

## The Omaha Bee.

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OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., PROP'RS  
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Edwin Davis, Manager of City Circulation.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Mail Circulation of THE DAILY BEE.

A. H. Fitch, correspondent and solicitor.

Both factions of the New York democracy ought to be exiled to Wrentham Land.

SINCE his divorce suit ex-Senator Christianity has begun to sympathize strongly with Beecher.

The local canvass seems to be all of one color, and it isn't a very inspiring color for the democracy at that.

MR. GOULD says that he doesn't want the Hannibal & St. Joe. Mr. Gould never wants any road he has gobbled.

OMAHA's steady growth is visible in the numerous cozy homes which day by day are springing up in the suburbs.

It is an ill wind which blows no one good. The dreadful condition of our streets is a bonanza to the livery men on the opening night of the new opera house.

SENATOR MAHONEY is a man of undoubted courage, but he evidently does not propose to be caught in the Bourbon dueling net simply to afford his enemies an opportunity to test it.

MURKIN HALLSTAD says that it is the misfortune of Indiana republicans that the proprietor of their organ is afflicted with the itch for office, which makes him at times a very unsuccessful organ grinder. This is an old hat in a new place, and might be successfully applied to some Iowa and Nebraska railroad mouth-pieces.

THE political Calderon is boiling over in Peru. Commander Lynch of the Chilean forces, discovered a conspiracy to rob the victors of the spoils, and forthwith decapitated the presidential pretender, Garcia Calderon. Millions of dollars of counterfeit bonds, engraved and printed in the United States, flooded the country, and all members of the ring were about to secure a huge harvest of ill-gotten gains when Lynch law was proclaimed. Gen. Hurlbut, of Illinois, the American minister, imprudently assailed the conduct of the Chileans, and went beyond the bounds of his office in supporting Garcia and his followers. The military will now rule until the indemnity is paid. These are Chili days for the poor Peruvians.

KANSAS is already deeply agitated over the senatorial campaign of next year. The issue in Kansas, as in Nebraska, will be between the railroads and the people, and the outlook is that next year the people will have a voice in the selection of their senators. Senator Plumb, whose term expires in 1883, is of course a candidate for re-election. He is a man of very small caliber, but of very big purse. He will have the backing of the Kansas railroads, and Jay Gould behind him, but such backing does not always insure success. It failed in Nebraska last winter, and it almost failed in Kansas at the same time. Senator Ingalls, the railroad candidate, was beaten in the republican caucus and only re-elected by a majority of one vote. Windom's success in Minnesota, in spite of combined railroad opposition, also shows the way the wind blows this year.

It is stated on good authority that \$1,800,000 in unclaimed money orders have accumulated during the past seventeen years, and are now on deposit at the New York sub-treasury. These losses of remittances occur in various ways. Sometimes the person sending the remittance does not notify the person to whom the money is sent; sometimes the sender does not inclose the order; again, perhaps, the sender cannot himself be found when the government attempts to reach him for the correction of error or the return of the money. From one or the other of these causes \$100,000 is annually paid into the New York sub-treasury. These losses of remittances which fail of delivery. This apparently large sum seems small when the total value of remittances by money order is considered. These amount to \$100,000,000 annually, making the loss to the public less than one dollar in \$1,000, or one mill on a dollar.

## TYNER AND HATTON.

General Tyner is trying to unload his star route troubles on Old Granny Key. The truth is Tyner was defacto postmaster-general for four years while the robberies were going on; had he been disposed to put a stop to these swindling operations he could have done so at any time.

Tyner claims to have made a written report about Brady's crooked transactions months before the star route investigation was begun, but he says his report was pigeon holed by Key. If this was really true it does not exculpate Gen. Tyner for failing to place this information into the hands of Mr. James when he came into office and he should not be allowed to plead the baby act as an excuse for his failing to give vigorous support to James in his prosecutions of the star route thieves. This is the common sense view which President Arthur should take of the case, and if he earnestly desires the reforms inaugurated by Mr. James he will be compelled to let Mr. Tyner go.

