It is scarcely a matter requiring explanation why Dundee Place will eventually supersede all other locations in Omaha for elegant homes. The reasons are obvious. The restrictions inserted in all deeds are a most important feature; the natural lay of the land is equal in importance.

Dundee Place was the envy of lot buyers and home seekers when it was known as the Patrick farm, even though the ground was unbroken, lying as it does in the pathway of Omaha's greatest growth; with every condition favorable to make it a pleasant place to live. Its beauty and healthfulness of location are ununquestioned and unsurpassed. The ground is so high and so well drained that within a few hours after a storm all water disappears.

The lots as well as the streets and avenues are being graded and shade trees will be planted.

Many of our best citizens have secured building sites for elegant and permanent homes. No one can appreciate the advantages of this property as lately developed without seeing it.

This company will either build a house for you or make a liberal building loan with but one-third of the price of the ground paid.

Our salesmen are ready at all times to show the property, it being but twelve minutes drive from our office.

PATRICK LAND COMPANY,

SOLE OWNERS

Room 23, Chamber of Commerce, Omaha, Nebraska. N. D. ALLEN, Vice President. W. H. CRAIG, President. W. K. KURTZ, General Manager.

SAU ACCIDENT AT HICKMAN.

A Young Man Terribly Mangled by a Missouri Pacific Train.

THE NEW WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Republican Jollification at Raymond -Matters of Interest to the A. O. U. W .- Death of Engineer Berrie-Lincoln Notes.

LINCOLN BURRAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Sept. 23.

The railway juggernaut counts another victim. Coroner Shoemaker was summoned to Hickman last evening just at nightfall. John Ryan fell between two freight about 5 o'clock, and the life was instantly crushed out of him. His body was frightfully mangled. Both arms were broken, his shoulder crushed and his skull fractured.

The coroner promptly answered the summons, but deemed an inquest unnecessary and the story of the unfortunate man's death is told in a few words. He was an employe is told in a few words. He was an employe on the Missouri Pacific, and against the protest of some of the brakemen climbed upon the train while under the influence of liquor, lost his balance and went down to a horrible The train was switching when the tragedy occurred. Coroner Shoemaker says no blame can possibly attach to the railroad company. Ryan was warned to stay upon the ground repeatedly. No one knows any-thing of his relatives and friends. He was a stranger in a strange and, but jolly and friendly, and was well liked on short acquaintance. He was about thirty years of age and weighed 160 pounds. An effort has been made to discover his relatives, but with what result THE BEE representative has

CERTAINLY COOD POLITICS. "It was good politics to nominate Connell for congress," said Judge Mason to THE BER man to-day, "for a good many reasons. It will strongthen the republican legislative ticket in Saunders and Douglas counties, and ilso Sarpy, providing the apportionment bits s beaten, pending before the supreme court. It will also tend to create harmony in the party of the First district, and prohibits a future Waterloo in republican Nebraska. Two years later and the state will be redistricted. This will mean additional representation for the state in congress, and makes it possible for that representation to be solidly republican. If the old feud had been kept grinding Nebraska would soon have become a doubtful state. Nothing of the kind lies in the future now. Besides, Connell is a good man. He has a warm heart and it beats for the people. His action two years ago was magnanimous and he was entitled to the nomination. Feuds sometimes arise in polities and counties are not responsible for them-circumstances and conditions are. This state of facts existed prior to the convention, but the party had enough sense to hill them and there is not only present, but constant future victory in the state for the party. It was good polics to nominate Con

TI-R WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. The Wesleyan university is almost ready for occupancy. The builders have been crowding the work for the past few days, and plenty of rooms will be furnished and ready for the formal opening of the school on the 23th. For a time it was thought that the 3th. For a time it was thought that rooms in the city would have to be reated that student life might commonce on the date long shice set. The building is a piece of architectural beauty and finish, and is a credit to the church of which it is to become so great a part in the state. There will be a so great a part in the state. There will be a large number of matriculasts considering the infancy of the institution, and its start in the great field of educational life will be most auspicious. Students expecting to at-tend the university are requested to call at the Lindell hotel at any time between now and west 'unesiay. Chanceller Creight's will take pleasure in giving any information saught concerning the course of study, or in early other way.

