SOUTH OMAHA L === NEW ADDITION. ==

Lots 50x130 and 65x130. This property lies immediately South of Spring Lake Park.

FROM THE

MOTOR LINE

On Twenty-fourth St., from which

— Sidewalks and Water Mains

mave been extended to this prop-

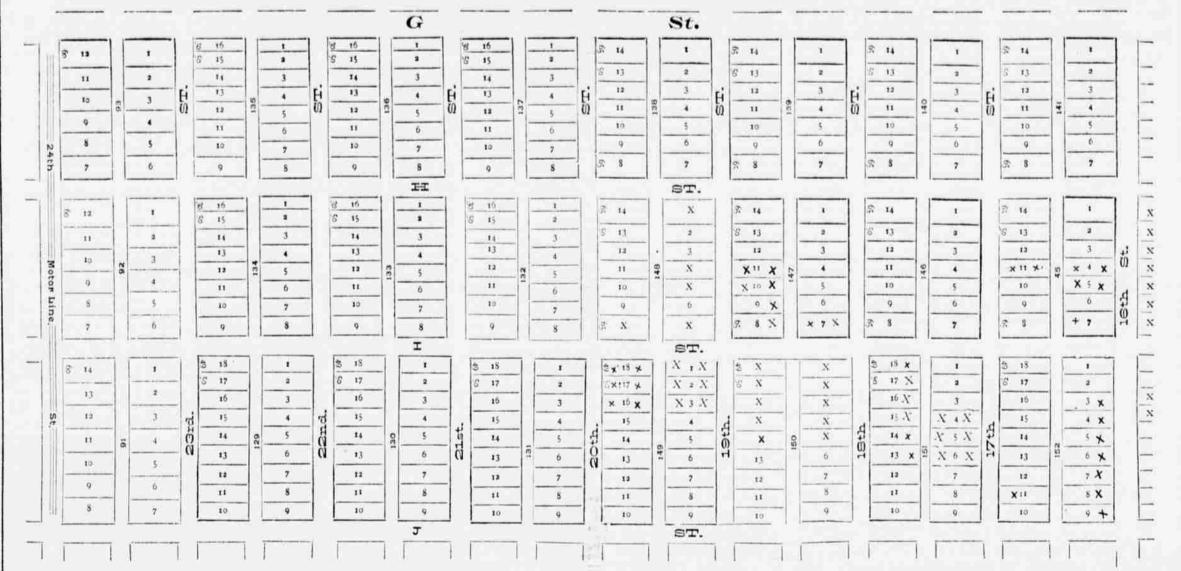
It is conceded to be the most beautiful natural park in the west. The company has expended over \$50,000 in improvements in the park, consisting of two lakes (which are fed by natural springs) one of wie h is 1,800 feet long, fountains, avenues. driveways, gravelwalks, dancing pavillions, pleausre boats, rustic houses, etc.

Blocks 129 to 137, between 20th and 23rd streets, were sold four years ago, and are now built up with the finest residences in the city. The lots now offered for sale lie between 20th and 16th sireets.

Lots in blocks 138, 139 and 140, overlooking the park, are stitl unsold and are the finest lots in the addition. We. will have our agents on the ground on Monday and Tuesday at 1 p. m., to show the property.

BUY DIRECT FROM FIRST HANDS AND SAVE MIDDLE MAN'S PROFITS.

SPRING LAKE PARK.



THIS IS THE

of the Land Company's property to be platted, and as it is covered with

BEAUTIFUL

and slopes gently to the east, is the finest piece of ground platted by them.

Prices for Inside Lots WILL BE FROM

\$400 to \$800

And for corners 65x130

FROM

\$500 to \$1,200

Terms, one-fifth cash, balance six equal semi-annual payments 7 per cent interest.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This Property was placed on sale.

Tuesday, April 14, at 1 p. m. Since that time we have sold the lots marked with an "x," 63 in all.

ED. JOHNSTON & CO.

