THE OMAHA BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P. 488 Omaha, Neb.

THE Flower boom seems to have been born to blush unseen.

GEN. LOGAN has chartered a special car for Chicago. So has Church Howe.

JOHN SAHLER is looking very lonesome, since Pat. O. Hawes and Walter Bennet have left the country.

Now that Conkling, Cameron and Grant are said to be for Blaine we should naturally prefer Arthur or some other man.

The bill creating a bureau of labor as passed by the senate is nothing more than an appropriation setting apart $25,000 to enable the secretary of the interior to collect labor statistics.

The re-nomination of Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, is a deserved recognition of his able and honest services. He is one of the very few republican congressmen who are not cappers for corporate monopolies.

NOW THAT Mr. Cameron has been good enough to return from Europe, perhaps bye and bye, he will also condescend to resume his place in the senate and make a feint of performing the duties he was elected to discharge.

THE conviction of Hanley puts an end to prize-fighting in Nebraska. Now if the grand jury of Douglas county will do its duty and indict the roughs who engaged in the shooting affray, this will no longer be a paradise for such outlaws.

SENATOR SHERMAN modestly says that he does not expect the nomination at Chicago, but is prepared for it if it does come. It is also to be hoped that the senator is "prepared' for the millenium for one is just about as likely to come as the other.

THE proceedings through which "Young Bill" English obtained the seat in the house which belonged to Peelle were the most disgraceful that congress has seen for many a day. Charges of wholesale bribery are preferred against both English and his father old Bill, and there is no doubt that some of them have just foundation.

THE whirligig of time brings round its revenges. Major Babcock, who has been nominated for promotion to be lieutenant colonel in the engineer corps, now finds the skeleton of the old whisky ring staring him in the face. As the charges have not been revived by enemies as a matter if revenge, he will probably succeed in the end in overcoming the opposition.

THERE will be a rise in real estate in Bismarck now. The supreme court of Dakota has forever settled the capital question by deciding that the act of the commissioners in locating the capital at Bismarck was valid. Yankton, of course, will be correspondingly depressed. Now if the citizens of Yankton will go ahead and emulate the example of Omaha, when she lost the capital of Nebraska, she may yet be a larger town than Bismarck.

Ben. Butler believes that it is the early bird that catches the worm. He was the first presidential candidate in the field, and will be the first whose history is to be given to the world in a glowing campaign edition. The lynx-eyed statesman has engaged Dr. George L. Austin, author of the "Life of Wendell Phillips," as his campaign biographer. According to the *Boston Globe* he will give the schollary estimate of the general's character and services that has long been needed to impartially and fully measure them.

MURAT HALSTED, who is a pronounced Blaine man, delivers a stinging rebuke to Wayne MacVeagh for his open letter to Bristow. According to Halsted, President Arthur importuned Mr. MacVeagh to remain in the cabinet where Garfield had placed him, and that he "chose to abandon his post and run away from his official dutiss at the most critical moment." In Halsted's opinion MacVeagh has only exposed himself to universal contempt. The editor of the *Commercial Gazette* concludes his article as follows:

"A proper sense of decency and the fitness of things" should have induced Mr. MacVeagh to have held his peace at the present time, since it ought not to be regarded as a crime or an act worthy of rebuke for any republican to work and speak in behalf of the renomination of a President who has won the respect and confidence of the whole country, and has had the hearty endorsement of every republican state convention save one. It would certainly be telling the country a great deal, and at the same time reflect lasting honor upon the republican par if it could be assured that the next administration at Washington would be as safe, as conservative, and as free from errors and scandals as the present one has been

CIVIL SERVICE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

THE public service committee of the Massachusetts house of representatives has just reported a civil service law for the state. In many respects it is a remarkable measure and might well form a model to other states in the union. Massachusetts has always been the peculiar home of civil service reform, and there is no doubt that this law or one like it, will be passed at the present session.