It is to be hoped, however, that General Tyner's successor will be a man whose ability and experience in public life will insure efficiency and honesty in the administration of the postoffice department. A man who in an emergency can take the place of the postmaster general himself. If President Arthur has any desire to supplant Mr. Tyner by such a man he will have to drop Frank Hatton who claims to have the inside track.

Mr. Hatton might possibly fill a position as the secretary or chief clerk of General Tyner, but he is utterly incompetent and unfit for an executive office, besides being unreliable and venal. His editorial ability is vastly overrated. The Burlington Hawkeye, of which he is nominally the editor, made its reputation through Burdette and since the advent of Hatton it is steadily on the down road. Hatton himself has written very little for it and his local influence was demonstrated two weeks ago when his county—always republican—went democratic mainly for the want of faith in Hatton's leadership.

The only influence behind Hatton is the railway corporation that owns the Hawkeye, and his business at Washington during congressional session has been chiefly as the lobbyist of that corporation.

By persistent office begging he was made postmaster of Burlington a year ago, but while he draws pay as postmaster with great regularity, he knows no more about the active postal service at Burlington than he does about the active service of the postmaster of New York.

If Hatton had to depend upon his personal exertions and ability as a journalist, he would still be editing a second rate weekly in Mt. Pleasant.

Placed in General Tyner's shoes, he would prove an unmitigated failure.

## THE OPERA HOUSE.

Every citizen of Omaha is interested in the opening of Boyd's opera house which takes place this evening. For the first time in his history as a city Omaha can boast of a metropolitan theater, in which her people may seek amusement with comfort and safety, and which, in convenience, elegance and appointments, takes its place among the best of the country.

First, and most important of all, the new opera house is safe. Its substantial construction by the weight of a crowded auditorium, is transferred from the side walls of the building to the broad foundation walls which underlie every part of the structure affords a certain guarantee against accident. The exits provided are ample and judiciously distributed so that the whole house can be emptied in three minutes without fear of panic. Broad doors opening outward and leading to still broader staircases, separate exits for stage, orchestra and gallery and generous hose and fire plug arrangements throughout every department and floor will afford a sense of security without which no performance can be satisfactorily enjoyed by a large audience. In its exterior and interior appointments our opera house—for Omaha claims a share in its property—will bear comparison with any in the country. Other theatres may display a more lavish expenditure of wealth on floors and ceiling, but we venture the assertion that in no place of amusement in the country is the convenience and comfort of the audience better provided for. The rare taste which is everywhere manifested in the seating arrangements, frescoing and upholstery the genial warmth of decoration without the shoddy display so common in structures of this kind have been fully laid before our readers in the detailed description published in our local columns. Boyd's opera house is a place of amusement of which our city may well be proud. Omaha is to be congratulated on the possession of such a building and still more upon the enterprise and public spirit of the citizen who erected it.

With the opening of the new opera house our city may expect a better class of entertainments than those which have visited them during the last few years. Omaha is a theatre-

going and music-loving community. Its reputation in these respects is well known in managerial circles, and now that her new and elegant opera house offers increased inducements for first-class theatrical combinations, our citizens will, without doubt, be afforded the opportunity to witness the best. Midway between New York and San Francisco, on the great overland route across which the most distinguished actors are periodically traveling, Omaha will now be sought as a resting place on a long journey where a metropolitan theatre and an appreciative audience will unite to make the production of the best dramas by the best actors both pleasing and profitable.

The reports circulated some time ago that Capt. Eads' jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi were a failure and its channel was shoaling created surprise and alarm in the west, and the merchants' exchange of St. Louis appointed a committee to investigate the case and report on the truth of the rumors. The committee, composed of leading business men, have made a thorough investigation, and report that the channel of twenty-six feet in depth and 200 feet wide has been and still is fully maintained; that it is permanent, and broad and deep enough for the largest merchant vessels afloat. It very emphatically denies the reports of shoaling, and intimates that their publication was secured to the detriment of the interest of Mississippi valley commerce.