DEATH OF ENGINEER BENTE. Joseph Benie died last night at 7 o'clock.

the depot. He was thrown from his engine. and the next morning complained of a pain in his right side, since when he has been confined to his room, growing worse from day to day, until death relieved him of his suffer-The box into which his remains were placed for shipment to his home at Tecum-seli, was labeled: "Died of Typhoid fever." The death of Mr. Benie, when the facts attending his sickness are known, means an other death on the railway juggernaut. The deceased was thirty-two years of age, and a wife and five small children are almost left to the mercy of the world.

SETTLED BY THE DADDY DOLLAR. The old, old story of loving too well but not wisely is told in the arrest of Irving Griffith, at Hebron, Thayer county, yester-day, on a complaint sworn out by Lucy Dean charging him with seduction and bastardy. The parties to this case are both residents of this county, and are quite well known, and their "grief" has been a source of con

Lucy insists that justice shall be done her, and that ample provision for herself and un-fortunate child must be made. But a com-promise is brewing, and possibly will be made before this story passes through the hands of the printer. The matter is in the hands of the lawyers of both parties, and daddy dollars will probably stand for Lucy's shame and illegitimate child. It is understood that marriage will not enter into the WILL ENTHUSE TO-NIGHT.

The republicans of Raymond will enthuse to-night. Hon. Pat O'Hawes and J. C. Johnson, of this city, will discuss the issues of the hour. A number of the boys will go up to participate in the doings of the evening. Local, state and national questions will be considered. It is understood that the meeting is held in the special interests of Lincoln's legislative ticket.

OF A. O. U. W. INTEREST.

The whole order membership of the A. O. U. W. for August 1 was 208,205. In Ne braska, September 1, 5,041. The post surgeon at Winnebago agency re uests the grand recorder to send up some one to organize a lodge at that point.

A. B. Brown, member of Capital City lodge, No. 80, died at McCook last Sunday.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. A. C. Pickets discoursed to the prohibs of this city to night at Erb's hall. How to down the republican party was the burden of his

lk. John McMurphy, editor of the Hoof and Horn, South Omaha, was in the capital city to-day. Pat O'Hawes occupied the same table with him at the Capital hotel, where Sheriff Fowler got into trouble

again last night with some brotherhood en-

incers. His path as a Burlington detective s not strewn with roses. Clara Spitzka, of Atlantic, Ia., got mad at her hubby a few months ago and drove him from home. But she has repented and wants him to come back and so writes Marshal Cooper. She promises to be good. Clara's hubby will find a loving wife waiting him. The water committee has decided to put the new pumping plant on N street, just beyond the crossing of the Antelope. This spot has been recommended by engineers who have investigated the subject and it is believed to be the place. Better try the experiment than continue in the old rut.

periment than continue in the old rut. Commissioner Scott has again returned from the Dakota hot springs. His wife re-turned with him as far as Kearney, much improved in health. After a few days' visit with old friends sho will come on home much benefitted by her trip of recreation.

Aspen, Colo., Sept. 22.- The Midland has come out ahead in its controversy with the Rio Grande regarding the right-of-way on Ute avenue. Judge Strickland this morn-

The Garibaldians Defeated.

\$50 each for contempt of court in refusing to clear the street under the court's order. The Rio Gvande then backed down and pulled its train off, and the Midland took up the track, laid its own rails and stood trains on them.

The Death Record. SACO, Me., Sopt. 22.—Prancis Warren Rice, ex-United States consul to panama, died of paralyses here this moon, aged sev-

Stogies and Cheroots Condemned by Omaha Cigar Manufacturers.

FALSE STATEMENTS CORRECTED.

How the Public Is Duped Smoking Foul Tenement-House and Opium-Den Made Cigars-Omaha Cigar Industry.

