Early Iron Steamships.

Great Britain, but of smaller dimensious,

of deep water except the Lord Dundas light-boat, which made the voyage from

Liverpool to Glasgow the year previous

In 1838 iron sea-going vessels were be-coming more numerous, but still of com-paratively small dimensions, the largest previous to the Great Britian being one built in 1841, 200 feet long.

Persons who lead a life of exposure

are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Qil Lini-

ment, it will banish pain and subdue in

Peculiarities of the Telegraph.

The wires of the cable department awake to business of the new born day at about 3 o'clock in the morning. Before 8 o'clock, the hour at which the

regular day force reports for duty, a good portion of the day's work has been done.

During these early hours an incredible number of cables for the Pacific coast ar-rive, and as the wires to the west are

plentiful at that time, a circuit is made up from New York to San Francisco, the

longest telegraph circuit in America. The result of this maneuvre is peculiar.

For instance, a message leaves London at 6 a, m., on the 15th addressed San Francisco; it will arrive, barring acci-

dents, in that city between 10 and 11 p. m. on the 14th.

2: JACOBS OIL

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Globe Mills, Pa., Oct. 20, 1886.
"I have never heard of a single case in which it failed to cure. St. Jacobs Oil takes the lead." S. H. YODER, Dealer.

Finadreau, Dakotah, Nov; 4, 1836.

"Every one knows it and calls for St. Jacobs Oil. I have only to wrap it up, knowing it will not disappoint."

D. S. WHITE, Druggist.

Pharmacy, 1882, 3d Avc., New York, N. Y., October 28, 1886.
"Selling St. Jacobs Oli for years; never had one report of dissatisfaction."

ALEX. DelACKNER.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 21, 1885.

"Have sold it from the start with steady increasing demand; sales of St. Jacobs Oil greater than all others combined."

H. J. WATJEN, Druggist.

"St. Jacobs Oil is the best selling remedy ever handled" SMITH. MOLE & CO., Dealers.

70 Maiden Lane, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1886, Sales of St. Jacobs Oll enormous. In 20 years nothing has equalled it; nover heard it spoken of but in praise. JNO. H. FRANCIS.

Never Heard of Dissatisfaction.

Greater Than All Combined.

Always Praised-Enormous Sale.

The Best Selling Article.

No Such Word.

At Never Disappoints.

flammation.

THE WORK OF PRAIRIE FIRES.

Much News of Destruction in Kausas and Nebraska Reaches Lincoln-

THE WORST NOT YET KNOWN.

Notaries Public to Be Commissioned -Articles of Incorporation Filed -Coming Sales of School Lands-Lincoln News.

IPROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU. People in this section of the state have no adequate idea of the extent and damage of prairie tires in southwestern Nebraska and northwestern Kansas," said a railroad official yesterday who had just arrived in Lincoln from the Oberlin branch of the B. & M. In Norton county, Kansas, the latest reports to reach Lincoin indicate that at least 300 families are homeless and helpless from the fires, and the loss of life must be much greater than heretofore reported when the worst becomes known. In Graham county, fully one-third of which was burned over, many families in the burnt district were twenty miles and more from any village or railway, and not for days will all the burnt homes of settlers be visited and anything like the exact death rate become known, although it is certainly growing larger as later reports reach news centers. Two or three parties have arrived in Lincoln from that section but in every instance they came from little railway points and when they left only meagre reports had been heard from outlying districts. Across the line Nebraska the fires traveled over thousands of acres, but the country being much older in settlement farmers were better protected from fires and the greater amount of plowed fields tended to check the progress of the flames. There are hundreds of cases of great loss of stock already reported is the statement made by one gentleman recently from that locality, and his opinion coincides with others that the worst is not known and liable never to be known. The B. & M. com-pany, in a number of instances, lost heavily in ties and like supplies that were in the line of the flames, and a number of villages on new prairie localities narrowly escaped cremation.