This full and satisfactory report will be received with gratification throughout the west. The value added to the productions of the great basin of the Mississippi by the opening of the mouth of the river cannot be over-estimated. Every year since the time when Capt. Eads announced the completion of his work, and large ocean vessels entered the Mississippi through the South Pass, the grain shipments by way of New Orleans and the gulf have shown a rapid and steady increase. The success of the undertaking has stimulated discussion of the great question of river improvement throughout the west until it has become a prominent topic of consideration in every leading journal in this section of country. Eastern ports of entry have felt the influence of the river route as the current of transportation, which we were informed under had set in a due easterly and westerly course, has changed its direction and sent off a strong tide southwards towards the sea. With Minnesota shipping her wheat direct to Glasgow by way of New Orleans and lines of barges from southern Illinois, Missouri and Iowa adding their quota of traffic to the river route, even the railways have felt compelled to face a problem which in the near future threatens to assume proportions which may seriously affect their dividend paying power.

It was doubtless on this account that the success of the jetties caused the malicious reports concerning their condition to be circulated in eastern papers, with a view of diverting from the river route a traffic which was beginning to injure its rivals by rail.

The Herald again desires to remark that its circulation equals the combined circulation of any two of its contemporaries between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains.—Omaha Herald.

For sublime cheek and shameless impudence the Herald beats all the newspapers between Maine and Mexico. No other paper in America would dare to resort to such barefaced misrepresentation about its circulation as a means of procuring patronage. Only a few months ago, when the city council asked for advertising bids, the Herald was offered an opportunity to compare circulations; but it did not submit a bid. As a matter of fact, the Bee circulates 4,600 daily, while the Herald circulates less than 1,800, and the Bee circulates over 12,000 weeklies while the Herald circulates less than one thousand. In Omaha the Bee delivers and sells four papers where the Herald circulates one. And yet the Herald has the effrontery to boast that its circulation equals the combined circulations of any two papers between the Missouri and the Rockies.

We venture to assert furthermore that the Herald does not possess the facilities to print the editions of the daily and weekly Bee with its present printing press. Among Omaha printers, where it is known that the Bee printed on one of Hoar's latest improved double cylinders never exhausts the full capacity of that press, the pretense that the Herald's double the circulation of any paper west of the Missouri can get along with a Potter drum cylinder will seem decidedly preposterous.

But the Herald's frequent boasts about its circulation are not intended for local effect, where our merchants know the relative merits of our dailies, but for the foreign advertiser, who can readily be gulled into a belief that the Herald is the most widely circulated paper in the west. If the Herald had simply been content with claiming a large circulation, we should have passed its effort to procure money under false pretenses with silence, but when it seeks to secure

patronage by misrepresenting other publications that have four or five times its circulation, we feel bound to expose its mendacity.

## NEBRASKA'S CEREALS.

The census office has issued its bulletin on the cereal production of the United States, as returned at the census of 1880, and in a pamphlet of thirty-five pages of closely printed tables, make an exhibit of the yield of wheat, rye, corn, oats and buckwheat in every county in the country. The report is especially interesting for purposes of comparison and contains some figures of which Nebraska need not be ashamed. Among the thirty-eight states and eight territories from which the cereal productions are reported, Nebraska stands fifth in the amount of her barley crop, seventh in corn, eighth in rye and eleventh in oats. The total production of all cereals in Nebraska, as reported in the census bulletin, amounted to 86,040,913 bushels, divided as follows: Corn, acreage 1,630,600, 65,450,135 bushels; wheat, acreage 1,460,865, 13,847,007 bushels; oats, acreage 250,457, 6,555,875 bushels; barley, acreage 115,201, 1,744,686 bushels; rye, 34,297 acres, 424,348 bushels; buckwheat, 1,666 acres and 17,562 bushels. In the production of corn the states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky have precedence over our own state in the order named. The barley producing states which report a greater crop than our own are California, New York, Wisconsin and Indiana. Rye is produced in larger quantities than in Nebraska in the following states: Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, Iowa, Kentucky and Missouri. Illinois leads in wheat, followed by Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Kansas. Among the counties of Nebraska Cass leads in corn, with a production, as given by the census report, of 4,312,032 bushels raised on 97,901 acres. Lancaster county is placed second, with 92,550 acres and a production of 4,128,866 bushels, closely followed by Saunders, with 87,501 acres and 4,108,655 bushels. Richardson, Otoe and Nemaha counties succeed in the order named.