A Manufacturer's Opinions. OMAHA, Sept. 21 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: There appeared an article in last Sunday's issue of your estimable paper on the manufacture, sale and use of cigars in Omaha, entitled "The Weed Nicotian." to which the manufacturers of cigars in this city take exception. While the article was evidently written by a reporter, and accepted as authoritative by your readers, to a manufacturer here it was apparently inspired to those interested in booming the sale of inferior foreign-made cigars to the detriment of superior goods made at home; and the errors are so glaring as to cause considerable criticism from those engaged in the cigar industry in Omaha.

The first clause of the first statement. that "there are more imported cigars smoked here than any other kind. true, for the reason that jobbers can make double the money in shoving on the market cheap labor made eastern goods, and retailers can double their profits in handling them, both the wholesale and retail cost being about half that of home-made cigars. But the second clause of the first statement is a self-evident mistake-"those most in demand being two for a quarter or 15 cents apiece; the 10-cent trade is small, and the 5-cent trade hardly known at all." The statistics of homemade cigars and the sales over the counters show to the contrary. Of the homemade, our own figures of sales show 50 per cent 5-cent cigars, 30 per cent 10-centers, and only 20 per cent 15-cent-Theworking population are the

greatest consumers, and universally hey buy 5-cent cigars, and the smoking of high-priced eigars among the idle lass is more pretension than reality. They often smoke cheroots and cigarttes as a matter of economy. The second statement, that "none of he first-class stores, hotels and saloons handle 5-cent goods at all," is all wrong. In all the largest and most popular cigar stores 5-cent cigars are placarded in

glowing, illuminated cards as the "best cent cigar on earth." In any place in he city when a man says "he'll take a the clerk understands he means 5-center, and "a good cigar" means a The fallacy of the above statement is further signified when the writer says: 'Already some dealers are complaining of a falling off of their trade, and they assign the reason to the extensive in-troduction of Wheeling stogies:" and right here begins the rankness of our ffense, and we will endeavor to show

this city are unusually small," and also show the imposition practiced spon the public, and the cause of much hardship to our home industry; and, what makes the grievance harder, the popularity given to the shyster traders through the public prints, as in the article we are here quoting.

The writer refers to the "extensive introduction of stogies," as though

the manufacturing interests of

pure tobacco, with no innocuous flavors or adulterations whatever." But what are they really made of? Any expert dealer, manufacturer or cigar maker can tell just what they are made of and where made, of the coarsest and rankest Kentucky, Virginia, or North Carolina tobacco. The jobbers are also handling a class of cheap cigars fabricated in the eprous Chinese onium dens of San Francisco and the fifthy tenement houses of New York. In the former city they have been tabooed for years by all respectable dealers, and on the recommendation of the New York board of health the legislature of that state prohibited them by two enactments as public nuisances and dangerous to the health of the city. In each case the court of appeals declared the law unconstitutional. And so the vite factories continue, and, to the shame of our western jobbers, these goods are palmed off on Omaha smokers as fit to replace the standard cigars made by our own

home industry! Let us examine into what are known as the "stogie" cigar: They range at wholesale from 90 cents to \$1 per 100, and consumers pay from \$1 to \$1.25 per 100, and are sold to smokers at six, five and four for a dime or two for a nickel. The wages paid for making all kinds of cheap cigars in New York and San Francisco range from \$1.25 to \$4 per 1,000, about \$3 to \$5 per This is what Omaha cigar makers have to compete with, while employes here are paid \$8 to \$16 per 1,000. Yet many of our jobbers are ready to rush into our markets cheap, nefarious and filthy goods, liable to communicate foul diseases, and seek the columns of respectable newspapers to blind the uny consumer while gulling him, and to the serious injury of faithful and persevering home manufacturers and resident skilled workmen.

It is a well known fact among connossieurs in the nareotic habit that fter continuous smoking of Havana cigars, or even a fine quality of cheap home-made cigars, the attempt to smoke a stogie causes extreme nausca and sickness, and vice versa, after inlulging in stogies the membranes of the mouth become so vitiated as to incapacitate thom from scenting the delicate flavor of a good Havana.

