The Omaha Bee.

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

GUITEAU is the most versatile blackguard of modern times.

SENATOR BLAINE'S last utterance as the watch dog of the state department was a Peruvian bark.

Now that interest in Aztec matters has been revived, Charles Francis Adams ought to write a book. It would sell.

A GOOD many congressmen who hung up their stockings on Christmas received a railroad pass to Washington as a present for prospective favors to the companies.

AFTER a few more murderous matinees resulting from the refusal of the authorities of this city to enforce the law, the people of Omaha will place the responsibility where it belongs.

THE Neligh Republican quotes THE BEE as stating that $75,000,000 were paid out last year for fraudulent pensions. THE BEE made no such assertion. The pension office at Washington, however, states that to the best of their belief nearly that amount of money will be paid out for fraudulent claims before the arrears of pensions iniquity is settled up.

THE city of Omaha is a law-abiding and quiet city, as much so as any city of its size in America, and no other city of like consequence is so well regulated and with as small a police force as is Omaha.

* * * * * * *

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 asserting that the city is in the hands of drunken bullies and thugs.—Omaha Republican, Dec. 20th.

Two assassinations within less than seven weeks in this quiet, law-abiding city. One of these bloody murders committed by drunken bullies within a block and a half of police headquarters on Christmas morning in this well regulated city. Shall we apologize? Is there no utility, decency or truth in a public journal to call a halt to this carnival of crime?

THE LESSON OF THE HOUR.

There was a hush of expectation hanging about the city hall last evening at the hour of roll call for the police, and something ominous in the gathering of officials that might have signified a projected "raid" or a council over a mysterious crime.

The silence was broken when Judge Beneke rose from his seat and invited Mayor Boyd to take it, which the mayor did with a pleasant remark about occupying the bench for the first time.

The judge then presented to the mayor, in behalf of the police department, a magnificent inlaid gold Masonic emblem.

* * * * * * *

Mayor Boyd responded. * * *

Then the mayor bestowed his particular attention upon City Marshal Angell, handing him a pair of valuable sleeve-buttons, marked "A," and the counterpart of the judge's, with these words:

"I have yet another pleasant duty to perform—to present our worthy, efficient and gentlemanly marshal with this token of the good will and high appreciation in which he is held by the members of the department of which he is the official head; and it is with much pleasure that I add my testimony to his ability as well as his prudent management of the city affairs. I also wish to add that I am well pleased with the manner in which the police force has done its work during the past nine months, and can only add that I trust they may continue to 'do right and fear not.'"

The mayor's speeches were listened to with the closest attention and being more than formal remarks were regarded as conveying a significant not less than deserved approval of the course pursued by the police department.—*Sunday Morning Herald.*

This mutual exchange of the season's compliments took place at police headquarters early Saturday night.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning Oscar Hammer was murdered in a saloon by a drunken rowdy, within less than two blocks from police headquarters. Mayor Boyd's more than formal remarks in approval of the course of the police department were very significant, but the bloody tragedy that happened under the eyes of the police is more significant. The mayor's more than formal remarks conveyed to the police the assurance that he was supremely satisfied with the worthy and efficient marshal and the conduct of the force under him.

These compliments were very naturally regarded as a significant rebuke to parties that have found fault with our police, and especially to this paper.

The murder of Oscar Hammer affords to the citizens of Omaha and the people of this state the absolute proof of the reckless disregard of law and the inefficiency of the police in Omaha. It proves what everybody in Omaha has known for many months, that our gentlemanly marshal is utterly incompetent, and the force under him very badly demoralized.

In no other city or village in this state would the police allow saloons to remain open until three o'clock in the morning, and especially Sunday morning. Had the marshal and police done their duty there is little doubt that Oscar Hammer would today be alive, and the young men implicated in his murder would have been spared the humiliation and penalities of their bloody brawl. For this deplorable state of facts Mayor Boyd must be held largely responsible. He ought to know enough to know by this time that Mr. Angell is by nature and want of experience unfitted for the position of chief of police. Mr. Angell is a gentleman, but he lacks firmness, energy and executive ability. With the very best intentions such a man cannot maintain discipline and render efficient service at the head of the police department. In the light of this late murder Mayor Boyd should see that his path of duty is the enforcement of law and order, the closing up of disorderly houses, and breaking up of low dives.