ADDITIONAL NOTARIES. The following applicants for notarial positions will have commissions issued to them to-day: Charles W. Gilman, Hemingford, Box Butte county; Joseph H. Harney, Kennedy, Cherry county; W. K. Loose, Cedar county; James R. McCornick, Bronson, Cheyenne county; Charles A. Baldwin, Omaha; Arthur D. Curtis, Fairmont: Daniel L. Ashby. Curtis, Fairmont; Daniel L. Ashby, Bloomington; J.T. Merry, Orleans; C. P. Logan, Grant, Keith county; Fred E. Logan, Grant, Keith county; Fred E. Seeley, Creighton, Knox county; Paul H. Holm, Lincoln; George A. Latimer, Munson, Madison county; F.ank A. Baldwin, Dorrance, Platte county; Samuel T. Fleming, Creston, Platte county; H. D. Coe, Swanton, Saline county; Charles L. Hoover, Papillion, Sarpy county.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The Broken Bow Milling company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The purpose of this corporation is to construct and operate a roller flouring mill and the above described capital stock is divided into shares of capital stock is divided into shares of \$100 each, 40 per cent payable at commencement of business. The indebtedness is limited to 50 per cent of the paid up capital and the incorporators are Simon S. Lonegrau, George W. Frey, O. Collman and John H. Inman.

The Holdrege Citizen Publishing company has incorporated to fill a long felt want at Holdrege, Phelps county, by publishing a newspaper at that place and doing a general book and blank busi-

publishing a newspaper at that place and doing a general book and blank busi-ness. Six thousand dollars capital, with indebtedness limited to two-thirds of that amount, will be the amount invested, and the investors are E. D. Ensel. C. M. Shelton, L. P. Lewis, J. H. Einsel, Eric Johnson and Peter Peerson.

AT THE STATE HOUSE. The commissioner of lands and build-ings has set dates for the sale of school lands in the different counties from which appointments have been returned. To these sales the commissioner will go in person, except to Madison county, where the amount to sell is so small that his attendance will not be necessary. The dates fixed in the different counties are as follows: Cherry county, May 17; Dawes county, May 24; Box Butte county, May 26; Chase county, May 31; Madison county, May 24. The Fulton tract adjoining the town of Nebraska City and comprising tweenty-two acres has been appraised at \$200 per acre and the appraisement approved by the board. Papers have been served on the board by claimants to stop the sale, and the date will not be fixed until it is ascertained whether the case will go through the courts. in person, except to Madison county,

courts.

The bond of W. W. Abbey, of Falls City, as one of the live stock commission, has been filed with the secretary of state, with D. V. Stephenson and Grau Ensign as sureties. The bond of George W. Barnhart, of Columbus, for the same office, has also been filed, the sureties being George A. Scott and Guy C. Barnum.

Deferred claims to the amount of \$5,000 or \$6,000 were allowed in favor of apor \$6,000 were allowed in favor of appraisers in payment of work heretofore completed by the board of educational

lands at their last meeting.
The board of public lands and buildings was in session yesterday transacting routine business of little importance.

routine business of little importance.

THE BAPTIST UNIVERSITY.

A public meeting will be held at an early day in the opera house with the end in view of securing, through donations, the locations of the Baptist State University in the capital city. At a recent meeting held with this purpose in view, Hon. G. M. Lambertson, L. G. M. Baldwin, J. J. Imhoff, Governor Thayer, Dr. Newman and others discussed the question of securing the university, and all were unanimous in favor of securing the instituimous in favor of securing the institu-tion. A committee consisting of W. O. Fletcher, Rev. O. A. Williams and J. J. Imhoff were appointed to prepare sub-scription lists and call the public meeting

at the opera house. Lincoln is moving to be the center of education in the state. At the Tuesday evening meeting of the council licenses were allowed to remain at \$1,000 for the year. Twenty-four parties were granted license and two additional applications remain to be acted upon in the future.

tional applications remain to be acted upon in the future.

At the last meeting of the old council, the police committee reported upon the charges that Officer Post had preferred against Office Malone, and the latter was exonerated by unanimous vote. It was a personal warefare against the officer from the start and the verdict was as expected.

Lincoln has in the past six months grown in additions and suburban towns six miles eastward from the city proper, and a conflict between Omaha and Lincoln real estate men in platting additions is imminent.

The walls of the palatial new residence of J. D. McFarland on R street are rising, and Frank Sheldon's new residence on the same street will be erected the coming summer. They will be two of the handsomest homes in the city.

