

The Omaha Bee

Published every morning, except Sunday, the only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL—One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00; Six Months, 5.00; One Month, 1.00

THE WEEKLY BEE, published every Wednesday.

TERMS POST PAID—One Year, \$10.00; Three Months, \$3.00; Six Months, 5.00; One Month, 1.00

CORRESPONDENCE—All communications relating to News and Editorial matters 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 POST OFFICE ORDERS to be made payable to the order of the Company.

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

THE Republican says that Mr. Thrane may be elected. Who says that he isn't elected?

It comes natural for Doctor Miller to cry fraud. The ghost of Cronin still haunts the Herald office.

NEBRASKA has fallen off in the number of papers published in 1881. There is still room for improvement.

SEVERAL political slates were smashed in our city election, hence there is weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth.

THE Republican intimates that Mr. McGuckin refused to make pledges to Roosevelt. What pledges was he asked to make?

NOTHING horrifies Hascall as much as the suspicion that some of his own political methods may have been used by other parties in Omaha elections.

THE only man that The Republican can't stomach is Fred Behm in the Second ward. Fred didn't want to give up or sell his proxy last year and Yost thinks he is a very bad man.

THERE were seventy-seven votes against the proposition to take up in the house the bill to extend national bank charters. The charters of nearly three hundred national banks expire in February next.

In nine months the United States has reduced the public debt by \$114,332,389, and, should the present rate of payment be maintained until the end of the fiscal year, the total debt payment for the twelve months will amount to \$152,443,185.

THE grain crop of the season on the Pacific coast promises to be unusually good. Heavy rains have fallen, and farmers are happy. In California alone the wheat crop is estimated at about 1,515,000 tons. A few more statistics like these will knock the bottom out of eastern wheat corners.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that conversation through the telephone has been successfully carried on between Boston and New York. What Omaha would be especially interested in is a telephone which could be successfully worked between the exchange and residence and business houses in the city.

COLORADO is badly torn up over the senatorial vacancy created by the appointment of Teller to the cabinet. Governor Pitkin, who has the senatorship at his disposal, is besieged by the friends of half a dozen candidates, and the executive chamber is packed with monster petitions. Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

THE manner in which Jesse James was killed is denounced in some quarters as cowardly. But as the Chicago Times very sensibly points out the belief was general that he would have to be reduced to the condition of a corpse before a warrant could be served on him, and though the method of his arrest was a little irregular, it could have been accomplished by no other means than those which were used.

SENATOR VAN WYCK'S inquiries into the land surveying frauds have resulted in a bill, reported by the senate committee on public lands, which provides that there shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not exceeding five inspectors for the surveyors general and district land offices, who shall each be entitled to a salary of \$3,000 per year and actual traveling expenses, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office, to inspect the surveyors general and district land offices, and the operation of the public land system, including the system of survey, and who shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the said commissioner or secretary of the interior. They shall have authority at all times to examine the papers and records of the surveyors general and district land offices, and the work of the deputy surveyors in the field, and shall have power to administer oaths to all parties whose evidence may be required in the course of their investigation.

FRAUD! FRAUD! FRAUD!

The editors of The Herald and Republican, who were dumb-founded by the terrible disaster that overtook their crew on Tuesday, have recovered sufficiently to raise the hue and cry of "Fraud! Fraud! Fraud!" The usual harmony that prevails between these brass-colored twins manifests itself again in this case when they both cry "Wolf" at the same moment. Dr. Miller says that there "is evidently serious ground for the charge of fraud in respect to the method employed to vote unregistered men on affidavits. The number of these affidavits in proportion to the vote cast in the second and third wards is believed to have been altogether too large for an honest vote, and it is also charged that these affidavits were illegal in form and fraudulent on their face."