In some particulars it is very much like the national civil service act. Its aim is to apply the principles of that measure to state and municipal offices. In this regard it is the first law of the kind ever devised. It provides for the appointment by the governor of three commissioners to serve three years each. These are to select after a competent examination persons "to fill offices in the government of the commonwealth and of the cities thereof, which are reouired to be filled by appointment," and are to select "persons to be employed as laborers or otherwise in the service of the commonweath and of the several cities thereof." No recommendation given by any senator, representative, alderman or councilman, except as to the character or residence of the applicant, is to be entertained by the commission. The rules against political assessments are very strict. No employe of state or city is to be allowed to solicit, nor give any contribution for political purposes, nor remove, prejudice, degrade nor threaten any other employe for refusing to give such a contribution. No offices are to be promised in advance for political purposes by any person holding any public office or even in nomination therefor. Elective and judicial officers, those whose appointment is subject to the confirmation of the executive council or city council, heads of departments, public school teachers and the private secretaries of executive officers, are, for obvious reasons, exempted from the operation of the act. The rest of the bill, which is very long, relates chiefly to the manner in which examinations shall be held, and the precautions for securing their honesty.

Under this act all state and municipal employes, such as wardens, commissioners, marshals, policemen, inspectors detectives, firemen. etc., are to be elected according to the principles of civil service reform. Instead of being appointed for merely political or personal reasons they are to be chosen on the true business basis of competency and character. Only those who show good evidences of ability, if the act be faithfully executed, can be appointed. The importance of this proposed reform in the public service is very great.

Incompetent, dissolute and corrupt officials have been the curse of every state and city in the union. As long as mayors or governors have the sole power of appointment as a reward for political service, ward bummers, shysters and jobbers are chosen to fill responsible positions. The experiment in Massachusetts will be watched with interest by men who desire to elevate the standard of our local government and eradicate abuses that have become a source of great danger to American states and municipalities.

MEXICO AND ITS PRESIDENT.

If President Gonzales resigns, as it is rumored he will shortly, Mexico will have good reason to congratulate herself. He has been, from the beginning of his administration, a constant hindrance to the progress of the country in any direction. He is as much of a despot as the most absolute monarch, and as much of a robber and plunderer as a highwayman. He is of a brutal and savage disposition, with an intense and bigoted hatred of Americans and all the improvements they are trying to introduce. One of his tyrannical acts was substituting nickel for silver and gold coins.

By compelling the people to exchange their good metals for the inferior money he cleared not less than $5,000,000. The Mexican treasury is clogged with nickels but Gonalzes holds fast to his illegal gains. Although he went into power a poor man Gonzales has accumulated fifteen millions by lawless and corrupt schemes. Another of his despotic measures was the stamp act, which almost created a revolution. All the foreign merchants in the country were suddenly informed that after a certain date no goods would be allowed to leave any of their stores without a government tax affixed. The price of the stamp was [illegible] and the decree practically amounted to an embargo on the foreign merchants trade. Under Gonzales' administration the customs officers and the chiefs or governors of departments are as despotic and as extortionate as himself. Fines are levied on importers upon the slighest pretext, or upon no pretext at all. The customs laws are strained to the utmost extent to extort the last possible cent from Americans. The chiefs of departments near the border openly levy blackmail on all Americans who attempt to do business there. If it is not paid, a pretense of taking a loan is trumped up, under which all of the refractory Americans' goods are seized and carried away. The temper of the people is kept constantly irritated and exasperated against the Americans. It is almost impossible for merchants of this country to carry on their business there. Even those who are engaged in building railroads and developing the resources of the country are in constant danger of arrest on trifling charges, and when once in jail are seldom brought out alive.

General Diaz, who is most likely to be the successor of Gonzales is a man of broad liberal and progressive ideas. While at the head of the Mexican republic he fosterered and encouraged every enterprise that tends to raise the Mexican people to a level with other civilized nations.

TAMPERING WITH THE SCHOOOL FUND.

