

RAILROADS INTO ETERNITY.

The Regretted Death of Mr. A. E. Touzalin.

APPRECIATED IN OMAHA.

How Charles Francis Adams Put His Theories into Practice—The Winona—Southwestern Project.

Touzalin of Omaha.

Independent of his career as a railroad magnate, the late Mr. A. E. Touzalin was a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. When in Omaha he was foremost in the ranks in fostering every legitimate industry and project. He took an active part in the action to apprehend the murderer of Watson B. Smith. At the meeting that was called for the purpose of taking steps in that direction a series of resolutions were passed in which the authors set forth their determination to run down the assassin. The meeting was held in the room where Mr. Touzalin, who was present, arose and said: "Gentlemen, you may pass a string of resolutions that will encircle Omaha with a band a yard wide, and you will benefit nothing. Money talks, and here is my check for \$25,000 more behind it if necessary." This gave matters a new turn and a strong purse was made up, but as there was no prospect of apprehending the dastardly villain that fired the fatal shot, the money was subsequently returned to the donors.

Mr. Touzalin was considerable of a gymnast, and, in the language of Charles Gray, he believed in every man, young or old, taking an abundance of exercise. He at one time was one of the largest men in Omaha, and he carried out his plan to establish a gymnasium for the boys of the B. & M. This move was one of his grand ideas, and it involved his own capital. Before his plans could be carried out he was summoned to a higher position on the Chicago & Burlington & Northern route. At the time for his departure from here arrived, the employees of the Burlington & Missouri clubbed together and presented him with a testimonial of a locomotive and car, which was made of solid silver. Mr. Touzalin was deeply moved when the employees laid before him their model, yet costly present.

"If I had taken my advice," said Commissioner Mount, "I would have been a rich man to-day. About seven years ago, I was selected by the Winona & Southwestern as an assessor. You know where Paxton's residence is located? Well, he owned that property, and he wanted me to buy some of it. I had no money to buy it, but he offered me to borrow some with his reply. He offered me the property at \$500 per lot, and only asked me to pay \$20 cash. The lots were not worth \$500, but \$100, and the property was worth \$300,000, or \$100,000 a lot to-day. He sold the property shortly afterward to the Yates and Yates family, and Yates bought it for \$6,000 from Touzalin. Yes, sir, I think that as a man and citizen the more we have of the Touzalin type the better."

General Manager Holdrege, of the Burlington, in speaking of Mr. Touzalin, said: "He was a most remarkable man. Too much cannot be said in his favor. I recollect well when he was with the B. & M., as do many others. He believed in young men laying out something in the future, and he would here he did one thing that will long be remembered. At that time property that is real estate was a good investment, as it is now. He had considerable ready money that could easily have loaned out, with good security, at from 10 to 15 per cent per annum. But unlike most men he did not intend to put it to a better purpose, and this was done. You know where Park terrace avenue is and Park terrace. Well, quite a number of the Burlington employees reside there, and I will tell you how it so happens. Mr. Touzalin went out there to look a survey of the lot, bought a large tract of land, and put it up for sale. It was no money-making scheme on his part. He simply divided the amount paid for the property into shares, and he sold them to the employees at actual cost and those that had not the money to make the purchase he would loan it to them at 4 per cent a large sum of the money he advanced them the opportunity and they are comfortably located to-day. He did the same thing by the employees at Lincoln with a small amount of money."

Very few men ever attained and successfully held the prominence in official railroad circles that Mr. Touzalin did. Those who have been in the same position as he, a modest clerk in 1860 until the angel of death brought it to a close, give him credit for having been a most remarkably energetic and strong-minded man.

Not, however, until he took control of the great Santa Fe system as its general manager in 1874, did he become known to the public. His shrewdness and capacity as a man of business tact and power. During his administration of the affairs of that corporation, he made a most remarkable effort to make a fight against the encroachments of state legislation and very soon after the passage of the act which would have taken effect he inaugurated a bitter and most relentless opposition to its operation. On more than one occasion he almost openly defied the state legislature in his efforts to enforce the provisions of the act.

The writer remembers a contest over the rates between the Santa Fe and the Union Pacific, and other towns along the road, who complained of gross discrimination. When it came up for hearing Mr. Touzalin held the scales of justice, and he was expected to either overthrow the law or give it such a black eye as to force subsequent legislatures to modify its provisions. A more vigorous effort was never waged before any civil tribunal. The complaints were represented by two of the most able attorneys in the state, while Judge McCreary and George R. Peck appeared for the railroad company.