Chief Beach of the police force was around the city yesterday in a citizen's coat, but still wearing the uniform vest and the star. The chief was becoming habituated to citizens' clothes by degrees and several applicants for the

chief's place were giving conditional orders at the tailors.

The city council will meet this evening, at which time Mayor Sawyer will end the agony of an army of applicants by making his appointments.

Real estate transfers, that have been mild for the past two weeks reached

mild for the past two weeks, reached \$100,000 in value yesterday, and a number of large deals are promised for the coming two days.

LOST-"I don't see where, I can't tell when, I don't see how—something of great value to me, and for the return of which I shall be truly thankful, viz., a

good appetite."
FOUND-"Health and strength, pure blood, an appetite like that of a wolf, regular digestion, all by taking that pop-ular and peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilia. I want everybody to try it this season." It is sold by all druggists. One hundred doses one dollar.

REAL ESTATE.

Filed April 12, 1887.

w d.

City of Omaha to Annie McGavock,
20 by 132 feet beginning at ne corner
of lot 1 bik 51, q c.

John I Redick and wife to H O Jones
et al, east 1/2 lot 5 bik 125, Omaha, George W Loomis and wife to George F Livinius, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 blk 2, Loomis' subdivision of lot 23, Tuttle's subdi-

subdivision of lot 23, Tuttle's subdivision w d.
Edwin S Rood and wife to Fred K
Sonnenschein, lot 25/blk 12, Albright's annex to South Omaira, w d.
Edwin S Rood and wife to H N
Town, lot 6 blk 12, Albright's annex to South Omaha, w d.
Ada P Drake et al to Clanvdy Weinberger, west 1/2 lot 6 blk 12, Reed's First add, w d.
Owen I for and wife to Henry Heyman et al, lot 31, Smith's park, w d.
Jacob C Denise and wife to John L
McCague, lot 7 blk 2, Denise's add, w d.

McCague, lot 7 blk 2, Denise's add, w d.
Daniel Morgan to R M Bowler, % of south 44 feet of blk 16, S E Rogers' add, wd.
Daniel Morgan to S E Moorehead, % of south 44 feet of blk 16, S E Rogers' add, wd.
Martin Quick and wife to James L Lovett et al, % of lot 18 blk 438, Grandview, wd.
L P Pruyn and wife to Owen Ifor, lot 4, Fairmount, wd.
James M French et al to Sarah A Sullivan, lot 2 blk 1, Hanscom Place, wd.

Sullivan, lot 2 blk 1, Hanscom Place, w d

Samuel Schlesinger et al to Lewis Schlesinger, lots 23, 23, 24, 25 and 26, blk 9, Schlesinger's add, w d

Peter Hansen and wife to Samuel D Jones, south ½ lot 8 blk 1, Park Place, w d...

Jacob L Lowis and wife to Emma E White, lot 7 blk "F," Lowe's add, w d

d
Christian Miller and wife to George P
Nuslein and wife, 8½ 10t 74, Nelson
add, w d.
Thomis Dennison to Patrick Dennison, lot 16, blk 5, Boggs & Hill's add,

Nathan Shelton and wife to Andrew P Johnson, lot 16, blk 2, Windsor Terrace, w d.

George W Knight and wife to Elsie M Barber, 60x153 feet begging at a point in center of Military road, thence N on E line of ground held by Irvington Congregational church w d.

W d
John C Christianson and wife to Adaline Hoyt et al, lots 9, 10, 11 and 13, blk 3, Ulovergale, w d.
W N Graves and wife to J B Rockfellow, lots 24, 14 and 8, Graves Park,

wd John Dschdonish and wife to J B Cu-neo, n 1/2 lot 2, blk 7, Kountze's 3d add, wd... Gerhard S Benewa and wife to Wilson T Graham, 1/2 lot 6, blk 2, Creston, w

d., Stephen M. Poff and wife to Nicholas O'Bryne lot 1 bik 19, S E Rogers add 5,900

