## The Omaha Bee

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Menday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL - " One Vsar.....\$10.00 | Three Months.\$3.00 Six Months. 5.00 | One 1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, published ev-TERMS POST PAID: One Year.....\$2.00 | Three Months... 50

CORRESPONDENCE—All Communi-cations relating to News and Editorial mat-ers should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS-All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Postoffice Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company.

## OMAHAPUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E ROSEWATER, Editor.

Iowa has a bill before her legislature abolishing whipping in the public

We may look for the lying before its

NEW YORK has 286 employes in its city civil engineering department. Omaha has four.

MAYOR Boyn deserves and will receive all credit for the fearless manner in which he enforced the law on Wed-

STOCK and produce gambling has received another set-back in the opinion of Judge Moran, of Chicago, who decides that "option contracts" are void and cannot be enforced.

MR. TILDEN will remain an available candidate for the presidency on the Bourbon ticket as long as his income remains at \$250,000 a year which sum he received last year from his to the repeal of the law. Michigan mining interests alone.

DURING the first fifteen days of the present month the treasury department will be called upon to disburse \$33,000,000 on account of interest upon the public debt.

official shoes of Postmoster Pearson, lie policy and prevents competition in the republic. Throughout the tryof New York. If efficiency and a long a business whose output directly coning ordeal of a fierce and bitter record for valuable services in the cerns every consumer in the country. campaign he grew in favor oppression of corporate powers, espepostal department count for anything It ought to be repealed.

Then, and only cially of railways, and we feel free to each other country. It ought to be repealed. Mr. Pearson's place will not soon be

THE Kansas City Journal, in discussing paving, rises to remark that day's riot, states a fact which is thorit limestone were the only paving ma oughly characteristic. After the riot terial available it would prefer to terial available it would prefer to their tasks, and thrown the vehicles trust to providence and good weather

DURING the past six years nearly 23,000 miles of railroad have been and then proceeded to the sold under foreclosure to cover a nominal indebtedness of \$76,000,000. It is safe to say that fully half of this "BEE" is our friend!" They then the canvas of public pilots independent that content, lightened views on every question of public policy. And it was this revelation which, slow to come, but all the more effective when thrown on the canvas of public judgment.

OMAHA architects predict more building of handsome business houses and residences this year than ever. Brick and stone will work wonders in giving a metropolitan appearance to our streets, which must, at the same time, be rendered passable by durable

THE immigration of the year 1881 was the largest in the history of the were hounded by the monopolies, and tragic and heroic death but rounded country. More than 720,000 were abused and slandered by the brass off the tale of a manly and noadded to our population and found collared editors of the railroad organs ble life. Sympathy joined itself homes in the various states of the in Omaha. That friendship served to administration when brought face union. The outlook for the current both The Republican and Herald a to face with the patient endurance of year is still more remarkable. During very good turn some six years ago the dying president, and past ani-January 18,489 immigrants landed on when a band of men, enraged at the shores as against 13,314 for the same heartless abuse which those journals period in 1881. Should the same were pouring upon their efforts to obrate of increase be maintained during tain living wages, narrowly escaped vice of his country. the remaining months of the year, doing serious damage to the offices of we shall add over a million to our both the morning newspapers. For population from foreign countries its consistent friendship to the labor-

spare. She has, n fact, so very many of them that at the most congressional election she made choice of one in the tunes by flattering the powerful or by sound political and ecomical policy. on the theory that the population of wealth. Its columns have been althe state was increasing greatly, and ways open to all classes, rich and poor. and arduous study, and focussed by Nebrasks would have an addition to its delegation. This action is now pursued by The Bez, it has been beties of the times, will be referred to justified, as the politicians of the state cause this paper has always been out. as the soundest and most reliable exfancy, because the apportionment bill spoken on every difficulty in which gives Nebraska two instead of one laboring men were concerned and has congressman. It isn't possible, how-ever, that this brevet member should given both sides a fair hearing. In so motives and the true nobility of his disbe admitted; otherwise, each state far as Omaha workingmen have enhaving an increase could claim a show-deavored to better their condition up a character which all always ocwill probably prove among the hard-ships of political ambition that the terference with the rights of others, brevet statesman who has been willing to take this contingent role will have them. It has never failed to counsel to content himself with the shadow, now that the substance has come. The bestowal of compliments is much casier than the granting of favors — sought and taken because it was (Chicago Times.

