

## The Omaha Bee

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GENERAL VAN WYCK AT FRE-  
MONT.

At the request of Senator Van Wyck  
the date of the mass meeting to be  
held at Fremont on Wednesday, Octo-  
ber 10th, is changed to Saturday, Oc-  
tober 15th. General Connor and Hon.  
M. K. Turner have agreed to address  
the citizens of Dodge county at the  
same meeting.

ACTING MAYOR KAUFMAN IS VERY  
DIGNIFIED.

MESSES. TURNER and Moore are  
pitted against two notorious candi-  
dates of the railroads.

"He never smiled again," will be  
the epitaph on the tombstone of a  
number of party bosses after the No-  
vember elections.

THEY are already printing annual  
passers for the honorable binks who  
are to assemble at the capital next winter  
to make laws and elect a United States  
senator.

OUR VAL VOUCHER for Pete Schwin-  
dler as an honest and much-abused  
land shark and Peter Schwindler is  
now hard at work for his old pard in  
the land office.

GLENN KENDALL knows why he is  
anxious to retain the land commis-  
sionership at Lincoln. A divy on the  
lease of millions of acres of state lands  
is not to be sneezed at.

MR. FOLGER has accepted and Mr.  
Hepburn declined places on the New  
York state ticket. Unless Jay  
Gould's money comes to the rescue  
Secretary Folger is a dead duck.

If you have lost a leg in the saw-  
mill or crushed an arm in the thresh-  
er you can get a back pay pension through  
Valentine, providing you live in the  
Third district and give him a lift for a  
third term. Selah.

THE question for voters to deter-  
mine at the coming election is whether  
the political practices and methods of  
corporate monopolies and their party  
tools shall be endorsed and ratified by  
the people of Nebraska.

WHEN a man has cheek enough to  
draw \$1,800 for back pay as judge,  
for services which another man per-  
formed and was paid for, he is fit to  
go to congress for a third term.

ACTIVE and well directed labor is  
necessary to draw out the full anti-  
monopoly vote in the coming election.  
The railroad corruption fund must be  
offset by hard work on behalf of the  
people's candidates.

WHEN it has once been demon-  
strated that no candidate can carry  
the railroads and win the race, ambi-  
tious men will not seek their aid for  
nominations and risk being crushed  
beneath the load.

THE obligation to obey the decrees  
of party machinery rests upon an  
implied contract between party leaders  
and their following. The moment  
that contract is violated by fraud the  
obligation of obedience ceases to be  
binding.

THE friends of W. B. White and  
Frank Ransom have a score to settle  
with the railroad ringleaders who  
swindled their candidates out of the no-  
minations for state treasurer and at-  
torney general in order to secure the  
offices for notorious tools of the mo-  
nopolies.

REPUBLICAN papers in Massachu-  
setts express a fear that Butler may  
succeed in capturing the state house in  
Boston this fall, owing to a "don't  
care" spirit which is prevailing the re-  
publican party. Disgust at party  
methods is making a good many  
"don't care" republicans this fall.

THE New York Sun announces that  
Senator Jones, of Nevada, will be the  
successor of Judge Folger in the treas-  
ury department. The editor of THE  
BEE knows whereof he speaks when he  
says that Senator Jones will not  
accept any cabinet position, partly  
owing to the existing condition of  
political affairs in Nevada, and mainly  
because he prefers his seat in the  
United States senate.