Over 200,000 a week or 10,000,000 of Chinese and tenement cigars were imported into Omaha and sold last year, and not the consumer but the jobbers and local dealers were thereby benefitted, while our own industry greatly languished. We have from \$100,000 to \$125,000 invested in cigar making here, and were it not for the sale under false pretenses of the filthy goods from abroad, first-class foreign goods continuing, the amount would rendily rise to over a million invested here in a brief time. At present we make about 100,000 cigars a week-over 5,000,000 a year, all sold in Omaha-which should be a sufficient guide to direct retailers as to their populiarity, and retard them from further imposition upon the credulous customers; for this outrage cannot always

There is another imposition practiced in the eigar trade quite as obnoxious as the festive stogie. It is known as the imported European manufactured goods, and is but little better than tenement house-made cigars; but bearing the double stamp, the consumer readily alls into the net, paying two prices for the double stampers, and with half-palzied mouth fancies he is having an ambrosial feast. In every sense the article in last SUN-DAY's BEE is misleading and deceptive,

CKMAN. About three weeks ago no was severely in the IMPOSITION IN CIGARS. coming solely from Wheeling, and and an execrable tissue of contradictions, but not unfruitful of damage to A tions, but not unfruitful of damage to our home factories. While it represents that all first-class dealers handle few but high-priced cigars, it says that "many of their best customers have gone to using the stogie," because they are made of an excellent quality of tobacco! Such an incongruity of statement is palpably evident that the writer is either half-witted or for some dark reason is a convert to the cause of the stogie and cheroote retailers and jobbers, and in nowise actuated by good

will toward home industry. In point of economy, even if stogies were not deleterious to health, there is not a cent gained by using them, as everyone who has smoked them knows that a good five-cent cigar will smoke longer than two of them; besides, the smoker of the stogie gives an unpardonable personal offense to whoever has the misfortune of being in his presence while smoking, while the flavor of a good cigar is generally a social attrac-

citizens. What a sarcasm on fostering Hoping that this reply will have the desired effect of opening the eyes of the public to the dark side of the cigar problem, and also lead smokers to a just sense of appreciation of home industry and to a lively contempt merited for imposition in the eigar traffic, we will patiently await the popular verdict.

Very respectfully, CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

Arrested on Suspicion.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Sept. 22 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-From Prosecuting Attorney Dixon your correspondent learns that a man thought to be the Cook who murdered S. Morris Waln and Harry Strong, on Canyon creek, in this county, in July last, was n Lander trying to dispose of two horses two mules and a camp wagon which exactly tallied with the description of the property known to have belonged to the m men. The man answers the description of ok, who is thought to have committed the Sheriff Sparhawk, of Fremont county, has placed him under arrest and will start to morrow with his prisoner and the property for this city. There is little ques-tion as to his identity, and Prosecuting At-torney Dixon is confident they have the right

He Grabbed Fifty Dollars.

A gray-bearded passenger on the Union Pacific train for the west yesterday was cleverly robbed of \$50 at Twenty-fourth street. He was on his way east from Cali-fornia, and when the train showed up at I wenty-fourth street, one of his fellow pasengers approached him and asked for change for a \$10 bill. The old gentleman produced a roll of money which represented \$1,000. The party who had requested change made a grab for the roll, but only secured made a grab for the roll, but only secured 850, with which he jumped from the train and disappeared. The old gentieman could give no definite description of the thief, and continued on his journey.

The county commissioners have decided to furnish the men confined in the county jail with a cheap suit of clothes to be worn while they are serving their sentences. This course is being adopted to assist in the cleanliness of the jail. The suits are to be of deming and will cost about \$1.25. W. N. King, who was charged with issuing

worthless checks, was tried vesterday after-noon in the police court and acquitted on one charge. He remains to be tried for issuing a check to the city passenger agent of the B.& M. for \$15. The agent says he will make overy effort to bring King to justice. Five boys and two girls will be sent to the

reform school next week, to remain until they have attained their majority. One of the boys is the renowned "Missing Link," who bangs around the Union Pacific tracks. He is semi-idiotic and clothes himself in the most eccentric garb imaginable. One of the girls is a well educated, bright young colored girl, only fourteen years of age, who has been an immate of a house of prostitution and who will thus be put beyond its contaminating influences.