Witnesses were examined, and powerful arguments were made. But this did not harmonize with Mr. Touzalin's idea. He consequently threw aside the aid of attorneys for their inability to grasp the situation, and asked to be heard. He was granted this privilege and made a speech which consumed an hour and which created great emotion all over Kansas. It was eagerly sought for by railroad men everywhere. He struck the complaining shippers a cyclone which held them in its grasp. A record as a benefactor to western farmers during their troublesome times from grasshopper plagues and blights, until his arguments had almost convinced his hearers.

He became too vigorous in his opposition to the law, an appeal was made to the authorities in Boston which resulted in a settlement. While with the Santa Fe, however, Mr. Touzalin made a host of warm friends among the people of the state, and he was loved by all the men employed under him, from the assistant manager to the section hand. He was always generous with them, and ever ready to give consideration to their grievances and demands. Their appreciation of his kindness was shown in many ways, and he was loved by all.

In all railroad meetings he was a ruling spirit, and his suggestions always had their weight and were given the most respectful consideration.

Charles Francis Adams may be an adept in the field, but during his career as president of the Union Pacific, his theories were put into practice. His theory, in filling official positions, according to his own statement, is to promote men who are old in the ranks as employees of the company, and yet, in but few instances, have the old employees been recognized in making appointments to the various offices of the company. Because Manager Cuming, of the consolidated lines, requested the resignation of John Kapelle, superintendent of the Idaho

division it does not necessarily follow that the latter is not capable of filling the position. The fact that personal malice figured conspicuously in the matter is no reason for rejecting Adams. As an operating man the retiring superintendent has a creditable record, and it is thought that his sudden dismissal will not work to his advantage where both he and the Harvard graduate are known. There is much conjecture concerning his successor, but it is generally conceded that the plan will fall to either Robert Blickensderfer or Trainmaster Green, of the Wyoming division. The former filled the position, and latterly was superintendent of the Nebraska division with headquarters in this city.

While Vice-president Holcomb declines to confirm or deny the report that he is to revive the department of general superintending, it is generally believed that he will make a move in this direction at an early date, and possibly, within the next thirty days. Like others in a similar position, the vice president conceived the idea that a large system, like that of the Union Pacific, was too much for one man to administer, and he accordingly abolished the department of general superintending, and established two departments in its operation, the road conference, the title of assistant general manager on both of the incumbents. The Northern Pacific was in a similar way at that time, but has since, after having thoroughly tested the new arrangement, returned to the old system of operating, finding that the work could be better administered by one man operating. It is reported that Vice President Holcomb has about concluded that the interests of the company can best be subserved by abolishing the department, the assistant general manager, and restoring that of general superintendent.

The building of the Winona & Southwestern to Omaha means a great deal. It will be the means of forcing a large volume of traffic through Omaha, and the plan is to be routed via Sioux City and St. Paul to the lakes, or via St. Joseph, Kansas City and St. Louis to ports on the Mississippi river, and looking to the fact that the Union Pacific has ignored Omaha, and all its traffic destined to seaboard points on the east would upon reaching Omaha, the main line, take a northerly route via Sioux City and St. Paul to the lakes. But with the Winona & Southwestern a direct and short route will be forced to take a route, and with a haul nearly 150 miles shorter than the proposed outlet of the Union Pacific, it is not reasonable to suppose that a large percentage of the seaboard assignments will be routed that way, which will make Omaha a port of entry and delivery for a large volume of goods, and a new and valuable territory for the wholesale merchants of this city, provided another Union Pacific barriade does not rise above the turbulent waters of the Missouri.

