of paying the cost

such curling: it Ordained by the city council of the city of Be itterdamed by the city council of the city of Ounha.
Section 1. That the cost of curbing of that part of 2th affect, in the city of Ounha, from St. Mary's avenue to Plerce street, said cost being the sum of \$1,57.55, he and the same is hereby kivist 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 setate, at shown by the generally ecosymical map of the city of brains, less, lither graphed and published by C. R. Mayne; said cost being so levici on and lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to wit:

If Behm, w 182 it is the believing & Ruth's \$14 12.

respectively, as follows forwit:
IF Beinn, w 182 Let 0 k 10, Kountze & Huth's \$44 12
Insolnine Mack, w 122 M 3 bik 10.

(Bartelina A heromet, w 122 M 5 bik 10.

(Bartelina A heromet, w 122 M 5 bik 10.

(Badolph Schultz, w 122 M 5 bik 10.

(Badolph Schultz, w 123 M 15 bik 10.

(Badolph Schultz, w 1 C A Hempel, will set in the limit.

O A Hempel, will set in the limit.

These C Hall, will set in 15 like 10.

Julius Treatment, will set in like 10.

with at 10 bills 10.

will set in the like 10.

Plizabeta Picrey, w till it i Eugenia M Earse, w 132 ic i Win MacDiavimed, w 132 ic Trus let Ger E L Cb, which is to be let E M Earle, e and, or which is rich it.
E M Earle, e and, or which is rich it.
Trus let Ger E L Cb, which is it bek it.
M W Kennels, leus, which is bek it.

Trus ist Ger E. t. Cu. width; u.s. bla it.
M. W. Kennedy, letts, w 137: 10 d. hk it.
Mary S. Rohne, w 137: 10 t. hk it.
Kountzo thrus, w 132: it is bla it.
Michael Lovsiy, w 137: it is bla it.
Kountze Bross, w 137: it is bla it.
A 6: Ingram, w 137: it is bla it.
J it Swetnam, w 137: it is bla it.
J it Swetnam, w 137: it is bla it.
Kountze Bross, w 137: it is bla it.
Kountze Bross, w 137: it is bla it.
Jacob Paur, w 137: it is bla it.
Sw Presbyterian Ch. it is his i, Millard Pau
Chas J Karback, it 7 bla i.
Prederick Krug, 6 is it is bla i.

6 107: it bla it.

Prederios Krug, 6 12 it 4 bit 1, 6 12 it 5 bit 1, 6 12 it 5 bit 1, 6 12 it 5 bit 1, May Lange, it 7 bit 1, ECas H & Marie L Tiscus, it 5 bit 1, Becuest Cole, it 5 bit 1, Chas & Ida Kaiser, it 15 bit 1,

Geo Schneider, R 12 bik I.

D W Shuil, It 1 bik I. Shuil's add.

E 2 bik I.

Frank Mahannah. e 12 it 3 bik I. Shuil's ad Mary F Hamilton, e 132 ft tax it 12, see 22-

Mary F Hamilton, e 123 It tax it 12, see 22

15-13

Herrs SS Caldwell, e 132 tax it 12, see 22-15-15 15 15 15 16 16 M Clarkson, e 13. tax it 15, see 22-15-15 15 15 16 16 M Clarkson, e 13. tax it 15, see 22-15-15 15 16 16 M Clarkson, e 13. tax it 15, see 22-15-15 18 16 M ands Tort, w 182 tax it 15, see 22-15-15 18 16 M ands Tort, w 182 tax it 18, see 22-15-15 18 16 M ands Tort, w 182 tax it 18, see 22-15-15 18 16 M ands Tort, w 182 tax it 19, see 22-15-15 18 16 M ands Tort, w 182 tax it 19, see 22-15-15 18 16 M and Heary C Reigsts, e 182 tax it 19, see 22-15-15 18 24 18 Section 2. That said special taxes levied aforesaid, on said lots respectively, shall become delinquent as follows: One tenth of the insal amounts o levied on each of said lots shall become delinquent in fifty days from the pussage and approval of this ordinance, one-tenth in three years, one-tenth in two years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in three years after said levy, and being from the pussage 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 delinquent. A penalty of five per cent, together with interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum from the time of the levy aforesaid, until the same shall become delinquent. A penalty of five per cent, together with interest at the rate of seven per cent, because the delinquent installment.

ent. Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so 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 firly days from said levy, and thereupon such lots or parts of lots shall be exempt from any len or charge therefor.

