

The Omaha Bee

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

FRANK WALTERS' turning around gathering in the solid business men is very suggestive.

No workman who has any self-respect can support a political trickster and jobber like Hascall.

With republicans I am a republican, with democrats a democrat, but always for the U. P.—Datus Brooks.

A couple of windlows have been traveling through the south vaccinating the negroes with beeswax, and now they have both taken the hive.

One of Omaha's greatest needs is a fair assessment and a low rate of taxation. The burden of taxation ought to be placed where it belongs.

TEXAS does not propose to be classed with Tennessee and Virginia as a debt-repudiating state. It paid off over \$5,000,000 of its bonded indebtedness last year.

PORTAL receipts for February show an increase of 24 1/2 per cent. over the corresponding month of last year. This is a reliable index of the business boom.

FRANK WALTERS, that pink of sobriety, morality and integrity is very active in organizing the solid men of Omaha to elect a city council made up of reputable and responsible men.

ARBITRATION in England has proved the greatest friend of both employers and employes and the connecting link between the capitalist and the laborer. The sooner it is recognized as such in this country the better it will be for both classes.

'In union there is strength.' But the only union of workmen that will be strong enough to succeed at the coming election is one which joins at the polls in support of men in whom the community has perfect confidence.

THE wealthiest member of congress, Thomas Allen, of Missouri, is lying at this point on an assessment of over \$2,000,000 in St. Louis alone, and this is said to be less than one-fifth of his wealth.

Some malicious forger sent a poem to the Chicago Tribune entitled 'The Avenging Czar,' bearing the signature of Bishop Cox, of Western New York, which was a fierce denunciation of the Germans. Bishop Cox indignantly repudiates the fraud and asks the widest publicity for his denial.

Let working men cut it out and paste it in their hats that they will only throw away their votes by casting them for disreputable shysters and corrupt rascals, who have time and again been repudiated at the polls by Omaha voters.

THERE are 105,000 Chinese at present in the country. None of these will be affected by the anti-Chinese bill. These coolie brethren at home are preparing to ship from Hong Kong, evading the law by registering as British subjects.

A PHASE of the labor problem has been very sensibly dealt with by the Massachusetts house of representatives, which has passed a bill compelling manufacturing corporations to pay their employes as often as once in two weeks. It is claimed that a frequent pay days encourage frugality and temperance, and attention is drawn to the fact that in the Fall River mills, where payments are made weekly, there is much less drunkenness than in Lowell, where the men are paid off every month.

THAT contingent congressman scheme which Val is trying to engineer through the house doesn't meet with any more encouragement from the press throughout the country than it will from congress itself when finally brought before that body for passage. The St. Louis Republican says:

Giving Nebraska an additional representative right on the heels of a new apportionment which will right all wrongs, is a monumental absurdity. There is nothing but political necessity to palliate the folly, and the necessary party can strengthen its majority with better gear by letting in some of the republicans contesting democratic seats.

THE CONVERSE BILL.

Railroad attorneys confidently assert that the Reagan bill is already killed in the congressional committee room, to which it was referred, and laugh pleasantly over the prospects of another measure introduced by Mr. Converse, of Ohio, which is intended to prevent the consolidation of railroad companies and to prohibit pooling contracts.

Mr. Converse's bill makes it unlawful for any railroad company, for the construction of which the United States have granted land, right of way, franchise, or any other thing of value, to consolidate its line with any other parallel or competing line of road or roads, or with any parallel or competing line of boats or water route transportation, either by act of consolidation, purchase, lease, running contract, or otherwise. It also declares that it shall be unlawful for any railroad or navigation company, over which the United States may rightfully and constitutionally exercise jurisdiction and control, to make any arrangements or agreements which shall in any respect prevent or prohibit competition in freight or passenger traffic.

The bill has two designs. The first provision is drafted to prevent any union of the rival Pacific railroads. Its second section will reach every railroad and navigation company in the country. The power of congress to constitutionally exercise "legislative jurisdiction and control" over the entire railway system of the country, so far as it joins states by lines of transportation, has been distinctly affirmed by the highest courts of the country. The same principle applies with equal force to water lines. Congress would long ago have asserted its authority if it had not been controlled for years by an unscrupulous and powerful monopoly lobby. The corporations have their agents and retained counsel on the floor of both the senate and house. They are reinforced by a strong auxiliary force of corruptionists in the hotels and lobbies, and between the two it has been easy enough to draw the strings so as to prevent legislation hostile to their principals.