Before this can be done effectively, the police force should be reorganized by placing a man at its head who has the courage to go wherever duty calls him, the firmness to enforce discipline among his subordinates, and the will to exact obedience to law from all classes.

Whether Mayor Boyd acts upon our suggestion or remains indifferent to the lesson of the hour, the citizens of Omaha who value society, life and property, must take decisive steps for mutual protection. They must counsel together and join hands in an effort to rid this city of its dangerous element. The preliminary steps should be taken without delay.

THE PROOF WANTED.

Mayor Boyd is reported as saying that the licensing board will be compelled under the law to grant license to all applicants unless the proof is produced that they are unfit to sell liquors.

And what proof will satisfy this scrupulous license committee? Do they expect every man who has been thumped and robbed in Twelfth street dives to appear before them and protest against the issuing of license to the keepers of the robbers roosts and dens which disgrace the Third ward?

Will they require a record of the drinks sold to minors, of the indecent exhibitions put upon the boards, of the rows and riots which have been suppressed by the police?

What proof will satisfy the consciences of Mayor Boyd and his associates? Will the records of the police court, which shows the disorderly character of the dens of the Third ward, meet the requirements of these gentlemen? Or will they need a score of affidavits sworn to by individual citizens, whose sense of decency has been shocked and whose ears have been offended by the horrible orgies which have disgraced certain portions of our city?

Perhaps if the mayor would make a tour of inspection he might recover a few things of which he is now so blissfully ignorant. The city marshal and his deputy might be pumped to some advantage.

Judge Beneke could possibly supply a little information by the assistance of his docket, which would throw some light on the number of pocket which have been picked, and men robbed and beaten in the slums of this city. If the proof is wanted it will doubtless be forthcoming in sufficient quantity. Let the mayor in the meantime perform his duty by ferreting it out.

CONGRESS reconvenes on the fifth of January, and the actual business of the session may then be said to begin. Up to the present time little but the introduction of bills has been accomplished. There were seventeen calendar days from the meeting of congress on December 5 to its adjournment on the 21st for the holiday recess. There were sessions of the house of representatives on seven, and of the senate on twelve of these days. The sessions of the house averaged four hours and fifteen minutes, and of the senate three hours and five minutes. Yet in these few hours devoted to the business of legislation, there were presented for the consideration of Congress 2,137 bills and sixty-five joint resolutions in the house, and six hundred and eighty-five bills and forty-six joint resolutions in the senate, aggregating two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three distinct propositions for congressional action, besides over one thousand memorials presented and referred to committees, and all of which are entitled to respectful consideration. The Forty sixth congress sat from March 18th to July 1st and from December 1st to December 19th, 1879, a period of one hundred and twenty-five calendar days and the measures introduced during that time, which was six times as long as the sitting just past was only one thousand two hundred and forty-four, or thirty per cent more than in the seventeen days of the month. The The Forty-fifth congress was called in extra session by President Hayes, and remained in continuous session from October 16 to December 15, when it adjourned for the holidays, the house having in that time introduced but twenty-one more bills and resolutions than have introduced this session. The Forty-fourth congress sat but fourteen days in December, during which but three hundred and eighty bills and seventeen joint resolutions were introduced in the house. In the Forty-third congress there were introduced in the nineteen days' session preceding the recess eight hundred and forty-six house bills and twenty-five resolutions, and two hundred and thirty bills and five resolutions in the senate, a total of eleven hundred and six. The Forty-second, Forty-first and Fortieth congresses held spring sessions, but the number of bills did not compare with those of the present session. The Thirty-ninth congress met in December, and in the eighteen days before the holidays there were put in the house seventy-eight bills and twenty-eight resolutions, and in the senate fifty-six bills and eight resolutions, or one hundred and sixty-six in all. The Thirty-eighth congress in sixteen days had an aggregate of one hundred and eleven. The Thirty-second congress took no recess and in the whole month of December had but forty bills and eight resolutions, while the senate had eighty-five bills and ten resolutions. Such a growth of business before congress would seem to indicate necessity for devising some means of releaving congress of pressure, and indeed, to a certain extent, such is the case, but there are certain facts that tend to show that the burden is not so great as it appears. Of late years it has become the practice to introduce the same bill in each house so it may be considered by the commissioners of either house, and if passed by one house its passage through the other may thereby be accelerated.

