

## The Omaha Bee.

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OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs  
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

WISCONSIN is happy over the thought  
that Tim O. Howe has the inside track

A mild winter on the plains is caus-  
ing much joy among the cattle men.

ANOTHER seizure of dynamite has  
been made in Dublin. Dublin can  
now shake hands with Montreal.

The popular demand for railway  
regulation is based on popular opposi-  
tion to the growth of a tyrannical and  
irresponsible corporate power.

New York is about to let her street  
cleaning out by contract. Omaha  
must despair of clean streets until her  
principal thoroughfares are paved.

Eight out of twenty cities in Mas-  
sachusetts at the late election voted  
for prohibitory legislation. The ma-  
jority for license in the whole state  
amounts to 12,000.

If the Iowa delegation can only suc-  
ceed in shelving Secretary Kirkwood  
in the cabinet until the senatorial  
election is over they will feel that  
they have not lived in vain.

BEFORE retiring Postmaster Gen-  
eral James proposes to enter suit  
against the star route contractors for  
several millions of dollars of fraudu-  
lently obtained government funds.

MR. BLAINE'S watchword is "The  
American continent for Americans."  
No foreign governments need apply  
on the postmaster generalship, but  
Wisconsin may be premature in jubi-  
lating.

JOE JOHNSON insists that Jeff Davis  
has feathered his nest with \$2,000,000  
of money belonging to the confederate  
government. Mr. Davis will have to  
invent a few more bogus bequests  
from wealthy widows in order to cover  
his tracks.

AN invitation has been extended to  
ex-Secretary Blaine to deliver the  
eulogy on the late President Garfield  
before congress. No more fitting  
choice could have been made. It is  
to be hoped that Mr. Blaine will see  
his way clear to accept.

WHETHER THE BEE is right or  
wrong on any issue The Republican  
is always bound to take the opposite  
side. The BEE is generally right, con-  
sequently The Republican is almost  
always on the wrong side of every-  
thing, hence nobody has any respect  
for its opinion or faith in its sincerity.

THE president has filled the vacancy  
on the supreme court bench, left by  
the death of Justice Clifford, by the  
appointment of Judge Horace Gray of  
Massachusetts. Judge Gray is con-  
sidered a jurist of remarkable abilities  
and will be a decided advance over the  
appointees of President Grant and  
Hayes.

BOWTHER'S chances for a good cabi-  
net position have been greatly im-  
proved by the appointment of Judge  
Gray to the supreme bench. It is  
said that the navy department will  
shortly pass over into his hands and  
Secretary Hunt will be rewarded with  
a seat on the bench of the court of  
claims.

It looks as if the lion and the lamb  
had lain down together in New York.  
It is stated that Collector Robinson  
will be the republican candidate for  
governor of that state next year, with  
the cordial support of the stalwarts.  
With such a coalition the largest cus-  
tom house in the United States would  
soon be vacant.

ONE of the first subjects to which  
Attorney General Brewster should di-  
rect his attention is to the fraudulent  
obtaining of their patents by the  
Maxwell land grant jobbers. The  
proofs of fraud in the transaction are  
clear and convincing, but legal posses-  
sion having been obtained the title can  
only be attacked by proceedings taken  
by the department of justice. It ap-  
pears that after Mr. MacVough's re-  
signment the attention of Mr. Phillips  
was called to the matter, but he has  
refused to take any steps in the prem-  
ises. Mr. Brewster, who has the repu-  
tation of being a man of unswerving  
integrity and a practical reformer,  
will do well to look up the subject in  
the interests of the swindled settlers  
of New Mexico.

