FAMILY FINANCEERING.

Christian at Work.

"They tell me you work for a dollar a day.
How is it you clothe your six boys on such pay?"

"I know you will think it conceited and queer,
But I do it because I'm a good financier.

"There's Pete, John, Jim, and Joe, and William and Ned—
A half-dozen boys to be clothed up and fed—

"And I buy for them all good, plain victuals to eat;
But clothing—I only buy clothing for Pete.

"When Pete's clothes are too small for him to get on
My wife makes 'em over and gives 'em to John.

"When for John, who is ten, they have grown out of date
She just makes 'em over for Jim, who is eight.

When for Jim they become too ragged to fix
he just makes 'em over for Joe, who is six.

"And when little Joseph can wear 'em no more
She just makes 'em over for Bill, who is four

'And when for young Bill they no longer will do,
She just makes 'em over for Ned, who is two.

'So you see, if I get enough clothing for Pete
The family is furnished with clothing complete."

"But when Ned has got through with the clothing, and when
He has thrown it aside, what do you do with it then?"

"Why, once more we go round the circle complete
And begin to use it for patches for Pete."

A VENTURE WITH DEATH.

Buckley O'Neill in San Francisco Argonaut.

In southeastern Arizona there is a tract of land large enough to make an eastern state. It is known as the Apache Indian reservation, and it is there that the Indians of that tribe are kept under close military surveillance. Years ago the surveillance would occasionally relax, and then there would be an outbreak. A trail of blood would be marked out toward Mexico, and the vultures would come in crowds, as if from all over the west, to enjoy the banquet prepared for them in the dead, whose bodies would glisten when first killed with snowy whiteness in the dazzling sunlight, so that you could see them dotting the plains from afar off, while the hot winds from the south that tanned your face would be heavy with the smell of human carrion.

It is not so now, for better watch and ward is kept by the soldiers. But when it was so, there were four men who went into this Apache country to prospect for the mines from which in the old days the Indians obtained the silver out of which they would mold bullets when they could not get lead. Many a man has lost his life searching for these mines, and many more will doubtless do the same before they are discovered. This, though, will never deter men from making the effort, so long as men have the right to take their lives in their hands and wager them against wealth.

Of these four men, one was Harry Barrett. He was young, and had, as many young men have, and as all young men should have, a girl with whom he was very much in love, and to whom he was engaged to be married. It was probably this more than anything else that made him so desirous of growing suddenly rich by finding the treasure mines of the Apaches, for, when a young man is truly in love, his greatest regret is that he does not own the wealth of the Indies and possess the power of the czar to augment his importance in the eyes of the woman in whom he is so deeply interested. This was so with Harry Barrett, and when old Jeff Bramlett, who had prospected for these same mines for twenty years or more, came to him with his map of the country in which they were supposed to exist, Harry was not long in growing enthusiastic, and believing what was told him, for the prospect of great wealth is always intoxicating. The map was old and frayed and faded, for many another man had fingered it, to his sorrow. That counted for naught, though, with Harry. When the day came for the party to start out on their search, he was the most lightheartedness of all, especially when he lagged behind to kiss his hand to the girl for whose sake he desired wealth, and who stood at the door of her father's house watching him, while she saw in vision the beautiful things that the future had in store for them both. The wealth that Harry might discover was not necessary to make her pictures of the future bright. If she only could have Harry, that was sufficient, and when he had passed from her sight she turned away, humming the song he most liked while thinking of the pleasures that awaited his return.

For months there had been no rumors of Indian disturbances. There had been peace on the reservation so long that men had ceased to give its dangers a thought, as men who live in the shadows of volcanoes live day after day unthinking of the hour that will find them buried beneath its lava. To the undertaker nothing is so commonplace as death, while the headsman in time sees nothing notable in an execution, save whether or not the ax finds its way through one neck easier than through another. And so it is with danger, for when it is ever present men grow callous to it no matter how great it may be. So it was with Harry Barrett and his comrades. While the girl who was awaiting his return might have occasionally thought of the risks that the little party ran, the men never felt any anxiety, or, if they did, subdued it without openly expressing it.

For the first few days they found indications of rich silver deposits—indications that were so rich that they made a permanent camp, intending to examine the ledges that crisscrossed the country thoroughly. They had seen no Indians, and expected none. One day, though, as they sat at dinner, a shot came from out of the pines, and before the echo had died away it was followed by a score of others. Old Jeff Bramlett, who was to have led them to untold wealth, dropped the tin plate from which he was eating on the ground. Not abruptly, but so gently that it hardly made a sound; and, as it fell, he apparently made an effort to rise to his feet, only to fall face forward into the fire, where still simmered the uneaten portion of the noonday meal.