The new apportionment gives Ne timent and sound judgment. brasks three instead of two congressmen, but this won't help Val's little scheme to ring in Tom Majors as congressman elect on the worn-out and heartily supporting the liberal move-

A MONOPOLY TAX.

One of the greatest monopolies the country is the combination controlling the manufacture of friction matches in the United States. This combination has been enabled for several years past to break down all competition, and hold the field to themselves by the assistance of the one-cent stamp tax, which the government imposes upon every box of matches manufactured. Last year three and a half million of dollars was paid into the treasury from this one source alone. Several efforts have been made to obtain the repeal of the tax but without success. It now turns out that the stamp duty is retained on matches because the manufacturers are opposed to its repeal. The arguments used for the continuance of taxation on their own product is that their business has been "adjusted to the existence of the tax, and to remove it would compel them to close up their factories and drive them into bankruptcy." The real reason for their objection is that the tax operates to maintain their monopoly of the match manufacturing business.

Under the rules governing the sale of match stamps a purchaser of fifty dollars or less may secure credit of sixty days and a discount of five per cent. by giving bonds, while the purchaser of five hundred dollars worth is favored with a like credit and ten per cent. reduction. Before the tax duty was imposed the only capital needed to carry on the business was the amount invested in materials and machinery, and small establishments were operated all over the country. The duty called for a large amount of ready capital and at once drove from the field the small factories, leaving the business in the hands of a few monopolists. The manufacturers are well aware that the repeal of the match stamp tax will be followed by the immediate establishment of a number of small factories and the breaking down of their monopoly. And this is the true inwardness of their objection

There are no good reasons for the retention of the tax. It is a tax laid and contented itself with fulfilling on a necessity, not a luxury, of life, those duties domestic and political, of taking the easier and shorter road and on this account falls more heavily devolved upon it in the privacy of his on the poor than on any other class. home and the halls of the national It is excessive in its rate, amounting legislature. The nomination of Garto nearly one hundred per cent. on field for the first time turned the full the cost of manufacture. More than light of publicity upon his record and desired, not being a practical farmer, Twelve applicants are after the all it fosters a monopoly against pub- attainments as a man and citizen of

> THE BEE, in its account of "the labor trouble," as it designates yesterand implements of a contractor into ficials who sought to keep the peace. The report in THE BEE shows only too with pride to Rosewater as their friend."-Republican.

ing classes in Omaha The Bre has no to give. His public career will be without infraction of the laws or in-THE BEE has endeavored to assist compliance with the laws, and its adknown to be dictated by friendly sen-

THE administration is said to be

1210 Parnivent St. Campha, 60:450

PORTRAIT OR CARICATURE? Mr. Blaine's eulogy of the late presi- clear itselt. After all the centroversy dent has awakened various criticisms. | which the star chamber action of the

character of General Garfield, faultless intimate friendship tinted by the par- students of the institution. tiality of personal sympathy and biased by party associates and political affliation. The St. Louis Republican declares that "had Mr. Blaine's portrait been presented to the public two years ago it would have been regarded as an amiable caricature provocative of laughter rather than serious criticism," and asks, "what has transpired during these two years to justify a complete revisal of the popular verdict?" It adds that had General Garfield been all that Mr. Blaine would have us believe he was, he would have been ominated by acclamation at Chicago and neither Grant nor Blaine so much as mentioned there.