## MAYOR BOYD'S DUTY.

We have no personal quarrel with  
James E. Boyd. He is an enterpris-  
ing, public-spirited citizen and no-  
body in Omaha has gone farther than  
the editor of this paper in giving  
practical expression in recognition of  
these admirable qualities. But if  
James E. Boyd as mayor of Omaha  
fails to do his sworn duty in ex-  
ecuting the laws, if he tolerates  
disreputable resorts and obstructs any  
effort to rid the community of vile  
dens, we must exercise the highest  
privilege and duty of a journalist to  
express our disapproval of his course.  
We still insist that Mayor Boyd, and  
he alone, must be held responsible for  
the enforcement of the Slocumb law  
in Omaha. The Omaha Republican  
attempts a defense of Mayor  
Boyd's course in this connection, and  
we cheerfully give Mr. Boyd the full  
benefit of that defense. In substance  
it is as follows:

THE BEE pitches into Omaha and  
the mayor of the city without regard  
to utility, decency or truth. There is  
no utility in a public journal assert-  
ing that this city is in the hands of  
drunken bullies and of thugs. There  
could be no decency in arraiging  
Mayor Boyd for any shortcomings  
which, if it exists, is due to the inade-  
quate police force with which the  
city is supplied. Here is a city of 40,000  
souls, with a police numbering only  
twelve, one to every 3,500 people. A  
community must be a singularly law-  
abiding community, which presents so  
few cases of violence and disorder,  
with a force so numerically inadequate.  
Nor, finally, is there any truth in  
Rosewater's arraignment of the mayor.  
We asked the mayor, on yesterday,  
what he had to say in reply to Rose-  
water's assertion that his first step in  
the Slocumb business was to cater to  
the liquor dealers by recognizing the  
evasion of the letter and spirit of the  
law concerning notice of publication  
from each applicant for license. "Ho  
simply tells a falsehood," replied  
Mayor Boyd.

This is decidedly lame to say the  
least.

This paper has made no assertion  
that Omaha is in the hands of  
drunken bullies, and of thugs; but we  
have stated the fact that Omaha has  
a hard name abroad by reason of  
tolerating a class of disreputable den,  
where bloody and murderous affrays  
and robberies are frequent, and we  
entered protest against the proposed  
issuance of license to resorts where  
men and boys are decoyed by inde-  
cent shows and debauched and robbed.

The plea that the mayor can't sup-  
press such hell holes because he has  
only twelve policemen is an insult to  
an intelligent community. Couldn't  
Mayor Boyd suppress the St. Elmo  
with twelve policemen? Couldn't he  
close Dick Curry's and other dens  
where bloody frays have often taken  
place; where gambling, prostitu-  
tion and debauchery are carried  
on under the eyes of the police? One  
policeman acting under the orders  
of the mayor should be sufficient force  
to close any disorderly house. If the  
officer is resisted and it becomes a  
question of force, the mayor of Omaha  
can call upon every law-abiding citi-  
zen to help him enforce law and if  
need be he can call upon the governor  
for military assistance, and the whole  
power of the state will be exerted to  
sustain him.

The intimation that we are pitching  
into the mayor because he advised the  
saloon men only to advertise twice  
instead of twelve times is disproved  
by the fact that the editor of THE  
BEE has time and again urged Mayor  
Boyd to suppress the robbers' roosts  
and low dens and has also made fre-  
quent appeals to Deputy Marshal  
McClure to the same effect.

We had all along been led to be-  
lieve this would be done by the en-  
forcement of the Slocumb law, but the  
mayor's course virtually nullifies that  
law.

Waiving the question of publication  
the mayor holds that anybody that  
pays the \$260 and files his bond is  
entitled to a license unless objections  
are filed.

Why should respectable citizens of  
Omaha be compelled to file such objec-  
tions at the risk of being waylaid by  
desperadoes, when the mayor could  
relieve them from this risk by doing  
his duty in closing every resort which  
harbors thieves and thugs.

The Republican on behalf of Mayor  
Boyd, asks what right has this Rose-  
water to see the names of the bondsmen,  
and what right has this Rose-  
water to say that license are to be  
granted to irresponsible parties on  
straw bonds?

We answer as a citizen and tax payer  
"this Rosewater" has the right to  
see papers that are on file in the  
city clerk's office, but he has  
asked for the names, not for personal  
but public use. The people of Omaha  
should know who the bondsmen are  
for the various applicants, and Mayor  
Boyd and the board ought to be glad  
to avail themselves of any informa-  
tion the citizens may give as to the  
responsibility of bondsmen—not after  
the license has been granted but be-  
fore.