O'Bryne lot 1 blk 19, S E Rogers add w d.
Lizzie Hardy and husband to Daniel McCoy, e 37% feet of w 75 feet of a 150 feet of lot 17, Kountze 2d add w d W H Motter and wife to Harry H Miller, e 1/2 lot 43, S E Roger's plat of Okahoma except the n 55 of e 178 feet of said lot, w d John K Ottenstein and wife to O N Ramsey, lots 5 and 6, blk 5, Patrick's 1st add. w d Samuel E Rogers and wife to Baltas Kramer, lot 2, blk 3, Improvement association add, w d Andrew Christofferson and wife to Elija Dunn, n 10 feet of lot 13 and s 20 feet of lot 14, blk 2, Millard Place, w d .
George P Stebbins to Jerome Seibert, lot 18, blk 7, Hanscom Place, w d .
A S Potter et al to Lincoln R Scott, lot 2, blk 6, Potter & Cobbs 2nd add. to South Omaha, w d .
Henry Lage and wife to Joyhn Nicholson, lot 10 blk 2 Arbor Place add. w d .

Mrs. Kate L. Brown et al to Pheebe R

Mrs. Kate L. Brown et al to Pheobe R E Elwina Linton lot 4, blk 134 lots 6 7, blk 320 lots 5-6 blk 323, lots 7, blk 197, lots 7, blk 339, Omsha and lands in other Co. trust d.

Building Permits. Superintendent Whitlock issued building permits yesterday, as follows:

J. M. Wolf a frame barn, 917 South
Thirtieth.

E. R. Howord, 1 story frame cottage
Franklin, near Twenty-lifth.

Mrs. S. S. Wakely, 1 story frame cottage, Blondo and Twenty-sixth...

Hans Anderson, 1 story frame cottage
Burdette, near Twenty-ninth.......

Four permits aggregating...... \$1925 Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy surpasses

Mail Clerks. Chief Clerk Griffin of the railway mail service has gone to Chadron, to examine several clerks who have recently been

admitted to the service.

A regular meeting of the Eikhorn Travellers' club will be held in their rooms in Norfolk, on April 24, at 3 p. m.



IMPROVEMENTS OF OMAHA

The Report of Andrew Rosewater as City Engineer For 1887.

EXTENSIVE PAVING AND SEWERS

The Demands Which a Great and Growing Metropolis is Making For Complete and Perfect Improvements.

The City Engineer's Report.

The sixth and concluding report of Andrew Rosewater, as city engineer, is just received. It is comprehensive and vet brief: succinct, and still remarkably explanatory; and a review of the public improvements of Omaha since 1878, which will render it most valuable. He says in an introductory paragraph: "With no other motive than to point out the misconceptions and errors which, as I view them, constantly lead to public waste in municipal governments, facts, conclusions and recommendations are respectfully submitted in the hope that the public may profit from whatever value they may possess." .

After brief reference to the first sur veys of the town in 1851 at the instance of the Nebraska Ferry company, he says that the fact remains that they were never recorded, and there is not nor has the ever been since that period any positive and defined basis for the location of streets, alleys or sub-division of real estate within the original town site. Every surveyor claims his points are correct and all that is needed to cover up careless or incompetent work is to swear that the starting point was an original stake. It is remarkable, notwithstanding thirty-three years have passed since these pioneer surveys were passed since these pioneer surveys were made, how many original stakes are being found at this date. Mr. Rosewater refers to the early surveys of what is now the most valuable property within the city to explain the purport of the "commission of adjustment." It is the only remedy that property owners have in view to attain permanent and established boundaries within the old town site, and the time will come when neglect to provide proper appropriations for, and see to the enforce-

ment of its provisions, will be looked upon as a public crime.

Mr. Rosewater presents a very interesting statement of the difficulties which have always been encountered in establong as grades are established and changed by ordinances of the council upon a majority vote, the question will always be a source of complaint. Mr. Rosewater recommends the ap-

propriation of \$20,000 for securing a lake in Hanscom park, and re-marks that if the plans should be carried out "a lake can be se-cured, averaging over 500 feet in width. from ten to lifteen feet in depth and nearly three-quarters of a mile in length This lake would cover the low ground at the east entrance gate and require a bridge or trestle work from the gate over the water to the higher ground within. The city of Omaha has grown into sufficient importance to warrant liberal appropriations and endowments for park development."