The future of the Union Pacific, as regards the present power in control, depends largely on the fate of the Outwater refunding bill. It has been said that when the second mortgage bond fall due, the ringsters that have so long preyed upon governmental bondholders will be forced to give over the plundered course to the government, for the reason that they will have the line parallel, or can do the same, by constructing a new piece of road, thereby making a direct route out of the proprietary lines. By doing this a transcontinental line could be worked out, but the route would be very indirect and it would be necessary to take a competitor on through traffic. Then, too, a road traversing a well developed country where hundreds of enterprising hamlets and cities dot the line, would mean, no doubt, of attracting capital to present lying idle in the exchequer of some of the Chicago and Burlington employees. An official said concerning the matter: "If the old road upon which the government holds second mortgage bonds to the extent of over \$3,000,000 were not located just where it is, I would not be surprised if the parties in control relinquished ownership, but as it comprises a direct line from Omaha to Denver and Cheyenne, and from Kansas City to the same points, it hardly stands to reason that such a move would be taken. It is heavily encumbered, but it is true, but it is capital lying idle to-day that would be applied in effecting the purchase of that road as soon as was possible. The only thing that would be for the Milwaukee road to get a snap of that kind. It has a line from Chicago to Kansas City and it were to be sold to the Union Pacific it would have a monopoly of all the business in the central districts of the trans-Missouri country. The proprietary lines of the Chicago and Burlington, the Burlington and Missouri, and the Burlington and Northwestern, but a through line established through their combination would be of but little value."

CONNUBIALITY.

At Kansas City, the other day, a young couple were married in a drug store. Rev. Ellis Howell, of Marshall, Ill., now in his eighty-fifth year, has just joined the 1,000th couple in wedlock.

A young man of Oakland, Cal., married his fifth wife last week. Five wives and still a capitalist! Well, well.

Among the marriage licenses recently issued at Philadelphia was one permitting William J. Buczynski to wed Potrowitz Niatyawska.

Anna Dickinson was some radical ideas of matrimonial life. An Oregon girl once wrote her asking for a recipe for a husband, and Anna replied: "By the hair."

At a wedding in Arizona, the other day, the bride received a gift of a barrel of beer, a case of wine, some whisky, and a corkcracker.

Freddy Miss Stella Cox at twenty-two has married Nathaniel Patterson, a Soconca Indian, whose face is as coppery as the full moon. Miss Stella was a Washington girl, but the couple are now in California.

A New Hampshire couple were married in a balloon the other day. They probably never returned to the ground.

Scarcely twenty years have elapsed, and these men now behold at the convention over seventy-five ministers, some forty lay delegates and about twenty-five teachers in parochial schools.

KEEFE, STIGLER & CO., New Dress Goods, New Trimmings, New Ribbons, New Cloaks, New Dress Goods, Fancy Goods.

WE ARE OPENING THE SEASON WITH SOME UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS.

BROADCLOTH. (French) extra wide, steam shrunk, your choice of forty autumn shades, never sold less than \$1.00, 42 1/2c

PLAIDS. PLAIDS. PLAIDS. Fashionable for Fall wear, They are numerous in styles and slightly, 42 1/2c

FLANNELS. FLANNELS. FLANNELS. All Wool, Double Fold, plain and mixtures, Worth at least 50c, 35c

SERGE. SERGE. SERGE. Fine Weave, Extra Wool, Fifty shades, forty inches wide, 55c

HENRIETTA. Fifty different styles, 42 inches wide, worth 75c, On Monday, 50c

24-INCH DRAPERY PLUSH In beautiful new Fall shades, the same quality of Plush formerly sold at \$2.00, forty-five desirable shades, now at \$1.50 per yard. We guarantee this the best value ever offered. \$1.50 per yard

Before purchasing Silk be sure and see our line of shades in warranted FAILLE FRANCAISE, They are our \$1.50 quality, but we will offer them \$1.12 1/2 per yard this week at

Our line of SATIN RHADAMES at \$1.00 per yard are better value than any shown in this city at that price. They are full width—guaranteed all silk. Short lengths and remnants of Plushes for fancy work on Monday very cheap.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c. Our stock is now complete and comprises all the latest novelties in Hand Knotted, Silk Twists and Crochet Fringes, from 4 to 20 inches deep.

Hand Knotted Apron Dress Fronts, Silk Gimp Dress Sashes, Embroidered Applique, Hand Crochet and Guipure and Silk Cord Gimps in Vandyeke Points and Band to match; Valenciennes Lace Gimps and Bands, Fancy Parisian Steel and Gold Gimps.

Cut Steel, Fancy Motay, Pearl, Hand Crochet, and Tailor Buttons in various sizes to match. Silk and Mohair Braids, Silk Grids, Silk Coras, &c., &c. Dressmakers should see our stock before making a selection. LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

A TEMPLE TO THE MOST HIGH.

St. Matthias' Chapel Soon to Be Dedicated to the Lord.