When the mayor, through the city  
clerk, ruled that nobody ex-  
cept the board should see  
these bonds until after New  
Years, the natural inference was that  
straw bonds might be accepted. Our  
protest against such rulings is on be-  
half of law and order and the public  
welfare. If Mayor Boyd had shown  
backbone enough to break up such  
places as the St. Elmo, where we are

told by Police Judge Beneke—eleven  
empty pocket-books were picked up  
one night after the performance, there  
would be no need of such public re-  
monstrance. But he seems to think  
his duty is to give the law interpre-  
tation that its only object is, to exact  
a heavy license fee, regardless  
of who may be the applicant.  
We don't believe this was the inten-  
tion of the law, and we insist on be-  
half of more than ninety-nine per cent  
of our people that the mayor shall  
do his duty in this emergency.  
In order that we may be clearly un-  
derstood, we will add that we favor  
the issuance of license to every appli-  
cant who is well behaved and keeps  
an orderly house whether he sold  
liquor before the ordinance went into  
effect or not—providing he files his  
papers and pays his dues.

## A DANGEROUS MONOPOLY.

An alarming discovery, which must  
send a thrill of horror through this  
community has been made by the  
Omaha Republican within the last few  
days. This discovery is nothing less  
than that THE BEE is a monopoly  
which threatens public security, and  
more particularly the existence and  
prosperity of readerless newspapers in  
Omaha.

What constitutes this terrible  
monopoly? THE BEE has 2,500 sub-  
scribers on its regular lists in Omaha  
to whom it delivers papers through  
fifteen carriers. In addition to these  
it sells about 500 on the streets. The  
Republican delivers 500 papers  
by four carriers to regu-  
lar subscribers in Omaha,  
and sells about 100 on the streets  
through newboys. In other words,  
THE BEE circulates in Omaha five  
times the number of papers circulated  
by The Republican, and more than  
twice the number sold by both The  
Herald and Republican combined.

We admit that at first glance this  
looks like a monopoly of the news-  
paper circulation in Omaha  
and when the number and  
character of its advertisements  
are taken into consideration the case  
is no better. Sensible business men  
have a prejudice in favor of putting  
their advertisements where they will  
be read by the greatest number of peo-  
ple. Hence they patronize the BEE.

They also recognize the fact that it  
is worth more to print and circulate 3,000  
papers than it is to print and  
circulate 600. Therefore they  
willingly pay a larger sum for adver-  
tising in THE BEE than they do to The  
Republican. The state, also, insists  
upon putting its license advertising in  
papers having the largest sworn circula-  
tion because the state wishes its  
advertisements to be read. The price  
to be charged for such advertising is  
fixed by law. It is the same for the  
most obscure and the most widely cir-  
culated paper. There can be no mono-  
poly in the price of such license ad-  
vertising which is fixed by law below the  
sum usually charged by THE BEE to its  
regular patrons. But as THE BEE  
was the only paper in Omaha that  
dared to swear to its circula-  
tion, under the law it  
has received the license  
advertising, and forged another link  
in the chain of the grasping news-  
paper monopoly which is squeezing the  
stuffing out of its Omaha contem-  
poraries. Granting with The Republican  
that THE BEE is a monopoly, wherein  
does it differ from other monopolies  
which the people are about to sup-  
press. In the first place it is a  
monopoly maintained willingly and  
freely by the people, because it best  
meets their wants. THE BEE has a  
monopoly of enterprise, of public  
spirit, of fearlessness in exposing and  
attacking evils, and in defending what  
it believes to be right regardless of  
patronage. This is the kind of  
monopoly which the people like, and  
they show their appreciation of it by  
supporting the paper and extending  
its circulation until it is now  
without a rival or competitor.