WESTERN RAILROAD PROGRESS.

The year now closing has been a remarkable one in the history of railroad building. The mining, agricultural and stock raising interests of the north, west and southwest has been brought into closer communication with the markets of the country and the development of those vast interests thereby increased. The records of previous yerrs are interesting in comparison From 1866 to the beginning of the financial stringency, which culminated in the panic of 1873, the number of miles of railroad increased from 1,177 in the former to 7,379 in 1871. The collapse of Jay Cooke was followed by years of financial depression, and the number of miles of new roads rapidly decreased until bed rock was reached in 1875, when only 1,713 miles were constructed. The succeeding years, up to the beginning of 1881, the increase was as rapid as the decrease in the panic years had been. On the 1st of January of the present year the record reached what was then considered a wonderful one, 7,503, making a total of 94,000 miles of railroad in operation in the United States. The estimated number of miles constructed the present year is put in round numbers at at 9,000. This is based on the fact that eight companies in the northwest have alone laid 2,081 miles of new track. These lines traverse northern Iowa, Minnesota, northern Nebraska, Dakota, Montana and Washington territory, representing principally the Northern Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, St. Paul & Manitoba, St. Paul & Omaha, and the Milwaukee & St. Paul. Besides these we have the Utah & Northern through eastern Idaho to Butte, Montana; the Denver cut-off of the Union Pacific from Julesburg, Col.; the extension of the B. & M. main line from Indianola to and considerably beyond the Nebraska state line; the Oregon short line, from Granger, Wyoming, through the heart of Idaho, twenty miles ironed; the Laramie, North Park & Pacific, which will be finished to Soda Lakes, thirteen miles, by the 1st of January. In Colorado the progress in railroad building exceeds that of any other state in the union, when the mountainous character of the country is considered. The Denver & Rio Grande has penetrated canyons and and tunneled mountains, and brought the mineral wealth of the Rockies within easy reach of the state capital. The Denver & South Park has just completed a tunnel of the Continental divide, 1,700 feet long, which makes its future progress comparatively easy, and the Denver & New Orleans has ironed about forty miles.

The completion of the second trans-continental railroad, by the junction of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe with the Southern Pacific at Deming, N. M., 1,197 miles east of San Francisco, on the 18th of last March, and the junction of the Texas Pacific with the latter road 82 miles east of El Paso, on the 1st of December, were historical events to the credit of 1881, the culmination of the hopes of the people of the southwest. Over one hundred miles of the Galveston & New Orleans road have been finished, and 179 miles remain to complete the direct connection with the gulf metropolis. By the close of January, 1882, the International & Great Northern, one of the Gould roads, will be finished to Laredo, on the Mexican border, connecting there with the Texas Mexican, now being built to the City of Mexico. In 1878 Texas had only 330 miles of road in operation. There are now 4,411 miles completed, of which it is estimated 2,000 were constructed the present year.

That is but an outline of the wonderful work accomplished in the west and southwest. Innumerable branches have been thrown out from trunk lines, and every town or district affording any inducement partially or wholly connected. The naturally result has been the equally rapid settling up of the country, developing the hidden wealth of mountain and stream, and the gradual tilling of the valleys.