Mr. Converse's bill is not likely to pass. It will probably never come up for final action. The committee rooms generally prove the graveyard for measures which corporations oppose, and this measure is likely to meet the fate of a number of its predecessors. But the time is coming when the country will rise up as one man and sweep from their places of representative trust the men who are betraying the confidence of their constituents, belying their own convictions and selling their very souls for the corrupting bribes of the corporations who are robbing and plundering the producers of the country.

While the demand for paving is universal in this city it would be well if more attention were paid to keeping clean the streets and gutters which are already paved and guttered in Omaha. A heavy layer of mud covers the macadamized surface of Farnam street and clogs up the gutters of both Farnam and Douglas streets. When the spring rains come the cellars of a score of stores and warehouses will be flooded. The street cleaning force of the city is not large but if property owners would join in scraping together the fifth cent in front of their stores it could easily be carted off and disposed of under the direction of the street commissioner. In Paris the cleaning and sweeping of streets is made a matter of special tax. Paved streets require constant cleaning as mud streets need repairing. The cost of cleaning every street is estimated and the real estate pays for it as so much a front foot while the city does the work. Under the old rule in vogue in that cleaning of continental cities each property owner was required to keep clean his pavements and one half the streets in front of his place of business or residence. Every morning the dirt was swept in piles and removed by the city carts. Of course such a plan is only practicable in a city in which paving is the rule and not the exception, as in our own. Still, much of the dirty appearance of our streets could be avoided if our citizens would comply with the city ordinances. A large quantity of the garbage in our streets is thrown there from stores and houses, and there is no attempt made on the part of the city authorities to prevent the offense. Our alleys are in a frightfully filthy condition, littered with papers, rags, ashes, vegetable cans and rubbish of every description, which, with the approach of warm weather, will be a dangerous menace to the health of the adjoining residents.

Mr. McCannnon, U. S. commissioner of railroads has been studying the existing relations between the Pacific railroads and the government and has come to the conclusion that the nation has been swindled outrageously in a number of transactions. He has written a letter to the secretary of the Interior in which he recommends a vigorous prosecution of the suits pending in the United States circuit court, in New York, for the recovery of tax as alleged to be due to the government.

Two years ago the working men of Omaha saved these capitalists from falling into the hands of the Holly water sharks and jobbers, whom The Herald and The Republican were supporting with might and main. Last year the working men rallied round the business men to squelch Hascall. Are these working people less entitled to confidence now, and are the business men of Omaha so blind as not to see what the corporation managers are driving at? Do they not comprehend that the main object of this present contest is not to prevent the workmen from controlling the city government, which at best they cannot as long as Mayor Boyd and six councilmen hold over, but it is the entering wedge to defeat the effort to check grasping monopolies and particularly to destroy sympathy between workmen and business men, so that the business men shall henceforth be mere hewers of wood and carriers of water for the big corporations.

We ask the business men to pause, reflect and count the cost of this sort of warfare. Let them remember that Omaha cannot grow and become a great city without a large body of mechanics and laborers; that Omaha cannot afford to have two classes of citizens arrayed constantly against each other in deadly hostility without serious danger and damage to all classes. There may a day come when the business men will need the working people to save themselves from corporate oppression.

There was a time, not many years back, when Omaha bankers, merchants and manufacturers organized a citizens movement to protect themselves from monopoly extortion and discrimination, and when they had to depend on the working people and the farmers for electing men to the legislature that represented their interest and the public interest, rather than the interests of the railways. In those days the workmen of Omaha were not regarded as the "criminal classes, except by the editors that wear the brass collar, and they were then as bitter and abusive about the bankers and merchants as they now are about workmen. While the solid men of Omaha are appealed to, to organize against the working people, not a word has been said about a more dangerous element that demoralizes our politics. We refer to the low doggeries and dens of vice and infamy that are permitted to flourish in the town and exercise a more potent influence in ward primaries and city elections than working men do. These haunts are licensed in defiance of all law, and the solid mayor of Omaha with all his police force does nothing to protect the community against that influence. There is also the so called merchants and manufacturers union, which played such an important part in last year's city election, and is quietly preparing for another onslaught. About New Year's day, when the Slocum law went into effect, we were promised a new departure in morals and sobriety by Rev. Mr. Sherrill and other ministers on the assurance of our mayor, but April fool's day will show that instead of fifty saloons licensed in January, we shall have licensed ninety saloons, or thereabouts.