By such action they increase its  
value to advertisers, who in turn  
maintain its dangerous monopoly in  
advertising because they find it profit-  
able. But such a monopoly as that  
possessed by THE BEE differs from  
other monopolies because it is termi-  
nable at the will of the people. Main-  
tained by them, it can be terminated  
at any time when they cancel their  
subscriptions. THE BEE's monopoly  
has never pooled issues with other  
and disreputable sheets; it has never  
crushed out opposition by lowering  
rates or by hired bulldozers, and it  
has never forced its services upon  
patrons and compelled a use of its  
facilities.

This may be a dangerous monopoly,  
but the people seem cheerful under  
its inflictions, and show no disposition  
to restrict its sphere of usefulness.

MR. B. H. BREWSTER who has just  
been confirmed as attorney general of  
the United States is a native of New  
Jersey and is sixty-five years of age.

He was graduated at Princeton in  
1834, admitted to the bar of Philadel-  
phia in 1838 and soon afterwards was  
appointed by President Polk to pass  
upon the claims of the Cherokee In-  
dians against the United States. He  
rapidly acquired a large practice and  
a reputation as one of the best  
advocates at the Philadelphia bar. In  
1867 he was appointed  
attorney general of Pennsylvania,

and continued in that office for two  
years. He has been repeatedly named  
for other offices, such as United States  
senator, attorney general of the United  
States, and district attorney of  
Philadelphia, but did not obtain any  
of them because he did not actively  
seek them. Mr. Brewster has never  
been a politician in the sense in which  
that term is usually understood. He  
has always taken a deep interest in  
politics, but has never sought to profit  
by them. He is a believer in civil  
reform, and in the theory that a man  
should be shown to be honest and  
capable before he is elected or ap-  
pointed to office. Yet so great  
was his reputation and popu-  
larity that in 1877, when  
he was the working men's nominee  
for district attorney of Philadelphia,  
he came within one vote of obtaining  
the nomination in the republican con-  
vention, although the bosses were op-  
posed to him. As a matter of fact,  
it is reported that Mr. Brewster has  
lost appointments to many high offices  
because he would not pledge himself  
to use their patronage for the benefit  
of the persons who offered them to  
him. Mr. Brewster is a profound  
scholar and an admirable writer upon  
historical and literary topics, and as  
an orator is wondrously eloquent. On  
the political platform he is always  
welcome, and his speeches in the last  
presidential campaign were among the  
most effective delivered for the repub-  
lican party.

## If woman suffrage ever does become

a law Senator Vest will certainly have  
to retire to private life. When Senator  
Hoar, a few days ago, introduced a  
resolution into the United States sen-  
ate, providing for the appointment of  
a select committee to which should be  
referred all matters pertaining to  
woman suffrage, Mr. Vest had the  
cool audacity to rise in his seat and  
demand that it be referred to the  
Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

This committee, he said, had  
been called upon to con-  
sider but one bill in  
thirty years and he considered it  
the proper place for the consideration  
of such revolutionary subjects as  
woman's suffrage. In consequence of  
this disrespectful remark, Mr. Vest  
has incurred the hatred of the woman  
suffragists of the country, headed by  
that aged but valiant revolutionary  
relic, Susan B. Anthony.

ACCORDING to the Cincinnati Com-  
mercial, Ex-Senator Paddock is cer-  
tain of the appointment as assistant  
secretary of the treasury. Our ad-  
vice is that Mr. Paddock has de-  
clined the position. We know that  
Mr. Paddock is held in high esteem  
by President Arthur, and we shall  
not be surprised if he receives a  
call for a cabinet appointment  
as a representative of the trans-Mis-  
souri region. Kansas has waved her  
claims, and Nebraska is certainly en-  
titled to recognition before Colorado  
or Nevada.

MR. Paddock has acquired inval-  
uable experience in public life, and  
being yet in his prime would doubtless  
make a very efficient head of a de-  
partment.

SOME five or six years ago THE BEE  
was put on the official list of the post  
office department. Last week our  
Washington reporter, in looking at  
the records, found the following pen-  
cil writing on the book opposite to  
THE BEE's name, "Stricken from the  
list by order of General Brady."