The three remaining men sprang to their feet unharmed and rushed to seek cover behind trees and boulders, picking up the arms that came nearest to their hands. As Barrett passed the fire he drew from it the body of the old man. The face was covered with ashes and blood, while the long hair and open shirt were smoking from the contact with the coals. The limp body and relaxed jaw told how suddenly death had come.

As the young man threw the body to one side from the fire and sank under the cover of a boulder he glanced in the direction from which the shots had come, but could see nothing. As he watched there would occasionally rise puffs of white smoke, followed by the report of a rifle and he would fire in return. Through the whole afternoon never once did he see an Indian's face or form. After the first surprise the three had called to one another and were rejoiced to know that none was hit. The oldest had taken the direction of affairs.

"Hold your ammunition, and wait until tonight, and then we will break back for the canon and try to reach the settlement. There are too many of them for us to stand off," he said, and so through the long afternoon they waited. The fire they kindled burned out and the body of the dead man beside it grew cold and rigid. The blood no longer flowed from the wound. When the wind would blow the ashes from the coals left by the fire, they would still glow, as if in mockery of the quick death that had overtaken the form beside them.

When darkness had come the three men gradually crept back—keeping as close together as possible—in the direction of the canon behind them. Occasionally out of the darkness would come a flash of light from a rifle fired in their direction. To these, at first they replied; but when they had got some distance from the camp where the dead man lay, they rose to their feet, and as rapidly and noiselessly as possible retreated to the canon. No one spoke, but each knew that the faces of his comrades were, like his own, glowing with that feeling of gratitude that comes only when a man has escaped almost certain death. They would never see the man they had left behind again; but after all, he was old and alone in the world, while they—well, with them life was sweeter and dearer than it could possibly have been to him. To Harry, at least, it seemed so. What would the girl have done had he instead been killed and lying back there by the deserted campfire to be mutilated beyond recognition when his body should pass into the hands of the Apaches? By morning they would be within a few miles of the settlements and they would be safe. It was so dark that they had to use both hands and feet in feeling for a footway down through the canon. Still they were making good progress. It was hardly midnight and they must have left their camp at least a dozen miles behind. They could not be over thirty or forty miles from the settlements, and, once out of the canon, they would soon travel that distance. The moon would soon be high in the heavens and that would help them, but it would also bring aid to the pursuers, raging at their escape. Its light was already beginning to fill the mountain sides and canons with strange and uncouth shadows.

The three men kept closely together, as if relying on one another for assistance. As they climbed down through the canon they remained on its darkest side, in order to avoid any possible discovery, although it made their narrow footway still more dangerous. Far behind them they could see on the mountain side a blaze of light, and they knew that it was a signal of their escape. It made them push forward with still greater exertion, for now they knew that the pursuit was close behind, and that it would be only with the greatest effort that they could escape, as the Indians had probably discovered the direction in which they were going, and would endeavor to intercept them. As they pushed forward with renewed haste, the man in the rear suddenly slipped and fell, carrying with him his two comrades. The fall was a slight one. The little pebbles it had started had hardly ceased rolling before two of the men were again on their feet, picking up their arms. Harry tried to join them and rose to his feet, but only to fall again.

"What's the matter?" asked one of his comrades.

"I think I have sprained my leg some way," he replied.

The two men assisted him to arise, but when he was on his feet his left leg seemed to be without life, so far as any control of the muscles of it was concerned. He tried to step forward, but it dragged as if it was paralyzed. A cold sweat broke out all over him, and when one of the men who supported him said: "This is hell!" it sounded like a sentence of death.

"Can't you move at all?" asked one of his comrades, his voice betraying his desire to be once more on his way toward the settlements. They were still standing where they had fallen in the moonlight, and one of them noticing it led the way back into the shadow.

"No, I am afraid it is broken," answered the disabled man. His voice sounded strange and changed. He could hardly recognize it. The dead man whom they had left lying back by the camp fire seemed very near to him, and in his fear and pain he wondered if the Indians had mutilated him much.

The two men laid him down, and one, taking the disabled limb in his hand, moved it gently back and forth, and in an instant moved his hand far up on the thigh.

