

The Omaha Bee

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

HARMONY in the monopoly camp of both political parties means no good to Omaha tax payers.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN is a better authority on New Jersey ruta baga turnips than on diplomacy. At least Mr. Trecoth thinks so.

THE monopoly organs continue to whack away at the Doane law. Their disinterested efforts on behalf of the people are very amusing.

PHILADELPHIA has ordered its street car companies to pave the entire portion of the streets occupied by them with granite blocks. Dividends of Philadelphia corporations are likely to be reduced this year.

THE old scheme of putting up straw men as candidates and then pepping them on election day for the benefit of corporation cappers is too well known in Omaha to succeed again on Tuesday.

DOUGLAS COUNTY may as well abandon the new court house. It will take every dollar the commissioners have saved from the last levy to pay the expenses of the trials of the so-called rioters.

SENATOR VAN WYCK's speech against the tariff commission was an able argument against the usage of congress in dodging legislation by appointing useless and expensive commissions to investigate subjects upon which every one is already thoroughly informed.

THE adjutant general has admonished Col. Carr and restored him to his command. Col. Carr will be remembered as the officer who committed a grave offense against army discipline by knowing more about Indian fighting than his superior, General Wilcox.

CONGRESS has entered upon a long and windy debate upon the tariff, in which Mr. Kasson has so far held his own against the attacks of the democratic free traders. The "tariff for revenue only" cry is rapidly going the way of all other high sounding but impractical political doctrines.

HASCALL has carried the Second ward republican primary by his well-known methods of repeating, ballot-box stuffing and promiscuous voting of non-residents and democrats. Hascall may succeed at the primary but it will be rebuked at the election next Tuesday. Fred Behm will be the next councilman from the second ward.

"YOUR vote is to the senate bill 169, as \$500 is to the answer," was the mathematical problem put to Assemblyman Shinn, of the New Jersey legislature, by a corporation attorney last week. Mr. Shinn's answer was a prompt exposure of the attempt at bribery and a bombshell in the monopoly camp.

CHURCH HOWE wants to know through one of his Nemaha county organs whether there is any need of a special session of the legislature. We imagine there isn't any as far as Church Howe is concerned. There is to be no state capital extension bill to put through, no railroad regulation bill to defeat, and no job of any kind, which a commercial legislator can utilize, and furthermore, Church fails to see much promise of congressional honors, after the state is divided into three districts.

It is rumored to be believed the venerable Alexander H. Stephens is to lead an independent movement in Georgia as the people's candidate for governor. All the elements of opposition to the Bourbons have united in a call for a state convention to be held in June next on the following declaration of principles: "We believe that it is no longer patriotic to be partisan, but that as the two parties now powerful in the country are at issue on no governmental principles, it is wise for the people, who aspire to fraternal relations coexistent with the country, to bury sectional, strife and to elevate politics to the consideration of those material questions in which the whole country is vitally interested, and to this end it is especial wisdom for our immediate people to select political agencies competent by liberality on principle to offer such a policy to the entire people." This is a broad enough basis for reputable and honest men of all parties to unite upon.

THE SAME OLD THREATS.

The organ of the Union Pacific railway has the audacity to present the same old threats against the citizens of Omaha that they have made every time they wanted to bulldoze the people into subjection to the political control of the corporations. We are told first that the corporations, meaning the Union Pacific, B. & M., gas company and street railway company, will withdraw from Omaha because workmen are allowed to cast their votes as they please, instead of obeying the mandates of the corporation attorneys.

Second - We are threatened that the corporation shops, meaning the Union Pacific machine shops, will be reduced from their present scale, if not broken up entirely, when it becomes apparent that U. P. workmen refuse to become political prostitutes.

Third - We are told that the great manufacturers will clear out from the city in which their proprietors are treated as public enemies.

Fourth - They threaten to stop every contemplated improvement by the corporations and leave Omaha without terminal facilities.

Fifth - It is predicted that no more capital will come to Omaha as long as laboringmen remain here who refuse to sell their manhood soul and body.

We have heard these threats several times before. We were threatened with the removal of the machine shops when Jay Gould's lackey, George L. Miller, telegraphed to New York that the merchants and bankers of Omaha were organizing a movement to elect men to the legislature that would compel the U. P. to live up to its contracts with this city. That citizens movement of 1878 was endorsed so heartily by The Herald and Republican. The people resented the insult, elected six out of ten members of the legislature on the citizens ticket without the U. P. brand, but the shops are still here and terminus is still at Spoon Lake, where the U. P. built a \$200,000 depot with the money contributed by Omaha.