It is evident that THE BEE no longer  
has a "monopoly" of the postal ad-  
vertising. It was the object of the  
star route thieves to give as little pub-  
licity to their schemes for plunder as  
possible. A paper of smaller circula-  
tion and less influence than THE BEE  
was required for advertising the  
routes on whose proceeds Brady,  
Dorsey & Co. lived and grew fat.

## Increase in Nebraska Trade Since

July, 1881.

BRADSTREET'S January reference books  
that are now being delivered show a  
large increase in the state trade since  
the July volume. Towns that were  
started last spring and July were in  
their infancy; now have from ten to  
hundred new firms have been added  
to the list in Nebraska since  
August, at which time the  
revision for the fall edition was  
closed. Quite a number of business  
houses have gone out of trade for  
various reasons during this time, but  
we are assured that the actual increase  
is fully three-fifths of the number  
started above.

The growth of trade has not been  
as rapid as last spring, which change  
is to be looked for in the fall  
when people become more sat-  
isfied and defer changes until  
spring. The books also show that  
since August 16th new banks have  
been organized, making in all one  
hundred and thirty-six banking houses  
in our young state. The field has  
been thoroughly revised by the Omaha  
office for their new volume, which has  
been delivered to the local trade  
eleven days before date.

## FARMERS AND MECHANICS.

If you wish to avoid great danger  
and trouble, besides a small bill  
of expense, at this season of the year,  
you should take prompt steps to keep  
disease from your household. The  
system should be cleansed, blood  
purified, stomach and bowels regula-  
ted, and prevent and cure diseases  
arising from spring malaria. We know  
of nothing that will so perfectly and  
surely do this as Electric Bitters, and  
at the trifling cost of fifty cent a bot-  
tle. —[Exchange.]

Sold by Ish & McMahon. (1)

## POLITICAL NOTES.

It is not believed in Washington that  
Legis's bill to place Gen. Grant on the  
retired list will become a law.

The Cincinnati Commercial expects to  
see Secretary of State Fish's response  
concerning himself with the matter.

Sham G. Harris will not be his own  
or anybody else's successor in the United  
States Senate. —[Prominent Tennesseean.]

A Boston paper says that the little ex-  
perience of the people of that city have  
had calling suffrage "non," which is en-  
couraging as could be wished, their ex-  
ercise of the right in choosing members  
of the school committee having done very lit-  
tle to improve its membership.

"Thine and Brown" is a Presidential  
ticket for 1884 that is spoken of in the  
South. Mr. Brown is Senator Brown,  
the Georgia Democrat, but The Atlanta  
Constitution (item) says that "all great suc-  
cesses, whether in business or politics, are  
made up of a series of compromises."

Colonel John Hay says he can not pos-  
sibly consent to become a candidate for  
Congress from the Cleveland district. This  
calling suffrage "non," which is en-  
couraging as could be wished, their ex-  
ercise of the right in choosing members  
of the school committee having done very lit-  
tle to improve its membership.

General Beaver denies the report that he  
has been selected as the almost certain  
candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, and says:  
"If I go before the people of Pennsylv-  
ania as the republican candidate for gov-  
ernor, it will not be as the representative  
of one way or faction, but as the choice  
of the party, after the fairest opportunity  
for the people's wishes to be made known  
has been given."

A bill has been introduced in the leg-  
islature of Kentucky which provides that  
the convention to revise the constitution  
of the state shall be called if at the next  
August election it shall appear that a ma-  
jority of the votes cast in the state shall  
be in its favor. The present consti-  
tution, which was framed in 1850,  
prescribes an impracticable condition for  
calling such a convention, which is that a  
majority of all the voters in the state shall  
vote in its favor. The supporters of the  
present movement rely upon the inherent  
right of the people to alter or reform their  
government at such time as they may  
think proper.