## THE COURTS AND THE RAIL- ROADS

Since the decision of the United  
States supreme court, which affirmed  
the right of the people to regulate rail-  
road rates and prohibit extortion and  
discrimination towards their patrons,  
the tenor of judicial decisions has been  
universally on the side of the public  
in its contest with the monopolies.  
Judge McCarty, in the United States  
circuit court, has held that the courts  
have power to decide upon what is ex-  
tortion and discrimination, and there-  
fore unlawful on the part of the rail-  
roads, and to punish such violation of  
the common law which defines the  
duties of common carriers toward  
the public. The gist of the judicial  
decisions already rendered by the  
courts regarding the relations of the  
railroads to the public is as follows:

That railroads are common carriers,  
involved with a public interest, and  
therefore amenable to public restric-  
tion; that as common carriers they  
should be compelled to perform their  
duties impartially and without dis-  
crimination; that in the performance  
of those duties their charges for trans-  
portation must be just and reasonable,  
and that the determination whether  
charges are excessive and extortionate  
may be left to the decision of the  
courts. Judge McCarty, in the  
Southern Express company case, went  
farther, and held that the courts  
themselves may fix rates which they  
deem just where disputes between  
the railroad and its patrons are  
brought before their notice.

A decision of the supreme court of  
Illinois which was rendered last week  
is in the same vein. The case involv-  
ed the right of a railroad to charge  
sixty-six per cent, higher rate for a  
haul from Gilman, Illinois, to New  
York, than from Peoria to New York,  
when the distance from Peoria is  
eighty-six miles greater than from  
Gilman. The attorneys of the  
railroad argued that as the larger  
portion of the haul in-  
volved transportation outside of  
Illinois the railroad commissioners of  
that state had no power in the prem-  
ises. The court decided adversely to  
the claim of the railroads. It held  
the discriminating charge against Gil-  
man to be "unjust, excessive, extor-  
tionate and unlawful," and upheld the  
constitutionality of the Illinois rail-  
road law, and the authority of the  
commissioners to regulate all traffic  
originating in the state. This decision,  
if affirmed by the United States  
supreme court, to which it has been  
carried, will be of the highest im-  
portance to Nebraska shippers, who  
at non-competing points are fleeced  
without mercy by the railroad high-  
waymen. It is decisions like these  
that are rousing the monopolies to at-  
tempt the packing of the courts with  
their creatures in the hope that en-  
forcement of the law may be blocked  
by a hiring and corrupted judiciary.

**LORAN CLARK'S NOMINATION.**

Loran Clark's home office at Al-  
bion are very much incensed over the  
charge made by THE BEE that Clark  
was counted in by fraud. Like the  
drowning man, who grasps at a straw,  
Loran, the fraud, tries to make cap-  
ital out of the fact that the reporter of  
THE BEE made no mention of the dis-  
graceful incident connected with his  
nomination, but merely gave the  
bogus figures Brad Slaughter and  
his assistant in rascality, Chemnitz  
Griggs. For the benefit of those  
who question the veracity of THE  
BEE concerning the fraudulent nomi-  
nation of Clark, we will reproduce  
the comment of the leading Republi-  
can papers of Butte and Merrick  
counties, whose editors are in position  
to verify what they say.

The *Tokmah Bulletin*, a paper  
that has never been very partial to  
THE BEE, has this to say concerning  
the late convention and Loran Clark's  
nomination:

Some of the proceedings were a dis-  
grace to the party and a dishonor to  
the state. The fight of the U. P. was  
to secure the board of equalization  
that decides yearly the amount of tax  
they shall pay on their road, &c.  
They did not want W. B. White. He  
came from Butte county, which had  
not been delivered over to Valentine,  
as was expected, and they wanted a  
man whom they knew was in their in-  
terest; so Mr. White was counted out.  
Butte county delegation made a fight  
against desperate odds. M. R. Hope  
well especially signified himself, and  
when the break came White had 250  
votes, but the clerk, Gad Slaughter,  
did not get the tallies down correctly.  
A scene of motley disorder was the  
result, the convention was turned into  
a mob, and the chair amid the uproar  
declared Loran Clark nominated  
treasurer while several private tally  
lists kept by interested parties gave  
White a majority. Ransom for attorney  
general was counted out in a similar  
way, and yet there will appear names  
in the ticket, men not honestly nomi-  
nated, and if a republican dares to re-  
volt against such thievish knavery it  
is called bolting. The proper way to  
do, is to leave such nominations out of  
the ticket when you cast your ballot.  
Republicans might just as well begin  
first as last to knock down dishonest  
nominees, the quicker it is done the  
sooner the party will halt on its down-  
ward race toward party suicide.