"Yes, it's broken there. You can feel the ends of the bones." As he said it, he glanced from the face of the wounded man into that of his other comrade. Even in the shadow the wounded man caught the expression on the faces of the two men, and knew that they were thinking how long it would be before the Apaches would overtake them if they remained there. Both had seated themselves by his side in the shadow, so that if their pursuers were near they would offer a poorer target.

"Don't you think you can limp along without our help?" asked one.

"No, it's no use, boys. I could never get through the canon. You will have to leave me. If I tried, they would attack us before daybreak. As he said this, he unbuckled the belt from around his waist, with its gleaming row of cartridges, and handed it to one of the men, after taking the revolver from its holster.

"Well, we ain't going to leave you," said one of his comrades.

"Boys, that is nonsense," said the disabled man. His voice was so calm and clear that it surprised him. "You can do me no good by staying, and there will be three instead of one to die. By tomorrow morning you can be within reach of the settlements and safe, but my time has come."

The two men looked at each other in silence. After all, it was but true that nothing would be gained by their staying. They had both risen to their feet like men who had been given a new hope.

"Boys, tell Mattie how it was, and give her what I have got in town." At the mention of the girl's name there came again into his voice the unsteady strangeness that was there when he first told them that he was hurt, while in the moonlight they could see there were tears in his eyes. For an instant the wounded man was silent, and then he added: "You had better take my arms with you; you may need them."

As he finished speaking he cocked the revolver and placed it to his head, but before he could pull the trigger one of the men grasped his hand and exclaimed:

"Don't do that!"

"Yes, you are right. The report would betray us," said the wounded man as he lowered the weapon. "Give me the knife, instead."

"I didn't mean it that way," said the man who had made the remark, ashamed that the true feelings which had prompted it had been perceived by the wounded man. "Don't kill yourself. We will stay with you and we may yet pull through."

The wounded man shook his head quietly. The tone of the speaker told him as plain as plain as words could have done, that there was but one chance of escape for any of them. He took from the belt the man mechanically handed him, in compliance with his request, his heavy hunting-knife, and leaned back full length in the shadow of the canon. The men who stood watching him saw his eyes close and his lips moving in prayer, but only for an instant, and then, without looking up, he said:

"Goodby, boys; I hope you will get through."

There was not a quiver in his voice. As he finished the men turned away so as not to see him, each saying, softly, as if speaking to himself:

"Goodby, Harry."

As they stood looking down the moonlit canon, they could near behind them, where the wounded man lay, sounds as if he were choking and gasping for breath. When they no longer heard them, they looked toward where he lay. The white breast, where the opened bosom of the shirt exposed it in the shadow, looked as if stained with ink where the blood had touched it, and across it lay the nerveless hand that had held the knife.

For an instant the two men looked down on the body with awe, as if afraid that the open eyes were watching them. Then one placed his hand over the heart of the outstretched form, shuddering as he felt how warm it was. It seemed unnatural that it should be so with a dead man. For a moment he held it there, and then, wiping from it on the shirt of the dead man the blood that stained it, he arose and said, in answer to his comrade's look, in almost a whisper, as if fearing to be heard by the spirit that had just departed:

"Yes, he is dead."

And then the two survivors took the dead man's arms and pushed forward into the night toward the settlements, leaving behind them, in the stillness of the moonlit canon, a white, upturned face to await the early dawn, when the Indians would slash it so that even the girl in the settlements, who had so often kissed it, would not know it.

FACTS AUBOI OMAHA.

Omaha has five public parks.

Omaha has sixty-five miles of paved streets.

Omaha has ninety-two miles of sewers.

There are sixty public schools, employing 208 teachers.

There are twenty-two church and private schools, employing 152 teachers.

The school census shows over 30,953 children of school age.

Omaha is a city of churches, having 115 houses of religious worship.

There are sixty-five hotels.

There are thirteen trunk lines of railway, covering 38,233 miles of road operated from Omaha. One hundred and thirty passenger trains arrive daily.

Omaha has the largest smelter in the world.

Omaha is the third largest packing center in the world. Last year the stock receipts were: Cattle, 2,538,793; hogs, 7,160,855; sheep, 783,865.

Omaha has the largest distillery in the world and three of the largest breweries in the United States.

Omaha has the largest white lead works in the world.

Aside from the packing houses Omaha has 160 manufacturing enterprises with a combined capital of $8,938,000. Last year their products amounted to $13,000,000.

The principal shops of the Union Pacific railway are located in Omaha. They cover fifty acres of ground and represent an outlay of $2,500,000. The furnish employment to 1,200 skilled mechanics and 200 day laborers.