The B. & M. that has just been begging Omaha for terminal facilities and rights of way through the streets which the U. P. resisted, was supported in its effort by THE BEE and the "commune," because we believed that no railway should have the monopoly of the river front. If that corporation desires to give up the business of Omaha because they can't have tools of their own in the city council they may as well pick up the dump and carry it down the river to their terminus in Plattsmouth.

The threats of the U. P. organ to deprive Omaha of the benefits of the terminus come with very bad grace from the henchmen of a corporation that has bulldozed Omaha out of more than a million dollars in bonds and lands and then in violation of its most sacred obligations, has had the terminus put upon a tract of land bought for speculative purposes by Sidney Dillon over in Iowa. And after Omaha has paid twenty thousand dollars interest per annum for over ten years for the great depot that was promised we have still nothing but a cow shed to show for our money.

The big and little corporations in Omaha that the Union Pacific has by the throat have no voice of their own. The threats of removal from Omaha are made for them when they are only too anxious that Omaha should be on her own feet instead of trembling at the threats of the U. P. monopoly. Last but not least nobody knows better than the hirelings and henchmen of the Herald and Republican that the commotion about the terrible "commune" is gotten up to cover the purpose of putting the control of the city government into the hands of men who are willing to do the bidding of the railway managers.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Braudhaugh, after failing in repeated efforts to take his seat in parliament, has been sued by one of his constituents because he does not perform the duties of the office to which he was elected. This senseless persecution will go far toward making him a martyr.

Suicide is assuming somewhat alarming dimensions in Berlin. Within a fortnight alone no fewer than twenty-eight persons took, or tried to take, their lives, giving an average of two a day. In one week there were seven cases, seven falling to one day. This gives a reverse side of the medal in this military capital, which is at present given up to the brilliant whirl of court balls and other entertainments.

During the past ten years nearly all the German states have made considerable increases in their population, with the exception of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, which has added only 648 persons in thirty years. Its population is now 100,265, but it has furnished during these thirty years some 27,000 emigrants. Flogging and absolutism still flourish in the Grand Duchy, and the emigration from it is proportionately the largest that any state in the empire knows.

Meanwhile the peace of Europe seems more secure because of the apprehensions of its crowned heads.

There can be little doubt that mutual fears and sympathy do much to make the czar and the German emperor friends and lead each to hold the prejudices of his people in check. The sovereign is no longer the last to suffer in case of national disaster, and the monarch who sends his armies to battle exposes himself to domestic danger.

The news of Longfellow's death has produced a profound feeling of sorrow and sympathy, not only in his native land, where tributes to his memory have been paid by hundreds of writers and in hundreds of places, but also in every land where the English language is spoken. The press in London unites in honoring his memory and placing him among the greatest poets of his generation.

Italy is moving with giant strides toward power and wealth which may yet rival her historic renown. The surplus of 1881 was about seven times as great as estimated. The financial prospects of the kingdom are regarded as very bright in spite of the increasing burden of the army. All that is needed to insure the increasing prosperity of King Humbert's realm is wise liberality in home affairs and honorable prudence in foreign relations.

Skobelev is not daunted by the stir which his wildfire speeches have aroused throughout Europe and continues to lead the Pan Slavic movement, as the apostle of the Russ against the German influence in the dominions of the czar. The eyes of all Russia is directed toward the Slavio promises occupied or held by the Germans, and a Pan Slavic union in the dream of the subjects of Alexander III.

The anti-foreigners feeling in Russia is continually growing, and high officials do not hesitate to express their opinion on the subject. At a meeting held in Moscow on the 22d of last month General Baranoff, formerly prefect of St. Petersburg, and at present governor of Archangel, delivered an eloquent speech upon the decay of Russian commerce. He contended that the commerce was stifled by foreigners in the enjoyment of excessive privileges. The forests also were worked by officials aided by foreign capital. The speaker expressed the opinion that the remedy for the present state of affairs would be to grant privileges to Russians to construct the Devina-Kasan railway, to increase the number of steamers, and to make government grants to seamen's schools. The speech was received by the meeting with enthusiastic applause. General Baranoff was to leave for St. Petersburg in a few days to submit his views to the government.

