THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER: EDITOR

DAVID DAVIS is no longer the king pin of American politics.

JAMES BRISBIN, U. S. A., and Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., are said to be brothers.

AMONG the important problems that will have to come up in Omaha next season is the paving question.

THE flowers on the desk of Senator Mahone were emblematical of the death of the democratic majority in the senate.

NOW that Mr. Sidney Dillon has arrived the Great American Sunflower will proceed at once to bedobber him with hog wash.

THE city council has virtually abdicated to its successors. They will only hold one more meeting before the election, and that will probably be to audit their bills.

THE democratic organ thinks Mr. Boyd would make an excellent Mayor. Undoubtedly! But Mr. Boyd prefers killing hogs to killing time in the Mayors' office in the City Hall.

TURN about is fair play. Now let the new Czar kill the Nihilists.—Herald.

That's what the Czar has been doing for fifty-six years and the Nihilists think they aren't quite even yet.

JUST when the legislature was in session the U. P. shops were to be greatly enlarged. Mr. Dillon will please explain what new obstacles are in the way of their enlargement.

THERE is eternal fitness in the naming of a little town in Texas which is called "Hell." Three murders were committed there last week within twenty-four hours.

THE navy department has paid $100,000 for a vessel to search for the Jeanette. Her name is the Mary and Helen. The next congress will probably be called upon to make an appropriation for searching for the Mary and Helen.

THE attempt of the bourbon organ in these parts to saddle the blame for all the bad laws passed by the last legislature upon the republicans and to credit all the good laws enacted by them to the democrats, is in accord with the eternal fitness of things.

WHATEVER else is to be said for or against our neighboring city of Omaha, it must be admitted that it is one of the most progressive, pushing and enterprising town of the west.—[C. B. Nonpareil.

Thanks,—Council Bluffs is beginning to see through a millstone with a hole in it.

THE NATIONAL BANKS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The conduct of the national banks upon the passage of the funding bill and especially their attempt to dragoon congress into subjugation by precipitating a panic in Wall street, has very naturally set men to thinking as to the ultimate relations of these institutions and the government. In the present state of public feeling towards corporations any set of capitalists who undertake to dictate the financial policy of the government in their own interest cannot fail to encounter the most stern opposition. For the first time since the national banks had been chartered the attempt was made to withdraw many millions of their circulating notes upon a day's notice. The inevitable result of such a course was the contraction of the currency and a tightening of the money market which nearly proved disastrous to the commercial and industrial interests of the country.

The position of the national bonds toward the government is simply that of borrowers. The banks place as collateral in the vaults of the treasury a given sum in government bonds and the treasury in return advances them national currency equivalent to 90 per cent of the par value of their bonds. The national banks continue, of course, to draw interest upon their collateral and use the currency for loans, the government being at all times responsible for the redemption of that currency. Now it is common usage among banks in this country to fix a limit upon the redemption of their interest bearing certificates of deposit. In other words, if a patron of a bank desires to place a given sum on deposit, for which he draws interest, the bank will not redeem their loan certificates on call, even though they have an ample supply of currency in their vaults. As a matter of self-protection, the government should fix a limit upon calls by national banks for the withdrawal of bonds and surrender of their circulation. At least thirty days' notice ought to be required from any national bank before it is permitted to withdraw its bonds, and when a bank has once withdrawn its circulation it should not be reissued except in extraordinary emergencies. Under the present system, the banks can play battle dore and shuttle cock with the government by withdrawing and replacing their circulation every week, thus exercising a power that must be a standing menace to the commercial interests of the country.

The very first duty of congress when it meets again in December will be to define more clearly the relation of the national banks towards the government, and to curb their power within reasonable limits. The recent raid on the treasury and the bulldozing of congress and the president that finally defeated the funding bill has cost this country over $10,000,000. If such a corporate coalition, encouraged by success, can repeat its performance with impunity there will be a popular uprising in the country that will force the abolition of the national bank system.

JIM BRISBIN, U. S. A.