In Nebraska the construction of main lines and feeders was not visibly retarded by the enactment of the Doane law, and the predictions of the railroad press have proven as remote from truth as the vast majority of their statements. Capital "did not scare worth a cent;" there was a big percent in the near future, and the ducats were forthcoming as rapidly as needed. The Union Pacific has thrown out feeders north and south, while the B. & M. has laid a new track of rails over the southern tier of counties, which secure it, practically, undisputed sway in that section. The Denver extension of this line is the most important work to the state inaugurated in the present year, and, with the Julesburg cut-off of the Union Pacific, will give Nebraska merchants, in time and distance, a vast advantage over all competitors for the Colorado trade. The Missouri Pacific extension from Atchison, Kansas, to Omaha, now within a few months of completion, will open a new and near market for the products of the Missouri river counties, in either Omaha, Kansas City, or St. Louis, and raise the embargo placed upon traffic by the Missouri river toll gates. With the completion of this line and the branches projected by the B. & M., Southern Nebraska will have a system of railroads fully capable of moving her products east or south. Northern Nebraska, however, has not fared as well, although during the past year considerable progress has been made. The Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha has been extended from Tekamah to a connection with the main line opposite Sioux City, and branched out to Ponca in Dixon county. The Sioux City and Pacific has reached Long Pine, nearly 200 miles from the Missouri river, besides a branch from Norfolk to Creighton. The Omaha, Niobrara and Black Hills branch of the Union Pacific from Columbus is completed to Norfolk, and the Loup Valley branch from Grand Island to St. Paul.

To compute the number of miles of new road constructed in Iowa the present year would be a Herculean task. Every county in the state is cross-sectioned with roads running to every point of the compass. The most important line under construction is the extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from Marion to Council Bluffs, which will be completed early next summer. The Wabash extension to Des Moines is partially completed, and the Des Moines Northern is open to traffic to Kelsey, twenty miles. The Minneapolis & St. Louis road has made considerable progress through the center of the state and secured several branch lines to important towns. The Northwestern, the Rock Island, and the "Q" have entered each other's territory with feeders, to such an extension as to almost shatter the famous pool They now monopolize four-fifths of the traffic of the state.

From this incomplete review of railroad progress in only five states and six territories west of the Mississippi, it will be seen that the number of miles of new railroad constructed will reach very close on 6,000, leaving 3,000 of our estimate to the eastern, middle and southern states.

The railroad land question has assumed shape in Cedar county. The Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha is anxious to push west from Ponca, and a five per cent. assessment would greatly facilitate matters. It would create but a "trifling" debt, $60,000, distributed over a sparcely settled county.

Manager Merrill, of the Milwaukee, pooh-hoops the report of an alliance with the Canadian Pacific. The position of general superintendent made vacant by the resignation of W. C. Van Horne has not yet been filled.

The United States has just come into possession of a tract of 85,475.40 acres of land in the counties of Dickenson, O'Brien, Sioux, Plymouth and Woodbury in Iowa. This land was granted in 1864, to aid in the construction of the McGregor, Western Sioux City & St. Paul road, conditioned that it should revert to the government at the end of ten years if the road was not built. The road was not constructed according to the terms of the grant, which expired Sept. 20, 1881. Hundreds of people are now waiting for a chance to pounce upon it.

The Denver Tribune voices the sentiments of a large number of prominent merchants interviewed by its reporters concerning the coming of the Burlington, in these words:

"Its advent in Denver will be welcomed, both because it will do away with the comparative monopoly enjoyed by the Union Pacific company, and because it will afford another connection with the great cities of the east and a choice of routes of transportation and travel. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is one of the greatest and most enterprising of American railway companies; it has always dealt fairly with Denver people, and the rolling of its trains into this city will be a welcome sight."

The Lincoln and Northwestern railroad, for which Galey labored so zealously before Saunders county crushed him, is being gradually revived. It is now proposed to submit a proposition to the Wahoosiers to vote $15,000. The prospect of securing even this sum is decidedly remote.

STATE JOITINGS.

A land league has been organized at Ponca.

Greenwood will have a mill and a creamery in the spring.