The verdict of history frequently differs from that of contemporaries. Partisan feeling, personal jealousies, the thousand and one petty likes and dislikes of friends and enemies tend to render impossible a clear and accurate judgment on the character of living statesmen. In his life no man was more maligned or underestimated than George Washington, and succeeding generations have accorded to Jefferson, Hamilton and the two Adams, a praise which was denied field was a man of singular modesty. The struggles of his early youth, the successes of his maturing manhood, floor of congress, prior to his nomination for the presidency were never used by him as a means of creating capital for his own political feating capital for his own political feating capitales put up in opposite

from vulgar display and ostentation off, that the men who are vociferating then, the American people became aware of the faithfulness and brilliancy of his long and arduous public career, of his mental attainments, of greatest and most important legislathorities had to suppress by force, the gang stopped in front of The Bre of-lice and "serenaded" that concern, the lightened views on every question of amount represented money pocketed appropriately proceeded to where employes of the city were at work, and compelled them by threats and force to stop work, and resisted the city of the charge are at the charge chosen executive of the American nation. Slow to arrive at a verdict, bewell that the riotous law-breakers cause the materials for that verdict knew their man when they pointed had never been crowded into public notice, the country was none the less hearty in its praise of a man who had THE BEE has never been ashamed fought his way nobly to the front to acknowledge its friendship for the rank of American statesmen by sheer laboring classes. It has done so in force of character, against which the years past when it cost something to arrows, of partisan rancor and matake a position in favor of men who licious calumny fell harmless. A

mosities were forgotten in the prescace of a hero martyr whose life had been cheerfully laid down in the ser-Posterity will accord to the life and labors of President Garfield a glory which we of the present may be slow apologies to make. On the other contrasted and judged by the light of NEBRASKA has statesmen, and to hand it expects no praise. It has the trying times in which he fought ponents of the best public opinion of his time, and the true nobility of his niches in the American temple of

> In Judge Jere Black's opinion "the democratic party can only win in 1884 with a man who has always been a democrat, true and consistent—one in whom the business interests of the country have confidence."—Norfolk Virginian.

Judge Black's description doesn't fit Samuel J. Tilden, whose principal exploded contingent game. The be- ment in Georgia. It remains to be reccommendation nowadays seems to state isn't always followed by the Georgia will heartily support the administration.

state isn't always followed by the granting of favors by congress.

seen whether the liberal movement in be that he can walk up six flights of oughly organize and unite the farmers of this portion of Saunders county. Who will lead in the preliminaries?

THE University muddle refuses to On the one side it is pronounced an board of regents has occasioned, the incomparable portrait of the life and people of the state demand a full and comprehensive statement of the in taste and glowing in ever living grounds for the dismissal of the four colors. On the other hand it is charac- professors who are backed by the terized as the portrait of a warm and nearly unanimous sentiment of the

> UTAH's census has just been comoleted by the cenus bureau at Washington. The inhabitants are classified as Mormons, Gentiles, Apostles, Josephites, and Doubtful. Of the Mormons there are 120,283, about 49,000 of whom are over twenty-one years of age, while 40,000 are less than nine years old. The number of Gentiles is given at 14,156, of whom little more than one-half are over twenty-one. There are 6,988 Apostle Mormons, 820 Josephites, and 1,716 persons classified as doubtful. Of the whole number of Mormons 37,000 River valley. are of foreign birth.