Everybody in Omaha, a good many people in Nebraska, and not a few in Wyoming and the western territories, know Gen. Jim Brisbin. He was among us during the grasshopper invasion, and achieved a good deal of notoriety as a self-constituted missionary of the grasshopper relief society. Brisbin is to the regular army what Tibbles is to journalism and the late Col. Noteware was to immigration. He is a natural born warrior, and, although not a West Pointer, he has achieved a great deal of renown and glory on bloodless fields. Jim Brisbin, as he is familiarly known on the frontier, is a modern Falstaff. For years and years he has figured in the newspapers, and of late he has even written a book to embalm himself in the memory of future generations. This book was an impromptu affair, you know, entirely aboriginal. It is the history of Gen. James A. Garfield. Brisbin's history of Garfield is elegantly bound, and we presume was not so much intended for the perusal of the public as for the promotion of the author. Every few weeks the world is astounded by the appearance of an article in the metropolitan press over the signature of James Brisbin, U. S. A. Now a regular army officer has as much right to contribute installments from the American Encyclopedea or extracts from the reports of public functionaries to the newspapers as Tibbles has to appear in court on behalf of the Poncas, but it strikes us it is in decidedly bad taste for an army officer to parade the fact that he is an army officer in connection with such rehashed information. No editor in America, least of all the editors of the New York *Herald* and *Tribune* ought to allow themselves to be imposed upon by such mountebanks and plagiarists even if they do hold a commission in the regular army. Least of all should they impose on the public such compounds of shears and paste pot in the shape of letters, as fresh and important news matter.

While located at a post in Montana the irrepressible Brisbin contributed column after column to the New York journals which were literally filched and scissored out of Bozeman and Helena papers. His latest effusion on the American Indians which appeared in the New York *Herald*, exposes the credulity of the editors and shows that they are not in the habit of reading the current reports of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian affairs. The entire letter is simply a cheaky theft of documentary information grown musty on the shelves of every well regulated newspaper office.

We despise quackery, imposture and humbug in every conceivable shape, and of all imposters, the literary pirate is the most despicable. We know that regular army officers who have come in contact with this swashbuckler and wind-bag, who pompously keeps his name before the American people as James Brisbin, U. S. A., have neither admiration nor respect for him, and if they could retire him he would long ago have been editing some "patent boweled" sheet in some rural Pennsylvania village where his impostures wouldn't disgrace a class of men who pride themselves upon their honor.

FRANK HATTON, the nominal editor of the Burlington *Hawkeye* and postmaster at Burlington, is in Washington looking after a position as assistant postmaster general. Hatton has about as much influence as a last years' comet. He is neither an editor nor a politician. The reputation of his paper has been gained entirely by Bob Burdette, and the only reason for his appointment as postmaster at Burlington was to force the government to pay a salary which a sinking journal couldn't afford to pay.

THE *Herald* is still harping upon the chances of the democracy in the coming municipal election, and is preparing to give the democratic nominees a big boom. Now, the question of politics has nothing to do with the choice of nominees for members of the city government. The tax-payers of Omaha are only interested in securing honest, upright and efficient officials, and their views upon the tariff or southern question will be of little importance when compared with their practical knowledge of Omaha's needs and their ability to aid in supplying them.

THE crocodile tears shed by some journalists over the bier of the dead czar are decidedly out of place. The world suffers very little from the loss of a licentious autocrat, who exiled 20,000 of his subjects, arbitrarily executed hundreds of innocent men and helpless women, and maintained in Europe the most despotic and irresponsible government in the civilized world.

DENVER is considering the abandonment of the Holly water system, the board of health of that city having found it inadequate for a young and growing city. Kansas City recently lost $400,000 through the failure of her Holly pumping machinery, and even the Holly sharks in Omaha are reluctantly forced to admit that our city narrowly escaped a great misfortune.

JAY GOULD said about his relations with corporations: "I am a mere passenger;" and Mr. Vanderbilt said: "The nicest thing in the world is to be satisfied with what you have; that's what I am." The Brooklyn *Eagle*, noticing these humble and philosophical reflections, remarks quietly: "The meek shall inherit the earth."

THE very men in Omaha who were in sympathy with the traitors who attempted to destroy free government in America, and who expressed pleasure over the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, are now the foremost in denouncing the killing of the czar, an event which is likely to give to Russia her first taste of constitutional government.

HONORS TO CONSUL BARROWS.