BUSINESS MEN AND THE WORKINGMEN.

The effort to array the business men of Omaha against workmen in the coming city election, is in many respects deplorable. The workmen of Omaha are the bone and sinew, the brain and brawn of this city. Most of them have little homes and pay more than their proportion of the taxes as compared with the men of wealth and big corporations. Nearly all of them have staked their future upon the growth and prosperity of Omaha. They have come here with small means, to build up homes for themselves and children. They are identified with every interest this community has or may have. They are members of your churches and your benevolent societies. Their children are in the public schools side by side with the children of the merchant and the manufacturer. And yet the corporation papers and designing politicians talk about them as if they were beasts of burden, cannibals, or hardened criminals. The Republican refers to them as the "criminal classes," and the very men who have made merchandise of voters, and have degraded suffrage by bribery, ballot box stuffing and repeating, and men who in public office have committed penitentiary acts, have the audacity to call upon merchants, manufacturers and capitalists to organize vigilance committees and political chamber plots for the purpose of putting down Omaha workmen, from whose industry this city derives most of its prosperity. It is about time to cry a halt to this effort to widen the chasm between the employers and the employed, between the men who labor and those who employ labor.

We hear of citizens' meetings gotten up by corporation managers and supported by brass collared editors who have been ready at any time to sell themselves soul and body, and sacrifice the most vital interests of the city at the beck of the monopolies. Two years ago the working men of Omaha saved these capitalists from falling into the hands of the Holly water sharks and jobbers, whom The Herald and The Republican were supporting with might and main. Last year the working men rallied round the business men to squelch Hascall. Are these working people less entitled to confidence now, and are the business men of Omaha so blind as not to see what the corporation managers are driving at? Do they not comprehend that the main object of this present contest is not to prevent the workmen from controlling the city government, which at best they cannot as long as Mayor Boyd and six councilmen hold over, but it is the entering wedge to defeat the effort to check grasping monopolies and particularly to destroy sympathy between workmen and business men, so that the business men shall henceforth be mere hewers of wood and carriers of water for the big corporations.

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Of one thing both working men and other citizens of Omaha may be certain. The best ticket going to come in the coming city election. Party lines will be very loosely drawn and the candidates in whom people have confidence as upright and respectable men will be voted for by all classes of good citizens.

CITIZEN BROOKS will please explain to the Stalwart Republicans of the state why the Republican bolts the Republican City ticket before the convention has met.

A FLYING MONSTER.

The Creature Alleged to Have Been Seen by Two Brutte County Woodchoppers.

Grley Herald. Thomas Campbell and Joseph Howard, two woodchoppers working in the timber five miles northeast of Hurlston, in this county, informs us by letter of a singular creature they saw flying through the air last Friday afternoon. They write: "About four o'clock Friday afternoon last, while at work, we were startled by the sound of many wings flapping in the air. Looking up, we perceived passing over our heads, not more than forty feet above the tree tops, a creature that looked something like a crocodile. It was, to the best of our judgment, not less than eighteen feet in length, and would measure two feet across the body from the head to the tail, a distance of probably twelve feet. The tail was about four feet long, and tapered from the body to a point probably eight inches wide. The head was in the neighborhood of two feet in length and the jaws (for its mouth was open) could not have been less than sixteen inches long. On each side of the body, between the head and the tail, were six wings, each projecting between eighteen inches and two feet from the body. As near as we could see, these wings were about fifteen inches broad, and appeared to be formed similar to a duck's foot. On the under side of the body we counted twelve feet, six on a side." Mr. Howard fired one barrel of a shotgun at the monster, and writes: "It uttered a cry similar to that of a calf and bear combined, but gave no sign of being inconvenienced or injured. In fact, when the shot struck, we heard the bullets rattle as though striking against a thin piece of sheet iron. The object was also seen by a number of Chinamen working near us, who were badly frightened and fled to their cabins. This is the first time we have ever heard of such a creature as this; but our informants are reliable men, hence we cannot doubt their statements."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Itch, Head-ache, Chills, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Schroter and Co.

A Murderer's Lawyer.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 28.—James J. McBride, known for many years as the ablest criminal lawyer in this city, made an assault last night upon Louis Trummer, a grocer. He first fired a pistol shot and then attacked his victim with a bowie knife. His wounds are thought to be mortal.

OCcidental JOITINGS.