One of the questions that will have to be answered at an early day is whether the city treasurer of Omaha has any right to keep in his own possession money paid in by the liquor dealers and which belongs to the school fund. If the money does not belong to the school fund, it certainly does not belong to the treasurer, unless he regards himself as stake-holder for the liquor dealers. Suppose a liquor dealer, who has paid in $250 or $500, but can get no license until he has paid the balance of the $1,000, should die, which is liable to happen, to whom will the treasurer account for the money. It is not his own, because he can lay no legal claim to it, and according to his own version it does not belong to the school fund, because the party, that paid it to him has no license. Suppose again, that a dealer who has paid in $250 concludes to give up the liquor business at the end of three months, and therefore never gets a license, will the treasurer continue to hold that money and keep it in the bank on interest? Is the school fund to be robbed on account of a technicality? There is no doubt that during the summer season from fifteen to twenty men will want to sell liquor in Omaha, for from one to three months. They will pay to the treasuacr all the way from $83 to $250 each, and the treasurer proposes very cooly to put that money in his bank on interest, instead of paying it over to the school board. When the season is over not one of these men will have a license, and the treasurer will not only have the use of the money, but he may hold on to it until after his term expires, and refuse to hand it over to his successor. This is a beautiful state of affairs, and certainly ought to be attended to at once by the mayor and council and board of education. A very eminent attorney in this city gives it as his opinion that the city treasurer has no right to receive the liquor license money, but that the county treasurer is the proper custodian oll school moneys obtained from liquor licenses. The ordinance regulating the sale of liquor in this city, which makes the license money payable to the city treasurer, is in conflict with the general statutes, and hence it is void It strikes us that the time has come for the city to comply with the laws, and have its ordinances, regulating the sale of liquors, legally framed so that the dealers who are willing to comply with the law can have proper protection, and the city schools have the benefit of the fund arising from the liquor traffic.

CITY WALKS AND TALKS.

—"Well, captain, what are you driving at?" asked a prominent citizen of Captain Marsh, who has just returned from California, where he has been for three months for his health. "I am taking it easy, now, and propose to continue to do so for the rest of my life," replied the captain; "I don't have to work any more." Captain Marsh has been a rustler all his life, and his many friends will be glad to learn that he can at last take it easy. He came to Nebraska in the spring of 1856, and located in Dakota county, where he engaged in the stage business, running a line from Dakota City to Niobrara. He was the first mail contractor in the territory of Dakota, his contract being from Sioux City to Fort Randall, between which points he ran a stage line for two years. In the fall of 1862 he bought an interest in the Nebraska ferry company at Omaha, and the next spring he took charge of the business. When he came to Omaha the ferry company was running one boat, the Lizzie Bayliss When the railroads from the east reached the river, one after the other, the company added four boats to its equipment, the Irene, the Gise, the Nutt and the Munson. The ferry company continued to run the boats and did a big business until the completion of the Union Pacific bridge in the spring of 1872. One of the transfer boats, the Gise, was used exclusively for passengers, and frequently carried 500 persons on one trip, upon the arrival of the trains from the east. The travel in those days was enormous. The freight transfer boats carried four or five freight cars at a time. The landing place on the Iowa side was at a point just about opposite Farnam street, and not far from where the Council Bluffs waterworks pumping house is now located. The eastern railroads all terminated there, as did also the Council Bluffs street railway. The channel of the river was then much farther east than it is now, and to reach the river from this side required a long drive or walk over a sandy bottom. The landing on this side of the river was shifted from time to time. When the writer landed here in 1871 the passenger landing was in a little bayou just above the Union Pacific bridge. The Union Pacific passenger trains ran down to this landing. In the winter the ferry company built an ice bridge across the river, and ran a transfer train of its own. The Chicago & Northwestern road was the first to reach the river, and for one winter it ran its solid trains across the ice bridge into Omaha. When the other roads reached the river, however, this was stopped. Among the old river men who were employed by the ferry company [illegible] erson, Dan Shull, [illegible] of the Irene, Engineers [illegible] Gaghegan, Captain [illegible] both the Nutt and Munson, [illegible] who had charge of the Gise, Cy. Clawson, and another man from Quincy, whose name has been forgotten. Dave Morrison is now employed at the Omaha railworks. Joe Gazhegan is also in Omaha. Captain Swobe now runs the Union Pacific transfer train for teams and wagons. Dan Shull also remains in Omaha. When the Union Pacific bridge was completed that ended the ferry business. The steamer Gise went to Vicksburg, the Nutt to Memphis, the Munson to Carondelet, and the Irene was crushed by the ice and went to the bottom, in the spring of 1877. In the summer of 1873 Captain Marsh bought the Omaha street railway of A. J. Hanscom, who had got the property into pretty good shape. It proved a handsome investment to Captain Marsh, who put his personal attention to the business, extending the track and increasing the equipments from time to time in answer to the public demand. The road now has ten miles of track—which is being extended all the time—120 horses and 20 cars. The property was valued at $250,000 a short time ago. Captain Marsh recently sold a three fifths interest in the property to the Union Pacific, and if he sold it on the above valuation he got $150,000. During the years that he has been running the street railroad he has also been extensively engaged in staging and mail contracting. He certainly has been a very active man and it is no wonder that he feels like taking a long rest.