The wheat crop of Clay county, which headed the wheat producing counties of this state, was 892,035 bushels, and the acreage 86,411 acres. York stands next with 77,729 acres and 789,183 bushels. Gillmore is credited with 75,025 acres in wheat and 785,809 bushels, and Saunders with 75,076 acres and 784,829 bushels. Reports from various western counties give a very light crop of both wheat and corn. The season which has elapsed since these statistics were gathered has shown in a bright light the capacity of our frontier counties for both wheat and corn production under unusually unfavorable conditions, and had the figures of this year's acreage been compiled although the crop fell far below the average Harney, Buffalo and Sherman counties would have very clearly maintained their claim to be classed with the eastern portion of the state cereal producers.

MINING is by no means the most profitable industry of Colorado. Cattle raising has become a more reliable source of wealth in the centennial state than digging for silver and gold. According to the secretary of the Colorado cattle growers association, this has been the best and most profitable year in the history of Colorado. In spite of the severe winter there have been more calves raised in Colorado this year than ever before; while prices of beef are much higher and the profits consequently greater. A close estimate places the number of cattle raised in Colorado this year at 135,000, valued at not less than 4,000,000, which is \$1,500,000 more than any other single year's production. The improved facilities for transportation have materially improved the business of stock raising in Colorado, and the outlook for the future has never been as good as now. What is true of stock raising in Colorado is also applicable to Montana, Wyoming and western Nebraska.

The nomination and assured election of William Windom as senator from Minnesota will be received with pleasure by men of all parties throughout the country. The record of his admirable management of the finances will go down to history as one of the most remarkable achievements of our treasury department. In the short space of seven months through Mr. Windom's bold and novel financial operations over one hundred and five millions of dollars worth of bonds have been redeemed or have ceased to bear interest.

The annual interest charge has been reduced by the redemption of these bonds over five millions and a quarter, while the further yearly saving of ten millions and a half has been secured by the continuance of the 5 and 6 per cent bonds at 3½ per cent. Apart from his record as a financier, Mr. Windom is known as a man of clear judgment, sound and practical views and outspoken in his sentiments. For many years a resident of

the northwest he has grappled with the transportation question and studied its bearings upon the corporations and the people. He has fearlessly declared himself in favor of state and national regulation of railways, the restriction of pooling the prohibition of stock watering and the strict accountability of corporations to the people. These important topics will soon force themselves upon the floor of the senate and it is a satisfaction to believe that they will have an advocate who cannot be bought over by the lobby or bribed to conceal his views upon a subject which is strongly in need of honest and fearless advocates in the national congress.

"We, too, are in favor of a free vote and a fair count," said a Mississippi democrat a few days ago. How free a vote the Mississippi democrats are in favor of may be seen from the fact that in Kemper county Henry Gulley has been nominated for representative in the legislature. Gulley is the man who shot Judge Chisolm and his daughter to death because he ventured to disagree with him in politics.

Devitt will soon have a bank. Hastings wants a high school. Pawnee City wants a public hall. Pawnee City has 280 pupils in the schools.

The new school at Beatrice will cost \$1,855. A button factory is to be located at Beatrice.

Norfolk contributed \$50 to the cyclone sufferers. North Platte has organized a reading room society.

Inavale, Webster county, is to have a cheese factory. A \$10,000 grist mill will be erected on the Blue near Sutton.

The first department of Hastings has died of official neglect. Track-laying is about completed between Pawnee City and Table Rock. The Saunders county bee keepers association will meet at Wahoo, Nov. 5th.

Chas. Kaiser, of Fillmore county, blew his head off with a shotgun last week. Mr. J. Rowland, an old resident of Burr county, was kicked to death by a horse in his stable. Springfield is the name of a new town in Sarpy county on the line of the Missouri Pacific.

The assessed valuation of Seward county is \$2,133,302, producing a revenue of \$91,283.66.

The city fathers of Lincoln are going on a tour of inspection of water works in other cities.

The seminary of the Nebraska Presbytery has been located at Oakdale, Antelope county.