JOHNSTON & COMPANY., Agents

Cor. N, and 24th Streets South Omaha.

How it is Indulged in the Festive Gather-

FORTHCOMING SANGERBUND.

ings of the Race.

How Nebraska Germans Manage to Sing and Turn Outside the Defunct Missouri Valley Bunds.

German societies are more numerous today than they have ever been in the history of Omaha. Not only are they more numerous, but they possess a large number of members and in the treasury of each there is to be found a good-sized and always increasing

The objects of these societies are varied. Some are devoted to music, some to gymnastics, some to benevolence and all to sociabil-This last element enters into everything the German attempts through organization. If he attends rehearsals of the quartette or the larger gesangverein, a friendly conver-sation must precede the exercise. If he visits the class of the turnverein, the fatigues of the bar and pole and horse are lessened by intervals for rest and interchange of thought. At hemovolent meetings the element of road. At benevolent meetings, the element of good fellowship always predominates. So notice-able is this fact that one cannot but be impressed with the method and thoroughness of the race in seeking to advance itself and at the same time pluck the flowers of pleas-

ure while the members are yet able to appre-riate both their color and perfume.

This characteristic of the German is less appreciated than it deserves to be because it is not generally known. The average citizen has little time to study the peculiarities of those about him, especially when they, like himself, are busily engaged in the affairs of everyday life. But even then, when it is possible, the German is likely to derote a few moments midway in the forenoon and afternoon in tak-ling a short rest, and perhaps Indulging in a siight lunch. There are some Institutions in the large cities in which the men are allowed ten minutes in which to partake of a glass of beer and a small saudwich twice a day, with results to the em-ployer which more than compensate for the time which has been so employed. Indeed, the same system obtains in several

Omaha institutions, though not in so formal a manner. The privilege is not abused. The men return to their desks refreshed the same as the soldier renews the march at the given order after he has had his ten minutes' rest at the end of each hour's walk along the highway.

When there is a mixed gathering of sexes and generations for social purposes, this peculiarity of the German is more pro-nounced. At the ball, the masquerade, the party, the picnic, may be found the parents and children even from the tenderest years. It may be that the father and mother still like to recall the days of youth when they reveled in the pleasures of the dance. Their children are permitted the same pleasure they once re-served for themselves. To so great an extent is this carried out that it has several times been noted that parents, children and grand-children have floated over the waxed floor in German halls in this city to the notes of the same operator. of the same orchestra. What is a source of pleasure to the father and mother is not denied to their children nor their children's

Recently in this city there was found a most remarkable instance of this character istic. There were two classes of youthful male gymnasts, and two, one of women and the other of little girls, going through athletic exercises of various kinds, while about the walls sat aged men and women who them selves thirty, forty, perhaps fifty years before, had gone through the same same exercises. The performers were happy the spectators were happy, especially those who saw their descendents following them so faithfully in the path so skillfully and so

The warm weather has brought indoor festivities to a close. There will be no more balls this season in the German halls. The

GERMAN GEMUETHLICHKEIT, feasting, happy folks will seek the pleasures

> There will be picnics almost without num-ber, but those of the German societies will occupy every Sunday throughout the season. Among those which will afford a day's out-ing to their friends are the following:

The Concordia, Mennerchor, Leiderkranz, Plattdentscher, Turners, Switzer Gesang-Verein, Saxonia, Swabian and Baierische