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—"When I landed in Omaha five years ago," said Mr. Schoenfeld, the "Antiquarian," to the BEE'S Man About Town "I had just three dollars in money. I had been in Texas, where I was quarantined in a town where the yellow fever was prevailing. I concluded to go west, but my money would carry me only as far as Omaha. I started in business with my three dollars, and the immediate result astonished me. I went into the second hand-book business, in a little stall, five feet wide and twelve feet long, on Farnam street, on the lot where Lytle's block now stands. I began with six books which I fished out of my trunk, and displayed them in front of my 'store.' These books were Pilgrim's Progress, Sturm's Reflections, Bogatzky's Golden Treasures, Harvest Meditations, and two others, the names of which I forget. My first customer was a minister who bought one of my books. The second man who came along happened to be what I call a 'Hoosier.' He had a sackful of old books, and offered them for sale. He had seen my sign a few hours before. It was, 'Second-hand books bought and sold,' and he had gone home and gathered up a bagful of books. I gave him $1.50 for the outfit, and out of that collection I sold $18.00 worth of books that day. This encouraged me and I kept right on buying and selling. For the first six or seven months I made from $10 to $30 a day. Meantime I sent money to my family in England, and at the end of six months brought them to Omaha. For two years I did a big business in that little hole-in-the-wall, and cleared $4,000 above all expenses, including the cost of keeping my family. I had to change locations on account of the building of Lytle's block. I have never done as well since, as my expenses are heavier, and my location not so good. Besides the second-hand book trade has fallen off, for various reasons. The trade in new books is not very lively either, as there is so much literature issued in cheap form. There seems to be something fascinating about old books to a certain class of people. I used to get better prices for old books than I would for new editions of the same works. I remember one day I sold a 'Hoosier' an old book for $.150, while the price for a new edition of the same book was only 75 cents. The regular book dealers, when they saw I was having a big run on second-hand books, put up racks of old books in order to divide the trade with me. But I continued to get the cream of the business while I was in that little frame box on Farnam street. I never would have left it had I not been compelled to. The second-hand book business in those days reminded me of the sale of goods that have been damaged by fire or water. There is always such a rush for such goods, that the dealers frequently damage goods on purpose to supply the demand. If I had run out of second hand books, I would have bought a lot of new ones and by a little manipulation I would have converted them into old looking volumes, and sold them for second hand. There are tricks in all trades, you know."

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—"Modjeska is the most graceful woman that I have ever seen on the stage," remarked a old theatre-goer, after the performance of "As You Like It." "She is an extraordinary woman," continued he. "Born in Poland, and coming from a superior family, she received an excellent education. Choosing the stage as her profession she soon attained to eminence and fame. In 1868 she married the Count Bozenta. Owing to ill health she went to California and bought a ranch, upon which she lived a retired life with Count Bozenta, until she had entirely recuperated. She then concluded to return to the stage, making her first appearance in San Francisco, where she created a great furore. This was in 1877. During her ranch life she had improved her time by studying the English language with a view of making an American tour. Encouraged by her success in San Francisco she jumped at once to New York, where, although unknown, she at once captured the city, so to speak, by her brilliant acting. Since then her career in this country has been one continued round of success. In private life she is a charming lady, and a devoted wife and mother. She is very liberal, and has given away a great deal of money for charitable purposes. Her husband, Count Bozenta, is a business man of considerable ability, and is her business manager."

STATE JOTTINGS.

Hastings claims a population of 7,000.

North Platte has organized a base ball club.

Smiler Colfax lectured in Pawnee city last week.

Horse thieves are harvesting in Kearney county.

The Seward creamery will soon be ready for business.

There are 2,658 children of school age in Harlan county.

Petitions are circulating in Columbus for a $12,000 school house.

The amount of taxes paid into the Gage county treasuty during April was $59,943.92.

Over forty buildings have been erected or are id course of erection in Norfolk so far this season.

Sutton now enjoys the distinction of being the only town in Clay county that licenses the sale of liquor.