On February 26th an address was presented to Hon. Benjamin H. Barrows, consul at Dublin for the United States. The address was presented by Mr. Bennet Little. We condense the following from The Dublin Freeman's Journal of February 28th:

Mr. Bennet Little presented the address, which was beautifully illuminated. He remarked that they were aware it had been intended to present Mr. Barrows with the address at a complimentary dinner, but that intention was abandoned in consequence of the sad death of Dr. Edward Peele, the dear friend of Mr. Barrows, and a gentleman loved and respected by them all. He could not fail to be gratified at receiving the address when he found appended to it the names of men distinguished by high position, professional eminence and great learning, to whom he became known in the social circle, and also the names of men of mark in the commercial world with whom his official position had brought him in contact. In fact he would find there all sorts and conditions of men, from an archbishop down to himself (Mr. Little). Their appreciation of his many and varied qualities was practically evinced by the presentation of that address, and for himself (Mr. Little) he begged to thank Mr. Barrows for having opened to him new habits of thought, and for having largely added to his knowledge of the American poet and the American humorist (applause). He then placed before Mr. Barrows the address, which stated:—

DEAR SIR—Your Irish friends and acquaintances desire to express their high opinion of your efficiency as consul for the United States in Dublin. You have been amongst us for some years, and the marked zeal, with which your consular duties have been discharged has been enhanced by the useful function, which you have so successfully undertaken, of introducing many of the Irish public to spheres of American thought and genius hitherto almost unknown on this side of the Atlantic. By your lectures, you have created in Dublin a really intelligent interest in the literature of the United States, while you have always been a ready and clear source of light to those in search of information about America. We could fain hope that your useful and brilliant career in this city may remain uninterrupted so long as its continuance is compatible with your interests and aspirations.

The address was signed by 143 gentlemen, amongst the signatures being the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Barry, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and the most prominent members of the city government.

The Hon. M. Barrows, replying, said: Gentlemen, I scarcely know in what fashion to return my thanks for this address and for the encomiums you have so generously bestowed upon me. You have been pleased to mention my consular duties in Dublin. Let me not be understood as overrating or underrating the value of that service. That duty is to promote American commercial interests abroad and to develop kindly good will and kindly relations between our government and the country to which the consul is accredited. Gentlemen, I have done what I could, in a business point of view for commerce. The cultivation of hearty good will between the Irish people and America needs no expositor in Ireland, knit together as we are by a thousand ties and sympathies. Of the social side of my life here I find it difficult to speak in terms sufficiently warm. The welcome you gave me five years ago has abided in me ever fresh and enduring, and I count my life richer for the friends whose courtesy has never withered during my stay among you. Do not think that I forget the occasion or its surroundings, when I say that I am not able to reply as I should by reason of the recent personal sorrow which has fallen so heavily upon us all (hear, hear). The cheering presence of one whom we loved as a brother, and who should have been with us today, has vanished from us forever, and something of our regret for him must tinge our meeting. A bright light of honor and also of steadfastness went out among us when he died; and because he was your dear friend and mine you will bear with me while I bear testimony to the worth of a sincere gentleman. In conclusion he said that so long as it should please his government to retain him in the post of consul he should rejoice to live among them (applause(.

PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Howells will not go abroad as minister to Switzerland. He seeks a fairer climb.

Commodore Nutt, the well known dwarf, now keeps a low-down saloon in New York.

The new postmaster-general is a printer by trade. He should "set 'em" to the boys.

The most eloquent male advocate of woman's suffrage in Kansas glories in the suggestive name of Hugger.

When an old card player asked Gen. Garfield how he was going to Washington, the latter answered, "I pass."

There is no truth in the report that Cadet Whittaker, Eli Perkins and Private Dalzell have formed a combination.

Timothy Maher, the strongest man in New Haven is dead. He could hold 600 pounds suspended from his middle finger.

Harriet Hosmer has abandoned art and is spending all her time hunting up perpetual motion. Foolish woman, when she has it at her togue's end.

One of Sothern's last requests was that his friends should not attend his burial, as "people catch such colds standing about in graveyards with their hats off."

A London paper says that "Mr. Gladstone has aged at least four years in the last four weeks." If this keeps up William will soon head off Miss Anthony.

John H. Stairn, of New York, is having a $50,000 monument built for himself. George Washington made a big mistake when he neglected this monument business.