Many of these are vocal organizations and in the meantime are studiously rehearsing for the grand Nebraska Sangerfest which will be held here next August. This will be distinctively a German celebration and will revive a custom which, of late years, in this ection has not been observed. Wherever there are Germans, there also is song to be found. There also is likely to be

discovered a society devoted to the study of the beautiful vocal pieces which have fallen from the pens of the German song-writers. These societies as a consequence are to be found in almost every city of Nebraska. Next August they will assemble in this city to take part in a series of great con-certs which will be given either in the exposition building or coliseum. They will form a chorus of about three hundred voices hundred of which shall be se lected from the local singing societies. These will sing the songs of the fatherland which are sung everywhere on the globe, together with operatic selections from the latest German works. The programme has not yet been decided upon, but will be in

when Prof. Dworzak will personally

visit all the German singing societies of the

state and hold rehearsal with them of the numbers to be sung.
This sangerfest will be a source of expense to the Germans of this city, who, however, have decided to hold it for the sake of the city, the pleasure the gathering will afford and for the cause of music. The visitors be-come the guests of the local organizations. and to accommodate them a considerable sun must be raised. There is no doubt, however, that it will be obtained, because all the singing societies of the city are enthusiastic over the fest and have imparted their enthusiasm to their brethren, who can help them with their money if not with their voices. These vocal societies have been enumerated above and constitute what is known as the massenchor. This was organized last year when all the organizations assembled for the purpose of cel-ebrating German day in October. Prof. Dworzak was elected musical director and

as since been conducting the rehearsals with the view above outlined. There has not been a sangerfest here in ten years. As long ago as that there was an organization known as the Missouri Valley Sangerbund. It comprised the German sing ing societies in the states of Nebraska, Misouri, Iowa and Kansas. These held biennial sangerfests and the second of these was held in this city. A building was specially erected for it at the northeast corner of Capitol ave-nue and Flitcenth street, where the Grand pera house now stands. The association de cided to hold the following fest in Lincoln and the undertaking was there quite a suc-

cess also. Kansas City then secured the prize and shortly before the time for holding the fest arrived, announced that she did not have a hall large enough in which to hold the concerts, and requesting that the

fest be put off for a year.

This request surprised the Germans here, who could not understand why the Missouri singers could not erect a hall of their own, as had been done in this city. There was no fest, consequently, when the proper time ar-rived, and the Missouri Valley sangerbund went out of existence. The move of the massenchor last August,

vever, has resulted in the establishment of a Nebraska sangerbund, which will be less expensive, tend more to local acquaint-ance and good fellowship, and be much more easily maintained. This is not the only instance in which Ne

braska Germans have been compelled to seek amusement without outside assistance.

There was until a few years ago also, a Missouri Vailey turnerbund. This comprised the same states as did the sangerbund of the same name. The societies in the bund, however, were desired. voted to athletic pastimes and were called turners. They held turn fests every two

gardens will soon be opened. The picnic grounds will be raked of the dead leaves which fell last fall as the wall of the winter's fest, so did St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenwind drowned the last note of the final waitz. The leafless trees shall be decked dropped out of existence too-Kansas City dropped out of existence too -Kansas City sidered a magnificent team of turners. fine as they were, the Omaha team beat them every time, winning the first prizes for al-most everything and these same trophies now which the woods afford.

ecorate the walls of Germania hall where the victorious turners now meet. Missouri then formed a state bund and of ourse Kansas City has now a chance to win ome laurels.

This necessitated the organization of a state bund in Nebraska which is now in a healthy condition. It comprises the cities of Omaha, Fremont, Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney, Lincoln, Hastings, Nebraska City, Plattsmouth, West Point, Norfolk and several other places. A number of fests have been held, the next having been set for Plattsmouth. Henry Kummerow, the young man who had charge of the Omaha turners when they won their rizes in the Missouri Valley turnerbund, is

director of the association.

On next Monday night there will be a meeting of The Bears in Germania hall. This organization is composed of old and experionced turners whom years and avoirdu-pois have kept off the bars. At these meet-

ings, however, they undergo a little exercise for the sake of old times. In these meetings they keep up the idea of a bear, calling everything by a name sug-gested by something peculiar to that animal. The president is called the brumm-bear or the bear who roars with authority. The office is filled with B. Mohr. The vice president or second brumm bear is Mr. Hoffmeister. The secretary is called the scratch bear or kratz bear and is sustained by Emil Stein. Mr. Bennefeldt, the turnwart of the turners, is the ornungs bear and is endowed

with authority over the cubs. The meetings are a source of great amuse the turners and are now being indulged in many of the larger eastern cities. Several turners will be initiated at the next