Alexander H. Hickey got six years in the penitentiary.

Platt-mouth wants telephone communication with Omaha.

Plattsmouth has clothes line thieves and talks of having Herdics.

Dannebrog people have put up $2,000 to build a bridge over the Loup.

The gamblers skipped out of Aurora when the grand jury convened.

Tom Wymond, of Nebraska City, paid $210 for past pleasures in illicit pastures.

Twenty-three cars of cattle and hogs were shipped from Hardy in one day last week.

An Otoe county farmer found his lost daughter in the dive of a Lincoln procuress.

A farmer's wagon was rifled of $50 worth of Christmas presents in the public streets of Lincoln.

The second twenty-stall round house of the B & M. at Plattsmouth is nearly completed.

The Irishmen of West Point have organized a land league with D. W. Clancy at the helm.

The completion of the bridge at Oxford makes the third spanning of the republican in Furnas county.

The business of Red Cloud are investigating the telephone business, with a view of securing an exchange.

The S. C. & P. round-house at Long Pine is well under way and the work will be pushed until completed.

The village gunsmith of Wahoo "had no id-a it was loaded." A passer-by received the contents in his thigh.

Crete's treasury is flush. There was a cash balance of $1,264.41 in it on the 6th. The total receipts up to that date was $3,606.90.

A man named Dumphy pressed palms with the pile driver on the Platte bridge near Fremont last week. He lost four fingers.

Central City has two miles of sidewalk, and boastingly exclaims: Where is a town of 900 inhabitants that can made a better showing?

The total tax of Dodge county for 1881 amounts to $103,862.33, which is an increase of nearly $20,000 over last or any previous year.

Frank Crowley, employed as mail carrier between Central City and St. Paul, skipped out with the contractor's buckboard last week.

While Harry Faith, brakeman on the O. N & B. H., had his nose broken and forehead fractured by a coupling pin, at Columbus last week.

Four towns in Burt county pay taxes in the following amounts: Tekamah, $3,615.17; Decatur, $1,845.57; Oakland, $1,619.84; Lyons, $209.21.

Two business men of Beatrice are investigating the pork packing business, and if there is any money in it they will start an establishment in that city.

The man arrested in Missouri as the murderer of Myers, of Pawnee county, proved to be the wrong man. Stanton is still at large and pursuit abandoned.

The voters of North Loup, Valley county, decide on the 7th of January whether or no that precinct will give $4,000 to aid in the construction of the railroad up that valley.

The ladies of Plattsmouth have petitioned the city council to pass an ordinance forbidding boys twelve years of age and under, to roam over the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening.

The house of Chas. Riesdorf, near David City, was burned last week. His three-year-old daughter displayed remarkable presence of mind in running out of the house with an eight-months-old babe when the fire broke out.

John Crazer, of Indianola, was so badly broken up by a runaway team that death is but a question of a few days. He was thrown from the wagon and in falling his feet became en angled in the lines, and he was dragged 200 paces.

George Travis, husband of the postmistress of Waverly, carved his wife with a knife so frightfully that she is not expected to live. Travis is in jail at Lincoln. The slanderous tongues of the neighbors wagged too much and roused his jealousy.

The National Soldier, published by J. W. Wilson and A. H. Baltin, at Kearney, starts out with the laudable purpose of making money and advocating the rights of soldiers. The commissary department is doubtless well supplied with hard-tack.

The Long Pine News, published by T. J. Smith, is the latest addition to Nebraska journalism. The paper is necessarily a lively one, for the town is young and loud. A cemetery was started last week and Buckley Kane planted in it. Jesse Crawford crushed his skull with a club.

The financially condition of Central City is unusually good. There are only about $150 in registered warrants to be paid, and the town will be out of debt and have a surplus on hand by spring. The treasurer of Merrick county has collected about 97 per cent of the taxes of 1880.