"I have found in my years of experience," says Alexander H. Stephens, "that four men exaggerate where one tells the plain truth." Let Alex. serve as assessor of taxes and he will not find it so.

There was some doubt at the time as to the genuineness of Dan Rice's conversion to Methodism, and now he is a clown in a circus again, to the great grief his religious friends.

Judge Hilton, sly old fellow that he is, has bought Park's statuette, "First Love," for a cool $3,000, and has given it to Mrs. Stewart. And Alexander's bones still missing!

George Francis Train kept still for six months and then rushed down to Fulton Market and offered his heart and hand to a widow who does the cooking for a lunch stand. He isn't so very crazy, though, in wanting a wife who can cook.

Iowa's Delegation in Congress.

Des Moines Register.

Of the new members, Messrs. Farwell, Cutts, Kasson and Hepburn, it may be said that they greatly strengthen and aid in bringing it closely up to the brilliant days and delegations of war times. Maj. Farwell, a man of the highest character, and decided and growing ability, will prove a worthy successor to the strong man he succeeds. Mr. Cutts, one of the ablest and strongest men of Iowa, and of assured fame already, will step into the service like a veteran at the start. Mr. Kasson returns to the field of former great achievement to eclipse his own past. Col. Hepburn, a brilliant man in oratory, will win renown in such a field of contest and challenge that will add alike to the fame of the state and himself.

It is a splendid delegation. It is once more like an Iowa delegation. The state presents it to the nation with pride, and hails it with perfect confidence, expecting it to prove itself worthy of its most illustrious predecessors.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Denver proposes to establish lead pipe and white lead works, using the native galena for material.

The use of gas as fuel enables the manufactures of steel and glass in Pittsburg to produce those articles far more cheaply than formerly.

Several large factories, and no end of enlargements and improvements, are to be erected and made in Berlin, Ont., the coming season.

The Grand Trunk shops at Stratford, Ont., are full of work. The employes have lately had their wages increased, and have been forced to work night and day.

The Lehigh Car, Wheel and Axle works, Fullerton, have secured contracts to build 1000 coal cars for the Lehigh Valley railroad, 300 gondolas for the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio company, and 200 box cars for the Commercial Express company.

A spar rim, twenty-eight feet in diameter, the largest crucible steel-casting ever made, was recently cast at Sheffield, England. To cast it two hundred and seventy pots, each holding eighty pounds of molten steel, were used. Steels wheels are likely to supersede the cast-iron wheels now in general use in Lancashire mills.

The Saginaw Barrel company, of Saginaw, Mich., employs 180 men, and has a saw mill with an annual capacity of 5,000,000 feet. Pine, ash, maple, oak, etc., are worked through this mill. This company also produces barrel heads, wooden measures, axle-grease boxes, sieve rims, washboards, elm patent hoops for sugar barrels.

The machinery of th Iron Clad Manufacturing company, for the manufacture of metallic shingles, which was until recently located at Scotdale, Westmoreland county, is now on its way to England, and will be located in one of the cities there. The chief purpose of its removal from this country is the working up of foreign trade.

The North Chicago Rolling Mills in 1880 turned out 100,187.88 tons of ingots and 84,845.58 steel rails. The Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company at Scranton, produced 100,354 gross tons of ingots during the year, 84,600 of rails and 228 gross tons of merchant steel. The Joliet Steel Company produced 416,000 tons of ingots and 97,000 tons of rails. The Edgar Thompson Works produced 123,303 tons of ingots, 100,994 tons of rails and 1263 tons of merchant steel.

A novelty in mechanics is a wood splitting machine which E. W. Peck has in use near Cambridge, Vt. It acts exactly upon the guillotine principle. An enormous axe, weighing with its fixtures 200 pounds, runs up and down between two uprights, and is controlled by a pair of levers. As the section of a log drops from the buzz saw it rolls down an incline to the splitter. Here a workman places it under the axe, which, descending, splits it with almost incredible ease and dispatch. It does the work of 20 men.