CALIFORNIA. The warm rains have caused the fruit trees in the vicinity of Marysville to burst into bloom. A party of eastern capitalists have purchased 1,300 acres of land near Los Angeles for \$24,000. The total crop of 1881 is put at 43,770,000 bushels. The exports are valued at \$7,000,000. Snow-shovelers were offered \$2.00 in Sacramento, and enough men could not be had at the price. The Indian school at San Diego has about twenty pupils in attendance. The effects of the earthquake on the Indian boy and girl have been very favorable. The corner stone of the Home for Aged Females in San Francisco was laid last Monday. The building will cost \$65,000. It is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The second round in Kern county, last night, was so close that the flying end dashed the side so that objects twenty feet distant could not be seen at midday. As many as forty Chinamen have sued the Chinese Theater company of Oakland for \$5 damages, for failing to keep the streets cleaning until 2 o'clock a. m., as advertised. Statistics of the products of the state for 1881: Wheat, 40,000,000 bushels; beet sugar, 1,405,533 pounds; gold and silver, \$77,000,000; product of wine, 3,500,000 gallons; barley, 2,600,000 bushels; quacksilver, 58,635 flasks. A Chinese leper was discovered on Wednesday in a wretched hotel, not much larger than a dog-kennel, hid among bushes on the bank of the Peninsula, a mile or two from San Jose. He had been there nearly a year, being supplied with food by his countrymen. PORTLAND business men sent \$1,000 to the Mississippi flood sufferers. There is said to be in Florence Rock precinct, Jackson county, less than forty miles from Jacksonville, dense forests of white and sugar pine which are yet unexplored, and which must at no distant day prove extremely valuable. Parties near Lewiston, are offering \$1 per bushel for the coming flax crop of that region, delivered at the river, and a correspondent says that many farmers will have their attention directed to the cultivation of that rapidly-increasing produce of the soil.

NEVADA.

Carnes has made a step in a advance. She is going to be illuminated with gas hereafter in place of kerosene. Bristol is again highly tickled over the splendid iron strike in the Mayflower. This wonderful rich property is opening out into a true bonanza, much to the gratification of the citizens. The snowfall during the late storm in Gold Hill, averaged three feet on the level. There are drifts to be seen in various places ten feet high. There is eighteen feet of snow at the summit. A Navajo Indian stood on the railroad track near Navajo Springs, flagging an approaching train. The train stopped and he resolutely told him was knocked down by the engine. This was a brave way of committing suicide. It is not likely that Storey county will see the \$20,000 awarded it by the supreme court by its recent decision in the Bullion tax penalty suits. It is stated that the Bonanza firm intend carrying the case to the United States supreme court on writ of error. Two Germans arrived in Goona last week from Iowa. It had been snowing for several days and the road from Carson was a most impassable, and they were quite fatigued. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bowers. The snowdrifts killed their horse, destroyed the house, crippled one of them and nearly frightened the other to death. The Belcher, Crown Point and Imperial companies, Gold Hill, have given orders to hasten out all tools, picks, cart tracks and other apparatus and machinery from point below the level of the Suro Tunnel. This shuts down the lower levels. The Crown Point and Belcher companies will have to continue the extraction of low grade ore from their upper levels.

UTAH.

Apples command \$2.50 per bushel in Salt Lake. At least 100 persons are said to be addicted to opium-smoking in Salt Lake City. Salt Lake is the only city in the United States with 20,000 inhabitants, that hasn't free postal delivery. It is reported that Judge C. C. Goodwin of the Montana Territory can have the Governorship of Montana Territory if he wants the place. The cattle men in the southern part of this Territory say their stock wintered remarkably well, and have come out in unusually good condition. The number of aged people who have died recently in Salt Lake City is quite remarkable. Of the sixty deaths reported in February, eleven were caused by old age. The pioneer stock is rapidly passing away. Utah potatoes now command ninety cents a bushel at retail in Salt Lake. This is the highest price that has ruled for ten or fifteen years, and is caused by the great demand in Mexico and Colorado. A railroad building will not be as lively in Utah this year as it was last year, by reason of the Denver & Rio Grande combining its line mainly to the Colorado end of the line. The Mormons are beginning to fortify themselves in the event of a war. The polygamists are resigning one by one and their brethren fill their place with staunch members of the church who do not practice polygamy.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Southern Arizona is supplied with oranges from Mexico and Colorado. The Tombstone district in Arizona shipped \$418,000 in bullion last month. Increased mining excitement is observable all through the New Mexican mining camps, and mining machinery and supplies are crowding all the thoroughfares leading to them. MONTANA. The railroad is now completed forty-five miles beyond Miles City. Last week Miles City had its first rain after a four-months' dry season. The electric lights purchased for the Miles City have arrived there. The Hecla company has two hundred men employed in the mines at Dillon City. The Episcopal society at Dillon City soon built a church in that flourishing town. The Alt. Mont. commission, during the month of March, has received \$22,000 from the United States Treasury. This far, above in Meagher county have wintered upon the range without being fed any hay. Twelve thousand feet of Grasshopper Creek, Hancock, has recently been located for its mining purposes. A Montana mine is named the Gravel. It was discovered on the day on which Gaiterus was sentenced. A hundred people daily is far below the average number of strangers who arrive to locate in and around Miles City. The net indebtedness of Madison county, March 28, 1902, was \$98,384.93—a decrease of \$2,447.55 for the past year. The number of pupils enrolled at the Helena schools for February was 481, with a total average daily attendance at about 600. The mining season in Madison county promises to be a busy one this year. All