There is no doubt affidavits were quite numerous in the Second ward as they always have been since Hascall has been registrar. For years at every election complaint has been made that Hascall has gerrymandered the registration lists at the Second ward leaving out those he didn't want and accommodating parties whom he believed disposed to vote for him. Two years ago and last year there were more men sworn in on affidavits than there were this year. Councilman McNamara who had some experience with Hascall's way of registering voters can tell his fellow councilmen how the legal voters of the Second ward are annoyed and harassed every year. Hascall can never be found when people want to be registered, he advertises a sitting and fails to put in an appearance, and purposely neglects to publish the printed list of registered voters until the morning of election. There were fully four hundred voters entitled to vote in the Second ward whose names did not appear on the list. There was no other way for those who were left off except to swear their votes in. Many of those were old and well-known residents of the ward. Those who swore their votes in did so on affidavits sworn to and witnessed before notaries.

As to repeating and fraud, if there was any, let those who know anything about it make the proper complaint and have the parties arrested. With the decided majorities given in the First, Second and Third wards there can be no doubt as to the voice of the people in that respect, but if the defeated candidates desire to contest those seats there is a legal remedy provided. So far as the council is concerned they have no right to go behind the returns. The council is simply to witness the canvass and direct the clerk to make out deliver certificates to the parties elected. If any fraudulent voting has been done the contesting candidates must seek their remedy in the courts. If these corporation organs are raising the cry of fraud for the purpose of committing a fraud on the electors, they will discover that they will stir up a hornet's nest.

DESTROYING THE FOREIGN MARKET.

It is a serious question whether speculative prices in grain and provisions are of any real benefits to our producers. During the past winter millions of bushels of grain have been locked up in elevators and storehouses throughout the country. A short crop and the prospects of a large foreign demand at once raised the price of all cereals to a limit higher than had been known for years. A "corner" in wheat, lard and pork was immediately formed by capitalists to purchase in large quantities and hold for an advance, and within a few months over thirteen millions of bushels of grain were securely locked out of the market. Grain rose steadily, and the prices obtained by our farmers recompensed them handsomely even with a shorter crop than usual for the market. That there was a present gain to the farmer was admitted by many. The question presses itself whether the future will not prove the advanced prices to have been dearly purchased by the producers of the country. In the first place there is great danger that the speculative high prices of the past winter have greatly injured our foreign market. The selection of Henry M. Teller as secretary of the interior will also meet with little favor among republicans who desire to see the affairs of this government administered in the interest of the people rather than corporate monopolies. Mr. Teller's former employment as attorney of the Union Pacific, coupled with the fact that the Pacific railway managers have urged his appointment, cannot fail to cause grave concern.

THE CABINET.

The nomination of Henry M. Teller as secretary of the interior and Wm. E. Chandler as secretary of the navy complete President Arthur's cabinet. It was generally conceded that Robert Lincoln would remain at the head of the war department, and he is the only member of the Garfield cabinet retained by Garfield's successor. It was eminently proper for President Arthur to select as his counselors men whose political views are in accord with his own. With the exception of Mr. Chandler, the cabinet is made up from what is known as the Grant and Conkling wing of the republican party, and in full harmony, politically, with the president. Mr. Chandler was Mr. Blaine's ablest champion at Chicago, but this concession to the Blaine wing of the party will not meet with favor from any class of republicans who desire to see a clean handed administration. Mr. Chandler is reputed to be second to no man in this country as a political organizer, but does not enjoy popular confidence as a man to be trusted with the responsibility devolving on a cabinet officer. The proposed revival of the navy, which will involve an outlay of over twenty millions will afford temptations and opportunities for jobbery which may become a source of scandal under Mr. Chandler that would reflect dishonor upon the republican party, and bring disgrace on the administration. The selection of Henry M. Teller as secretary of the interior will also meet with little favor among republicans who desire to see the affairs of this government administered in the interest of the people rather than corporate monopolies. Mr. Teller's former employment as attorney of the Union Pacific, coupled with the fact that the Pacific railway managers have urged his appointment, cannot fail to cause grave concern.