THE LUTHERAN ORGANIZATION.

Facts Relating to Local Clergymen, Religious Services and the Lately From All Parts of Town.

Growth of the Lutheran Church. The Nebraska district of the Missouri synod of the German Lutheran church of America held their sixth annual convention at Arlington, Neb., Sept. 4 to 11.

About a score of years ago there was, scattering over our state, some three or five pastors of the Missouri synod. With their flock of labor so large, their congregations so very small, their means of sustenance so meager, the obstacles in their path so manifold, theirs was certainly a hard lot. But intent on preaching the true gospel of Christ and ministering to the spiritual wants of the many in dire need of religious truth, they labored faithfully, braved many difficulties, and perceived God's blessing crowning their endeavors. What a joy, when two or three had met, not only to relate their many hardships, but also to record the beneficent presence of their Lord over attending them.

Scarcely twenty years have elapsed, and these men now behold at the convention over seventy-five ministers, some forty lay delegates and about twenty-five teachers in parochial schools. The Nebraska synod always laid great stress on the founding of parochial schools wherever they have erected altars and pulpits. Though necessitating a great outlay of money, they knew that by instructing the children in the words of God, thereby, such money was being used to good advantage. The Missouri synod, now in the fifty-first year of its existence, is divided into thirteen districts, comprises over a thousand pastors, some seven hundred teachers and upwards of fifteen hundred congregations.

St. Matthias Chapel.

The little Episcopal chapel of St. Matthias, out on Tenth street near Brownell hall, is about completed, and in another week services will be held there.

An unusual incident happened at the wedding of well-known society people in Boston recently. When the time for the ceremony arrived it appears that the groom had forgotten to procure a ring. The bride's attendant have the ceremony delayed the bride's mother loaned the groom her ring, and with it the daughter was married. Soon afterward a ring was ordered, and without the knowledge of the guests the clergyman performed the ceremony a second time.

IMPETRIES.

As Adam said to Eve as he sat outside the garden gate: "We're had an unusual early fall, have we not?"

Summer Religion-Inquirer—"How does your prospectus for the coming year look?" Parson—"Oh, well. There's a great awakening at the close of every sermon."

A child who had just mastered her catechism, confessed herself disappointed, because, she said, "Though I obey the fifth commandment, and honor my papa and mamma, yet my papa and mamma are no longer in the land, because I am still put to bed at 7 o'clock."

Thomas Harrison, the venerable "boy preacher" of female societies, of the blonde variety who follows him wherever he goes and constantly annoys him with her at-tempts to convert him, confesses she is compelled to accept theoretical advertising methods, there must be considerable competition in the vineyard.

IT WAS UNUSUALLY QUIET.

The Meeting of the County Commissioners Yesterday Afternoon.

Bids were opened at the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday afternoon, to erect bridges across the Pano river and at Dr. Miller's road. Bids were submitted by the King Bridge company, of Cleveland, O., for \$355 for the bridge over the Pano, and \$335 for the bridge on Dr. Miller's road; J. C. Whipple, at \$144 per lineal foot; C. A. Hubbard, spans over the Pano, \$4.30 per foot, on Dr. Miller's road, at \$1.35 per foot; Z. T. Brinton, of Blair, \$1.103 for both bridges; J. E. Horgen & Co., \$3.89 per foot; Barnes & Parks, Pano bridge, \$4.60, bridge on Dr. Miller's road, \$1.85; Frank B. Hibbard, bridge on Pano, \$3.36; C. W. Finn, bridge on Dr. Miller's road, \$5.75 per foot, for furnishing material, or \$1.35 per foot for bridging material; the bridge over the Pano at \$1.35 per foot, or \$1.10 per foot if board furnish the material the Smith Bridge company, \$4.35 per lineal foot, on Dr. Miller's road, was granted; Z. T. Brinton, on the Pano, was granted \$1.50 per foot, on the communication from the C. E. Mayo company, charging Constable Short with unbecoming conduct, that there was no such constable appointed by the board.

The committee on finance reported that the bill of Sheriff Coburn for fees for the county, amounting to \$100.00, was accepted and recommended payment. Adopted. The application of Clark W. Stewart for admission to the soldiers' home at Grand Island was recommended by the committee on judiciary and endorsed.

A number of small bills for work on roads were recommended to be placed on the appropriation sheet of road funds.