True Anti-Monopoly | Policy.

ebraska Signal. What are the best means to be used a speedily and promptly effecting railroad legislation that shall control corporations, and compel them to be just to the people? This question is certainly first in the mind of every faithful, earnest anti-monopolist. That it cannot be done by organizing a new party until many of the present advocates of the measure are consigned to the grave is certain. To organize and equip a dominant party in this republic will require unknown years of them while living actors on the stage labor and an expenditure of untold of American politics. General Gar-field was a man of singular modesty and will be done in time, should there be no other alternative. We believe we can accomplish the great object in view in less time and at less expense his gallantry on the field of battle and infinitely by standing solidly together, his untiring energy on the as one man, and demanding of

advancement. Known only to his feating candidates put up in opposifriends and associates, his singularity, who favor them. The impression is pure and atrong character, shrank forced on us, and we cannot shake it and plunging about so furiously in to success, desire office for themselves more than they do the success of the measures they profess to advocate. We are not a member of the Farmers' Alliance. We could not be if we so which is one of the conditions on which eligibility for membership is based. But we stand as we have declared from the first opposed to the advocate the policy that will put the

people in full possession of the object sought at the least expense, delay and The strong point for bringing suc secure the greatest number of votes for the anti-monopoly issue. The rather than to endure the slop and dust which are equally a nuisance.

The rather than to endure the slop and dust which are equally a nuisance.

The discussion into the river, and while on their way to do greater cutrages which the city authorities had to suppress by force, the of his uncompromising fidelity to public is small compared with steam. the immense numbers who favor the the alliance may have a choice as to measures, means and men. In this county the alliance will cast one-third of the whole vote, but it the measures adopted by it are unwise, will it be able to cast that vote solid? We ton of works.

A company with a capital stock of \$30,000 has been organized to light end by electricity. They will employ water power, and have contracted with the Ediable to cast that vote solid? We ton of works. answer no. While the alliance is in the minority it should move carefully, feeling its way at every step, and secure by judicious action the co operation of every anti-monopolist in the county If this course is taken and The directors of the Eureda & Colorado carried out success is certain; otherwise failure and chagrin. If the alliance has a few men who for the sake of notoriety or other reasons, desire hastily to resolve a thing that will be account the part of a transcentinental read, and for this reason it is claimed that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific have raised the attacky procedure the possibility of a procedure that the procedure the procedure that the control of the nursua of the nurs utterly preclude the possibility of a freight rates on all constructin material to double first-class rates. This is the ananti-monopoly elements of the county, anti-monopoly elements of the county, the aliance will be compelled to sit down on all such. If any should be so anxious for official honor that they lose their mental equilibrium and become an element of weakness rather than of strength, let the alliance give slipped. Worse than that, it caught his than of strength, let the alliance give them to understand that office hunting is not one of its objects, and they will quietly subside. We are not sure there are such, but designing men creep into the best organizations and sometimes by the haste and imprudence of such men their best efforts are thwarted. We feel sure that we voice the sentiments of the large majority of the anti-monopoly element of this county when we say we want our standard-bearers to be in the coming contest the ablest, most trustworthy men in the county, whether they belong to the alliance or whether they belong to the repub lican or democratic party. The soone the different elements composing this great movement learn to advise and ake counsel together before making

The Salt Creek Metropolis.

important movements, or outlining

policy which they cannot recede from, and which may work harm, the bet-ter it will be for all interested.

ASHLAND, March 1 .- Ashland is still in the thriving order. A great many improvements are talked of, and property is changing hands freely. Dr, Linington will build a large brick block this summer, which will contain two large store rooms, and a fine publie hall, with stage and all necessaries for the accommodation of troupes and the public. Quite a number of dwellings are now building, and several more thought of.

Salt Creek is on a small boom. The Platte river bridge is nearing comple-

We need an alliance here, to thor-

OCCIDENTAL JOTTINGS

CALIFORNIA

Olive growing is becoming an important addition to the fruit growing industry of Flat Chinatown was recently burned by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp.