During the year 1891 the real estate transfers amounted to $15,959,821.

During 1891 the clearings were $221,123,195.

The actual real estate valuation is $250,000,000, while the assessment for taxation is based on a one-tenth valuation.

The postoffice receipts for the year were $264,588.29. This department gave employment to forty-six clerks and sixty-six carriers.

Omaha has one of the most complete water works systems in the world. The plant cost $7,000,000 and has 170 miles of mains. The pumping capacity is 85,000,000 gallons daily.

There are ninety-five miles of street railway, mainly electric. The system employs 600 men and operates 275 cars. The monthly pay roll is $40,000.

Population in 1857	1,831
Population in 1881	16,083
Population in 1884	30,518
Population in 1887	61,835
Population in 1890	140,452

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The statistics of Wesleyan Methodism in Canada show 569,720 full and accredited church members at home and abroad, 50,820 on trial, 2,222 ordained ministers in full work, 384 on trial and 371 supernumaries.

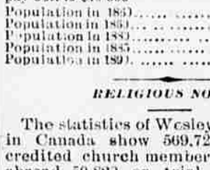
Rev. L. Waugh, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers of the Pacific coast, now 84 years of age and in good health, has disposed of his ranch in Sonoma county, presented to him by General Vallejo in appreciation of his missionary labors among the Indians, and has taken up his residence in San Francisco.

Rev. J. W. Arney of Detroit, who has won $5,000 in racing premiums this year, has sold the last horses in his string of trotters, except a 2:20 roadster, and has gone back to preaching. A church in one of the Minneapolis suburbs has given him a call and he is now there as a candidate.

Father Martin, who has been elected general of the Society of Jesus by the convocation at Azepetia, Spain, is the youngest member ever chosen to the office, with the exception of one of the earlier generals, who succeeded to the office when only 35 years old. Father Martin is 44 years of age.

The issues of the two greatest Bible societies on the world—one in England and the other in America—up to April 1, 1892, were 183,387,489 copies, and of the other lesser societies 46,612,511 copies, in all 230,000,000 copies since the year 1804, the year of the organization of the British and Foreign Bible society.

Cardinal Howard's death reduces the number of cardinals now living to fifty-one, all save ten of whom were appointed by the present pope. Since Leo's succession to the papacy no less than eighty-six wearers of the scarlet have died. Twenty-four of the surviving cardinals live in Rome, although three of them are Germans, and three are French; and of the remaining twenty-seven, nine are Italians, six Frenchmen, three Austrians, three Spaniards, two Portuguese, with one from each of these four countries: The United States, Canada, Belgium and Australia.



Brimful of confidence in it—the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's a faith that means business, too—it's backed up by money. This is what they offer: $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. They mean it. They're willing to take the risk—they know their medicine. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it produces perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh in the Head. It's doing it every day, where everything else has failed. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. You're sure of that—or of $500. You can't have both, but you'll have one or the other.

Here are some of the symptoms of Catarrh: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these likely to be present at once.

Pears' Soap

Why is Pears' Soap—the best in the world, the soap with no free alkali in it—sold for 15 cents a cake?

It was made for a hospital soap in the first place, made by request; the doctors wanted a soap that would wash as sharp as any and do no harm to the skin.

That means a soap all soap, with no free alkali in it, nothing but soap; there is nothing mysterious in it. Cost depends on quantity; quantity comes of quality.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it, especially those that know what's what.

DON'T

REMAIN STOUT

You See Your Stout Friends Growing Thinner Every Day.

They Are Using Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Bands.

NO DIETING, NO PURGING.

It has been abundantly proved that the use of his non-electric bands, or his obesity pills, or both, for which the agents of this country are the well-known firm of Loring & Co., 42 F West 22nd Street, New York City, is the one safe and effective way of reducing corpulency. The Obesity Pills are made from the waters of the German Imperial Springs, government Ownership.

The bands or pills are used separately, and make a rapid and healthy cure. Or, if used together, they help each other in action and obtain better results

Cured His Rheumatism and Obesity.

AUDITORIUM, HOTEL, Chicago, April 29, 1892.
Gentlemen: Please send one 38-inch obesity band to Mrs. W. L. Carroll, 281 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, C. O. D. Like your obesity band and pills very much. They have reduced my weight eighteen pounds in the last five weeks. The obesity pills have driven away all rheumatic trouble.
WILLIAM H. DREXEL.

How to Get the Proper Measurement.

Measurement for the band is the largest part of the abdomen. The numbers 1, 2, 3 on the band indicate where measurement should be taken.