The parliamentary grant to Prince Leopold, in anticipation of his coming marriage, encountered less opposition in the house of commons than was predicted. The attack on the queen, as might have been expected, stimulated the loyalty of her subjects and diminished by at least 30 votes the opposition of the radicals. Labour, of course, made his usual speech regarding the cost of royalty, and eleven other members cast their votes against the pension. The civil list in Great Britain for the support of the royal family already amounts to over five millions of dollars yearly, and fifty thousand additional is not such an increase as to alarm the sturdy subjects of the queen. Prince Leopold is the youngest son of Victoria, and is subject to distressing attacks of epilepsy. It is on this account that the marriage ceremony will be private.

Parliament has been even more dilatory than congress in the dispatch of business during the present session. The past week has been consumed in endless debate and divisions on the cloture, corresponding in many respects to our parliamentary procedure called the "previous question," the object of which is to close discussion and secure a final vote. The opposition to Mr. Gladstone's cloture comes from the conservative ranks, which are reinforced by a small number of the whigs and the large majority of the land eagery and home rulers. The objection made by the tories is that the English constitution needs no such addition to its powers and that a dangerous club will be placed in the hands of party majority to stifle discussion and enforce the decrees of the government over the heads of the minority. Mr. Gladstone's measure seems necessary to present obstruction and it is claimed that the business of parliament would already have been concluded if it had been in operation during the present session.

The investment of \$4,000,000 in buildings for the working classes of London should certainly prove an immense boon to them. The London Chronicle of February 16 gives its views on this subject and contends that the object of George Peabody has not been carried out and states: "It may be gravely doubted, however, whether all the benefits that were anticipated have really accrued from the munificent donations of the late George Peabody. In a report of the trustees of the fund, which has just

been issued, it is declared that the benevolent donor distinctly approved of the two main principles upon which the fund has been administered since it was created. The one is that these dwellings shall be occupied by the working classes, and in the popular meaning of that designation, and at reasonable rentals. The other is that the revenue derivable from the tenants shall be devoted to the erection of fresh dwellings from time to time. It is to be feared, however, that persons who do not really need the slightest charitable aid are located in some of these houses. They may or may not have described their avocations truly, but the fact remains that some of the tenants are in receipt of incomes ranging between a hundred and fifty and two hundred a year. There is reason to believe, too, that the rents charged are, upon the whole, too high to be within the reach of unskilled laborers with families. It would be better by far to devote some part of the income from the rents to reducing them than to use it for the erection of more buildings equally expensive to those who take up their abode in them.

According to foreign advices both Germany and Austria are suffering from a drouth such as they have not before experienced for a whole century. Vienna is threatened with a failure of her water supply from the mountain springs at Paverbach and Glognitz, and even such rivers as the Danube and the Rhine are represented as shrunken to half their normal conditions. On the 14th inst. the Rhine, at Bonn, fell two inches below the lowest water mark hitherto registered there, just seventy-six years ago, and the committee of the Bonn Carnival club availed themselves of the opportunity to hold a conference after dark on a spot of dry land near the middle of the river-bed.

The dense fogs of London seriously affect the health of that city, and are especially fatal to persons of advanced years. The mortality rate for the week ending February 20th was 2,632, or 35.3 per 1,000. The annual death rate from all causes for the three preceding weeks was 22.8, 26.4 and 27.1 per 1,000. The city had been enveloped in a dense fog during the greater part of the third week in February and the deaths caused by diseases of the respiratory organs rose to 994, of which 696 were attributed to bronchitis and 167 to pneumonia. The quality of the Thames water supplied by the water companies was considerably below the standard and the same was the case with all the other sources of water supply.

The search for Lieutenant D'Long in the desert waste at the mouth of the Lena has begun, and will be continued throughout the summer under the auspices of the navy department. Lieutenant Harper has reached Irkutsk, and will conduct the search by steamer along the Lena, while Engineer Melville, in charge of the Jeanette search party, will scour the country inland from the river. There is no hope entertained of finding any of the missing party alive. Six months have elapsed since the last records were found telling of the pitiable condition of the eleven survivors of the first boat, led by the brave commander of the expedition, while absolutely nothing has been heard of Lieutenant Chipps and his party, who separated from the remainder of the expedition in the Arctic sea, ninety miles from the mainland.