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CALIFORNIA. The warm rains have caused the fruit trees in the vicinity of Marysville to burst into bloom. A party of eastern capitalists have purchased 1,300 acres of land near Los Angeles for \$24,000. The total crop of 1881 is put at 43,770,000 bushels. The exports are valued at \$7,000,000. Snow-shovelers were offered \$2.00 in Sacramento, and enough men could not be had at the price. The Indian school at San Diego has about twenty pupils in attendance. The effects of the earthquake on the Indian boy and girl have been very favorable. The corner stone of the Home for Aged Females in San Francisco was laid last Monday. The building will cost \$65,000. It is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The second round in Kern county, last night, was so close that the flying end dashed the side so that objects twenty feet distant could not be seen at midday. As many as forty Chinamen have sued the Chinese Theater company of Oakland for \$5 damages, for failing to keep the streets cleaning until 2 o'clock a. m., as advertised. Statistics of the products of the state for 1881: Wheat, 40,000,000 bushels; beet sugar, 1,405,533 pounds; gold and silver, \$77,000,000; product of wine, 3,500,000 gallons; barley, 2,600,000 bushels; quacksilver, 58,635 flasks. A Chinese leper was discovered on Wednesday in a wretched hotel, not much larger than a dog-kennel, hid among bushes on the bank of the Peninsula, a mile or two from San Jose. He had been there nearly a year, being supplied with food by his countrymen. PORTLAND business men sent \$1,000 to the Mississippi flood sufferers. There is said to be in Florence Rock precinct, Jackson county, less than forty miles from Jacksonville, dense forests of white and sugar pine which are yet unexplored, and which must at no distant day prove extremely valuable. Parties near Lewiston, are offering \$1 per bushel for the coming flax crop of that region, delivered at the river, and a correspondent says that many farmers will have their attention directed to the cultivation of that rapidly-increasing produce of the soil.

NEVADA.

Carnes has made a step in a advance. She is going to be illuminated with gas hereafter in place of kerosene. Bristol is again highly tickled over the splendid iron strike in the Mayflower. This wonderful rich property is opening out into a true bonanza, much to the gratification of the citizens. The snowfall during the late storm in Gold Hill, averaged three feet on the level. There are drifts to be seen in various places ten feet high. There is eighteen feet of snow at the summit. A Navajo Indian stood on the railroad track near Navajo Springs, flagging an approaching train. The train stopped and he resolutely told him was knocked down by the engine. This was a brave way of committing suicide. It is not likely that Storey county will see the \$20,000 awarded it by the supreme court by its recent decision in the Bullion tax penalty suits. It is stated that the Bonanza firm intend carrying the case to the United States supreme court on writ of error. Two Germans arrived in Goona last week from Iowa. It had been snowing for several days and the road from Carson was a most impassable, and they were quite fatigued. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bowers. The snowdrifts killed their horse, destroyed the house, crippled one of them and nearly frightened the other to death. The Belcher, Crown Point and Imperial companies, Gold Hill, have given orders to hasten out all tools, picks, cart tracks and other apparatus and machinery from point below the level of the Suro Tunnel. This shuts down the lower levels. The Crown Point and Belcher companies will have to continue the extraction of low grade ore from their upper levels.

UTAH.