Detroit is forming a company to build the Fontaine locomotive, which some railroad men think will revolutionize the construction of locomotives. The Fontaine engine differs from the standard engine in having the power applied by a single rod on each side running from a cylinder to a large drive wheel immediately above the front driver on the ordinary locomotive. The upper drive wheel is of the same diameter as the lower, but it bears upon a flange several inches smaller than the lower driver, and thus brings into play the principle of large and small pulleys in the driving of ordinary machinery. The Fontaine locomotive has also no dead centres, for the lower driver acts as a huge balance wheel, carrying the upper wheel past the point where power is lost.

RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION.

HOW ARIZONA IS ROBBED BY THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Tucson (A. T.) Journal.

We had occasion in a recent issue to call attention to the encroachmens of the railroads on the public and their increasing tendency to avarice. We then showed that entire sections, with great natural resources, were in danger of bankruptcy from the rapacity of these corporations. We also suggested the advisability of a railroad commission for the territory on general principles, but the session of the legislature was apparently drawing to a close, and little was said to direct attention to particular cases or apply the lessons there attempted to be taught to our community. There are features, however, about the management of railroads which call for prompt action by our legislators. Judge Black, in his now famous letter, amplifies the rule that there shall be no discrimination in charges, and that the commonwealth has absolute control of the subject.

We will cite a few instances to show a discrimination as mean as it is unjust and hurtful to our merchants:

Canned goods are laid down in Sacramento from the east, a distance of about 3,000 miles, at a freight charge of $1 per hundred pounds; but from Sacramento to Tucson, a distance of 978 miles, or in round numbers 1,000 miles, an additional charge of $2.15 is made—that is, more than double the amount is charged for transporting these goods not one third of the distance.

From New York to San Francisco the freight on sugar is 1½ cents per pound. The regular rate from Sacramento to Tucson, one-third of the distance, is 2¼ cents.

Cartridges from New York to Tucson are charged at the rate of $5.65 per hundred pounds, and from San Francisco to this point the freight charges for the same quantity of goods is $5.25.

The freight on nails from Pittsburgh to Sacramento is 90 cents per hundred weight, and from Sacramento to Tucson it is $2.15.

Wool from New York to Sacramento is $4 per hundred weight, and from Sacramento to Tucson $2.65. From San Francisco to Tucson it is $6.50, or 15 cents less than from New York to Tucson.

These are a few items culled from the schedule of freights furnished by the railroads. In addition to this glaring injustice and to further show the arbitrary manner in which the railroads, we might say, almost fleece their customers, there is hardly a merchant in Tucson, that receives freight, who is not continually compelled by a forced loan (and we use the word forced advisedly) to advance to the railroad, upon almost every consignment, from 5 to 20 percent above their pretended rates in the shape of overcharges. Thus the merchants of Tucson (and probably the case in other localities) have loaned to the railroad company at least $5000, or more, to be returned to them at the end of 60 or 90 days, and sometimes not before six months without interest, and our merchants have no remedy in the matter whatever.

In order that our readers may more fully catch our meaning, we will cite a case in point: In the early part of December a concern in this city received a lot of goods on which the freight according ing to the tariff, should have been $890. The railroad charged $960, an overcharge of $70, and refused to deliver the goods unless the charges were first paid. At this writing the money has not been refunded.

We demand protection of our legislature, and we believe we are expressing the desire of nearly the whole mercantile community. We insist that they do not adjourn before taking some decisive steps looking to the appointment of a railroad commission. We believe that unless we follow in the footsteps of eighteen states of the union, and appoint such a commission, the time will come when this grinding monopoly will bankrupt every merchant in the territory.

Ample Justification.

Atlanta Constitution.

Those qualities which commend the president's inaugural address to all thoughtful people at the south, who are surprised to see a republican official give expression to broad and statesmanlike views, will also commend it to a great majority of the people at the north. They are ample justification of the cordial support which Gen. Garfield received from the better element of the republican party, represented in the press by The Nation, The Springfield Republican and The Boston Herald. Not since the death of Lincoln have the republicans had a president as capable of dealing with the delicate and difficult questions that vex all parties in a statesmanlike manner. We are not disposed to lay undue stress upon mere scholarship in this connection, but it is worth something in giving direction to the sympathies of a man whose personal history, like that of President Garfield, is typical American.

President Hayes' Savings.

Cleveland Herald.