The B. & M. will soon commence the erection of a new passenger depot at Nebraska City.

North Bend's new school house is nearly completed, and will be ornamented with a 200 pound bell.

The volunteer firemen of Nebraska City are kicking against the read tax and threaten to disband.

Track-laying on the B. & M. to Denver reaches as high as two miles a day and always makes good time.

Two highwaymen tackled a farmer near Red Cloud recently, and were rewarded with seventy-five cents.

The head of an Esquimaux arrow was found embedded under the wing of a wild goose killed in Platte county.

Poverty, strong drink and a pistol were the weapons used by Albert L. Brown, of Arapahoe, for self-destruction.

Work on the Missouri Pacific in southern Nebraska has ceased for the present. The track ends at Sheridan, Nemaha county.

The completion of the bridge over the river at Cambridge, Furness county, is a great boon to the town and farmers in the vicinity.

The amount of back taxes due Antelope county from the B. & M. is computed at \$38,307. The company offers \$18,000 as a compromise.

A. G. Board, a noted hunter of Gasper county, has been lost in the dismal country. An expedition has been organized to search for him.

One hundred and fifty cars of stone—enough to finish the east wing of the state house—is now on the west bank of the Missouri river.

A colored charmer of Lincoln tired of his lot of three days, kicked up a row, now seeks a divorce, and proposes to marry "the other girl."

The B. & M. company proposes to rip up the Missouri river along the line of the A. & N. division. This will save a great amount of trouble.

The iron of the Norfolk line, from Sioux City, is down to within nineteen miles of Norfolk, or twenty-seven miles beyond Emerson Junction.

The at wing of the new state house will be run up one story above the basement this fall and then be allowed to stand and settle until next spring.

The Presbyterians of Nebraska have eighty-one ministers and 142 churches. Last year twenty-one churches were organized and the year before twenty-two.

The Elkhorn Valley road is now finished to Long Pine. At this point the track crosses a canon eight feet deep—the bridge being two spans of 140 feet each.

The Oakland packing house question has finally worked bottom. Oakland agrees to 10 per cent bonus on all money actually invested in the business not to exceed \$100,000.

The citizens of Denison, Hall county, with unusual liberality of purse and unanimity of heart have organized a cyclone fund for the relief of the sufferers.

A heartless husband named Reynolds from Hitchcock county, camped within the suburbs of Lincoln and stole some money and "take such" and has not been heard of since. A clear case of desertion.

The town of Sarpy County, Sarpy county, is about to disappear. The houses will be torn down, moved away, or sold at auction next Thursday, and the site with its blasted hopes will vanish forever.

Mrs. N. C. Rogers, of Phelps county, departed for fresh pastures with a smooth-tongued hog-carrier from Kearney named Mike Hogan. A husband and seven children will take care of the homestead.

The saloon keepers at Fremont have been forced to comply with the Slocumb law. Ten have paid for license, \$15, answered to their indictments in the district court and were fined in sums ranging from \$100 to \$200.

Prairie fires are beginning to illuminate the horizon in various portions of the state. Several tons of hay and some machinery were destroyed in Dawson county recently. Farmers are warned to build fire guards for protection.

The Grafton school bonds have met with a ready sale. The entire amount was disposed of this week at 1 per cent premium.

The Imperial club has rented Masonic hall for its series of parties, dates for which have been set as follows:

October 26, November 9, November 25 and December 9. The Imperial will give its opening party on Wednesday evening, when a pleasant and enjoyable meeting may be expected.

The marriage of Dean Millsap to Mrs. Hambleton, daughter of Bishop Clarkson, which took place on Wednesday morning at Trinity cathedral, has been already noticed in these columns. The wedding was charmingly informal but none the less impressive from its informality. The bride was married in traveling suit and hat, and immediately after the ceremony took the train for Minnesota. The happy couple stood at the altar under a hand-some arch of flowers and trailing vines, and the desk and altar also bore these simple yet tasteful evidences of friendly regard. On their return from Minnesota, Dean and Mrs. Millsap will take up their abode in the handsome residence erected for them on the bishop's premises on St. Mary's avenue.