A German boy, 12 years old, living eight miles from Rising City, weighs 230 pounds; and he is still rising.

A man by the name of Murray has bought up nearly all the cattle in the vicinity of Shelton and Grand Island.

Courtland, the railroad town in Gage county, is not yet ripe for a saloon, the petition for one having been refused.

Wymore's new depot is to cost ten thousand dollars, and the building is expected to be completed within three months.

The Hastings Democrat politely and positively asserts that Grand Island "has quite a number of polished and educated liars."

The Nemaha Live Stock company is the name of a new corporation just organized at South Auburn with a capital stock of $20,000.

Conductor Johnson, of the Union Pacific, was robbed of $100, and hat, coat and pants, while sleeping in the railroad hotel at Grand Island.

Harrison, the Hoosier boy preacher is billed for a season of three weeks, next month, in Lincoln. As a soul ruiner he holds the permant.

The famous ex-brigand of north Nebraska, Doc Middleton, is now running a shooting gallery and bowling alley at Stuart, Holt county.

Ora Webb has been jailed at Ainsworth for the shooting and robbing of J. N. Longear in Brown county. The amount of the trouble was $200.

The date of the Nebraska sunday-school convention has been changed from June 3, 4 and 5, to June 24, 25 and 26. The convention will meet at Wahoo.

The chloroform burglars have struck Lincoln. They managed to burglarize S. K. Hale's house Thursday morning by chloroforming Hale and his wife.

The Seward coal hole is down 480 feet, wit no indications of coal as yet. The last hundred feet has been through sand, which caused the boring to be very slow.

Editor Vifquain of the State Democrat, has found "time" in his tariff discussions. It is a fine gold watch, a gift from members of his family on his fifty-third birthday anniversary.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Maggie Cullinan fell from a train near Centralia City, but, fortunately, was not seriously hort. She was on her way to Harrisburg, Pa., with her children.

The B. & M. has inaugurated a fast freight from Chicago to Denver. The train is scheduled at a speed of thirty miles an hour, and the cars are supplied with air brakes. The first train past west Thursday night.

U. P. surveyors are exciting the farmers north of Harvard in Hamilton county. They are driving stakes all over some of the farms and the farmers are confident they can furnish the traffic for them if they will make rates reasonable.

Wayne trots out Pete Coyle as the champion pie eater of the state. It is said that when Pete Coyles his mouth around a quarter section of custard there is not enough left to to whet the appetite of a grasshopper. Pete takes the platter.

J. H. White, a section foreman of the B. & M. in Gage county, while riding a handcar with three others, was thrown from the track by a spike placed on the rail. White received injuries from which he died Saturday morning. The other men were severely bruised.

It is said the Wabash railroad has offered a special car to convey the Nebraska delegation to the Chicago convention, and the courtesy was accepted. The delegation will leave on Friday, May 30, and will be assured of a pleasant trip to the city by the lake.

Insects resembling the Colorado potato bug have totally destroyed six acres of cottonwood and box elder trees on the farm of John Kearney, in Dawson county. The insects deposit their eggs on the under side of a leaf just as the potato bug does, and before leaving the tree strips it completely of leaves.

A Nebraska City man had a battle with a family of four weasels the other day. He hit a little one with his whip and it made a terrible racket, whereupon the old one attacked him and bit him severely on the back and shoulder, making some bad wounds. The little animal was exceedingly vicious.

Secretary Furnas, of the State Agricultural society, states that Arbor day reports show far more extensive tree planting this year than ever before. Nebraska trees are being planted all over the territories also. Over 8,500 infant maples and the like have taken up in Nemaha and Otoe counties alone this spring for transplanting to the western counties and the states beyond the Rockies.

The Fremont Tribune reports that some farmers of Saunders county have discovered that an insect of some sort, or perhaps worm, is destroying corn to a considerable extent. The germ, after it has started, is eaten out and seed and plant thus spoiled. George Godfrey, whose farm is a few miles east of Fremont, has also had his fields devastated in a like manner and says he will have to replant ninety acres.