The old Tenth street Stadt theatre has ong been a thing of the past. But in the rear of the excavation upon which it once rested, stands the well remembered Sunday garden. The trees are budding and the resaurant and balconies on end and sides recall he nights when the place was thronged ight-hearted youths and maidens and those as directed upon the play.
What peals of laughter and bursts of apof more sedate aspect, whose whole attention

plause greeted the well-sung ballad or chorus, the grimace or the wit of the popular There is little doubt that the amusement days of the old place are over, and it will, it is feared, be a long time before another re-sort will be able to catch the held upon the sort will be able to catch the held upon the German heart which was long maintained by

that primal temple of the muse, In this connection, it may be stated, the Doutsche Gesellschaft, the trustees of which have charge of Germania hall, have made ar-rangements for a series of summer comediettas in German to be given on Sunday afternoons, probably in the hall last mentioned. The performers will include the well-known quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Baurer's and Mr. and Mrs. Puls-Ahl, who piayed here several years ago, and all of whom were greatly appreciated. They have played a couple of easons in Newark, N. J., and it is said have found fame and a fair share of fortune, The performances will commence in May.

Streets Belong to the People.

New York Tribune. Another decision of the courts sustains the theory that the streets belong to the people, and that a city ordinance cannot legalize their obstruction. A previous decision declared illegal many of the obstructions which have long annoyed foot passengers, and the general term of the court of common pleas has just expressed the opinion that the streets are already inadequate for the use of the public and cannot be given up to other purposes. The courts have laid down principles under which citizens can obtain relief from the evils which they have long endured, and it only remains for them to make an earnest endeavor to have the laws enforced and thus do away with many of the discomingts of travel along the public thoroughfares.

See Potter & George Co.'s ad. page 17.

ITALIANS OF OMAHA.

Where They Live and How They Eke Out an Existence.

THE ROTTEN REMNANTS OF DAGO ALLEY.

The Procession of Fruiterers - The Men Who Sweeps the Streets and the Force Which Labors on

the Railroads.

The Italians of Omaha are, practically speaking, an unknown quantity. As a rule, they associate with but few people except those of their own nationality. They have no well-known organization, are not identi fied with the professions, and, as a rule, make a living in selling fruit or working in the street-sweeping gang at night.

For a long time what was known as Dago alley was the great Italian quarter. This thoroughfare, if indeed a thoroughfare it may be called, is a block long. It extends from Thirteenth to Fourteenth, between Jones and Leavenworth streets. - Until recently it was lined on either side with a row of ragged, rotten and rusty rookeries which did not have a counterpart in Christendom. They ante-dated. A. D. Jones' historic hat. They had been tottering to their fall before the government started to build the proposed postoffice. They were tottering even when the owner pulled them together, put them on wheels and sent them off for dep purposes in some other part of the city.

Their companions on the north side of the ulley remain. They are innocent of paint and guilty of grime. Their broken windows are patched with flannel shirts and the doors are hung with broken binges. In some places the steps have disappeared and where they remain they are crooked, nalting and unsteady. In these wretched structures domesticate the largest contingent of the sons of Italy. These dark-skinned immi-grants are as a rule unmarried. They have little need of a cook. In winter they make solid meals out of macaroni. In summer they get some stale bread from Garneau's bakery, a pot of beer from the neighboring saloon and a watermelon from one of the fruit jobbers. This gives them a meal for a day.

At night they are not fastidious about

their couches. A gunny sack filled with hay and thrown upon the Bor, gives the siumberer a couch of down. Sometimes he divests himself of his outer clothing, but frequently he does not. An the latter way, he saves a great deal of time especially if, in the morning he must aware and in the morning, he must awake early to attend to the duties of the day.