The French embargo on American pork is to be raised. The American hog will once more resume its place on the pedestal beside the American king of the "grain corner." The Lincoln Journal takes delight in republishing the scurrilous attack upon Senator Van Wyck that was telegraphed from Washington at the instigation of J. Sterling Morton. This kind of guerrilla warfare may compensate editor Gere of the Journal for his failure to secure the Lincoln postmasterhip, but it does not reflect much credit on a republican newspaper.

CONNUBIALITIES.

That love laughs at bolts and bars is shown by the marriage in the Bloomingdale jail of Charles Wright, a convicted burglar, to Mary Anderson, a Canadian woman, imprisoned for larceny. Mr. Victor Drummond, of the British legation at Washington, has been ordered to Vienna, but he will not return to England alone. A day or two before his departure, which is fixed for April 20, he will be married to Miss Lawson, of New York.

A fashionable church wedding recently the bride and groom were dressed in short dark-green velvet dresses with large Gainsborough hat of the same trimmed with green and gold trimmings. They were accompanied by a large party of guests, and the bride and groom were dressed in short dark-green velvet dresses with large Gainsborough hat of the same trimmed with green and gold trimmings. They were accompanied by a large party of guests, and the bride and groom were dressed in short dark-green velvet dresses with large Gainsborough hat of the same trimmed with green and gold trimmings.

Robert E. Randall Esq., brother of ex-Speaker Randall, was married in Grace Church, New York, on Thursday, to Miss Agnes Dunning, daughter of the late Nicholas Dunning, of California. The wedding was entirely private, and was witnessed by ex-Speaker Randall, Miss Randall, and Miss A. Randall, of Washington. Mr. Henry Randall, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Demsey of Washington, the Pervian Minister, and Mr. Swaby, of Philadelphia.

Domestic troubles ended in the divorce of Mr. and Mrs. Bower, of Jeffersonville, Ind. Mr. Bower, who had been the complainant, went to the woman with an offer of marriage. She consented with pretended gladness, but there was a ray of light immediately after which she disappeared with \$1,000 taken from the bridegroom's pocket. Commodore Van-derbilt's widow will be

married after the end of Lent to Dr. Nathan Bozeman, a surgeon of some reputation, in New York, and the manager of one of the city's largest hospitals. It is announced, so much has been expected, that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt is not pleased with the marriage, but the young wife has already passed a long widowhood and she is entirely her own mistress as to her choice and fortune. A Washington girl, Gertrude Nelson, won a prize of five dollars by writing the best letter accepting an offer of marriage. That is all right, Gertrude, but let us tell you and any other girl that when a man is afraid to come to the house and ask for you right to your face, but sends off behind the post office and asks for you by long range with a three-cent declaration of his love, the best answer you can make to him is "No," in five-line piece. - [Hawkeye]

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

New sisters are loose. Mire is used for parasols. Spring jackets are very plain. Curtain underskirts are revived. Shirred tabliers are unpopular. Cotton satteens rival those of silk. Fieelle, or twine lace, is a novelty. Birth-sleeves are on new wraps. The latest fashions are long and narrow. The velvet dog-collar remains in favor. The coronet bonnet is already popular. Pearl buttons are on stylish wool dresses. Muslin embroidery trims cashmere dresses. Polonaises have taken a fresh lease of favor. Bengaline dresses are worn in light mourning. A shirred puff finishes the neck of April dresses. Pantiers in lengthwise pleats are called valances. India pongees are sold for \$9 for a dress pattern.

Spanish lace over satin is used for spring mantles. Pompons of many colors appear on Easter bonnets. Embroidered balauses are preferred to those of lace. India shawls are made into mantles without being cut. Japanese sleeves are on the new silk and satin wraps. Lace and pascamentaries have taken the place of fur trimmings. Last year's dresses need only slight changes of drapery to make them stylish. Pinafole cloth fabrics are imported by Oriental merchants for ladies' dresses. Hand-made evening dresses are of the finest white wool embroidered in silver threads. Spring fans are in various designs. Some are of lace and flowers, others are hand painted on satin, while others are made entirely of feathers. The London Gypsy hat is a great success. Pyramids of narrow bonnets are stylish for grandees. Shoemakers declare that most women despise square-toe shoes.