The first social of the fall and winter season of the Union Catholic literary association, at their rooms Tuesday evening, was a pleasant success. The exercises for the most part were impromptu, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations. These charming entertainments will occur once a month at least, and possibly every two weeks, during the winter.

A wedding anniversary surprise party greeted Judge Hayes on Friday when he went home to dinner. Thirteen ladies sat down to a loaded table, and mutual congratulations were the order of the day. Judge and Mrs. Hayes have been married seventeen years.

The Standard club held their second party of the season on Wednesday at Standard hall. A large number were in attendance, and with delightful music and the usual excellent supper a most enjoyable evening was the result.

On Thursday evening an informal little party was held at the residence of Mr. Geo. B. Harris. Rumor has it that the wedding of a prominent telegraph officer in this city will be one of the events of the near future. The residence of the newly wedded pair will be on upper Dodge street.

Trinity choir assisted by Miss Fannie Arnold, soprano, Miss Alice Hall, contralto, Mr. Edward Dexter, tenor, and Mr. Frank Walker, baritone, will give a parlor concert on Saturday evening next at the residence of Mrs. Helen Beal on Davenport street, between 19th and 20th. Nearly one hundred invitations will be issued.

A birthday dinner party was given to Mrs. M. Hellman at her residence on Thursday night. A large number of their personal friends were present and sat down to an elegant repast. Music and dancing filled up the remainder of the evening.

Polite Personalities. J. H. N. Patrick has returned from New York. Ed S. Mayo has returned from the east bringing with his bride. Miss Carrie Millard is home from a visit to friends in Detroit. Hon. J. M. Woolworth has gone to Washington to attend the meeting of the supreme court. Kirby Millsap, formerly of the city, but now employed on the Northern Pacific at Brainerd, was in the city on Wednesday to attend the wedding of his brother. H. H. Vescher and daughter have gone to the Pacific coast on a trip for health. Miss Agnes Simpson and Miss Mamie Barker of San Francisco, arrived in Omaha on Saturday, on a visit to Mrs. F. H. Davis. Dr. L. B. Grady with his bride is at home with his Omaha friends. Mr. James Coutant and wife of New York, are visiting in the city, the guests of C. H. Coutant. Mrs. John S. Wood has gone to Oswego. Dana Thayer, formerly of Rock Creek, will make his home in Omaha this winter. The Misses Love and Johnson, of Keokuk, who have been visiting Miss Doane for some weeks past, left on Thursday for their home in the east. An executive meeting of the Pleasant Hours club was held last evening. Several petitions for membership were acted upon. A pleasant party was given on Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. A. Cahn, to their son Martin on the 25th anniversary of his birthday. The Musical Union orchestra were present and with Mr. George F. Saur discoursed some excellent music. Dancing was kept up until late hour.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART OMAHA, NEB. S. E. Corner 9th and Howard. The plan of Studies is the same as that pursued in all the Academies of the Sacred Heart. Difference in religion is no obstacle to the admission of young ladies. Terms: Including Board, Washing, Tuition and Instrumental Music, per session of five months, \$160. References are required from all persons entering the institution. For further information apply to The Right Rev. Bishop of Omaha, or to the Lady Superior. 52231m

J. E. BRADLEY, RESTAURANT. Corner 16th and Webster Sts. Fresh Oysters and Game constantly on hand and served in the latest style. 52231m

CORPORATION NOTICE. 1. Notice is hereby given that D. Burr, E. D. Van Curs and D. P. Burr have incorporated themselves under the name of the "Omaha Improvement Company." 2. The principal plan of transacting the business of said incorporation is Omaha, Neb. 3. The nature of the business of said incorporation is the sale of general farm machinery, bugles and wagons. 4. The amount of capital stock authorized is \$50,000.00 of which \$5,000.00 must be subscribed before the first of July next. 5. The nature of the business of said incorporation is the sale of general farm machinery, bugles and wagons. 6. The affairs of said corporation are to be conducted by a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall constitute a board of directors. 7. Said corporation shall commence on the 15th day of September, 1881, and shall terminate on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1890. D. Burr, E. D. Van Curs, D. P. Burr. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 5, 1881. 52231m