A POLITICIAN OF THE PAST.

Ex-Governor Kellogg Entered the Arena in Early Years.

HE HAS GIVEN IT UP FOR GOOD.

He Talks With a Bee Reporter of Omaha's Future, His Career in National Affairs, and the Fever Stricken Section.

An Early Jurist.

Ex-Governor William Pitt Kellogg, of New Orleans, registered at the Paxton yesterday. He is fifty-six years of age, of light frame, florid complexion which seems heightened by the whiteness of his mustache, which has the sheen of silver upon it. His features are regular, and the expression is a mixture of keenness, kindness and intelligence. The governor said that he had just come

from Chicago to attend to some of his interests here and to which place he expected to return, stopping on his way to visit sisters of his, as also Governor Packard, in Iowa. He recounted his experience as chief justice, in 1863, of the territory of Nebraska, to which position ne was appointed by President Lincoln, during his incumbency making Omaha his home. In three days he purchase Omaha his home. In three days he purchased sixteen acres of land here, on Farnam street, from the late James Chapman, and has since sold all except possibly about one and a half acres which lie in the vicinity of Joseph Millard's residence. There was some littination about a small strip of the property, but that was decided a year ago in favor of the governor by Judge Brewer. The governor posigned the chief instruction in 1822. governor by Judge Brewer. The governor resigned the chief justiceship in 1865 and be-came collector of the port of New Orleans. which he held until he became United States senator in 1867. In 1872 he was elected governor of Louisiana, which office he filled for four years, when he entered the sonate and later the house. He went out with his party when Cleveland was elected. Questioned as to how he felt after all his

political services, the governor said that it would have been better a great deal for him if he had confined himself to the practice of some profession. He would have avoided many of the annoyances, bickerings, enmi-ties and antagonisms which he had incurred in public life. He would have been happier if he had never entered politics, though he was in nowise discouraged. He had entered office early, having been one of Lincoln's electors in Illinois shortly after he had atdiectors in lithous shortly after no had attained his twenty-first year. When he dropped politics, which he did for all time when Cleveland was elected he readily adapted himself to the condition of things and began to look about for a place in which to invest. He had bought some real estate in Washington and was also in the sugar business. The former city was overrun with clerks. He advised all young men to keep away from the clerks. He advised all young men to keep away from the government offices in Washington. In these the young man became dependent, lost his individuality and when old age arrived he was badly qualified to withstand it philosophically. The governor had been a friend of Omaha from the first. There was no doubt in his mind that some time, not distant, she would have a population of from 300,000 to 400,000. She had all the advantages, in fact, more than all the advantages of Kausas City, because she had the great state of Nebraska at her back. She was a great railroad center.

She would, even if property was a little de-pressed now, take unother start and eventu-ally realize the hopes of her friends. ally realize the hopes of her friends.
On the subject of yellow fever, Governor Rellogg said that they had none of it in New Orleans. Sometimes they did have its twin sister, an aliment styled-dangue, which, however, when properly and early attended to by competent physicians could be easily driven away. When such was not done, however, it sometimes took off from 5 to 8 per cent of those whom it prostrated. The south was growing rapidly, both in population and wealth. Some of it was from Europe, the stream having been diverted in their direction; some was from the north, and he knew of a few Omahaus who had gone there to locate. The

rellow fever, of course, would have the effect of checking this tide of emigration. A long interval would clapse before the next epidemic would be experienced, and in the interim the tide of new people would again turn in their direction. He could not tell form his own knowledge how ser-iously emigration had fallen away be-cause he knew nothing of the state of affairs except as he had read in the papers. In pre-vious epidemics Greeneville, Memphis and Shreeveport had been visited, but all those places were now prosperous.

places were now prosperous.
"I am out of politics. I attended the last national republican convention as chairman of one delegation, to which position I was elected. That is all I do in politics. I don't thing it is any longer a question that, if there were an honest vote, Louisiana would be republican. There are thousands of democrats who believe home estly that the colored man should not be per-mitted to vote. They consider him their inferior. There are not so many outrages perperpetrated as there used to be in some parts of the state upon the negro. They allow him to vote, but the vote is suppressed. The whites have the machinery of election in their hands and always use it for their own adventees."

advantage." The governor returns to Chicago this even-THE REALTY MARKET.