The bands cost $2.50 each for any length up to 36 inches, but for one larger than 36 inches add 10 cents extra for each additional inch. Thus a 46-inch costs $3.50, and the pills may be bought for $1.50 a bottle.

You can buy the pills and bands direct from our stores, or by mail or express.

DR. EDISON'S

OBESITY FRUIT SALT

A FRUIT LAXATIVE.

Contains all the valuable Saline Constituents of RIPE FRUIT. Is effervescent, tastes sweet and pleasant, like soda.

REMINDS YOU OF CHAMPAGNE.

A delightful substitute for Soda, Lemonade, Root Beer or any other summer beverage.

AND HELPS YOU TO GROW THIN.

Dr. Edison's Fruit Salt: Is the best and simplest remedy for regulating the action of the liver that has yet been discovered. It is very valuable after any excess in eating or drinking. In warm weather it lowers the temperature of the body and keeps one in a comfortable, healthy condition in the summer months.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

—SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.—

Wholesale druggists of New York City who carry our goods in stock.
Charles N. Crittenton Co.,
McKesson & Robbins,
W. H. Schieffelin & Co.,
—and other leading houses—

NOTICE.

Dr. Edison's Electric Belts and Finger Rings are sold at our stores. Send for special Electric Belt Circular sealed.

LORING & CO.,

42 F West 22nd St., New York City.
10 F Hamilton Place, Boston, Mass.
34 P East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

TAKE A PILL
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.

DR. HOBB'S LITTLE Vegetable PILLS

Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, thoroughly cleansing the system of disease, and cures habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and purely vegetable. 40 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by leading druggists or sent by mail: 25 cts. a vial. Address HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco or Chicago.

FOR SALE IN OMAHA, NEB., BY
Kuhn & Co., Cor 15th & Douglas Sts.
J. A. Fuller & Co., Cor. 14th & Douglas Sts.
A. F. Foster & Co., Council Bluffs, Ia

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

Proclamation

and notice to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha of an annual city election of the city of Omaha, to be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1892, for the purpose of electing one councilman from each ward.

To the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha:

I, George P. Bemis, mayor of the city of Omaha, do issue this, my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me as such mayor do hereby give public notice to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha that an annual city election of the city of Omaha, will be held in said city on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1892, for the purpose of electing one councilman from each ward.

The polls shall be open on the day of said election at eight o'clock in the morning and shall continue open until six o'clock in the evening of the same day, at the respective voting places following, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

1st District—S E corner 7th and Marcy streets.
2nd District—N W corner 8th and Leavenworth streets.
3rd District—N E corner 12th and Jones streets.
4th District—S E corner 13th and first alley south of Pierce street.
5th District—North side of Pacific street between 6th and 7th streets.
6th District—East side of 6th street near south of Pacific street.
7th District—S E corner of Park Wild avenue and William street.
8th District—S W corner 10th and Hickory streets.
9th District—S W corner 6th and Center streets.
10th District—N W corner 9th and Bancroft streets.
11th District—N E corner 13th and Vinton streets.

SECOND WARD.

1st District—N W corner 14th and Jones streets.
2nd District—N W corner 13th and Pacific streets.
3rd District—S W corner 18th and Leavenworth streets.
4th District—S W corner 20th and Leavenworth streets.
5th District—S E corner 23d and Leavenworth streets.
6th District—East side of South 20th street, opposite Poppleton ave.
7th District—S E corner 16th and Pierce streets.
8th District—S E corner 14th and William streets.
9th District—N E corner Sixteenth and Center streets.
10th District—N W corner 24th and Dorcas streets.
11th District—S E corner 20th and Bancroft streets.
12th District—N E corner 15th and Vinton streets.
13th District—S W corner 13th and Valley streets.
14th District—N E corner 20th and Boulevard avenue.

THIRD WARD.

1st District—S W corner 12th and Chicago streets.
2d District—N W corner 14th and Davenport streets.
3d District—South side of Capitol avenue near (west of) 13th street.
4th District—West side of 12th street, between Douglas and Dodge streets.
5th District—N E corner 19th and Capitol avenue.
6th District—N E corner 9th and Harney streets.
7th District—S E corner 11th and Douglas streets.
8th District—N E corner 15th and Jackson streets.
9th District—S E corner 10th and Howard streets.

FOURTH WARD.