The whole truth concerning the alleged savings of ex-President Hayes from his salary can be told in a few words. The aggregate of that salary for the four years was $200,000. The expenses of the position during that time were $134,000. Had congress refunded the $4,000 he paid for the expenses of the "visiting statesmen" to Louisiana, his "savings" would have been about $70,000. As it is, he went out of office with $66,000 to be carried from his account as president to the benefit of his account as a private citizen.

When he became president he was burdened with debts to the amount of $90,000, mostly on account of bequests charged upon the Birchard estate. Of this amount he has paid $60,000 out of his savings from the presidential salary, so that the net available result in cash of his presidential term is $6,000.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Illustrating the truism that a "word in season" can often bring happiness to a person or household, Mr. W. W. Eckles, druggist, Springfield, Tenn., tells the following: I have a customer whose wife had been ill for ten or twelve months, so that she had not walked in that time. As almost everything had been tried, and the doctors had failed to relieve her, I told the husband of St. Jacobs Oil. He procured two bottles, but did not use much, more than one, before she was walking around the room.

ENVIED BEAUTY.

What is more handsome than a nice, bright, clear complexion, showing the beauties of perfect health? All can enjoy these advantages by using Electric Bitters. Impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, are speedily cured. For nervousness and all attendent ailments, they are a never failing remedy, and positively cure where all other fail. Try the Electric Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful merits. For sale by all druggists, at fifty cents a bottle. (1)

$2,250,000 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING, APRIL 12th.

15000 TIOKETS ONLY. 7:2 PRIZES.

SMALLEST PRIZE, $1,000.

1 Prize $1,000,000 1 Prize $25,000
1 Prize 200,000 8 Prizes, $10,000 each 80,000
1 Prize 100,000 8 Prizes, 5,000 each 40,000
1 Prize 40,000 722 Prizes am'tg to $2,250,000

Whole Tickets, $160; Halves, $80; Quarters, $40; Tenths, $16; Twentieths, $8, Fortieths, $4.

Little Havana is governed entirely by the above drawing.

1 Prize, $6,000 722 Prizes, $16,119.

Wholes, $2. Halves, $1.

ROMAN & CO.

Successors to TAYLOR & Co., New York. Direct all communications and money to ROMAN & CO., General Agents, 238 Chapel Streets, New Haven, Conn. m14,1m

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE GREAT WESTERN

Geo. R. Rathbun, Principal.

Creighton Block, - OMAHA

Send for Circular. 3nov20d&wt

M. R. RISDON,

General Insurance Agent,

REPRESENTS:

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., of London, Cash Assets.....$5,107,121
WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Capital..... 1,000,000
THE MERCHANTS, of Newark, N. J., 1,000,000
GIRARD FIRE, Philadelphia, Capital.. 1,000,000
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL, Capital..... 900,000
FIREMEN'S FUND, California..... 800,000
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE Co 1,200,000
NEW YORK FIRE INS. CO., Assets..... 800,000
AMERICAN CENTRAL, Assets..... 300,000

S east Cor. of Fifteenth & Douglas Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

$777 a week $12a day at home easily made; cash $5 Outfit free. Address True & Co. Portland, M

S. G. STEVENSON & CO.

Carpenters and Builders, have removed to No. 1308 Dodge Street, where they are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line on short notice at reasonable rates.

CHARLES RIEWE,

UNDERTAKER!

Metallic Cases, Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, etc. Farnam Street, 6th and 11th, Omaha, Neb. Telegraphic orders promptly attended to.

JNO. G. JACOBS,

(Formerly of Gish & Jacobs)

UNDERTAKER

No. 1417 Farnham St., Old Stand of Jacob Gish. ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH SOLICITED. aug7-1y

NOTICE.

Any one having dead animals I will remove them free of charge. Leave orders southeast corner of Harney and 14th St., second door.

CHARLES SPLITT.

KALISH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is prepared to make Pants, Suits and overcoats to order. Prices, fit and workmanship guaranteed to suit.

One Door West of Cruickshank's. s101

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Geo. P. Bemis

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

15th & Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.

This agency does STRICTLY a brokerage business. Does not speculate, and therefore any bargains on its books are insured to its patrons, instead of being gobbled up by the agent

BOGGS & HILL.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

No 1408 Farnham Street

OMAHA - NEBRASKA.

Office—North Side opp. Grand Central Hotel.

Nebraska Land Agency.