Section 4. That tais ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed October 20th, 1886.

Ww. F. Bremer, President City Council.

J. B. Southard, City (lock.

Approved November 1st, 1886.

Jawes E. Boyd, Mayor.

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

nildet Thuman Buck, City Treasurer.

Special Ordinance No. 864.

A N Ordinance levying a special rax and assessment on certain lots sail real estate in the city of Omaha to cover the one-half cost of grading 30th street, from Dodge street to

Cass street.
Whereas, it having been and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the several lots and pie-es of real estate hereinafter referred to, have each been specially beneatted to the full amount herein lovied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate, respectively, by ressen of the grains of that part of 30th street, from Dodge street to cass street, done under contract with C. F. Williams.

Williams.
Therefore, for the purpose of paying the one-holf cost of such grading:
Be it oclaimed by the city council of the city of Omaha:
Section 1. That the one-half cost of grading that part of 30th street, in the city of Omaha, from Dodge street to case street, and one-half of Baid cost being the sum of \$1.487.04, said gradient contract with C. F. Willof sun cost being the sum of \$1,85.94, said grading being done under contract with C. F. Williams, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, according to special benefits by reason of said grading, upon the following lots and real estate as shown by the generally recognized man of the city of Omaha, 1888, lithographed and published by C. E. Mayne, said cost being so levied on said tots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to wit:

Drake & Reed, w 32 15 9 blk 5, Drake's add, \$22 82 15 10 blk 5, 43 25 11 11 blk 5, 9 90 78 11 12 blk 5, 10 102 32 John J Hardin, w 32 it 14 bik 5, It 12 blk 6. w: 32 It 14 blac6. will it 0 ble 7, it 10 ble 7, it il bik 7. J S Collins, e 16 6-10 it 15 bik 6, Hilliside No 1 A E Tonzaliu, it 10 blk 6, H W Yares, R 17 blk 0, A E Tonzaliu, e 25% it 8 blk 7, it 7 blk 7, " it 8 blk 7,

A E Touzain, it so bik 7, e 24 4 n it ii bik 7, J S Collins, e 25 9-10 it 6 bik 8, J A Sunderland, h 7 bik 8, ht 8 bik 8, A 8 Wolcott, h 9 bik 8, A E Touzaliu, h 10 bik 8, Geo L Miller, e Est 1 blc 1, West End L Richardson, e 13: it 2 blc 1, Geo L. Miller, o 13111 a blig 1 Lyman Richardson, e LEH 4 bik 1

Lyman Richardson, e. 13:14 bis G.L. Suiller, e. 13:2 tt 5 bits 1, L. Richardson, e. 13:1 tt 5 bits 1, Wm. Fleming, e. 13:1 tt 7 bits 1, L. Richardson, e. 13:1 tt 8 bits 1, G.L. Miller, 10:9 bits 1, L. Richardson, e. 36:34 it 11 bits 1, LF Anderson, \$14.5 w 324.37, Sunnyside 2 4 Josas Jensen, \$14.5 k 38, 4 4 5 Chas W Hamitton, \$14.5 k 39, 4 9 7 Section 2. Than the special taxes and assessments levied and assessed as alteresaid, shall be due immediately upon the passage and approval of this ordinance, and shall become definquent if not paid within firy days thereafter, and thereupon a penalty of ten par cent shall be

and thereupon a penutry of ten pur cent shall be added, together with interest at the rate of one per cont a month, payable in advance from the time said turns been ne so delinquent. Section 3 That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed October 2-th, 186,

WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.