A number of claims for witness fees in the police court were recommended by the board to be paid, and referred to the county attorney for an opinion as to whether the county is liable for the same.

The claim of W. S. Seaman of \$30 for wages for poor farm work was granted. The county clerk was instructed to notify all coal dealers that the board is now ready to receive bids for supplying the county with coal, or less, of grate coal, to be used in the county jail and court house. Bids to be opened Saturday, September 21, at 3 p. m., all bids to be accompanied by a check for \$100.

A resolution was introduced by Chairman Mount, and adopted, instructing the contractors, Ryan & Walsh, to use wire lath in the building of the new jail.

The bill of Sheriff Coburn of \$75.00 for boarding and committing prisoners and incarcerating vagrants was referred to the board. The road known as road 94 D, section 32, 16, 12 c, was located and a warrant for \$50 ordered drawn to the order of August Nelson for damages by reason of said location.

A pass was ordered furnished Billy Moran to Hot Springs, Ark. A purse of over \$200 has been raised by his friends to send him there, and it was considered advisable to furnish transportation, as the board has been paying \$3 per week for his board at Lincoln, and Hot Springs there will be no such expense.

The county physician and the pharmacist recommended that the contract for furnishing the jail with coal, to be used in the lowest bidder. The recommendation was adopted without comment.

Grand Lodge Entertainment. The general committee, composed of delegates from the various Knights of Pythias lodges in the city, met in the lodge room of Nebraska No. 1, Friday night to make arrangements for the entertainment of the grand lodge.

A permanent organization was effected by electing the following officers: S. H. Patton, president; C. M. Hanschman, secretary; Julius Trichtke, treasurer.

The committee on arrangements is as follows: George F. Babson, Julius Trichtke, O. B. Batecomb, S. H. Patton and C. W. Murphy. This committee will meet in room 9, Continental block next Saturday night, to perfect arrangements.

A Kindergarten Novelty. Among the many exhibits at the Coliseum, one worthy of particular mention is the "Kindergarten Art Educator," the method being entirely new to the public, an invention of an Omaha lady, Mrs. Frances E. Eller. This invention consists of a wooden frame, a little over a foot square, lined with a finely perforated zinc, with an arrangement at the side of six little recesses, or sockets, in which are placed a variety of little pins with glass heads, which the child manipulates in the perforations according to its fancy, until old enough to copy from a book of designs. Mrs. Eller is a highly educated teacher, and a devoted mother, and her marriage, while devoting means of amusement for her little family of boys and girls, she has been able to instruct a large number of children, and she has been successful in the public, trusting it will benefit many homes as it has hers, and that it may speedily be introduced into all primary schools.

DISTRICT COURT. Suit For Damages—A Petition For Divorce on Excellent Grounds. William Scoles wants the Union Pacific railway company to pay him \$1,975 for damages sustained by being run into by a train while crossing the track at what is known as Savage's crossing on the 24th of August last.

Bertha Poulsen has filed a petition for divorce from her husband, Frederic, in the district court. The petition shows that Poulsen is a brute of the worst kind. They were married in Omaha on the 25th of December, 1874. Two weeks after they were married he turned her out of the house on a cold night and compelled her to remain out all night. In the spring of 1880 they moved on to a place in Iowa county. A child was born in the summer of that year, and when Mrs. Poulsen was sitting in a chair, nursing the child, he came in and threw her over, injuring both the mother and child. One day when she was helping him load hay, he ran the pitchfork he was using into her thigh. At various times he has choked, kicked and beat her until she has been unable to move. She therefore prays for a divorce, with alimony, and also to be allowed the custody of her minor child.

The Kimball, Champ Investment company has commenced a foreclosure suit against Saml. J. Jones, of Lincoln, on a note secured by mortgage on lot 4, block 1, Briggs' place.

County Court. Anna M. Dawson was adopted yesterday in the county court by Frank X. Lenucaux. The American Water Works company has filed a suit against S. K. Polton and Morris Johnson to recover \$366.00 due on a note.

J. M. Edmondson has commenced suit against C. G. Schenck and wife to recover \$318 on a promissory note, secured by a chattel mortgage, which has been foreclosed and applied on the note which was for \$475. Judgment is asked for the balance due.