PERSONALITIES.

John B. Gough is suffering from neuralgia of the stomach. Ben Butler begins to show the burdens of age. Street cars have to wait for him. Prince Leopold has no sub-entails, but he has scientifically chosen a bride who bites her nails. New Mexican newspapers say Dorsey is sick, and is selling out his cattle business, said to be worth \$70,000. A Nevada young woman who is still in her ivory tower to two husbands and has married the third. General Joseph E. Johnston has been in Baltimore attending a meeting of fire underwriters. His face is ruddy, and his eyes bright. Gen. Carr, having been duly "admonished," will now return to his command and proceed to lick more Indians than his superior officer ever saw. Belle Boyd, the Confederate spy, has died about twenty times during the last five years, and is yet living. She didn't spy enough to hurt anything. A correspondent refers to Oscar Wilde as "a glorious disciple of the beautiful." This is the reverse of good gloom as he is reported to be. Dr. Mary Walker wants her pension raised. Tailors' bills are higher than they were a year or two ago, and the doctor cannot afford to go shabbily dressed. Captain Bogardus is a tremendous fellow at glass balls, but we doubt if he could destroy as many fish balls as the average New Englander. (Boston Commercial Bulletin.) Though the car is displeased with Skoleff, the latter seems still to be able to eat and drink, and he has not been ordered to his estate, or reduced to the ranks, or taken out and shot, or anything of the kind. Says The Baltimore American: "A. H. Thomas, Jr., son of a prominent minister of Memphis, was found dead in the street from a pistol ball wound in the northwest corner of the city. He was a native of the eastern suburbs generally prove fatal." (Boston Post.) Frank H. Cushing, the enthusiastic young abolitionist who is learning so much of the inner life of the Pueblo Indians, is now in the east with his Zuni comrades, and is the son of an eccentric

world and secure from the remotest points far larger supplies than were ever before obtained or would have been thought of but for the course of speculation here.

The American Agriculturist, one of the ablest of agricultural papers, points out the important consequences which have followed from the American corner in wheat. During five months ending February 1, Great Britain received from British India, Russia and Germany nearly 13,000,000 bushels more wheat than during the same period of the previous year. These thirteen million bushels have lain all the while in our storehouses and elevators, and would have been taken from us at good paying prices, and the cash returned, had gambling speculators not prevented it. And what is worse, not only have new sources of supply been opened, and larger production stimulated to compete with us in the future, but Great Britain has practically secured and has within sight so large a stock that we are likely to lose this season the sale of much we have to spare. Other figures show that up to February 1, Great Britain had already secured of wheat and flour for consumption, 27,703,536 lbs., more than at the same date last year; 360,502,800 lbs., more than in 1880; and 104,448,492 lbs. more than in 1879. Yet with this fact before us, with relatively larger stocks on hand here than at the same date last year, the speculators would delude the public into believing that the present or higher prices will prevail; and they will keep this up until they inveigle enough "lambs" to take off their hands their enormous speculative holdings and in clear clothes. The same effects are noticeable in our other staple products, especially lard, pork and bacon. The only advantage which appears is that a few of our producers succeeded in realizing a little better prices than would have prevailed without the speculative mania. But as the Agriculturist points out, "this single present gain is quite likely to be offset in the future by the great stimulus given to wheat culture in India, Australia, southeastern Europe, northern Africa, and elsewhere, which will compete with us hereafter in the European markets; and our farmers are thus likely to lose in the end far more than they have gained by the great grain speculation of 1881-2." High prices, which destroy a market and frighten away purchasers, are not profitable in the end, and if this turns out to be the result of the "cornering" operations in our large cities our farmers will have none but the speculators to thank for the result.