Instruments Placed on Record During Yesterday.

ing Yesterday.

J M Werdinsall to J H Schneider, 30 ft lot 11 and 12, blk B, Sninn, 8 add, wd ... \$1,650
P Korn and wife to M Strathman, 8 % lot 6, blk 76, South Omaha, wd ... \$3,500
F B Johnson and wife to E S Clarke, lot 7, blk 1, Newpont add, wd ... \$3,000
Patrick Land Co to H W Pennock, lots 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14, blk 12, Dundee place, wd John O'Hearn to R S Mattice et al, lot 3, blk 3, Isaacs & Seldon's add, wd ... \$2,600
Thomas Hayne to C F Kacempter, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, blk 17, Bedford place, q c d ... \$2,600
Thomas Hayne to C W Hayes, lots 5, 7 and 8, blk 17, Bedford place, q c d ... \$2,600
J L Miles et al to J M Marston, lot 10, blk 14, Orchard hill, wd ... \$2,600
J Baker et al to C W Hayes, lots 6, 7 and 8, blk 15, Meyers, Richards & Tilden's add, wd ... \$2,600

bik 15, Meyers, Richarus & Tiden's add, w d
Windsor Place Bid'g Ass'n to A Newman, lot 40, Windsor place extension, w d
Windsor Place Bid'g Ass'n to A Newman, lot 40, Windsor place extension, w d
Windsor Place Bid'g Ass'n to A Newman, lot 40, Windsor place extension, w d
Windsor Place Bid'g Ass'n to A Newman, lot 40, Windsor to John Munster, und ½ of nel-14-10 e, w d
John Munster to John Munster, und ½ of nel-14-10 e, w d
John Munster to Win Munster, und ½ of s ½ of nel-14-10 e
S O Patrick to K M Smith etal.lot 21.sec 10 map of Forest Lawn Cemetery association, deed
Geo Prescott to G Stevens, lot 10 blk "A."
Saunders & Himebaugh's add, w d
G Stevens to J J Parsons, lot 10 blk "A."
Saunders & Himebrugh's add, w d
M G Martin and husband to C W Martin, lot 5, Jerome Park add, w d
Patrick Land Company to 1 I Leavitt, lot 18, blk 123, Dundee Place, w d
L J Clark et al to O Whitney, s ½ of se

Eighteen transfers....

Building Permits. The following building permits were issued Friday:

Oscar Hargling, cottage, Twenty-eight and Cassius Oscar Hargling, cottage, Twenty-eight and Cassius
Mrs. C. A. Harris, improvements, sia South Tenth street
Henry Wegworth, cottage, Twenty-seventh and Whitney streets
J. H. Vancioster, dwelling, Twenty-ninth avenue and Pacific Street.
Michael Gillen, cottage, 1259 North Eighteenth street.
P. Ford, cottage, Twenty-fourth and Yord streets
John Field, dwelling, southeast corner Howard street and Lowe avenue.
Four minor permits.

Eleven permits, aggregating ... The following permits to build were is-

sued yesterday: Pred Zottsman, two stores and flats, Leav-enworth and Twenty-fourth streets. In 1930 J. M. Marston, cottage, Barker near Lowe avenue. P. McGrath, dwelling, Smith near Martha streets J. D. Wampler, barn, Beckman and Fior-

ence ave. G. Nelson, cottage, Twenty-nixth and Wal-Five permits, aggregating.

Suicide at Pullman. CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- A man named Mo-Queen, foreman in one of the departments at Pullman, and well known there, hung him self this moraing. So cause is assigned for