In one of these structures, at one time, not fower than thirty-five Italians were quartered. Some of these were fruiterers, some laborers in the lamber yards, others on the railroads and others still members of the will-o'-the-wisp brigade which nightly and silently remove the accumulated dust and filth from the paved affects. Of the lastmentioned class there are about fifty. They have been working at the business for the last six years. Although Italians are not especially sought for this employment, a greater percentage of them than that of any other nationality seems to find it congenial They are paid 15 cents an hour. Except in bad weather, they work not fewer than ten and sometimes as many as fifteen hours.

They are appreciated by the contractors because they do not idle. They smoke their horribly black pipes, indulge in but little small talk, and apply themselves studiously to the dirty work they are engaged in. They sleep the greater part of the day and early in the evening are fresh for another night's Yet it is not apparent what they do thrifts. with their money. They never employ it in personal decoration. Their clothes are dingy and rusty and savor of manufacture beyond the sea. Neither do they put their money into real estate or homes. Some of them, of course, send money to Italy,

but as a rule they make no demonstration in disposing of the wealth. The wonder is, how-

ever, that they do not become wealthy and

social scale.

There is another class of Italians who are not of the hard-working order. They deal in fruit and make a living through a great deal of patience, abie-bodied standing in the well known Italian citizens who have resided to the latest that the control of the hard-working order. They deal in the daily papers since Jan. 1, 1889. The aggregate number, she says, is 3,004.

This opinion was shared by a couple of of patience, abie-bodied standing in the well known Italian citizens who have resided his harem five wives, thirty favorites, each sun of summer or stamping in the blasts of winter over their carts. These vehicles may be seen on almost every street of the city. They are loaded mainly with bannanas. When trade is brisk the vendor makes from \$3.15.20 per day, the profit for which is at

least 50 per cent.

Many of these peddlers took up quarter. some time ago in the alley above described, but have since moved to other parts. A number of them may be found on Fourteenth street between Jones and Leavenworth, and when they start out in the ing they make a small procession with carts

3 to \$10 per day, the profit from which is at

propelled by human equines.

Another colony of Italians resides on Fourteenth street between Pacific and Pierce streets. The majority of these, however, are married and have a little personal property ipon which they pay taxes.

At various seasons of the year, the Italian population is greater than it is at others. At ich times the hands who find employment or the greater part of the time on western railroads find abiding places. They are either waiting for something to turn up or are tem-porarily disabled. They always depend upon an agent generally of their own countrymen and who, of course, speaks both English and talian. He secures employment for them, charges them a commission and in every way looks after their interests. The agent is on good terms with railroad contractors, and is respected by hem as possessing influence over his men which no other person could exercise. The same kind of agent acts with the same companies generally for Chinamen. This custom has led to serious misunderstanding, the impression having gone abroad that these Italians are important to this country of abor contracts, which is in contravention of he law. It was doubtless a misunderstand ing of the system which led Special Agent Lester to believe that certain well-known corporations of this city were engaged in

iolating the law There are about half a dozen Italians engaged in the manufacture of chalk and composition statues and articles of house orna-mentation, who are said to be doing a thriving business. These peddlers may be seen at all times of the year, and although they know but little of the English language, they make a number of light but renumerative sales among the humbler classes.

In the cause of music there are about a zen resident devotees. They play a variety of wind and string intruments, especially the harp, and enjoy a fair share of patronage. They play, generally, with the expression peculiar to a race of people who are musicians as if by intuition, and are gradually makin friends among the music-lovers of the city. The Italian population of the city has bee estimated at from five hundred to two there sand, but 1,000 would be a fair estimate fo the number who now reside here. As a role, these do not like to be spoken to about their countrymen. They regard with suspicion the nan who attempts to obtain information from them on the subject. The attempt is gonerally futile, resulting in the admission that they know nothing about the matter and the

admonition to see some other person The fate of a number of Italians in New Orleans recently, sharpens the suspicion of almost every member of the race when spoken to by a stranger on the subject. They feel that to be addressed on the subject is to be classed with the men who murdered the chief of police of that city. This feeling is experienced by even the leading men who seen to feel keenly the lynching because it at once reflected on their countrymen all over the country as members of a society and as be-

country as members of a society and as beyond the pale of the law.