Gen. W. F. Fitzgerald, of Mississippi,  
who ran on the independent ticket for  
attorney general of his state in the recent  
election, and who for some time has been  
candidly the in-dependents would have  
carried the state. Lamar was stronger  
than his party, and saved the state to the  
bourbons. Gen. Fitzgerald is sure that  
a Mississippi bill will soon follow the  
example of Virginia. Mr. V. F. Grice,  
secretary of the republican state com-  
mittee, says "faith and hard work  
will make Tennessee as republican as  
Ohio." These are possibly exag-  
gerated statements, made in Washington  
to secure the consideration and patronage  
of the administration, but they show what  
southern people are thinking of and what  
they are drifting toward.

Mr. H. H. Riddleberger, who has re-  
ceived the readjuster caucus nomination  
for United States senator from Virginia,  
which is equivalent to a nomination,  
is a native of Shenandoah county in that  
state, and is but little over forty years of  
age. He entered the confederate army at  
the beginning of the war, and served as  
an infantry private, and was promoted to a  
lieutenant, and as he was wounded in the  
foot was so lame as to render him  
unfit for that branch of the service.  
He then entered the cavalry, raised a  
company, of which he was made captain,  
and did service in the Shenandoah val-  
ley. Some years after the close of the  
war Mr. Riddleberger began the publi-  
cation of a demagogic paper at Edin-  
burgh, Shenandoah county, which he  
afterward removed to Woodstock, the  
county seat. While thus engaged in  
journalism he read a tract of water. It  
was a fluent and eloquent speaker,  
and was elected to the Virginia house  
of delegates, from which he was promoted to  
the state senate, and as he was one of  
the first to rally to the standard of  
readjustment, and has been one of its  
most conspicuous champions.

## OCCIDENTAL JOTTINGS.

CALIFORNIA.  
Bodie district now has a milling capacity  
of 144 stamps, all of which, except twenty,  
are in active operation.

A cow was recently slaughtered at  
Franktown, near Reno, whose stomach  
contained a large quantity of nails, bits  
of glass, bones, a piece of gold, and various  
other rare and costly articles of vertu.

The Sequel paper mill is turning out  
1,100 reams of brown paper per week, and  
cannot supply the demand. The company  
has 2,000 tons of straw on hand, enough to  
keep the mill supplied for eight months.

Another artisan well in Tulare county  
is yielding a large supply of water. It is  
two miles from Tulare City, and about  
two miles from the first one bored. The  
water was struck at a depth of 285 feet,  
and the flow is as strong as in the well  
sunk a few weeks ago.

Vine planting is progressing energeti-  
cally all over Los Angeles county. New  
vineyards of from ten to forty acres are  
being laid out in great numbers. The  
San Gabriel river, and in the southern  
part of the county a very large area of  
new country will be set out in vines.

OREGON.  
The small-pox scare has vanished.

The real estate market in Portland is un-  
usually active. The sales for one week  
reached \$103,068.

Articles of incorporation have been filed  
with the secretary of state for the Salem  
& Wadsworth Hill rail company. The ob-  
ject is to build and operate a railroad and  
telegraph line from Salem through How-  
ell's prairie, most fertile and beautiful  
land in the Willamette valley. The ob-  
ject is to build and operate a railroad and  
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telegraph line from Salem through How-  
ell's prairie, most fertile and beautiful  
land in the Willamette valley.

MONTANA.  
Butte medicine men have stamped out  
the small-pox.

A Helena doctor made \$427.50 in 24  
hours by vaccinating 171 persons at \$2.50  
each.

The freight rate over the Utah North-  
ern railroad from San Francisco to Butte  
City is five cents. This actually compe-  
lles Montana merchants to go to Chicago to  
purchase California canned goods.

IDAHO.  
The towns of Hailley, Ketchum, Belle-  
vue and Bullion are to be united by tele-  
phone.

Six of the mines of Bullion Camp send  
3,013,403 pounds of ore to Salt Lake in  
six months, valued at \$303,935.65.

The Mormons already have a very fair  
footing in Idaho, where they number 10,000  
in a population of 40,000. And they are  
a very prolific people.