Orchardists of southern California are digging up the gum trees. They run sixty feet of roots in e ght years, greatly exhaust The office of county clerk of Humboldt

county is more than self-sustaining. For-merly it was a fee office, but since the law was changed, making it salaried, the fees collected amounted to o er \$2,00 more than the salary since the change. It has been decided to try the electric

light in San Jose for one month. The tower light will be used instead of fifty ight gas lamps, for which the city pai \$3 per lamp monthly. For the electric light the city will pay as much as the gas would cost which it supplants.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON. W-shington territory is free from debt, and h s a surplus of \$ 0,00 in her treas-

The Oregon improvement company has during the past year purchased 1,800 acres of land in Baker county, on the line of the O. R. & N. Co., located in Powder

Umatilla councy has now eighty-two or anized school districts, including about five thousand school children. These districts are scattered from one end of the county to the other—nearly 152 miles. On Puget county there seems to be quite a demand for cattle suitable for logging work. One man recently refused \$1,000 for nine head. Several parties have sent

agents to Oregon to see what can be had in the cattle line in that state. There is quite an excitement at Gray's Harbor, W. T., about gold. They are taking out \$20 per ton washing black sand. They have struck a lead eighteen inches taick, running back into the teach. About twenty claims have been taken, and all expect to make fortunes.

MONTANA.

The Northern Pacific has reached the Butte now claims a population of be ween 7,000 and 8,000.

The Masons of Miles City are about to Contracts for seventy-two electric lights have been signed in Butte.

The Original mine at Butte has eight feet of high grade ore on the 200 foot Shields is the name of a new postoffice established on the Yellowstone, in Galla-

It is expected that a colony from Iowa will settle in Montana this summer and go to stock-raising.

A hotel containing five hundred rooms an | costing \$150,000 is to be built in the National Park.

Marysville, Lewis and Clarke county, is the next Montana mining camp that promises to boom. It is estimated that there will be about

",000 whites this summer in Clark's fork, whether the treaty separating it from the Crow reservation is put through by con-

IDAHO.

The Utah & Northern company will erect snow sheds in Beaver Canyon. A snow slide from Prospect mountain river, and the back water oveflowed the alley, doing great damage, but no lives

It is reported that this is the severes winter in Idaho since 1875. The stock is suffering very much for want of food, and it is feared that when the thaw comes that many of them will stick in the mud and die, as they will not have sufficient strength to extricate themselves.

NEVADA.

The four railroads in Nevada-the Vir great issue outside of it, and who will ginia & Truckee, Carson & Colorado, vote for it; but it must be rememberEureka & Palisade, and Ruby Hill—coland that those who labor outside of lected in 1881, for carrying freight and passengers, \$1,646,930.

The directors of the Eureda & Colorado

tongue and snapped his jaws together in such a way that about an inch of the end of his tongue was bitten clean off and dropped on the floor.

Burglars and pickpockets are numerou A family of five persons named Teckett, were killed by a snow slide in the I Cottonwood canyon of Utah, recently. Mary Ellen Hurst took the strychnine route from Salt Lake City to the undiscovered land, on Washington's birthday.

The Sun declined to shed its rays on the A young man named Sullivan has bee

arrested in Rawlins charged with com-plicity in the safe robbery. Diphtheria is still raging in the part of Sweetwater county, and severa

Laramie had another sensation last Sun day. Emanuel Gerber was struck with a stone match-box, in his saloon, the Friday previous, and died of his wounds Sunday morning. Henry Merten, who threw the missile, has been arrested for murder.

The Denver & New Orleans grade is com-pleted to East Pueblo.

pleted to East Pueblo.

There were 79,000,000 pounds of freight delivered to Denver merchants from the Union Pacific freight depot during the month of January.

The strike in the Robinson mine at Leadville is said to be immense. The ore tody is from 12 to 15 feet in thickness. It is an oxydized ore of galena and iron, and averages by nine different random tests 63 cunces in silver.

The surveyors of the Burlington &

The surveyors of the Burlington & Colorado rail oad (or the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy) have located the line from Denver to Boulder, the party being now just octside of town. They make the distance even shorter than the Denver & Western—only twenty-six miles to the capital.—[Boulder Courier.

Three new townships were taken up in

single day by land hunters at the Grand Forks land office.

Dakota sold over two million acres of land last year, and added seventy-five thousand persons to its population.