The *Central City Courier*, a republi-  
can newspaper that supports Valen-  
tine for congress, makes the following  
remarks concerning the fraud perpe-  
trated by Brad Slaughter:

The *Courier* has already given the  
people of this county several pointers  
in regard to Brad Slaughter because it  
believes he expects political prefer-  
ment in the near future at their  
hands. It will be well for them

to keep in mind the fact that  
our delegation and several others state  
positively that he counted Loran Clark  
in at the state convention by fraudu-  
lent means. Slaughter is "a stalwart  
of the stalwarts," and when his  
methods get so bad that his stalwart  
brethren can't stomach them, it is  
time that he be spotted for all time to  
come.

If any more proof was needed to  
show that Loran Clark is not entitled  
to the support of honest republicans,  
it will be forthcoming on very short  
notice.

**THE TWO ISSUES.**

Two issues, closely connected with  
each other, are involved in the republi-  
can revolt in this state. The first is  
whether or not the party organization  
shall remain in the hands of railroad  
bosses. The second is whether the  
people are to bear the whole burden  
of taxation, while corporate mono-  
polies are exempted. It is a fact which  
republicans can no longer con-  
ceal from themselves that the  
railway bosses in Nebraska have  
usurped all the functions of the  
people. They control the caucus  
and primary and their rule is supreme  
in the nominating conventions, com-  
posed of men who make politics a trade  
and who seek in party service a pas-  
port to public position. They have  
ridden rough shod over the wishes of  
those voters who seek only the public  
welfare. Entrenched in power by the  
aid of corrupt bargaining, they boldly  
count out the candidates who were the  
choice of the people. Hand in hand  
with those members of the party in  
New York and Pennsylvania who  
proclaimed to the country that they  
refuse any longer to be classed as mere  
voting cattle, the revolting republicans  
of Nebraska announce to the railroad  
bosses that they decline in the future  
to register their corrupt decrees. It  
is a struggle for individuality against  
the tyranny of corrupt party oppres-  
sion. It is a fight for true republi-  
canism, and against the rule of sharks,  
jobbers, ringleaders and corporation  
henchmen. If the republican party  
in Nebraska is to be saved from final  
and crushing defeat in a campaign  
where the results of the party  
defeat will be of national im-  
portance, it must regain the popular  
confidence, through a purification  
which can only be secured by ousting  
from power the men who are now  
abusing the name of the party and  
alienating the allegiance of its mem-  
bers. The recurrence of the dishonest  
and disgraceful means used to secure  
the nomination of such men as E. K.  
Valentine and Loran Clark must be  
prevented in the future by a reproof  
so severe and effective that it will not  
soon be forgotten.

But aside from all mere party con-  
siderations is the overshadowing is-  
sue whether our system of repre-  
sentative government in this  
state and in this nation  
is to be overthrown and replaced by a  
monopoly despotism. Party success  
must rest upon adherence to prin-  
ciple. Monopoly domination affects the  
dearest rights of every freeman. No  
attorney of the corporations can serve  
his masters and acceptably represent  
the people. The platforms of both  
political parties are an admitted con-  
cession to an overwhelming public  
sentiment which is belied by the party  
nominations. No government, said  
William H. Seward, can survive half  
slave and half free. No state can re-  
tain its liberties under the blighting  
rule of corporate monopoly. The  
savior of this is understood the quicker  
will the people arouse themselves to  
preserve our local and state govern-  
ments from the tyranny of railroad  
kings. The issue is now presented  
and it must be met.

The Illinois liquor dealers' and man-  
ufacturers' association have declared,  
in an address issued to the public,  
that "justice to this organization re-  
quires the statement that it favors a  
vigorous license system and maintain-  
ing such legislation as will effect the  
exclusion of all disreputable persons  
from the liquor trade and correct its  
abuses." A prohibitory law could do  
no more.