Finch, the reformer, is enjoying an uncommonly lively bo in just now. The country editors are on the warpath, and, like the fabled Milesian, challenge John B to "thread on the tail of me coat." We tip the beam at 210, six feet two in our socks, and stand in with the coroner.

Thaddeus Arnold, of Webster county, and his hired man, mopped the pavement with a merchant of Blue Hill. The deputy sheriff "chipped in," and soon became convinced that he struck a thrashing machine running at high pressure. He is now nursing a broken arm and a bruised face, while Arnold and his second languish in the jug.

On the 18th a party of hunters discovered a human skelton on the prairie north of Grand Island. It is supposed to be Chris Beckman, who mysteriously disappeared last spring, while in the employ of a hardware merchant at Grand Island. A revolver was the only thing missing from the store, and the same revolver was found near the skeleton besides a watch, sleeve buttons, etc., that were known to belong to Beckman. There was a bullet through the temples of the skull, and there is hardly a doubt that the young man took his life.

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Asenith Hall, Binghampton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for several months with a dull pain through the lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well" Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents.

dec19 sod1w

SOLOMON'S
CASH PRICE LIST!
1204 Farnham St.,
OMAHA, - - - NEB.

Preserve it and Compare Prices With Others

Boys' Clipper Sleds	50
Girls' Clipper Sleds	50
Best $1.00 Wagon in City	90
24x30 Chromos Walnut Frames	90
8x10 Carved Walnut Frames	20
8½x21 Carved Motto Frames, Walnut	25
11x14 Walnut Frames	25
Handsome Velvet Frames	15
Room Moulding, Walnut or Gilt, 1 inch per foot	4
Room Moulding, Walnut or Gilt, 1½ inch per foot	6
Brass Hooks for Room Moulding, per doz.	40
Bed Room Lamp, Complete	25
Hand Lamps, Complete	25
Brass Hand Lamp, Complete	30
Iron Coal Bucket	30
Good Broom	17
Best Broom in Market	20
Child's Broom	10
Spittoon	20
Cuspadores	30
Extension Libary Lamp	2 00
6 Glass Goblets (one set)	30
6 Glass Tumblers (one set)	30
Lamp Chimneys	5
Good Lantern	40
One Gallon Oil Can	25

Low Prices for Iron Stone China Ware

Unhandle Teas, per set (12 pieces)	$ 55
Handle Teas, per set (12 pieces)	65
Unhandle Coffee, per set (12 pieces)	65
Handle Coffee, per set (12 pieces)	75
One Set Pie Plates (6 pieces)	45
One Set Tea Plates (6 pieces)	50
One Set Breakfast Plates (6 pieces)	55
One Set Dinner Plates (6 pieces)	60
Covered Tureens	65
Cream Pitchers	15
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	90
Chambers	35
Toilet Sets for Bed Rooms (3 pieces)	2 00
Dust Pans	15
Steele Diamonds	25

Looking Glasses, all Prices.
Conductors' Lanterns.

☞The above prices FOR CASH, and you will find them at least 10 to 30 per cent. less than elsewhere, as we purchase for Cash, at the lowest rates, and sell for Cash Only. My customers are not obliged to pay for loss of bad debts, as we keep no books and no charges are made. Give us a trial and be convinced. Please call and price our Goods as we have thousands of articles not mentioned on this bill.

All Are Welcome, Whether They Want Goods or Not. dec6eod-tf

Matter of Application of Schroter & Becht for Liquor License.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Schroter & Becht did, upon the 14th day of December, A. D., 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous liquors, at No. 211 south fifteenth street, Third ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 1st day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882.

If there be no objection, remonstance or protest filed within two weeks from 14th of December A. D. 1881, the said license will be granted.

SCHROTER & BECHT,
Applicant.

THE DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice for two weeks at the expense of the applicants. The City of Omaha is not to be charged therewith.

J. J. L. C. JEWETT,
City Clerk.
dec15-12t

Matter of Application of Chas. Joseph for Liquor License.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Chas. Josephs did upon the 21st day of December, A. D. 1881, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous liquors, at Tenth street, between Leavenworth and Marcy streets, First ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 9th day of January, 1882, to the 10th day of April, 1882.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from Dec mber 21st, A. D., 1881, the said license will be granted.