DAVIS & SNYDER,

1505 Farnham St. Omaha, Nebr.

400,000 ACRES carefully selected land in Eastern Nebraska for sale.

Great Bargains in improved farms, and Omaha city property.

O. F. DAVIS. WEBSTER SNYDER,

Late Land Com'r U. P. R. R. 4p-feb7tf

BYRON REED. LEWIS REED.

Byron Reed & Co.,

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

IN NEBRASKA.

Keep a complete abstract of title to all Real Estate in Omaha and Douglas County. may1tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR

the Fastest Selling Book of the Age!

Foundations of Success.

BUSINESS AND SOCIAL FORMS.

The laws of trade, legal forms, how to transact business, valuable tables, social etiquette, parliamentary usage, how to conduct public business; in fact it is a complete Guide to Success for all classes. A family necessity. Address for circulars and special terms, ANCHOR PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCELSIOR

Machine Works,

OMAHA, NEB.

J. Hammond, Prop. & Manager.

Manufacturers and Repairers and Complete Machine Shops and Foundry in the state. Castings of every description manufacted. Engines, Pumps and every class of machinery made to order.

Special attention given to

Well Augurs, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Bridge Irons, Geer Cutting, etc.

Plans for new Machinery, Mechanical Draughting, Models, etc., neatly executed.

56 Harney St., Bet. 14th and 15th.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

CREATIVE SCIENCE

and Sexual Philosophy.

Profusely illustrated. The most important and best book published. Every family wants it. Extraordinary inducements offered Agents. Address AGENTS' PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW BOOK,

"Bible for the Young,"

Being the story of the Scriptures by Rev. Geo. Alexander Crook, D. D., in simple and attractive language for old and young. Profusely illustrated, making a most interesting and impressive youth's instructor. Every parent will secure this work. Preachers, you should circulate it. Price $3.00.

Send for circulars with extra terms.

J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo

D. T. MOUNT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SADDLES and HARNESS,

Agents for JAMES R. HILL & CO., Celebrated

CONCORD HARNESS.

The Best in The World

1412 Farnham St., Omaha, Neb.

OMAHA DENTAL OFFICE OF DR. T. S. HITCHCOCK COR. 15TH & DOUGLAS STS. OVER CRUICKSHANK'S DRY GOODS STORE.

BANKING HOUSES.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED.

BANKING HOUSE

IN NEBRASKA.

CALDWELL, HAMILTON & CO

BANKERS.

Business transacted same as that of an incorporated Bank.

Accounts kept in Currency or gold subject to sight check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six and twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without interest.

Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest

Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange Government, State, County and City Bonds.

Draw Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.

Sell European Passage Tickets.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE. aug1dt

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF OMAHA.

Cor. 13th and Farnham Streets.

OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA.

(SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROS.,)

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

Organized as a National Bank, August 20, 1868.

Capital and Profits Over $300,000

Specially authorized by the Secretary of Treasury to receive Subscription to the

U. S. 4 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President.
H. W. YATES, Cashier.
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney.
JOHN A. CREIGHTON.
F. H. DAVIS, Ass't Cashier.

This bank receives deposits without regard to amounts.

Issues time certificates bearing interest.

Draws drafts on San Francisco and principal cities of the United States, also London, Dublin, Edinburgh and the principal cities of the continent of Europe.

Sells passage tickets for Emigrants in the Inman line. m.y1dtf

HOTELS.

THE ORIGINAL.

BRIGGS HOUSE!

Cor. Randolph St. & 5th Ave., CHICAGO ILL.

PRICES REDUCED TO

$2.00 AND $2.50 PER DAY

Located in the business centre, convenient to places of amusement. Elegantly furnished, containing all modern improvements, passenger elevator, &c. J. H. CUMMINGS, Proprietor. oct6tf

OGDEN HOUSE,

Cor. MARKET ST. & BROADWAY

Council Bluffs, Iowa:

On line of Street Railway, Omnibus to and from all trains. Rates—Parlor floor, $3.00 per day; second floor, $2.50 per day; third floor, $2.00. The best furnished and most commodious house in the city. GEO. T. PHELPS Prop.

FRONTIER HOTEL,

Laramie, Wyoming.

The miner's resort, good accommodations, large sample room, charges reasonable. Special attention given to traveling men.