There was a free and fatal fight at Jackson, Dakota county, on the night of the 16th. The fight began in Reisley's saloon, and a number of the participants were cut. D. C. Heffernon, justice of the peace, was stabbed in the pit of the stomach. The wound is believed to be fatal. Others of the men stabbed were so severely cut that they fainted. The interior of the saloon was a vest pocket edition of pandemonium for a few minutes. After the row in the saloon had quieted somewhat men were promenading the streets with shotguns and revolvers. In short, it was an old-time Jackson row.

PROMINENT AND TRUE.

The Outspoken Views of Well-known People on a Subject of Great Importance.

It is no easy matter to bring our minds to believe that such men as Cæsar, Cicero and other ancient worthies ever lived, owing to the fact that they are so far removed by time and distance from our own lives and surroundings. The same principle is true regarding statements and endorsements. We look with more or less suspicion upon statements coming from unknown sources, but where these indorsements are made by persons whose existence and veracity are thoroughly known, their truth and value are beyond question. Such, precisely, are the voluntary testimonials which follow, and which all who read cannot for a moment question.

"Kidney and liver complaint was my trouble for a good many years Excruciating pains across my kidneys, lameness in my back, biliousness headache, sickness at stomach, general debility and exhaustion have been the torturing symptoms. Doctors and hundreds of different remedies were of no benefit to me. I was continually getting worse and without Warner's Safe Cure I would never have found any relief nor had the slightest chance of getting cured. It is enough for me to state that I am a healthy person to-day and have none of the ailments which have made life for me miserable for many years" A. RICHARDS,
With Foster & Gray, wholesale lumber, coal and lime, Omaha, Neb.

"I was troubled with my kidneys for seven years and tried the most eminent physicians in Illinois and Michigan without avail. I have taken enough medicine to make any man poor and I almost gave up the ghost. Fortunately for me I began the use of Warner's Safe Cure as a last resort and six bottles cured me of Bright's disease of the kidneys. It is a wonderful remedy and the Safe Pills which go with the Safe Cure are excellent If patients only follow the directions laid down they will find a speedy relief." JEROME C. HELMS
Seward, Neb., January 5.

"During the war, having served as a soldier, I found with many others, at its close, my kidneys and urinary organs seriously affected Since that period I have, at different times been laid up three and four months at a time. I suffered untold pains across the back, and my right and left sides, from the kidneys down, including the sciatic, were continually in a well. Oftentimes I was unable to void urine for many hours and then again I was forced to urinate every few minutes. My fluids were of bad color and offensive odor, and burned like fire when leaving my body My liver was torpid and sluggish and I was constantly forced to take pills to evacuate my bowels. I consulted a great many physicians, but my case seemed to puzzle them all. They were unable to give me but temporary relief, and were of the opinion that I would not recover. Some of them pronounced my case to be Bright's disease. "Last spring when my sufferings were of an extreme nature, a friend persuaded me to try Warner's Safe Cure. It proved a God-send to me. Six bottles did what physicians and hundreds of bottles of medicine failed to do. It made life a pleasure which had been a burden for many years I now enjoy perfect health and am satisfied that but for Warner's Safe Cure I would have found an untimely grave."
WM. MCCABE,
Lincoln, Neb. City Constable.

"I can cheerfully testify to the efficacy of Warner's Safe Cure. It has been of great benefit to both my wife and myself in kidney and liver complaint. After using a great many other remedies Warner's Safe Cure alone made the cure.
GEO. H. BURGERT,
Nebraska City, Neb. City Treasurer.

"I cannot speak too highly of the curative properties of Warner's Safe Cure. It has done wonders in my family. My wife suffered with kidney complaint for several years The pains across her back were so severe she was not able to leave her bed for days at a time and was unable to do any work. She was gradually growing weaker, lost her appetite, had no sleep for many nights and different doctors failed to give her any relief. Seeing the testimonial of Mr. E. Dueton. I procured a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure. It helped her from the first and six bottles completely cured her. After this remarkable cure my sister, who for years had suffered from nervous prostration, female weakness and sleeplessness, began taking the Safe Cure. Two bottles made her a different person. Shall be pleased to answer all inquiries. CHAS. W. EDGARTON
Omaha, Neb. Constable.

Mass. Institute of Technology

BOSTON MASS.

Examinations in St. Louis.