Apples command \$2.50 per bushel in Salt Lake. At least 100 persons are said to be addicted to opium-smoking in Salt Lake City. Salt Lake is the only city in the United States with 20,000 inhabitants, that hasn't free postal delivery. It is reported that Judge C. C. Goodwin of the Montana Territory can have the Governorship of Montana Territory if he wants the place. The cattle men in the southern part of this Territory say their stock wintered remarkably well, and have come out in unusually good condition. The number of aged people who have died recently in Salt Lake City is quite remarkable. Of the sixty deaths reported in February, eleven were caused by old age. The pioneer stock is rapidly passing away. Utah potatoes now command ninety cents a bushel at retail in Salt Lake. This is the highest price that has ruled for ten or fifteen years, and is caused by the great demand in Mexico and Colorado. A railroad building will not be as lively in Utah this year as it was last year, by reason of the Denver & Rio Grande combining its line mainly to the Colorado end of the line. The Mormons are beginning to fortify themselves in the event of a war. The polygamists are resigning one by one and their brethren fill their place with staunch members of the church who do not practice polygamy.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Southern Arizona is supplied with oranges from Mexico and Colorado. The Tombstone district in Arizona shipped \$418,000 in bullion last month. Increased mining excitement is observable all through the New Mexican mining camps, and mining machinery and supplies are crowding all the thoroughfares leading to them. MONTANA. The railroad is now completed forty-five miles beyond Miles City. Last week Miles City had its first rain after a four-months' dry season. The electric lights purchased for the Miles City have arrived there. The Hecla company has two hundred men employed in the mines at Dillon City. The Episcopal society at Dillon City soon built a church in that flourishing town. The Alt. Mont. commission, during the month of March, has received \$22,000 from the United States Treasury. This far, above in Meagher county have wintered upon the range without being fed any hay. Twelve thousand feet of Grasshopper Creek, Hancock, has recently been located for its mining purposes. A Montana mine is named the Gravel. It was discovered on the day on which Gaiterus was sentenced. A hundred people daily is far below the average number of strangers who arrive to locate in and around Miles City. The net indebtedness of Madison county, March 28, 1902, was \$98,384.93—a decrease of \$2,447.55 for the past year. The number of pupils enrolled at the Helena schools for February was 481, with a total average daily attendance at about 600. The mining season in Madison county promises to be a busy one this year. All

HOUSES AND LOTS!

For Sale By BEMIS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

- 175, House 5 rooms, full lot on Pierce near 20th street, \$1,650. 177, House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 20th street, \$1,200. 178, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass near 19th street, \$2,000. 179, Two-story house and lot on Dodge near 19th street, \$2,200. 180, House three rooms, two closets, etc., half lot on 21st and Cass streets, \$1,500. 181, Two-story house, well-finished, etc. full lot near Pierce and 15th street, \$1,700. 182, One and one-half story brick house on two lots on Douglas near 20th street, \$1,700. 183, House two rooms, well-finished, etc. full lot near Pierce and 15th street, \$1,500. 184, One and one-half story house six rooms and well-finished, full lot on Convent street near St. Mary's avenue, \$2,500. 185, House three rooms on Clinton street near shot tower, \$825. 186, Four-story house 33x120 feet on street near Webster street, \$3,500. 187, House of 11 rooms, 10x12x12 feet on 10th and Cass streets, \$2,000. 188, Two-story house, 9 rooms, 4 closets, good cellar, on 15th street near Poppleton's street, \$2,500. 189, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on 12th and 13th streets, \$1,500. 190, Two-story house, 8 rooms, 8 closets, on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$3,500. 191, One and one-half story house of 6 rooms near Leavenworth, \$2,000. 192, Two-story house, 8 rooms, 4 closets, etc. on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,400. 193, House 4 large rooms, 2 closets half acre on Burr street, \$1,500. 194, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms, on 17th street near Mary, \$2,300. 195, Two-story house, 8 rooms, 4 closets, etc. on 14th street, on Cass near 14th street, \$2,000. 196, One-story house 6 rooms, on Leavenworth near 15th street, \$1,500. 197, Two-story house and lot 92x111 near 20th and Farham, \$2,500. 198, Four-story house, 21 rooms, on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$3,100. 199, House of 13 rooms on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,400. 200, House of 10 rooms, full lot on 18th street near Mary, \$2,000. 201, Two-story house, 8 rooms, 4 closets, etc. on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500. 202, House of 10 rooms, full lot on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500. 203, House of 10 rooms, full lot on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500. 204, House of 10 rooms, full lot on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500.