In regard to waterworks, succeeding a very complete description of the preliminary plans and projects, he points out the necessity of increased supply, and uses the following language:

"The extraordinary growth of the city since the inception of these works renders their enlargement, both in pumping capacity as in distribution pipes and mains, necessary at an early day. In fact eyen the pumping station itself needs changing, and is already contemplated to be moved to a point six miles or more above the city. This plan was recom-mended in 1874 by Thomas J. Whitman, water commissioner of St. Louis, in a re-port submitted to the city, but was never adopted, owing to the desire of the com-panies to economize in first outlay. The original administration of the city works, like nearly all original adminis-trations of corporations in this country, had less regard to the distant future than the returns of the immediate present, and hence the investments under a faise economy, based upon an early sale of stock rather than a safe and permanent revenue, were strained and curtailed wherever temporary expedients could

He advocates steam fire engines, and hydrants in the middle of each block in the business districts. He asserts that steam engines are alone relied upon in cities where the distance from the reservoirs is great, owing to the loss of pressure in the pipes; also, that nineteen pounds of pressure is lost in water passing through 100 feet of hose, and consequently the nearer the hydrant the greater the force of the stream. The contemplated removal of the pump house to Florence is declared to be not only desirable in order to secure purer water, but, if carried out, will save the city at least \$50,000 by shortening the line of the North Omaha main sewer.

North Omaha main sewer.

A liberal portion of the report is given to the very important question of sewerage. He contends that the sewerage system which Omaha now possesses is as good as any which could have been adopted in view of topography and money obtainable. The city had 21.97 miles of sewers, costing \$406,768.67, previous to April 1, 1886; and now has 39.17 miles, the total cost of which was \$514, 170.95. Although some ideas of the War-170.95. Although some ideas of the War-ing system had been adopted in the separate system of sewers, he asserts that the pipe and house connections are the only features which bear similarity to the patent of Colonel Waring, and contends that he cannot see how that patent can be considered tenable; and that Waring's "claims of exclusive right to the separate sewerage system can only be compared to those held by the Holly pumping company to exclusiveness in direct pressure. That claim proved futile and until Col. Waring or the Boston Drainage Construction company demonate system of sewers, he asserts that the Drainage Construction company demonstrate before a court in a legitimate fair contest their exclusiveness to the use of a separate system of sewers, the public will be justified in refusing to pay a royalty." Some space is devoted to a defence of the plan of the south branch of the north main sewer, and reference is had to the accident four years ago which was caused by the breaking of an embankment on the Farnam street summit, reening 3,000,000 gallons of water at once. Since then no damage has ever resulted

none ever will again.

Aside from the mains, he states that about twenty miles of the lateral sewers on the combination plan have been built. The river connection for the North Omaha sewer system is still an unsolved problem. Originally the plan was to carry the main from Izard and Fifteenth carry the main from Izard and Fifteenth streets in a southeasterly course west of the then St. Paul railway tracks to Chicago street and thence to the river. This plan was frustrated by the interference of the Union Pacific management and a temporary ditch was built at a cost of nearly \$1.800 to the river east of the Union Pacific shoys. The city paid \$2,000 extra to the Union Pacific company for the privilege of constructing its small sewer under the company's tracks upon a street which had been practically dedicated to the company. Now only one of two methods remain for a river connection. One to extend the sewer in a

from the severest storms and it is the opinion of the writer of the report that

southeasterly direction near the line of the ditch and the other a direct easterly connection on Izard street. The latter can be done at a cost of \$50,000 less than the former, but if adopted must be deferred till the water-works company's plant can be moved above the city. The demands for sewer service in all directions of the city, particularly westward to the hills, call for ravid extension of the mains from the for rapid extension of the mains from the south and north sewers into the several valleys around the projecting ridges. Without these extensions the district sewers would be utterly useless. The \$100,000 to be voted the coming spring for main sewers should be applied to

Great Britain, but of smaller dimensions, and none ventured to cross the ocean. In 1818 the Vulcan, a small vessel, was launched on the Clyde, and was employed in the local trade. Afterward the Elburkah, fifty-five tons, was built and went to sea, her destination being the North river, Africa, where she was to be used for inland exploring service. In 1823 the Aaron Manby, a small steamer was built and went from London to Hayre and Paris. In 1831 an iron steamer, eighty-four feet long and fourteen feet beam, was built at Manchester and went to Liverpool. She was the second (the Elburkah being the first) iron steamer that ever braved the perils of deep water except the Lord Dundas these extensions."