1st District—N W corner 17th and Davenport streets.
2nd District—N W corner 22nd and Davenport streets.
3rd District—N W corner 25th and Dodge streets.
4th District—N E corner 17th and Dodge streets.
5th District—N E corner 17th and Harney streets.
6th District—N W corner 20th and Douglas streets.
7th District—N W corner 26th street and St. Mary's avenue.
8th District—S W corner 20th street and St. Mary's avenue.
9th District—East side of South 19th street, between Harney street and St. Mary's avenue.
10th District—N W corner 18th and Leavenworth streets.
11th District—S W corner 17th street and St. Mary's avenue.

FIFTH WARD.

1st District—East side of Sherman avenue opposite Manderson street.
2nd District—S E corner Sherman avenue and Wirt street.
3rd District—S W corner Sherman avenue and Lake street.
4th District—N W corner Sherman avenue and Grace street.
5th District—S W corner 17th and Charles streets.
6th District—East side of Sherman avenue about 300 feet north of Nicholas street.
7th District—S E corner 16th and Izard streets.
8th District—N W corner 16th and Burt streets.
9th District—N E corner 15th and Cass streets.
10th District—East side North 17th street between California and Cass streets.
11th District—S E corner 18th and Cass streets.

SIXTH WARD.

1st District—S E corner 24th street and Ames avenue.
2nd District—S W corner 36th street and Grand avenue.
3rd District—N E corner 45th and Grant streets.
4th District—S W corner 24th and Manderson streets.
5th District—SE corner 24th and Wirt streets.
6th District—S W corner 33rd and Parker streets.
7th District—N W corner 24th and Corby streets.
8th District—N E corner 27th and Burdette streets.
9th District—N E corner 22nd and Grant streets.
10th District—N W corner 28th and Franklin streets.
11th District—S W corner 24th and Franklin streets.
12th District—S W corner 22nd and Clark streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District—S W corner 28th and Mason streets.
2nd District—N E corner 29th avenue and Poppleton avenue.
3rd District—S W corner 29th street and Woolworth avenue.
4th District—N W corner 29th street and Arbor street.
5th District—South side of Vinton street near (east of) south 32d avenue.
6th District—S E corner 30th avenue and Poppleton avenue.
7th District—N W corner 34th and Francis streets.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st District—East side of 26th street near (south of) Charles street.
2nd District—West side of 23d street near (south of) Paul street.
3rd District—N W corner 20th and Nicholas streets.
4th District—N E corner 29th and Cuming streets.
5th District—West side of North 25th street near (north of) Cuming street.
6th District—S E corner 22d and Burt streets.
7th District—S W corner 30th and Cass streets.

NINTH WARD.

1st District—S W corner 32d and Cuming streets.
2d District—N W corner 40th and Cuming streets.
3d District—N E corner 40th and Farnam streets.
4th District—North side of Davenport street near (west of) North 32d avenue.
5th district—S E corner 31st avenue and Dodge street.
6th District—S W corner 29th avenue and Jackson street.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand as mayor of said city of Omaha, this 17th day of October, 1892.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Mayor.

Attest: JOHN GROVES, City Clerk. o19d21t

HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA, THE CARLSBAD of America. In the Black Hills, 3,500 feet above the sea. A crisp, bracing atmosphere. Lovely scenery. These warm medicinal waters have cured thousands of patients. Finest plunge bath in the U. S. The Evans, built of pink sandstone, accomodates 350 people; strictly first class; open fire places, steam heat, electric lights, richly furnished, fine wide verandahs. Table a specialty. Fine autumns, mild winters. Reduced rates by the week or month. Through trains from Chicago. O. S. MARDEN, The Evans, Hot Springs, Dakota.

ORDINANCE NO. 3310

An ordinance declaring the necessity of grading Arbor street from 16th street to 14th street and appointing three disinterested appraisers to assess and determine the damages, if any, to the property owners, which may be caused by such grading.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha.

Section 1. That it is proper and necessary and it is hereby declared proper and necessary to grade Arbor street to its present established grades, including necessary approaches thereto, from 16th street to 13th street in the city of Omaha.

Section 2. That the mayor, with the approval of the city council, appoint three disinterested appraisers to appraise, assess and determine the damage to property owners which may be caused by such grading, taking into consideration in making such appraisement, the special benefits, if any, to such property by reason of such grading.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed October 11th, 1892.

JOHN GROVES,
City Clerk.
E. P. DAVIS,
President City Council.

Approved October 15th, 1892.

GEO. P. BEMIS,
Mayor.