A Colorado girl died in a ball-room from congestion of the brain, caused by tight lacing. We think that women who lace themselves as tight as that had any train. - [Somerville Journal]. A Wisconsin woman who was lost in the woods for three days says she didn't suffer very much, but was greatly annoyed by her absence of mind in not bringing along a small looking-glass. - [Free Press]. "Woman," says Mrs. Eastman, "is a problem." So she is; and though a problem we can never hope to solve, it is one we shall never cease to be willing to give up. - [Boston Transcript]. Pretty and new handkerchiefs are in the shape of vines with leaves of green enamel and scarlet berries made of mock pearls. These are first class prospects containing ruby silver and silver glances as well as a sprinkle of gold. The Anna Lode, owned by Geo. Payson, is also a mine that any one would be proud of. But Endonille lode is the one most developed in the camp. There has been about twenty-five men at work on this mine all winter. A block of ruby silver four feet square is plainly to be seen and great streaks of silver can plainly be traced for the greater portion of the tunnel, which runs about three hundred feet, besides several shafts, drifts, etc. It is owned by the North Park and Vandalia Company. I will venture that there is no richer mine in the United States than is found in three miles from this city. Teller contains about five hundred people; has eight or ten stores, also a good school. It has also a lively newspaper. The North Park Miner, published by F. L. McKee, Esq., would be a credit to any community. The Union Pacific railroad has a force of about five hundred men working on their branch road up the Cash. A Poudee river; also an engineering outfit in the Park. They have, I understand, secured a large area of coal land.

Teller has also a first-class hotel kept by Capt. Abe La Fever, while Mr. Samuel Moffett looks after the office. The distance from the stations on the railroad is important to those here. It is 100 miles to Laramie, Wyoming; 85 miles to Fort Collins, Colorado; 75 miles to Georgetown; about 100 to Denver. Stage fare from Laramie, \$12.00; from Fort Collins, \$10.00. I believe that the Fort Collins route for the summer is the best. Altogether there is a bright future ahead for Teller City, North Park. More anon. LYTL.

IOWA ITEMS.

Burlington is mourning for the electric light. Rockwell City is soon to have a large creamery and cheese factory. Dubuque is talking of building a \$65,000 opera house. Manchester is overrun with measles, the disease attacking old and young alike. The dairy industry of Jones county yielded an annual revenue of \$1,000,000. Des Moines has just voted an annual tree public library tax, giving it \$3,000 yearly. Thomas Reiche, aged 15 years, of Dubuque, attempted to stop a buzz-saw a few days ago by catching hold of it, and he was soon minus four fingers. One of the cases to be tried at the next term of the district court in Linn county promises to be of much interest to many citizens of Cedar Rapids, and to the legal profession generally. It is the case of the State vs. Charles Lewis, the telegraph operator charged with criminal negligence causing the terrible railroad disaster five miles west of this city. It is said to be the first case involving the same questions ever tried in the state. Messrs. Stoneham, Ricke & Eastman will defend, and Messrs. Hubbard, Clark & Dawley will assist in the prosecution.

NORTH PARK.

Rich Prospect Holes and Developed Mines in the Mountain Sides. Staging from Laramie to Teller City - Character of the Country. TELLER CITY, NORTH PARK, Col., March 25, 1882.

To the Editor of THE BEE: I arrived in this vicinity about three days ago and proceeded to take in the camps and mines. We left Laramie City, Wyoming, via Patrick Brothers stage line, which makes the distance in two days. We came in by the way of Cummins City, the new gold camp. Found things looking rather dull, as the day was stormy and cold we did not attempt to take it in, though it is understood that there are one or two gold claims that will be worked.