For the first time since the 24th of September, 1878, the supreme court of the United States again consists of nine working members. Owing to the long-continued incapacity of Justices Clifford and Hunt, and the protracted vacancies which followed the resignations of some of the others, the court, always behindhand, has fallen hopelessly in the rear of its business. It is impossible for it to catch up without relief from congress; but it ought at least to prevent the long list of cases awaiting a hearing from becoming any longer. All the appointees of the last five years, comprising now a majority of the court—Justices Harlan, Woods, Matthews, Gray and Blatchford—are men having their work still in them, and should together be able to give a forward impetus to the supreme court business, of which it has long stood in need. The leisurely methods and frequent adjournments of the supreme court and the indisposition of many of the old judges for continuous work are undoubtedly largely responsible for that body's being nearly four years behind its work.

FRANK WALTERS and several other patriotic scavengers are working up so called election frauds in the First and Second wards. It looks very much as if Citizen Thurston, of the U. P., and Citizen Green, of the B. & M., had put their heads together to concoct a scheme for counting out the men elected by the people. Let these patriots proceed, and we shall presently see where the fraud comes in.

The assessor is now on his rounds, and he ought to do his duty without fear or favor. Let us have a fair and just assessment for once. Put every owner of property, whether it be an individual or corporation, on the same level. Compel the tax shirkers to bear their share of the burden, and exempt no property that is not exempt by law.

The Omaha monopoly bureau has kept very significant silence about the result of Tuesday's election. They have not telegraphed a word to the eastern press. It Thurston's citizens had carried the day, dispatches from the Omaha bureau would have been very voluminous.

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a good deal more than he will Nebraska, Colorado and the Pacific slope.

Mr. Eads is an excellent lobbyist, and his friends in Washington are confident that the ship railway bill will pass both houses of congress by decided majorities. There are some strong arguments used in behalf of the measure, great stress being laid on the point that the government is asked to do nothing at a venture. Captain Eads is required to build ten miles of railway with the necessary terminal works, and to carry a vessel that distance by rail before any liability is assumed by the government, while the entire railway must be constructed and a vessel of six thousand tons transported from ocean to ocean before the government liability exceeds more than ten millions of dollars. When the road is completed the government guarantees fifty millions of the company's bonds, which indebtedness is to be discharged by the company within fifteen years. During ninety-nine years the company agrees to transport free all government stores, mails, ships and troops. Although several prominent engineers declare Captain Eads' scheme feasible, it is very probable that the United States will never be called upon to assume any liability in connection with the undertaking.

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country doctor, and the brother of an enthusiastic glass-ball and pigeon shot.

Miss Minnie Hank is a lady of very unusual temper. She is the other day, on account of a fancied grievance, that she was "out of Mapple's company" and would sing no more with it. But she would sing up again, and Miss Hank sang at the Saturday morning. Minnie has her little tantrums once in a while, but she gets over them.

THE OLD RITES.

The Jewish Refugees from Russia in Philadelphia.

Solemn Religious Services—Their First Prayer for the United States—Bathing the Babies.

Philadelphia Times. Strange sights were witnessed yesterday in the old West Philadelphia depot, where the Israeli refugees from Russia, through the generosity of the citizens, are afforded a temporary home and shelter. With the Sabbath in the air, the commotion of the first sabbath in what they have been led to regard the free and promised land where they would be permitted to worship God in peace according to their conscience. As evening approached, a certain air of formality, and an indication of the near approach of an important occasion, became perceptible. Every man, woman and child had rested, after the trying fatigue of over six weeks' constant travel. They had bathed, the men and children's hair had been cut, beards had been trimmed, and every person was attired in clean clothes from head to foot. There was an unmistakable Sunday appearance about every one who emerged from the separate dressing rooms set apart for the two sexes. A little before six o'clock, according to old orthodox Jewish rites, all the mothers of children present took a candle, and making a circle with it, stood by the bedside and blessed it with a prayer. These candles were then

LIGHTED BY YOUNG GIRL.