To all owners of lots or parts of lots on Shirley street from 28th street to 24th avenue.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha have been duly appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council of said city to assess the damage of the owners respectively of the property affected by the change of grade of Shirley street declared necessary by ordinance No. 3191, passed July 26, 1892, approved July 28, 1892.

You are further notified that having accepted said appointment and duly qualified as required by law, we will on the 3d day of November, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning at the office of Charles P. Benjamin, 1506 Dodge street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any. You are hereby notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objection to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

CHARLES P. BENJAMIN,
JAMES STOCKDALE,
JOHN F. FLACK,
Committee of Appraisers.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21st, 1892. O23d10t

SEWER BONDS.

Proclamation and notice of submission to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha of the question of issuing bonds of the city of Omaha in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to pay for the construction and maintenance of sewers in the city of Omaha.

To the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha:

I, George P. Bemis, mayor of the city of Omaha, do issue this, my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me as such mayor, do hereby give public notice to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha, that a general election will be held in said city on Tuesday the eighth day of November, 1892, for the purpose of submitting to said electors and legal voters the question and proposition following, to-wit:

"Shall bonds of the city of Omaha in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) be issued for the construction and maintenance of sewers, to run not more than twenty (20) years, to draw interest not to exceed five per cent per annum, with interest coupons annexed thereto, and not to be sold for less than par, the proceeds from the sale thereof to be expended for the construction and maintenance of sewers in the city of Omaha, and the proceeds thereof not to be diverted from the objects therein specified."

The said question and proposition shall be submitted to said electors entire in the proper form provided by law for official ballots, with the words "YES" "NO," printed thereon. All of said ballots having an "X" mark following the word "YES" shall be counted in favor of issuing said bonds, and all of said ballots having an "X" mark following the word "NO" shall be counted and considered as against the issuing of said bonds.

The polls shall be open on the day of said election at eight o'clock in the morning and shall continue open until six o'clock in the evening of the same day at the respective voting places, as follows:

FIRST WARD.

1st District—S E corner 7th and Marcy streets.
2nd District—N W corner 8th and Leavenworth streets.
3rd District—N E corner 12th and Jones streets.
4th District—S E corner 13th and first alley south of Pierce street.
5th District—North side of Pacific street between 6th and 7th streets.
6th District—East side of 6th street near south of Pacific street.
7th District—S E corner of Park Wild avenue and William street.
8th District—S W corner 10th and Hickory streets.
9th District—S W corner 6th and Center streets.
10th District—N W corner 9th and Bancroft streets.
11th District—N E corner 13th and Vinton streets.

SECOND WARD.

1st District—N W corner 14th and Jones streets.
2nd District—N W corner 13th and Pacific streets.
3rd District—S W corner 18th and Leavenworth streets.
4th District—S W corner 20th and Leavenworth streets.
5th District—S E corner 23d and Leavenworth streets.
6th District—East side of South 20th street, opposite Poppleton ave.
7th District—S E corner 16th and Pierce streets.
8th District—S E corner 14th and William streets.
9th District—N E corner Sixteenth and Center streets.
10th District—N W corner 24th and Dorcas streets.
11th District—S E corner 20th and Bancroft streets.
12th District—N E corner 15th and Vinton streets.
13th District—S W corner 13th and Valley streets.
14th District—N E corner 20th and Boulevard avenue.

THIRD WARD.

1st District—S W corner 12th and Chicago streets.
2d District—N W corner 14th and Davenport streets.
3d District—South side of Capitol avenue near (west of) 13th street.
4th District—West side of 12th street, between Douglas and Dodge streets.
5th District—N E corner 19th and Capitol avenue.
6th District—N E corner 9th and Harney streets.
7th District—S E corner 11th and Douglas streets.
8th District—N E corner 15th and Jackson streets.
9th District—S E corner 10th and Howard streets.

FOURTH WARD.

1st District—N W corner 17th and Davenport streets.
2nd District—N W corner 22nd and Davenport streets.
3rd District—N W corner 25th and Dodge streets.
4th District—N E corner 17th and Dodge streets.
5th District—N E corner 17th and Harney streets.
6th District—N W corner 20th and Douglas streets.
7th District—N W corner 26th street and St. Mary's avenue.
8th District—S W corner 20th street and St. Mary's avenue.
9th District—East side of South 19th street, between Harney street and St. Mary's avenue.
10th District—N W corner 18th and Leavenworth streets.
11th District—S W corner 17th street and St. Mary's avenue.

FIFTH WARD.