The Sherwood Park Building association has commenced suit against Staben & Wulf, to recover \$900 on two promissory notes. The same company has also commenced suit against John Staben to recover \$400, to recover \$400, and against Otto Staben to recover \$500.

Did He Die? A gentleman who is acquainted with William Lammerich, the missing groceryman of 1921 Saunders street, claims that he saw him the night after his disappearance standing on the Omaha and Council Bluffs wagon bridge. He thinks perhaps Lammerich sought a watery grave to avoid financial trouble.

Yesterday articles of copartnership between William Lammerich and the late John S. Paulsen, which were entered into on April 1, 1878, were filed with the county clerk. The articles provide for carrying on a grocery store and are to continue until April 1, 1891, unless sooner dissolved. These articles were filed by the executors of the Paulsen estate in order that a settlement might be made of the late settlor's interest in the firm.

Leaving the Old Fort. Colonel Merriam has been ordered by Major General Crook to designate two companies of the Seventh Infantry, now stationed at Fort Laramie, to make their headquarters at Fort Logan, Colorado. These troops are to report at once to Fort Logan and the remaining two companies at Fort Laramie will be sent to the same fort in a few weeks. Fort Laramie will then be abandoned.

Notice to Contractors. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids are solicited for the construction of a pavement ten feet in width, including curb, stone, and base, for the city of Omaha, on the north side of the city, between the intersection of the street with the street, and the intersection of the street with the street. The bids must be in the name of the contractor, and must be accompanied by a check for \$100.00, which will be returned on all bids not accepted. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. The bids must be filed in the office of the city engineer, on or before the 15th day of November, 1880. The bids must be in the name of the contractor, and must be accompanied by a check for \$100.00, which will be returned on all bids not accepted. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. The bids must be filed in the office of the city engineer, on or before the 15th day of November, 1880.

MITCHELL'S EFFORT.

The Masher Lawyer Makes a Good But Vain Appeal.

Lawyer Ritchie is not yet out of his trouble over insulting the Misses Halland. The case which was filed on Thursday was under the misdemeanor ordinance. Yesterday he was again arrested, this time on a state warrant, charging him with assault.

Ritchie and his attorney were in police court yesterday afternoon and asked for immediate trial. The defendant made an effort in his own behalf worthy of a nobler cause. He pleaded that his punishment was already sufficient, and that he had done wrong, but had atoned for it, and that the harsh criticisms, whether just or unjust, were sufficient, but he could not on this second count stand by his innocent daughter. Being refused to hear the case and it went over until Monday at 9 a. m.

A Little Overdraft. Auditor Evans discovered an overdraft of \$675 in looking over the papers and vouchers of the county hospital yesterday. Superintendent Cook, who is in charge, and soon discovered that it was due to a clerical error. No harm was done, as the amount will be deducted from the next voucher of the contractors.

DIED. JONES—Friday, September 13, at 913 North Twenty-sixth, Mrs. E. H. Jones, nee Fernald, leaving the house at 2 o'clock p. m., to be buried at Forest Lawn cemetery.

Notice to Contractors for Paving. All of the Proposals will be received by the committee on viaducts, streets and alleys until 10 o'clock noon Monday, September 16th, at the office of the city engineer, for paving and curbing Railroad Avenue from "M" street to "N" street, and "M" street from Railroad Avenue to 27th street, and 27th street from "M" street to "N" street, with Colorado sandstone, and the same specifications as on file in the office of the city engineer.

Approximate estimate is 13,500 yards of paving, and 12,000 yards of curbing, at \$1.17 per yard. Work must be completed within five days. Bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$100.00, which will be returned on all bids not accepted. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. By order City Council. E. B. Towle, Chairman Committee on Viaducts, Streets and Alleys.

By B. H. Morris, City Engineer, South Omaha, Sept. 15, 1880.

No. 7—L. A. No. 99—Proposals for Army Supplies. Headquarters Department of the Pacific, Office of Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 14, 1880. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at the office until 10 o'clock, central standard time, and at the office of the acting commissary of subsistence, at the following places, to-wit: Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Fort Douglas, Utah, until 10 o'clock a. m., mountain standard time, on Friday, September 18, 1880, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of a committee, and the award made to the lowest bidder, and the contract made on the day of the award. The contractor must be a citizen of the United States, and must be a resident of the territory of the Pacific. The contractor must be a resident of the territory of the Pacific. The contractor must be a resident of the territory of the Pacific.

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