And placed on an altar improvised along the shaft of what was formerly the ticket window, and still bearing the sign. The immense space in which passengers used to wait for the trains had been divided into two parts, and the part nearest Market street, including the ticket window, is filled with cot beds, where the women and children sleep. When the candles were lighted, looking very strange as they stood together, secured to the flat surface, and without any other object whatever on the altar, all the women and children in the room stood silent and engaged in their devotions, facing east, where the sacrificial fire, with candles, was erected. The women's prayers, different from the men's, are never audible. This service on the part of the women is always preliminary to the service in which the men engage. It had no sooner finished than a small, serious, dark-bearded man emerged from the men's room, and going into what was formally a restaurant, and now used as the dining room for both men and women, placed the "talith," or fringed mantle, over his head, and shouldered, opened his book, printed in large Hebrew characters, turned his face close to the wall, looking eastward, and began the special Sabbath service of thanksgiving. Very quickly and very quietly all the men gathered in rows, one rank behind another and all facing east. Every man wore his hat through the service. Small as had been their baggage, every man had his well worn and thinly-thumbed prayer book in his hands. After repeating, in a low, solemn voice, with that rapidity of short words which is a peculiarity of the Hebrew tongue, a number of selections about David, the simple shepherd, and Goliath, the proud possessor of power, the chanter sang in mere

JOSEPH STRAINS David's victory and the giant's fall, at which all present in chorus intoned antiphonally some of David's own songs, such as: "The Lord is high unto all [them] that call upon Him: He delivereth His people. Sing unto the Lord with thanksgiving; singing upon the harp unto our God. The Lord upholdeth all that fall and raiseth all that be bowed down. He preserveth the strangers; He releaseth the fatherless and widows; but the way of the wicked he turneth upside down." A hymn from Samuel then intoned, followed by the repetition of the commandment respecting "the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." [As a sort of climax the most impressive part of the service was then reached, when the cantor proceeded to relate the usual prayer for rulers. Who, who knows what relaxations it has been their custom in the past, according to the ritual, to pray for the Czar. For the first time in their lives they sent up with one voice the prayer that "the President of these United States in whose lands we now rest, and all others in authority, may be given wisdom and spared to usefulness and prosperity." During this invocation all stood with their faces upward, and some raised their hands. The prayer for deliverance from bondage, which closed the service, exclamations of joy went up from every throat. Following this the women and children filed out, and after a solemn blessing all sat down to their evening meal. It was very late on Thursday night before the ablutions of the party, insisted upon by the committee, were finished, and

THE WASHINGTON OF THE BATHES. Was a scene such as has never been witnessed here before. Owing to limited accommodations and the hurry of the four large tubs, each about ten feet square, had to be filled at once. There were forty or fifty screaming infants and children in the tubs at once, splashing and kicking and fighting the ladies who were superintending the difficult operation. When they came out there was not time to dress them, and they were put in bed just as they were. The trantoma-

tion of the men and women to their new clothes was remarkable, and made them look anything but Russian. Blue polka-dot wrappers, dresses with flounces, tight-fitting basques and a variety of other garments which people of wealth had worn a little and laid aside, made a marked change in the appearance of the women. They all insisted, however, on tying the red handkerchiefs given out around their heads, and could not be persuaded to take them off. The men were rigged in high hats and slightly worn suits, many of them of late fashionable cut. Mr. Sanson, one of the interpreters of the courts, who was present, talked considerably with the refugees, and found that they were all happy and full of protestations of thanks for the kind reception they encountered. The women, on meeting the ladies of the committee, mutually congratulated and kissed their hands with great politeness. The more they are seen the more favorable the impression made by strangers, and scores of offers of situations are coming in.

WYOMING. Billy Davis, the champion shoulder hiter, is about to be installed president of the "Forty Liars." The club has an Nye to succeed.

WYOMING. Five night offices on the Laramie division of the U. P. have been abolished, as follows: Point of View, Washakie, Sapon, Edson and Wyoming.