1st District—East side of Sherman avenue opposite Manderson street.
2nd District—S E corner Sherman avenue and Wirt street.
3rd District—S W corner Sherman avenue and Lake street.
4th District—N W corner Sherman avenue and Grace street.
5th District—S W corner 17th and Charles streets.
6th District—East side of Sherman avenue about 300 feet north of Nicholas street.
7th District—S E corner 16th and Izard streets.
8th District—N W corner 16th and Burt streets.
9th District—N E corner 15th and Cass streets.
10th District—East side North 17th street between California and Cass streets.
11th District—S E corner 18th and Cass streets.

SIXTH WARD.

1st District—S E corner 24th street and Ames avenue.
2nd District—S W corner 36th street and Grand avenue.
3rd District—N E corner 45th and Grant streets.
4th District—S W corner 24th and Manderson streets.
5th District—SE corner 24th and Wirt streets.
6th District—S W corner 33rd and Parker streets.
7th District—N W corner 24th and Corby streets.
8th District—N E corner 27th and Burdette streets.
9th District—N E corner 22nd and Grant streets.
10th District—N W corner 28th and Franklin streets.
11th District—S W corner 24th and Franklin streets.
12th District—S W corner 22nd and Clark streets.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District—S W corner 28th and Mason streets.
2nd District—N E corner 29th avenue and Poppleton avenue.
3rd District—S W corner 29th street and Woolworth avenue.
4th District—N W corner 29th street and Arbor street.
5th District—South side of Vinton street near (east of) south 32d avenue.
6th District—S E corner 30th avenue and Poppleton avenue.
7th District—N W corner 34th and Francis streets.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st District—East side of 26th street near (south of) Charles street.
2nd District—West side of 23d street near (south of) Paul street.
3rd District—N W corner 20th and Nicholas streets.
4th District—N E corner 29th and Cuming streets.
5th District—West side of North 25th street near (north of) Cuming street.
6th District—S E corner 22d and Burt streets.
7th District—S W corner 30th and Cass streets.

NINTH WARD.

1st District—S W corner 32d and Cuming streets.
2d District—N W corner 40th and Cuming streets.
3d District—N E corner 40th and Farnam streets.
4th District—North side of Davenport street near (west of) North 32d avenue.
5th district—S E corner 31st avenue and Dodge street.
6th District—S W corner 29th avenue and Jackson street.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand as mayor of said city of Omaha, this 17th day of October, 1892.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Mayor.

Attest: JOHN GROVES, City Clerk. o19d21t

PAVING BONDS.

Proclamation and notice of submission to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha of the question of issuing the bonds of the city of Omaha in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to pay for the cost of paving, repaving or macadamizing the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in said city, and to pay the cost of paving in front of real estate not subject to assessment of special taxes for paving purposes.

To the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha:

I, George P. Bemis, mayor of the city of Omaha, do issue this, my proclamation, and by the authority vested in me as such mayor do hereby give public notice to the electors and legal voters of the city of Omaha that a general election will be held in said city on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1892, for the purpose of submitting to said electors and legal voters the question and proposition, following, to-wit:

"Shall bonds of the city of Omaha in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) be issued for the purpose of paying the cost of paving, repaving or macadamizing the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in said city, or paying the cost of paving in front of real estate not subject to assessment of special taxes for paving purposes, said bonds to run not more than twenty (20) years and to bear interest payable semi-annually at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum, with coupons attached, to be called "Paving bonds," and not to be sold for less than par, the proceeds of which shall be used for no other purpose than paying the cost of paving, repaving or macadamizing the intersections of streets and spaces opposite alleys in said city, or in front of real estate not subject to assessment of special taxes for paving purposes?"

The said question and proposition shall be submitted to said electors entire in the proper form provided by law for official ballots, with the words "Yes" "No" printed thereon. All of said ballots having an "X" mark following the word "Yes" shall be counted in favor of issuing said bonds, and all of said ballots having an "X" mark following the word "No" shall be counted and considered as against the issuing of said bonds.

The polls shall be open on the day of said election at eight o'clock in the morning and shall continue open until six o'clock in the evening of the same day at the respective voting places, as follows:

FIRST WARD.

1st District—S E corner 7th and Marcy streets.
2nd District—N W corner 8th and Leavenworth streets.
3rd District—N E corner 12th and Jones streets.
4th District—S E corner 13th and first alley south of Pierce street.
5th District—North side of Pacific street between 6th and 7th streets.
6th District—East side of 6th street near south of Pacific street.
7th District—S E corner of Park Wild avenue and William street.
8th District—S W