11-tf H. C. HILLIARD Proprietor.

INTER-OCEAN HOTEL,

Cheyenne, Wyoming.

First-class, Fine large Sample Rooms, one block from depot. Trains stop from 20 minutes to 2 hours for dinner. Free Bus to and from Depot. Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, according to room; single meal 75 cents.

A. D. BALCOM, Proprietor.

W. BORDEN, Chief Clerk. m10-tf

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION LINE

—BETWEEN—

OMAHA AND FORT OMAHA

Connects With Street Cars

Corner of SAUNDERS and HAMILTON STREETS. (End of Red Line as follows:

LEAVE OMAHA:

6:20, *8:17 and 11:19 a. m., 3:03, 5:37 and 7:29 p. m.

LEAVE FORT OMAHA:

7:15 a. m., 9:45 a. m., and 12:45 p. m.

*4:00, 6:15 and 8:15 p. m.

*The 8:17 a. m. run, leaving Omaha, and the 4:00 p. m. run, leaving Fort Omaha, are usually loaded to full capacity with regular passengers. The 6:17 a. m. run will be made from the post-office, corner of Dodge and 16th sts. Tickets can be procured from street cardrivers, or from drivers of hacks.

FARE, 25 CENTS, INCLUDING STREET CAR. 28.tf

KENNEDY'S

EAST INDIA

A FAMILY TONIC AND BEVERAGE.

For Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Billious Derangements, CONSUMPTION, Etc.

BITTERS!

ILER & CO.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

OMAHA, Neb.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

The Genuine

SINGER NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE:

The popular demand for the GENUINE SINGER in 1879 exceeded that of any previous year during the Quarter of a Century in which this "Old Reliable" Machine has been before the public.

In 1878 we sold 356,422 Machines. In 1879 we sold 431,167 Machines. Excess over any previous year 74,735 Machines.

Our sales last year were at the rate of over

1400 Sewing Machines a Day!

For every business day in the year,

REMEMBER

That Every REAL Singer Sewing Machine has this Trade Mark cast into the Iron Stand and embedded in the Arm of the Machine.

THE SINGER MFG. CO. N.Y. TRADE MARK.

The "Old Reliab'e" Singer is the Strongest, the Simplest, the Most Durable Sewing Machine ever yet Constructed.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Principal Office: 34 Union Square, New York.

1,500 Subordinate Offices, in the United States and Canada, and 3,000 Offices in the Old World and South America. sep16-d&wtf

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

The Popular Clothing House of

M. HELLMAN & CO.,

Find, on account of the Season so far advanced, and having a very large Stock of Suits, Overcoats and Gents' Furnishing Goods left,

They Have

REDUCED PRICES

that cannot fail to please everybody

REMEMBER THE

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

1301 and 1303 Farnham St., Corner 13th.

GOODS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

J. S. WRIGHT,

AGENT FOR CHICKERING PIANO,

And Sole Agent for

Hallet Davis & Co., James & Holmstrom, and J. & C. Fischer's Pianos, also Sole Agent for the Estey, Burdett, and the Fort Wayne Organ Co's. Organs.

I deal in Pianos and Organs exclusively. Have had years experience in the Business, and handle only the Best.

J. S. WRIGHT,

218 16th Street, City Hall Building, Omaha, Neb.

HALSEY V. FITCH, Tuner.

J. F. SHEELY & CO.,

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS

Wholesale and Retail in

FRESH MEATS & PROVISIONS, GAME, POULTRY, FISH, ETC.

CITY AND COUNTY ORDERS SOLICITED.

OFFICE CITY MARKET—1415 Douglas St. Packing House, Opposite Omaha Stock Yards, U. P. R. R.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ACTING

POWER AND HAND PUMPS

Steam Pumps, Engine Trimmings, Mining Machinery, BELTING HOSE, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS, PIPE, STEAM PACKING AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLADAY WIND-MILLS, CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS

A. L. STRANG, 205 Farnham Street Omaha, Neb

REMOVED.

J. B. DETWILER,

THE CARPET MAN,

Has Removed From His Old Stand on Douglas St., to His

NEW AND ELEGANT STORE,

1313 Farnham Street,

Where He Will be Pleased to Meet all His Old Patrons.