Wood river is a small, clear, but at the  
same time turbulent stream, about 160  
miles in length, and at its mouth it  
warms with beautiful trout. The mines  
are confined to the hills on each side of the  
north sixty miles of the stream. The min-  
eral region covers about 1,500 square miles  
of country.

WYOMING.  
Laramie and Cheyenne are to be con-  
nected by telephone.

Freeman beef packing establishment at  
Sherman is nearly finished, to connect  
the legislature will convene in Cheyenne  
on the 10th of January next.

Messrs. J. H. Carey, Thomas Sturge,  
Henry G. Hay, and others, of Cheyenne,  
have organized the Stockgrowers' National  
bank.

The new wire along the Union Pacific  
is now well under way. The workmen  
have crossed the Nebraska boundary into  
the territory.

The work of the graders on the Laramie  
& North Platte railroad is done, and some  
of them have left for Idaho. They go to  
work on the Oregon short line.

The employees of the Union Pacific  
machine shops, rolling mill, and a good  
many of the engineers and train men, at  
Laramie, have organized a company with  
a capital of \$10,000, for the purpose of  
starting a cooperative store here in town.  
They have already elected a board of di-  
rectors.

The amount of Laramie county warrants  
issued up to this date, for the year 1881,  
is \$127,183. About \$10,000 additional  
was allotted the public schools and over  
\$15,000 to the territory. This makes the  
total disbursements of Laramie county for  
the year about \$35,000.

The Laramie Boomers have discovered  
a cave near Pole mountain, about fifteen  
miles from Laramie, east, which it dubs  
"Robbers Roost," inasmuch as it was dis-  
covered by a man, George Gesler, a Swede,  
having in his possession some property  
claimed by a French ranchman in the  
neighborhood to have been stolen from  
him some time since. Gesler was brought  
to Laramie and lodged in jail.

Several Brooklyn apostates have united  
in a letter with a P. S. to the Boomers  
concerning the condition of the matrimo-  
nial market. They want a few and  
briefly stated: "We should much prefer to  
make a fortune in two or three years and  
marry that bloated capitalist, but if a man  
of less means should offer we should ac-  
cept. Now the ages of the young ladies  
run from 18 to 31, and all are quite pass-  
able in looks."

Ogden is still agitating the electric light.  
Goshute Indians are indulged in a drunken  
fight on the banks of the Jordan, and 1:  
one poor Indian is no more.

Jack Emerson, convicted of murder in  
the first degree, for the killing of John F.  
Tucker, at Park City, Utah, was senten-  
ced to the Utah State Prison at Ogden, and  
sent there by a P. S. to the Boomers  
concerning the condition of the matrimo-  
nial market. They want a few and  
briefly stated: "We should much prefer to  
make a fortune in two or three years and  
marry that bloated capitalist, but if a man  
of less means should offer we should ac-  
cept. Now the ages of the young ladies  
run from 18 to 31, and all are quite pass-  
able in looks."

The bishops of the Mormon church  
propose to inaugurate an aggressive cam-  
paign against round dancing, and an open  
war is proclaimed between the youth and  
beauty of the church and the aged bea-  
st of the tabernacle.

COLORADO.  
The Masonic temple of Denver is soon  
to be a \$75,000 assured fact.

The estimated cost of running the mu-  
nicipal machinery of Denver the coming  
year is \$401,572.

Durango has purchased a steam fire en-  
gine, hook and ladder truck, and 1,300 feet  
of hose and a car.

Cornbrook mountain is alive with men.  
Every claim is being vigorously worked.  
Several of the mines have large quantities  
of ore on the dump ready for shipment.

The property already owned by the Bur-  
lington company in Denver cost about  
\$300,000, and it is not unlikely that the  
sum will reach \$500,000 before all the  
property desired is secured.

The laws of Colorado prohibit the mar-  
riage of so near a relation as uncle and  
niece, and for these reasons the county  
clerk had refused to issue a license for the  
marriage of a Black Hawk couple, who  
were thus debarred from entering mat-  
rimony in Colorado. They crossed the line  
and were married.