The city had on April 1, 1886, nine and twelve-hundredths miles of pavement, which had cost \$1,100,000. During 1886 more than half that distance was laid, or more than half that distance was laid, or five and fifty-nine hundredths miles, which had cost \$383,065,74. The total distance at the present time is, therefore, 14.71 miles, the expense of which has been \$1,483,065,74. Included in the total cost, but not in the mileage given above was the alley paving. This is 1.35 miles. The total mileage of pavement is 16.06. For paving the report says that Sloux Falls material, if all things are considered, ranks at the head. It is absolutely frost proof and the blocks stand the heaviest traffic with scarcely a sign of wear. Colorado sandstone is acknowledged to have developed better qualifications for heavy developed better qualifications for heavy travel than was expected; asphaltum is recognized as the most enjoyable and luxurious class of pavement and both the cleanest and most healthful; while wood s recommended for outlying districts,

both because of its cheapness and its freedom from noise.

Upon paving foundation the report says: "The tests of former years demonstrate that even in this frigid climate a concrete foundation of six inch thickness is ample for all traffic purposes and that an excess in thickness is a waste of money. The character of concrete in public works can be improved materially by a rigid inspection and condemnation of all stone dust or other improper material in the work, and a test of all cement used. There is a great difference in the cements, but the the sands do not make as great a difference in the cements. ence as has been generally supposed. Coarse bank-sand ranks first, Platte river sand second and Missouri river sand third, but the difference in the results of the last two would scarcely warrant a discrimina-

tion."
The following very sharp and unmistakable paragraph is embodied in the report at this point: "What is needed most is competent inspection and rigid tricks resorted to by contractors, and in this much depends upon whether the board of public works sustains the in-spectors in their endeavors to protect the city or whether they frown down the in-spectors and let them be made a foot-ball o the contractors and their foremen." In the matter of curbing the report shows that up to 1886, twenty miles had been put in and during that year 10.28 miles were added, making the total 30.28 miles. For this purpose Colorado sand-stone is declared to be the best. In connection with the curbing, the gutters are treated briefly and the report says that "a careful study of the subject" led to the adoption of "deep gutters with the street from one to six inches below the line of the curbs on Douglas and other streets, where no storm waters sewers were provided, so as to avoid any possi-bility of overflow of sidewalks. Upon Farnam and other streets having storm sewer facilities, the gutters were made shallow and the center of the street left a little below, or at about the line with the curb levels. Where gutters were very deep, as upon Donglas, Tenth and Sixteenth streets, the form of gutter was "V" shaped so as to obviate the necessity of an exceedingly deep curb and to make it more rigid."

A recommendation that one person should be responsible for cutting open payements and repairing them embraces the following language:

"The present method of allowing every

one having special permits water, or gas purposes, to cut open payements and repair them is conducive of bad results. Aside from the fact that the work of replacement is poorly done, the difficulty of tracing each piece of work to the responsible source, renders the enforcement of good work almost impracticable. It would be better to fix a price by ordinance for cutting open and repairing pavements and letting the work to some competent superintendent, or contracting such work with the lowest responsible bidder, by the year, and pro-vide for a deposit of funds on issuance of each permit to fully cover the contract of such work."

The section of the report relating to viaducts is full of plain English. He says: "In view of the singular phases of the law the city is at the mercy of the Union Pacific and B. & M. Railway companies. Before an agreement to construct via-ducts can be secured on their part they exacted and secured a large number of concessions on streets in the city and finally agreed, in consideration of such concessions, to an iron viaduet upon Eleventh street, at a cost not to exceed \$100,000, and one upon Sixteenth street at a cost not above \$30,000. The length of the latter being several hundred feet greater than that on Eleventh street as well as higher, it was impossible to construct or devise any plan upon any but a temporary basis to meet the demands of the public. The result was an iron via-duct upon Eleventh street and a wooden one on Sixteenth street. In the progress of the work it was found necessary upon each of these viaducts to develop an arti-ficial foundation. This and other similar developed wants raised the cost of each of the viaduets above the original con-tracts. The Eleventh street work is not yet finished, the delay being largely due to faulty mason work, incident to ab-sence of proper provisions for continued authorized superintendence on the part of the contractors and the neglect of the of the contractors and the neglect of the sub-contracting parties to carry out the orders of the engineers. The cost of the work upon Eleventh street, approximately estimated, will be about \$90,000. The Sixteenth street plans, which were originally contracted for at about \$28,000, were modified twice at the instance of the railway companies to meet the demands of changed switches and side mands of changed switches and side tracks. These, with the additions required for unlooked-for extras, raised the cost as per final estimate to \$38,633.55." The supports of the skew trusses of the Sixteenth street viaduot should be replaced with masonry.

placed with masonry.