The eagerness to get hold of the land recently opened for settlement near Grand Forks continues to increase and the land office is blocked by a crowd that is occasionally disorderly. Fargo's electric light project is moving rapidly. The work is advancing right along. The tower is to 100 feet high and

along. The tower is to 100 feet high and the light is to be equal to to that of 20,000 cand es. Also a large number of lam; sare being ordered for business houses. "YOUR TELEPHONIC EAR."

Upon the Hearing. "You are not deaf in your left ear, are yeu?" asked a reporter of a wellknown gentleman with whom he was about to begin conversation, when the newsman was requested to move

around to the right side. "Oh, no," replied the gentleman, but that is my telephonic ear, and it seems to me that it has become almost useless for any other purpose than to isten to telephonic messages.'

"It is your what ear?" said the re-orter. "Telephonic ear? What is porter.

"Since I have been using the telehone," continued the gentleman, 'my hearing has become decidedly acute in the left ear, so much so in fact that I hear with distinctness

acute in the left ear, so much so in fact that I hear with distinctness when holding the instrument several inches away. I incline to the belief, however, that my hearing, save for the telephone, is not so good."

With these facts in his possession a Record reporter waited upon Mr. Henry Bentley, the well-known expert and scientist in electrical matters.

"I can hardly creditthe statement," said Mr. Bentley. "I have practised and experimented with telephones for some years—in fact, before they were handed over to the public—but did not find that their use had the least effect upon my hearing. I have stood before the telephones and sent and received messages until my head buzzed, and it has been with great difficulty that I could get asleep at night after experimenting, but my hearing was very acute. Indeed, it seems to me the more I use them the better my hearing becomes. The constant practice calls all the muscles in the street in the street in the street in a received messages until my head buzzed, and it has been with great difficulty that I could get asleep at night after experimenting, but my hearing was very acute. Indeed, it seems to me the more I use them the better my hearing becomes. The constant practice calls all the muscles in the street in the street in a representation of the street in a represen better my hearing becomes. The con- near Leavenworth, \$2,500. stant practice calls all the muscles into play and trains them. Now, there are the 'barkers' up in the exchange room. We call those persons who sit before the switch boards and make the connections 'barkers.' Their ears become trained to such calls as 'connect 48 with 62, 'good-bye,' and such talk as that, day after day, but I have yet to hear the first complaint from any of them that it has interfered with their hearing. There might be this in exceptional cases. The ear may become trained to detect the slightest sound in the phones on one side, say the left, while on the other it may not be so acute. Then, again, some persons claim they can hear better with one ear than the other, and this may not be developed un il they have constant use of the teles.

No. 130, House and half acre lot on Cuming street near 24th \$550.

No. 121, Two story louse 8 rooms, and for one of 4 rooms, on leased lot on Webster near 19th \$3.500.

No. 127 Two story louse 8 rooms, half lot on Webster near 19th \$3.500.

No. 128, House 3 rooms, full lot, on Isard near 24th \$550.

No. 129, Two houses one of 6 and one of 4 rooms, on leased lot on Webster near 19th \$3.500.

No. 127 Two story louse 8 rooms, half lot on Webster near house and half lot on Santhelm and Cen ral street, \$1,000. nect 48 with 62, 'good-bye,' and such

in the phones, and it has not affected their general hearing."

The Superintendent of the Bell Telephone Exchange had not noticed

their general hearing."

The Superintendent of the Bell Telephone Exchange had not noticed anything peculiar with any of the employes, the barkers especially. The latter position, however, is a very undesirable one because of the monotomous duties, and young ladies fill the places. They do not remain long enough in it is enterfloe places and the stress \$4,500.

Exc. Assistant Postmastor.
Cinninati, of the Exc. Assistant Postmastor.
Cinninati, of the stress \$4,500.

Exc. Assistant Postmastor.
Cinninati, of the stress \$4,500.