From here we went about four miles when we struck snow about two feet deep. This was on the 21st of March. We left the comfortable stage for an open sleigh. Though we were in a heavy pine forest of timber the roaring and howling of the winds and blinding snow storm, and in a wilderness, we could not but think how much better off we would have been had we left mining alone and stayed around our fireplaces in God's country, as it is called out here. We were a long while after dark before we reached the ranch or stage station. Three passengers, all nearly frozen, after a warm meal we retired. On awaking found ourselves at Pinkham's pass, the gateway to the North Park, Colorado, and forty-eight miles from Laramie city, and nearly up to timber line, surrounded with lofty mountains whose peaks arise far above the growth of vegetation. Well, we are in Teller City, having come seventy-five miles by sleigh snow here is about two feet deep on the level. This camp is about two years old, and has a good lay-out for emigrants as any place I could mention. Here are vast forests of pine timber and several miles of good article of lignite coal which crops out in various places in the park. Notwithstanding the snow, the cattle that remain here have all done well this winter on the heavy bunch grass that abounds here, but the mines is what attracts the attention of everybody. I took a walk up the gulch yesterday, and was completely surprised at the number of mines that were worked and the richness of the ore. These mines are found in a belt of about 3,000 wide by about 15,000 feet long, reaching from Illinois creek on the south to the top of Lead mountain on the north. The first mine that attracts the adventurer as he ascends Jack Creek is the Gaslight lode. This mine is owned by some Chicago parties and about \$20,000 worth of work has been done on it, showing a rich body of ore. Just above this mine some Omaha parties own the New York and Yellow Jacket lodes; these are first class prospects containing ruby silver and silver glances as well as a sprinkle of gold. The Anna Lode, owned by Geo. Payson, is also a mine that any one would be proud of. But Endonille lode is the one most developed in the camp. There has been about twenty-five men at work on this mine all winter. A block of ruby silver four feet square is plainly to be seen and great streaks of silver can plainly be traced for the greater portion of the tunnel, which runs about three hundred feet, besides several shafts, drifts, etc. It is owned by the North Park and Vandalia Company. I will venture that there is no richer mine in the United States than is found in three miles from this city. Teller contains about five hundred people; has eight or ten stores, also a good school. It has also a lively newspaper. The North Park Miner, published by F. L. McKee, Esq., would be a credit to any community. The Union Pacific railroad has a force of about five hundred men working on their branch road up the Cash. A Poudee river; also an engineering outfit in the Park. They have, I understand, secured a large area of coal land.

178, House 3 rooms, full lot on Pierce near 26th street, \$700.
177, House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 19th street, \$1,200.
176, House and 1 lot on Dodge near 9th street, \$1,200.
175, House three rooms, two closets, etc., half lot on 21st & Grace street, \$800.
174, One and one-half story brick house on two lots on Douglas near 22nd street, \$1,700.
173, House two rooms, well furnished, etc., full lot on Pierce and 15th street, \$400.
172, One and one-half story house on 8th and well, half lot on Convent street near St. Mary's street, \$1,200.
171, House three rooms on Clinton street near shot tower, \$325.
170, 164, House and one-half story house on street near West street, \$3,500.
169, House of 11 rooms, lot 33x12 feet on 18th & Burr street, \$5,000.
168, Two-story house, 9 rooms & closets, good cellar, on 18th street near Poppleton's street, \$2,500.
167, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on 14th & 15th streets, \$1,500.
166, One and one-half story house 6 rooms on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$3,500.
165, One and one-half story house of 5 rooms near 18th street, \$2,000.
164, Two houses 5 rooms each, closets, etc. on Burr street near 25th, \$3,000.
163, 162, House and full lot on 10th street near Leavenworth, \$2,400.
161, House 4 large rooms, 2 closets, half acre on 27th street, \$2,500.
160, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms, on 17th street near Mary, \$3,500.
159, Three houses, 11 rooms, on 18th street near Leavenworth, \$3,100.
158, House of 15 rooms on 15th street near Mary, \$3,000.
157, House of 10 rooms and 11 lots on 16th street near Mary, \$2,500.
156, 155, House of 10 rooms, lot 67x12 feet on Sherman avenue (16th street) near Nicholas, \$2,500.
154, House 7 rooms, barn, on 20th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500.
153, House 5 rooms, kitchen, etc., on 16th street near Mary, \$1,700.
152, House of 10 rooms, lot 67x12 feet on Sherman avenue (16th street) near Nicholas, \$2,500.
151, House 7 rooms, on 20th street near Leavenworth, \$2,500.
150, House 5 rooms, kitchen, etc., on 16th street near Mary, \$1,700.
149, House of 10 rooms, lot 67x12 feet on Sherman avenue (16th street) near Nicholas, \$2,500.
148, House 3 rooms, on Douglas near 29th street, \$650.
147, House 2 rooms and two lots, on 24th near Farnham street, \$800.
146, House 3 rooms, lot 60x160 feet, Douglas near 27th street, \$1,000.
145, House 5 rooms and half lot on Saunders street near Barnack, \$2,100.
144, House 6 rooms and half lot on Webster near 15th street, \$2,500.
143, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
142, Two houses one of 6 and one of 4 rooms, on leased lot on Webster near 20th street, \$2,500.
141, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
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111, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
110, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
109, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
108, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
107, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
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57, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,500.
56, House 2 rooms, full lot, on Icard near 21st street, \$2,