The irregularity of the sidewalks is given somewhat extended attention and very proper criticism, and the report says: "The only way to secure uniform walks is for the city to build them all under wholesals contracts for each of the several materials in use, just as it builds pavement, and tax the cost against the abutting property in the same manner. abutting property in the same manner. The repairs should be maintained by the city, and if need be taxed against the property under similar contracts, as in paving, and by this means the neglected, rickety walks of non residents or careess property owners will be a thing of

The report concludes with an interesting section upon cement and sand tests. The Platte river sand from Valley is regarded as the best and cleanest. In any

THE 75th GRAND DRAWING, MAY 20th.

San Francisco Call: The first iron steamer to cross the Atlantic was the Great Britain, screw steamer. She sailed from the Mersey July 26, 1845, and arrived at New York on August 10, following. She was built by I Brunel in 1843. Her leugth was 286 feet. The first iron sailing vessel that made a trans-Atlantic voyage of which there is any record was a bark called the Ironsides, 271 tons register, built at Liverpool by Jackson & Godon for Messrs Cairnes & Co., and launched October 17, 1838. Her first voyage was to Rio de Jeneiro. There were other seagoing iron steamers before the Great Britain, but of smaller dimensions, NO BLANKS. BIG PRIZES OR REWARDS: One Million Distributed Every Year HE ACCUMULATED INTEREST MONEY DIVIDED AMONG A FEW LUCKY BOX

HOLDERS EVERY 3 MONTHS. Only \$2.00 required to secure one Royal Italian 100 francs gold bond. These bond participate in four drawings every year and retain their original valuuntil the year 1944. Prizes of 2,000,000 1,000,000, 500,000, 250,000, &c. francs will b drawn, besides the certainty of receiving back 100 francs in gold, you may win 4 time

every year.

This is as afe, and the best, investment ever offered, as the invested money must be paid back when bond matures. Send foreirculars as it will pay you to do, or send your orders with money or registered letter, or postal notes, and in return we will forward the documents. BERLIN BANKING CO., 305 Broadway, New York City. N. B. These bonds are not lottery tickets, and their sale is legally pe rmitted in the U

DEWEY & STONE

FURNITURE

A magnificent display of everything useful and ornamental in the furnituremaker's art, at reasonable prices.



Display at their warerooms, 1305 and 1307 Farnam Street. the largest assortment of Planos and Organs to be found at any establishment west of Chicago. The stock embraces the highest class and medium grades, including

FISCHER, PIANOS

ORGANS STANDARD

Prices, quality and durability considered, are placed at the lowest living rates for cash or time payments, while the long established reputation of the house, coupled with their most liberal Interpretation of the guarantee on their goods, affords the purchaser an absolute safeguard against loss by possible defects in materials and workmanship.

LYON & HEALY,

1305 & 1307 FARNAM STREET-

The C. E. Mayne Real Estate and Trust Co. N. W. COR. 15th AND HARNEY, OMAHA.

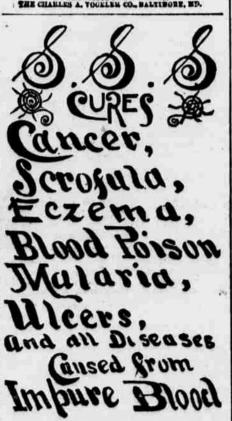
Property of every description for sale in all parts of the city. Lands for sale every county in Nebraska.

A COMPLETE SET OF ABSTRACTS Of Titles of Douglas county kept. Maps of the city state or county, or any oth information desired furnished free of charge upon application.