J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk. Approved November 1st, 1886. JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor

These taxes are now due and payable to the city freasurer, and will become delinquent of Decomber 21st, 1886, after which dare a penalty and interest will be added as shown in Section 2 n11d5t Tauman Buck, City Treasurer. Notice to Contractors.

I have about 8,000 to 10,000 yards of dirt to nove. Bids will be received at my office until Vednesday, Nov. 17. JOHN HAMLIN. Nov.12d54\* 311 8, 11th st. Special Ordinance No. 870.

A Nordinance levying a special tax and assessment on certain lots and real estate in the
city of Omaha, to cover the cost of constructing a sewer in Sewer District No. 30.
Whereas: It having been, and being hereby
adjudged, determined and established that the
several lots and pieces of real estate hereing for
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 constructing of a sewer in Sewer Instruct No. 30.

Therefore, for the purpose of paying the
cost of such sewer construction:
Be it ordained by the city council of the city of
Omaha:

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha:
Section 1. That the cest of coustructing a sewer in Sewer District No. 30, in the city of Omaha, said cost being the sum of \$359.40, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the foot from along said improvement and according to special benefits by reason of said improvement, upon the following described lots and real catale, as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha. generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1886, https://graphed.and.published by C. K. Mayue; said cost being so levisd on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit: Thomas Davis, it 5 lik 180, city

Elizabeth Davis, it 6 lik 180, city

It 7 bik 180, city

Emerson I. Stone, it 8 bik 180, city

U. P.R. Raght of way, had sq ft in it 5 bik

fas & G E Barker, 5082 sq ft in it 5 bik 100, Schutz Brewing Co, n 2's 54 of H 5 blk B0, city Annie Weiling, s 31 it a bik Ho, city U P R it Co, right of way, 72 aq ft it 5 bik Jus & G E Backer, ex. 72 sq ft or 18 or 77 it 6. Jas & G E Barker, ex. 72 sq ft w 18 w 77 lt 6, 16k 18c, eft v
Schutz drewing Co, the side 2c, then 172 s
55, the side 16 to 75, the elits and the w 15
66 to 6 to 6 k 19c, exty
Annae Welling Side a for 6 fek 18c, eft v
Ven Hatermen, ft 7 fek 18c, eft v
Unitarials em, ft 8 fek 18c, eft v
Cotherine Decelor, ft 1 fek 2c, eft v
John J Barns, ft 2 fek 2c, eft v
Herre of A C Annaes 16 fek 2c, eft v
Martha W Fratt, eft ft 1, fek 2c, eft v
Experience 2 cother eft ft 1, fek 2c, eft v
Experience 16 to 4 fet 18c 2c, eft v
Experience 16 to 6 fet 2c, eft v
Experience 16 to 6 fet v
Experience 16 to 6 fet v
Henry Lage, o as ft 4 fek 2c, eft v
Henry Lage, o as ft 4 fek 2c, eft v
Henry Lage, o as ft 4 fek 2c, eft v
Henry Lage, o as ft 4 fek 2c, eft v
Henry Lage, o as ft 4 fek 2c, eft v
Henry Lage, o as ft 4 fek 2c, eft v

Valotta, n 27 a 44 it 4 bils 256, erty M C Wagner, 8 32 it 4 bils 256, erty Section 2. That the special layers and assessments leving and assessment as aforesaid, shall be ments is visit in a assessed as above and a lesson ments is visit and assessed as above and approved of this distinance and shall be more defined as the first distinance and shall be above and approved of the grant description as product of the per cent similar the support of the per cent similar index of the per cent similar index of the per cent similar index of the per cent a pourly, paralle in alvance from the import of that the critical and the inforce from and after its passage.

Passed Outsides Whit is passage.

Passed Outsides Whit is passage.

Passed Outsides Whit is passage.

Where it is passage.

Approval Nevember tal, issa.

These traces are now the and payable to the city frequency and will become delinquent becomes flat, 1880, after which date a penalty and interest will be added as shown in section 4 in 1942.

MORE CATARRIE. The Great Gorman Moreov Laborator and Community of the community of the Community of the Managara, Canal