CHAS. JOSEPH,
Applicant.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of the applicant. The City of Omaha is not to be charged therewith.

J. J. L. C. JEWETT,
Dec22- City Clerk

PROPOSALS FOR GRAIN.

HEADQUARTER'S DEP'T OF THE PLATTE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
OMAHA, Neb., December 20, 1881.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, January 14, 1882 at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery in quantities as required, up to June 30, 1882, at Omaha depot, Nebraska, or at stations on the Union Pacific railroad, east of Kearney Junction, of 2,000,000 pounds Corn and 1,000,000 pounds Oats.

Proposals for quantities less than the whole will be received. Delivery of the grain will, if required, commence February 1, 1882. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Bids should state the rate per 100 pounds, (not per bushel) and the envelopes containing them should be endorsed "Bids for Grain," and addressed to the undersigned. Bidders are requested to submit proposals for delivery of the Corn in new roseved gunny sacks of 100 pounds each—and for delivery of the Oats in new roseved burlap sacks of 100 pounds each.

Copies of this advertisement and of the circular of instructions to bidders can be obtained on application to this office, and one copy each of said advertisement and circular should be attached to or accompany each proposal and form a part hereof.

M. I. LUDINGTON,
de26-2t Chief Quartermaster.

HOUSES
Lots,
FARMS,
Lands.