Nebraska National Bank

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

RED STAR COUGH CURE FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON. SAFE. SURE. 25 Cts. PROMPT. 25 Cts.



Cancer of the Tongue. Cancer of the Tongue.

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism. It had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two, life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small-mixed bottles of Swift's Specific, she was entirely relieved and rectored to health. This was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

By arta, Ga., June 5, 1886.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Gs.

185 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Then I say cure I do not mean marely to Biop them for a time and then have shom return again, I mean a radical core. I have made the thiscease of FITM, RFILEFRY or FALLING SIGNARDS a life-long study. Iwarrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have falled is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at ones loy a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infailible remedy. Sive Express and Foot Other. It occurs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. R. U. BOOT. 188 Pearl St. New York. One Agent (Rerenant only) wanted in every town for

TANSILLS NCH 54 1 Your 'Tansill's Punch & cigar is becoming more popular every day. Cigar drummers don't bother us any more. HUGO ANDRIESSEN, Beaver, Pa.

ADDRESS, R. W. TANSILL & CO., CHICAGO

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. Paid up Capital. \$250,000 Surplus40,000 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.

FRANK C. HOLLINS & CO., Members New York Stock Exchange. BUY AND BELL ON MARGINS STOCKS AND BONDS Grain and Provisions.

Private wire to New York.



State University, Wesleyan University, State Capi Most of the Business Lots have doubled in price i the last 12 months. Acro-land, within 2 miles of the city, increased over two hundred per cent.

Lancoln is the greatest Railroad Center of its age in the world. Frick blocks pay 8 to 20 per cent. Vacant lots have averaged 100 per cent per annum on first cost, for 18 years.

Lincoln is a great distributing point. Some whole said chesters have made princely fortunes.

Build ngs going up in all directions. Business gancally good. Bankers, retail merchants, mechanics, etc., getting rich.

A. J. CROPSEY & CO. Room 41, Richards Block, Real Estate Agents & Loan Brokers.

Have for sale brick blocks, business lots, all kinds of real estate. 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 50, 320 and 640 sore tracts farms and about lands. MONEY LOANED, INVESTMENTS MADE. REPERENCES:—First and Lincoln National Banks, Governor Thayer, Judge Cobb. Rev. Dr. C. F. Creighton, Lincole: Senator S. M. Cullom, Illinois; and General Ben. Harrison, Indiana.

Now Ready-the May Part of the YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL, Containing all the Latest Paris Fashions-Of all Newsdealers; who will also take subscriptions for two or three months, or for any part of a year, at 30 conts per single mouthly part. THE INTERNATIONAL CO., New York.

. 1707 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. 1742 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado, Of the Missouri State Museum of Anatomy, St. Louis, Mo., University College Hospital, London, Giesen, Germany and New York, Having devoted their attention

SPECIALLY TO THE TREATMENT Nervous, Chronic and Blood DISEASES,

More especially those arising from imprudence, invite all so suffering to correspond-thout delay. Diseases of infection and contagion cured safely and speedily with-out detention from business, and without the use of dangerous drugs. Patients whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, should not fail to write us concerning their symptoms. All letters receive immediate

aitention.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And will be muiled FREE to any address on receipt of one 2 cent stamp. "practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Physical Exhaustion," to which is added an "Essay on Marriage," with important chapters on Diseases of the Reproductive Orders, the whole forming a valuable medical gans, the whole forming a valuable medical treatise which should be read by all young

men. Address,
DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON,
1742 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.
1707 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

J. & T. COUSIN'S SHOES Embody the highest excllencies in Shape

liness, Comfort and Durabifity and are the Reigning Favorites la fashionable circles. Our name is on eve-

ry sale. J. & T. Cousins, New York. DREXEL & MAUL

Successors to Jno. G. Jacobs,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

At the oldstand 1497 Farnam st. Orders bytelegraph solicited and promptly attended to. Telephone No. 225.

WoodbridgeBrothers STATE AGENTS FOR THE

Decker Brothers PIANOS.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. RUPTURE CURED.

ByDr. Snediker's method. No operation: No Pais: No Detention from business. Adapted to children swell as grown people. Hundreds of autograph timonials on the. All business strictly condition tial. CONSULTATION FREE.

PROF. N. D. COOK, Room 6, 1514 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.