WYOMING. The Wyoming Stock Growers' association held their annual meeting at Cheyenne last Monday. The association is probably the largest in the country, representing five counties of Wyoming and two of Nebraska, and carries on the rolls an active membership of two hundred stock owners, representing closely six hundred thousand head of cattle, worth \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, besides horses, real estate, and the plant necessarily connected therewith.

WYOMING. Bloody tragedies, suicides and scandals make Denver the paradise of pencil pushers. The track of the Denver & New Orleans railroad is now within thirty miles of Pueblo. The capital invested in manufacturing in Denver amounts to \$3,565,000 and the annual products foot up \$3,997,000. There is great activity in all the mining. Prospectors are packing their grips, and the tender foot brigade are moving. By a recent decision of the Colorado courts, a large number of hundred claims will be turned loose. It seems that the last session of the Colorado legislature repealed the criminal law of the state and passed another, but no saving clause was put in the new bill, so that nearly all crimes less than murder committed between the first day of March and the first day of June, 1881, will go unpunished.

DAKOTA.

An immense amount of corn will be planted in Clay county this season. The Masons and Odd Fellows of Elk Point are preparing to erect a hall. A new hotel, costing \$25,000, is one of the coming improvements at Mitchell. The Presbyterians of Tyndal and vicinity have decided to erect a \$1,200 house of worship the coming summer. Ordway has sixteen stores, one bank, two hotels, one newspaper, three law firms, two physicians and two clerics. In the case of Bon Homme county against Fred Wells, ex-treasurer, the jury returned a verdict of \$1,400 in favor of the county. Thomas W. Locke, the soldier recently convicted at Deadwood for the murder of Lieutenant Cherry, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Methodist college of Eastern Washington, has been located at Spokane Falls. The Mullan Tunnel on the Northern Pacific is bored 400 feet. The west end working will start up in April, and the intermediate shaft will be sunk without delay. In a few weeks tunnel work proper will be pushed ahead from four different facings. A philanthropist, who has been visiting one of the Indian reservations in Idaho, complains that the government furnishes nothing in the way of amusements to the Indians, and writes to The Press, urging that the agents supply the noble red men with "base-ball bats, croquet sets, footballs, dominoes, checker boards, marbles," etc.

Woman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by Schuler & Becht.

Take "BLACK DRAUGHT" and you will never be ill.

CALIFORNIA.

Crop reports from all sections of the state give unmistakable evidence of a prosperous season. Reports from Butte and Colusa counties say that the wire-worm is doing much damage to the wheat fields in many localities. The broom factories of Los Angeles are forced to send east for broom corn, because the farmers in the vicinity neglect its cultivation. The people of Kern county are earnestly advocating the project of a narrow-gauge railroad the entire length of the San Joaquin valley. Nickel lies at last been discovered in Lower California. Some one which was supposed to be copper, upon testing proved largely in nickel. The citizens of Los Angeles propose to tender Gen Hancock an ovation when he visits their city on his tour of inspection of the military posts of the coast.

NEW MEXICO.

Raton is a rattling town. Mesilla has a population of over 2,000 souls. Albuquerque builders say they were never so busy as now. The territorial Indian school has been located at Albuquerque. Grass is growing finely and stock is doing well throughout the grazing sections of the state. A strike of a ledge of tin ore near Crest Station on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad is reported. The geologist of the company has visited the lead and vouches for the find. This discovery, if it turns out to be what is claimed for it, will entitle the discoverer to a premium from the United States government of \$21,000 immediately. Ex-Governor Sanford, of Arizona, offered the Lake Valley Mining company, New Mexico, \$60,000 for the privilege of working twelve hours in one of the mines with a shovel and pick, and to have the mineral he should mine by his own personal labor. Another offer of \$300,000 was made the company for the privilege of working the same mine thirty days. Both offers were declined.