THE scheme to elect Valentine U.  
S. senator, and get Dorsey appointed  
congressman from the Third district  
by the governor is slightly too  
previous. In the first place our Val  
will never warm a seat in the senate,  
and in the next place congressmen are  
not appointed by the governor. Every  
vacancy in congress is filled by the  
people.

ONE of the most important positions  
to be filled this fall by the voters of  
Douglas county is that of county com-  
missioner. Few people realize the  
fact that the city of Omaha pays more  
for these three commissioners than she  
does for the twelve members of the  
city council.

POLITICAL attorneys of the railroads  
in Nebraska are protesting their  
allegiance to party with tears in their  
eyes. Crocodile tears create very little  
sympathy. The people will give them  
something to cry about after the  
November election.

HAVE we any candidates for the  
legislature among us? Three dollars a  
day and a pass from Omaha to Mon-  
tana for every honorable bink and his  
wife or some other woman is a great  
temptation.

## DON'T BE TOO HASTY.

A call has been issued by "the com-  
mittee" for a mass meeting of work-  
ingmen and farmers at the City hall  
next Friday evening, to elect dele-  
gates to a county convention, which is  
to nominate a legislative ticket for  
Douglas county next Monday. This  
call is, in our opinion, decidedly pre-  
mature. There are 1,500 farmers in  
Douglas county whom it will not  
reach, because they do not read the  
daily papers, and the weeklies, pub-  
lished each Wednesday, are not taken  
out of the postoffice until Friday or  
Saturday.

But even if the farmers could re-  
ceive timely notice and were on hand  
next Friday, we doubt the wisdom of  
electing delegates to a convention by a  
mass meeting.

If the mass meeting was attended  
by a majority of the farmers and work-  
ingmen, there would be no need dele-  
gating the power to nominate a ticket  
to a county convention.

The usual method of political action  
is either to choose delegates by ward  
and precinct through primaries and  
caucuses or else to do away with pri-  
maries and make the nomination by a  
mass convention. In either case the  
call is ill considered.

In the first place the city hall, which  
at the outside, does not afford stand-  
ing room for more than 250 persons,  
could not accommodate between 3,000  
and 4,000 workingmen and farmers,  
should even two-thirds of them re-  
spond to the call. In the next place  
a mass meeting, although competent  
to nominate a ticket, is not the proper  
place for choosing delegates appor-  
tioned by wards and precincts. Some  
wards and precincts may be there in  
large force, others would hardly have  
a corporal guard.

The first cargo of those who desire to  
see an anti-monopoly legislative ticket  
elected in Douglas county should be to  
harmonize and unite all the elements  
of labor and production. This cannot  
be done by a close corporation com-  
mittee that only consults the wishes  
of a few men who are hankering for  
seats in the legislature.

It cannot be done by any set of men  
that represent only one or two labor  
organizations.

If success is to attend such a move-  
ment it must have the cordial and ac-  
tive support of all the sons of toil,  
whether they labor in the workshop,  
the factory, on the street or on the  
farm.

The mass meeting next Friday is  
all right if it does not attempt too  
much. It is the right place for dis-  
cussing the issue of the day and com-  
paring opinions as to the best method  
for final action.

When a thorough understanding has  
been arrived at and all the anti-mono-  
poly elements have been consulted it  
will be time enough to put a ticket in  
the field. Any other course would be  
suicidal. Let those who earnestly de-  
sire anti-monopoly principles to be  
championed by honest and faithful  
representatives in the legislature make  
haste slowly. First muster and drill  
your army and then march to battle.

**INEXCUSABLE INSOLENCE.**

The Omaha Republican, by its inex-  
cusable insolence, is creating dissen-  
sion and disgust among the best men  
in the party.