For Sale By

BEMIS,

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

No. 258, Full lot fenced and with small building on Capitol Avenue near 25th street, $700.
No. 257, Large lot or block 295 by 270 feet on Hamilton, near Irene street, $2,500.
No. 256, Full corner lot on Jones, near 15th street, $3,000.
No. 253, Two lots on Center street, near Cuming street, $900.
No. 252, Lot on Spruce street, near 6th street, $650.
No. 251, Two lots on Seward, near King street, $850.
No. 251½, Lot on Seward, near King street, $350.
No. 249, Half lot on Dodge, near 11th street, $2,100.
No. 247, Four beautiful residence lots, near Creighton College (or will sell a parate), $8,000.
No. 246, Two lots on Charles, near Cuming street, $400 each.
No. 246½, Lot on Idaho, near Cuming street, $400.
No. 245, One acre lot on Cuming, near Dutton street, $750
No. 244, Lot on Farnham, near 18th street, $4,000.
No. 243, Lot 66 by 133 feet on College street, near St. Mary's Avenue, $550.
No. 242, Lot on Douglas, near 20th street, $375.
No 241, Lot on Farnham, near 26th street, $750.
No. 240, Lot 60 by 90 feet on South Avenue, near Mason street, $550.
No. 239, Corner lot on Burt, near 24th street, $2,250.
No. 238, 120x132 feet on Harney, near 24th street (well and it up), $2,400.
No. 236, 75x132 feet on Sherman Avenue (16th street), near Grace, $1,000.
No. 64, Lot on Douglas street, near 22d, $750.
No. 232, Lot on Pierce street, near Seward, $600.
No. 231, Lot 40x200 feet, near Capitol Avenue and 22d street, $1,000.
No. 227, Two lots on Decatur, near Irene street, $200 and $175 each.
No. 223, 82½x124½ feet (4 lots) on Sherman Avenue (16th street), near Grace, $2,400.
No. 222, Lot 25x132 feet on Dodge, near 18th street, make an offer.
No. 217, Lot on 22d street, near Clark, $550.
No. 216, Lot on Hamilton, near Lake, $800.
No. 209, Lot on 18th, near Nicholas street, $500.
No. 207, Two lots on 16th, near Pacific street, $1,600.
No. 205, Two lots on Castellar, near 10th street, $150.
No. 204, Beautiful residence lot on Division street, near Cuming, $650.
No. 203, Lot on Saunders, near Hamilton street, $850.
No. 199½, Lot 16th street, near Pacific, $500.
No. 195½, Three lots on Saunders street, near Seward, $1,300.
No. 193½, Lot on 20th street, near Sherman, $350.
No. 194½, Two lots on 22d, near Grace street, $600 each.
No. 191½, two lots on King, near Hamilton street, $1,200.
No. 192½, two lots on 17th street, near White Lead Works, $1,050.
No. 188½, one full block, ten lots, near the barracks, $400.
No. 191, lot on Parker, near Irene street, $300.
No. 183, two lots on Cass, near 21st street, (gilt edge) $6,000.
No. 181, lot on Center, near Cuming street, $300.
No. 180, lot on Pier, near Seward street, $650.
No. 175, lot on Sherman avenue, near Izard street, $1,400.
No. 174½, lot on Cass, near 14th, $1,000.
No. 170, lot on Pacific, near 14th street; make offers.
No. 166, six lots on Farnham, near 24th street, $1,450 to $2,000 each.
No. 163, full block on 26th street, near race course, and three lots in Gise's addition near Saunders and Cassius streets, $2,000.
No. 129, lot on California street, near Creighton college, $425.
No. 127, acre lot, near the head of St. Mary's avenue, $3,000.
No. 128, about two acres, near the head of St. Mary's avenue, $1,000.
No. 126, lot on 18th street, near White Lead Works, $525.
No. 124, sixteen lots, near shot tower on the Bellevue road, $75 per lot.
No. 122, 132x135 feet (2 lots) on 18th street, near Poppleton's, $1,600.
No. 11, thirty half-acre lots in Millard and Caldwell's additions on Sherman avenue, Spring and Saratoga streets, near the end of green street car track, $200 to $1,200 each.
No. 89, lot on Chicago, near 22d street, $1,500.
No. 88, lot on Caldwell, near Saunders street, $800.
No. 86, corner lot on Charles, near Saunders street, $700.
No. 85, lot on Izard, near 21st, with two small houses, $2,400.
No. 83, two lots on 19th, near Pierce street, $1,500.
No. 78, three lots on Harney, near 19th street, $2,000.
No. 76, 99x132 feet on 9th street, near Leavenworth street, $3,000.
No. 75, 66x82 feet, on Pacific, near 8th street, $3,000.
No. 69, 66x132 feet, on Douglas street, near 10th, $2,500.
No. 60, eighteen lots on 21st, 22d, 23d and Saunders streets, near Grace and Saunders street bridge, $400 each.
No. 6, one-fourth block (180x135 feet), near nunery, Convent of Poor Claire on Hamilton street, near the end of red street car track, $650.
No. 5, lot on Marcy, near 9th street, $1,200.
No 3, lot on California, near 21st, $1,600.
No. 2, lot on Cass, near 22d street, $2,500.
No. 1, lot on Harney, near 18th, $2,000.
Lots in Harbach's first and second additions, also in Parker's, Shinn's, Nelson's, Terrace, E. V. Smith's, Redick's, Gise's, Lake's, and all other additions, at any prices and terms.
302 lots in Hanscom Place, near Hanscom Park; prices from $300 to $800 each.
One hundred and fifty-nine beautiful residence lots, located on Hamilton street, half way between the turn table of the red street car line and the waterworks reservior and addition, and just west of the Convent of the Sisters Poor Claire in Shinn's addition. Prices range from $75 to $100 each, and will be sold on easy terms.
Tracts of 5, 10, 15, 20, 40 or 80 acres, with buildings and other improvements, and adjoining city, at all prices.
500 of the best residence lots in the city of Omaha—any location you desire—north, east, south or west, and at bed-rock prices.
☞220 choice business lots in all the principal business streets of Omaha, varying from $500 to $7,000 each.
Two hundred houses and lots ranging from $500 to $15,000, and located in every part of the city.
Large number of excellent farms in Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, Dodge, Washington, Burt, and other good counties in Eastern Nebraska.

Bemis'

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

15th and Douglas Street,

OMAHA NEB.