Regular four years courses in Civil, Mechanical Mining and Electrical Engineering Architecture Chemistry Physics, Natural history etc Students are also admitted to partial or special courses. Next school year begins sept. 29, 1884. Entrance examinations at the office Supt. of Public Schools, S W. corner 7th and Chestnut Sts. May 29 and 30, at 10 a. m. Apply to Prof. E. W. Long, Polytechnic Building, St. Louis

WEBSTER WELLS, Secretary.
FRANCIS A. WALKER, President
d m & e 2t a wk 1m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the barn of Nels Anderson, one dark bay horse, 8 years old, white stripe round his neck shod on front feet, halter on, scar across his breast. $25.00 reward will be given for horse and thief, if returned to Blue Barn on 16th street. NELS ANDERSON. 408 17p

OMAHA Employment agency, all kinds of help furnished on short notice, 1214 Harney St. D. Bauck, Agent, 412-4p

REMOVAL—O. F. DAVIS & CO. dealers in Real Estate and Mortgage Loans, have removed to No. 1503 Farnam street, up stairs, room 13, one door east of their former location, where they may be found until completion of the new building.

TAKEN UP—One stray red roan horse 3 years old. Call at A. S. Ostrom's, corner Campbell and Florio, N. W. Omaha. 2 4 5w ocw.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On Wednesday morning, April 23d, a medium sized red cow with calf, about 9 years old. Has an additional teat. Reward of $10 will be paid if returned to the Sisters of Mercy Convent, St. Mary's avenue. 926-tf

REMOVAL—O. F. DAVIS & CO., DEALERS in Real Estate and Mortgage Loans, have removed to No. 1503 Farnam street, up stairs, room 13, one door east of their former location, where they may be found until completion of their new building.

$100 REWARD for any case of Diphtheria that cannot be cured by Dr. Jeffries' (Council Bluffs) preventive and cure. Send for it.

FOR RENT—Houses and Lots.

FOR SALE—Second hand light top buggy and gents riding saddle Inquire at Tirrell and Cook's Shoe store, 1306 Farnam St. 199-tf

FOR SALE—Two story frame house, 8 rooms and hall on Cass street, near 16th. Cash price, $1,100. POTTER & COBB 1515 Farnam street. 426-tf

FOR SALE—The good will and fixtures of the Creighton House, or will sell any part of the dining room or kitchen furniture separately. Easy terms. Apply on premises. 783-tf

FOR SALE—Very desirable residence for small family, one block off St. Mary's avenue, 10 block from postoffice Location fine, $3,500. Easy terms POTTER & COBB. 1515 Farnam street. 511-tfs

FOR SALE—A first-class Vose & Son Piano, at a bargain. Inquire Edholm & Erickson's. 524 tf

FOR SALE—Two open second-hand buggies and one delivery wagon, cheap, at 1312 Harney St. 339-tf

FOR SALE—A small Mosler, Bahman & Co., fire proof safe, almost new, at this office. tf

FOR SALE—The good will and fixtures of the Creighton House. Will sell the dining room and kitchen furniture separately or any part of either. Will exchange for lands, lots or any saleable commodity, or will take secured notes on long time. Inquire at Creighton House. 165-tf

FOR SALE—One Vose and Sons piano at a bargain. Inquire at Edholm and Erickson's music store, on 16th St. 232-tf

NEW MARKHAM HOTEL

The Palace Hotel of Denver.
Cor. Seventeenth and Lawrence Sts
Rooms 75c to $2.00 per day. Special Rates by the Month.
THE FINEST TABLE IN THE WEST.
Conducted on the American and European Plans. Day Board $7 per week.
P. S. CONDON, - - PROPRIETOR

Double and Single Acting Power and Hand

PUMPS, STEAM PUMPS

Engine Trimmings, Mining Machinery, Belting, Hose, Brass and Iron Fitting Steam Packing at wholesale and retail. HALLADAY WIND-MILLS, CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS.

Corner 10th Farnam St., Omaha Neb.

GRAND PUBLIC SALE
—OF—

Town Lots

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL!

—The BARNESTON TOWN SITE COMPANY will sell at public auction

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th, 1884

400 Residence and Business Lots,
in the City of

BARNESTON, NEBRASKA.

GAGE COUNTY.