It must be admitted, however, that it is
with Italians as it is with every other nationality. They comprise good, bad and indifferent men. The race claims it should not
be held responsible for the crimes of a few.
It also holds that it is in the
main composed of law abiding citizens. Its
members recret that they are mailinged members regret that they are maligned when one of them goes astray and assert that it is unjust because the proportion of their criminals to the population is less than one-

half of one per cent.

The existence of a branch of the Mafia in Omaha is scouted by the best Italians. One of them yesterday said the strength and im-portance of the association had been entirely exaggerated. He had resided in Italy nearly all his life and had heard of the Mafia for the first time only three years are He was sure

aspire to ascend a peg or two higer in the | it did not exist in this city, and that if it had | record of the accounts of wife

here for years, who are among the most pros-

perous of our people, and who greatly regret the approbrium which has been cast upon their countrymen. IMPLETIES.

Rev. John Gaily was deposed from the ministry by the Mausfield (O.) United Presbyterians for drunkenness.

"It is a far cry to righteousness!" shouted he minister. "Mamma," whispered little Johnnie, "I guess they heard him, though!" "Beer and religion won't mix," says Rev. W. H. Jaeger's German Lutheran congrega-tion at Hartford, Conn., and Rev. Jaeger must go.

"Dar am one road to hebben," said the Rev. Poindexter Granberry, "but de folkses wot seeks company an' likes to be wid de crowd nebber git thar." The refrain of a rollicking bymn sung at a

colored church goes like this: "I've been tempted, I've been tried, I've been to the river and been baptized." "A preacher who was rejected by one of

his fair parishioners, preached on this sub-ject the following Sunday: "You ask and receive not, because you ask a-miss." The nickel and dime saving bank craze is

so depleting the country of small change that ministers are beginning to think that it is hardly worth while to take up a collectio Moody said to the Bostonians the other day: "There are 50,000 men in this city who would be Christians in ten minutes if they could get into heaven by some side door." A Philadelphia man finds it is an economi cal idea to habitally affect a white necktie. By this means he gets the "doninio's disunt in all the stores. It averages 20 per

The Troy minister who defended the Mixon-McCarthy prize-fight in that town has not been hauled up for heresy. They don't seem to draw the lines quite so fine on Troy ministers.

Rev. Dr. Ellis of California replies to the charges of embezzling church funds by ad-mitting that he used the coin but without criminal intent. He claims it was part of the plan to lift the church out of debt.

A Dauphin county, Pennsylvania clergy-man who knows how to run a hennery, increased his income by over \$800 last year from the sale of eggs alone. Enterprise like his would be creditable to any lay man There is an Episcopal church in Chicago the tendency of which is so "high" that the people are saying it is merely a question of time when the congregation will hold service the great tower of the Auditorium build

"I didn't see you in church last Sunday, said the country clergyman to an old colored woman. "Were you ill?" "Lor' bless me," she said, "I'd a like to be, for dem chickens wouldn't roast afore I could sit dare to hal de doxsoligy pronounced on me" "Yes," said the good old lady, coming out

of church, "that twenty-fourth hymn is my favorite. "Indeed," said the clergyman. "I suppose you have pleasant associations with 'Yes," she said, "I have; I was put to ep with it until I was six years old!