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Bloody tragedies, suicides and scandals make Denver the paradise of pencil pushers. The track of the Denver & New Orleans railroad is now within thirty miles of Pueblo. The capital invested in manufacturing in Denver amounts to \$3,565,000 and the annual products foot up \$3,997,000. There is great activity in all the mining. Prospectors are packing their grips, and the tender foot brigade are moving. By a recent decision of the Colorado courts, a large number of hundred claims will be turned loose. It seems that the last session of the Colorado legislature repealed the criminal law of the state and passed another, but no saving clause was put in the new bill, so that nearly all crimes less than murder committed between the first day of March and the first day of June, 1881, will go unpunished.

DAKOTA.

An immense amount of corn will be planted in Clay county this season. The Masons and Odd Fellows of Elk Point are preparing to erect a hall. A new hotel, costing \$25,000, is one of the coming improvements at Mitchell. The Presbyterians of Tyndal and vicinity have decided to erect a \$1,200 house of worship the coming summer. Ordway has sixteen stores, one bank, two hotels, one newspaper, three law firms, two physicians and two clerics. In the case of Bon Homme county against Fred Wells, ex-treasurer, the jury returned a verdict of \$1,400 in favor of the county. Thomas W. Locke, the soldier recently convicted at Deadwood for the murder of Lieutenant Cherry, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Methodist college of Eastern Washington, has been located at Spokane Falls. The Mullan Tunnel on the Northern Pacific is bored 400 feet. The west end working will start up in April, and the intermediate shaft will be sunk without delay. In a few weeks tunnel work proper will be pushed ahead from four different facings. A philanthropist, who has been visiting one of the Indian reservations in Idaho, complains that the government furnishes nothing in the way of amusements to the Indians, and writes to The Press, urging that the agents supply the noble red men with "base-ball bats, croquet sets, footballs, dominoes, checker boards, marbles," etc.

Woman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by Schuler & Becht.

Take "BLACK DRAUGHT" and you will never be ill.

HOUSES AND LOTS!

For Sale By BEHMS, FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

- No. 187, Large five rooms and corner lot near 15th and Webster streets, 10 rooms, stable and splendid order. A bargain at \$8,000. No. 176, House 3 rooms, full lot on Pierce near 26th street, \$1,000. No. 177, House 2 rooms, full lot on Douglas near 26th street, \$700. No. 178, Beautiful residence, full lot on Cass near 19th street, \$12,000. No. 179, Two houses and 1 lot on Dodge near 9th street, \$1,500. No. 176, House three rooms, two closets, etc., half lot on 21st and Grace streets, \$800. No. 175, One and one-half story brick house on 16th street near 28th street, \$1,700. No. 177, House two rooms, well, cistern, stable, etc. full lot near Pierce and 15th street, \$600. No. 179, One and one-half story house six rooms and well, half lot on Convent street near St Mary's street, \$1,500. No. 170, House three rooms on Clinton street near 37th street, \$825. No. 171, Beautiful residence \$23,120 feet lot on street near Weber street, \$3,500. No. 168, Half of 11 rooms, lot \$23,120 feet on 19th near 19th street, \$5,000. No. 167, Two story house, 9 rooms 4 closets, good cellar, on 15th street near Poppleton's street, \$1,500. No. 165, New house of 6 rooms, half lot on Izard near 19th street, \$2,500. No. 164, One and one-half story house 8 rooms on 18th street; car Leavenworth, \$3,000. No. 161, One and one-half story house 10 rooms near Hancock Park, \$1,000. No. 162, Two houses 6 rooms each, closets, etc. on 17th street, \$2,500. No. 163, House 6 rooms, full lot on 19th street near Leavenworth, \$2,400. No. 164, House 5 rooms, 2 closets, 2 porches, half acre on 18th street near Dutton, \$1,200. No. 165, Two houses, one of 5 and one of 4 rooms, on 17th street, \$2,500. No. 164, Three houses, one of 7 and two of 6 rooms each, and corner lot, on Cass near 14th street, \$5,000. No. 163, Small house and full lot on Pacific near 12th street, \$2,500. No.