Exc. Assistant Postmastor.
Cinninati, of the stress \$4,500.

The use of your Safe hidney and Liver Cure for chronic dysentory, contracted while in the army, with the most happy results.

For 28-div Josep H. Thompton.

Teaching Children to Think.
New York T. Ibune.

The new methods of instruction in the Boston primary schools hive in the past three years worked wonders, the only drawback being the want of time to enable the teachers to acquire the needful knowledge and skill.
These methods are in effect those of Quinty his rather that for the conditions of the primary schools hive in met with opposition from the tribe of cut-and-dried teachers—principally from the grammar master, who saw the supervision of the primary schools that was appropaged by many of the masters to be necessary to keep their grammar schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled, in order to retain their rank and salary and the full quots of the primary schools filled in the new work.

Do NOT BE DECEIVED.

In these

ters, we can vouch for as being a true and reliable remedy, and one that will do as recommended. Theyinvari-bly cures stomach and liver complaints diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary speak, and can readily say, give them a trial. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Ish & McMahon

## For Sale By How Constant Use of the Phones Acts FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

178, House 3 rooms, full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,650.

177, House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 28th s reet, \$700.

175, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass near 28th a reet, \$150.

175, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass rear
19th street, \$12,000.

174, Two houses and 1 lot on Dodre near 9th
street, \$1 500.

176, House three rooms, two closets, etc., half
lot on 21st ear tirace street, \$800.

172, One and one-hilf story brick house an
two lots on Douglas near 28th street, \$1,700.

171, House two rooms, well, custern, stable, etc
full lot near Pi ree and 18th street, \$950.

179, One and one-half story house six rooms

full lot near Pi ree and 13th stre t, \$950.

179, One and one-half story house six rooms and well, half lot on Convent street near St. Mary's avenue, \$1,850.

No. 170, House three rooms on Clitton street near shot ower, \$225.

No. 169, House and 33x120 feet lot on street near Webst r street, \$3,500.

No. 168, House of 11 rooms, lot 33x12; feet on 19th near Bort street, \$5,000.

No. 167, Two story house, 9 rooms 4 closets, pood cellar, on 18th street near Poppleton's \$4,000.

No. 165, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on leard n ar 19th street, \$1,850.

No. 142, Hou e 5 rooms, kitchen, etc., on 16th street near Nicholas, \$1,875. No. 141, Hou e 3 rooms on Douglas near 26th No. 141, House 5 rooms on Douglas scar 20th Street, 2050.

No. 140, I arge house and two lots, on 24th near Farnham street, \$8,00.

No. 139, H use 3 rooms, lot 60x168½ feet, on Douglas near 27th street, \$1,500.

No. 137, House 5 rooms and half lot on Capito avenue near 23d screet, \$2,300. No. 136, House and half acre lot on Cuming

and this may not be developed until they have constant use of the telephones. The instruments have hardly been in service long enough for any peculiarities to have developed themselves. It must be remembered they are but recent inventions. Every one I have seen can hear just as well with one ear as the other the sounds in the phanes and it has not effected.

No. 122, House 6 rooms and half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$1,500.

No. 118, House 10 rooms, lot 30x126 feet, on Capitol avenue near 22d \$1,600.

No. 118, House 2 rooms, lot 60x99 feet on near Cuming street, \$7,500.

No. 119, House 2 rooms, lot 60x99 feet on near Cuming street, \$7,500.

No. 119, House 2 rooms and half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$1,500.

No. 118, House 10 rooms, lot 30x126 feet, on Capitol avenue near 22d \$1,600.

No. 118, House 2 rooms on Douglas near 26th treet, \$7,500.

No. 119, House 2 rooms and half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$1,500.

Cass street near 15th, \$3,000.
No. 108, large house on Harney near 16th

difficulties. We know whereof we REAL ESTATE AGENCY 15th and Dungla Street, "TAHA - NEE