Charles S. Hughes, a young man who has been posing as "the printer evangelist" throughout Missouri for two years, was ac-cused by Rev. J. B. Thompson of Mount Vernon, Ill., in a letter received by a prominent member of the Congregational church of Se lalia, of being a forger and all-round fraud. He denies the charges in toto. For eks past no hus been ingratiating himself into the good graces of the ministers of Sedalia.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers for the Liver.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Jesse Lockwood, aged seventy, fatally beat his wife at White Plains, N. Y., after an at-

Because his wife pulled his whiskers and odded him with a hat pin, Dr. Hohannon, f Stamford, Conn., wants a divorce. A wealthy White Plains, N. Y., girl who loped with a German coachman, finds that e is not divorced from his first wife and is

not likely to be. Mrs. Helen Gougar says she has kept a

of whom is entitled to be called princess, and nearly three hundred female slaves, the whole being guarded by a staff of upwards of 5,000 persons.

Mrs. Wm. Newby, living nine miles south of Claude, Tex., received a telegram from her old home in Illinois stating that her hussupposed to have been killed battle of Shiloh, was not dead, and had returned to his old home.

G. F. Hurst of Denver has been granted a divorce from his wife Isabelle. She took a fancy to a handsomer man, and was living with him as his wife when Hurst discovered her. She had even substituted her new "hubby's" name in her marriage certificate.

The jury in the \$25,000 suit brought by Henry Baus, a carpenter of Woodhaven, N. Y., against Rev. Aloysius Steffens, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in the villago, for alleged alienation of his wife's affections, awarded the plaintiff \$1,000 dam-A man in Texas a couple of months ago got

a divorce from his wife, chased the man who stole his wife's affections through many states, and killed him, was tried for murder and acquitted, and then remarried his divorced wife, followed up the ceremony with the sinking spell. George Bellamy, a young druggist of Nor-

man, Okiahoma, jokingly proposed marriage to Miss Emma, daughter of Dr. J. S. Cannon, last Tuesday, and she jokingly consented. County Judge Case tied the knot, and en-tered the case on record. Then Bellamy said he thought the thing a joke, and wanted to be released, but he was not. Henry Adamson, a Welch miner in Dudley, Pa., has arranged to sell his wife to John

Whitmore a brother miner. The purchaser

must also maintain Bertha, a ten-year-oid daughter of the parting couple. Mrs. Adam-

son loves Whitmore more than she does Adamson. Adamson is satisfied and wil give a feast in honor of the bargain. Mrs. Louisa Caroline Young of Salt Lake is trying to get a divorce from her husband, Irving V. Young. They have been wedded but a short time, and just as the plaintiff is about to become a mother, as a result of the union, the husband and prospective father skips out and leaves his wife to subsist upon the charity of strangers. As he has \$500 in

bank and a sainry, she prays alimony, In Pueblo, John Weatherhead, an expressman, was standing on Union avenue talking to a friend, when his wife came along. Sta walked with the greatest unconcern and on reaching her husband pulled a double-edged dagger and slashed him across the back of the neck. The wound proved quite serious, though not dangerous, but Weatherhead refuses to swear out a warrant. The pair have ot been living on the best of terms.

A Sura Cara for Rua umatism. I have a personal knowledge of cases of heumatism in this vicinity that have been

immediately relieved and permanently cured by Chamberian's Pan Balm afterother rem-edies were used without any benefit. I have been handling the Pain Balm for the past five years, and have never bal any customer express anything but words of praise for the medicine. It has been my experience that any customer who once uses Chamberlain's Pain Balm will have nothing cise, when again in need of such a medicine. E. W. Potter, postmaster and druggist, Elm Creek,

Henry W. Miller, a machinist of Wilkesbarre, Pa., sold his claim upon Mrs. Miller to one Roberts for \$250—\$50 down and the balance in installments of \$5 per month. Roberts paid the \$50 down, but defaulted in his monthly payments. Miller wrote from the west that he should come on and claim. his wife if the contract was not lived up to. Roberts has fled, and the matter coming to the attention of the authorities, a warrant has been issued for Miller's arrest on the ground of desertion.

A Relief for Rheumatic Pain. In many cases persons subject to rheuma-tism have got prompt relief from pain by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The ra-lief it affords is alone worth many times it cost, which is but 50 cents, and its continplication effects a complete cure. For sale by druggists.