BARNESTON is situated on the C. & R. V. Branch of the U. P. Railway, about 20 miles south of Beatrice, Neb., and 15 miles north of Marysville, Kan., and in the center of the former Otoe Indian Reservation, a tract of land consisting of 45,000 acres of the finest agricultural lands in the United States, nearly every quarter section of which is settled on and improved by an industrious, energetic and intelligent class of citizens. The town site is most beautifully located on the banks of the Big Blue River, and is the identical ground selected by the chiefs of the Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians, on account of its location and beauty, and with a history, which, when written, will have the most interesting legends of a race now rapidly approaching extinction

The Big Blue River that runs through the town is well known to be the finest milling stream in the State, and already steps have been taken to utilize a part of its magnificent power. No better chance can be found anywhere for business investments, either in trade or manufacturing.

The Stone Quarries situated in this part of the state are admitted by all to be the best in the West, and are unlimited and of easy access to the town.

As a railroad center, Barneston is destined to be an important one. The gap on this railroad between Manhattan and Marysville, is fast being pushed to completion, and when finished will form a through line from Omaha to Kansas City and this town is nearly central between the two points.

Excursion Trains

Will be run from ST. JOSEPH, MO., LINCOLN, NEB., and intermediate points, to BARNESTON, at the following very low rates, for the ROUND TRIP.

ST. JOSEPH & WESTERN.

	Time of Leav'g	Fare		Time of Leav'g	Fare
St Joseph	6 10 a.m.	$2 50	Morrill	8 43 a.m.	$1
Wathena	6 25 "	2 35	Sabetha	9 02 "	1 -
Troy	6 47 "	2 20	Oneida	9 25 "	1
Severance	7 15 "	2 00	Seneca	9 50 "	1
Leona	7 30 "	1 95	Bailey ville	10 02 "	
Robinson	7 45 "	1 85	Axtell	10 12 "	80
Hiawatha	8 05 "	1 70	Beattie	10 40 "	70
Hamlin	8 25 "	1 55	Marysville	11 20 "	50

Arrive at BARNESTON, 12 00 M.

UNION PACIFIC.

	Time of Leav'g	Fare		Time of Leav'g	Fare
Lincoln	7 00 a.m.	$1 50	Pickerell	8 39 a.m.	$1 00
Jamaica	7 23 "	1 50	Beatrice	9 02 "	80
Hanlon	7 31 "	1 50	Holmesville	9 27 "	50
Cortland	8 12 "	1 25	Blue Springs	9 42 "	50

Arrive at BARNESTON, 10 00 A. M.

Trains returning leave Barneston in the evening of same day. Railroad fare between any of the above mentioned stations will be refunded to persons buying lots. Lots will be sold to the highest bidder.
TERMS—One half cash, balance in six months and one year, at 8 per cent interest. 10 per cent off for cash.
JOHN ELLIS, Beatrice, Nebraska. H. R. W. HARTWIG, St. Joseph, Mo.
BARNES & HAZLETT, Barneston, Nebraska. I. N. SPEER, Hiawatha, Kansas.

MAX MEYER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA CIGARS!

AND JOBBERS OF DOMESTIC

CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES

PROPRIETORS OF THE FOLLOWING

CELEBRATED BRANDS:

Reina Victorias, Especiales, Roses in 7 Sizes from $60 to $120 per 1000.

AND THE FOLLOWING LEADING FIVE CENT CIGARS:

Grapes, Thistle, Lawrence Barrett, Caramels. New Standard, Good Advice, New Brick.

WE DUPLICATE EASTERN PRICES

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES.

MAX MEYER & CO. GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS OMAHA NEB.

HENRY LEHMANN

JOBBER OF

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

EASTERN PRICES DUPLICATED

11 FARNAM STREET OMAHA NEB

This cut shows a sectional view of our New Polar Air Dry Refrigerator, manufactured in the most perfect manner of Kiln-Dry lumber Charcoal Filled, Zinc Lined Galvanized Iron Shelves Black Enameled Trimmings Handsomely paneled, and designed for the wants of a class of trade that requires the best class of goods that can be made.

We shall sell these Refrigerators at manufacturer's prices, with freight added. You are respectfully invited to examine them. Compare prices before buying.

Respectfully.
C. L. WRIGHT
Manufacturer's Agent.

317 S. 13th St., - - - OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

MAX MEYER & BRO.
JEWELERS AND MUSIC DEALERS
OMAHA, NEB.