**Loran's Alphabet.**

Loran Clark's political alphabet  
reads something like this: Hincoc-  
k, Valentine, Majors, Nance,  
Paddock and Davis. That is the same  
book we have studied for ten years.  
Loran, shake!

**We Prefer the Stigma.**

We prefer to rest under the stigma  
of laboring for the right and to help  
make our state motto a truth, rather  
than to be the mortgaged tool of a U.  
P. ring that seeks to lash the honest  
republicans into the support of men  
they do not seek.

**Turner's Course.**

Turner's course in the state legisla-  
ture is one entirely consistent with  
the platform upon which he was nomi-  
nated. He voted for the bills plac-  
ing a limit to the usurpation of indi-  
vidual rights by railways in this state,  
and stands firmly on a platform advan-  
cing the rights of the people.

**Are You an Anti-Monopolist?**

Grady Gault.

If you are, now is the time to work.  
The issue is fairly presented and the  
time is soon coming when the  
votes will be cast, declaring for a con-  
tinuation of corporation oppression or  
a new role. It must be decided one  
way or the other, whether this is a  
government of the people or of the  
privileged few.

Why elect next year after year who  
use the office to build up the rich and  
tear down the poor? They do this; it

is no vagary, no imaginary evil.  
Every thinking man must know the  
corporations wield an immense  
influence in the politics of the state.  
Can we expect the influence  
to favor the interest of the people as  
paramount to those of the corporations?  
No, man, is too selfish for that. The  
question then is, how great is that in-  
fluence? Is it so great that we need  
fear it, and seek to overthrow it?  
Think for yourselves. That influence  
has elected a state board of equaliza-  
tion that says the railroads are only  
worth about \$11,000 per mile, when  
they will sell at any time at from \$60,  
000 to \$70,000 per mile. Liedike was  
a member of the board elected by rail-  
road influence. Is this influence  
dangerous, when it can order out  
the militia to protect it in compell-  
ing laborers to accept almost star-  
vation wages, and then collect a large  
sum of money from the state for the  
transportation of the troops? Is it  
dangerous when it elects such men as  
E. Cora to the important office of  
lieutenant governor? Is it dangerous  
when it nominates such a disreputable  
probationer as A. W. Agee for the same  
office? Is it dangerous when for years  
it has elected legislature after legisla-  
ture which have violated the constitu-  
tion of the state by refusing to pass  
laws regulating railroad tariffs? Is it  
not dangerous when by controlling the  
party machinery through which the  
people have in vain endeavored to  
express their sentiments, it has pre-  
vented any legislation to reduce  
the extortionate charges of the  
railroads of the state? Ask yourselves  
these questions, and find if you can  
an answer that says corporate in-  
fluence in the politics of this state is  
not exceedingly dangerous to the in-  
terests, aye, the very rights of the  
people. The voters have awakened to  
the realization of the facts none too  
soon. They have sat quietly and let  
the creatures cladded into existence by  
the people, plunder them without  
limit. But the time has come for  
action. You have a power to over-  
throw this malicious influence, and  
place the monopolies of the state  
where they properly belong, subject  
to the will of the people and not their  
masters. Will you use it?

**Current History.**

The most suggestive bit of current  
history is the complete record of the  
vote in congress on the river and har-  
bor bill, which the New York Sun is  
publishing in daily installments. This  
history ought to be studied by every  
voter in the country between this and  
the election. The page most interest-  
ing to Nebraska people will read some-  
thing like this:

Voted for the original steal, Alvin  
J. Saunders, E. K. Valentine.

Voted to pass the steal over the veto,  
Alvin J. Saunders.

Shirked the vote on passing the steal  
over the veto, E. K. Valentine.

Voted against the steal every time,  
C. H. Van Wyck.

**Baying at the Moon.**

We had rather be a dog and bay the  
moon than be in Mr. Turner's position.  
—West Point Republican.

It is just as a man who has been  
brought up, brother Bartlett, and while  
there is really no danger of your ever being  
in Mr. Turner's position, we have  
heard no objection as yet to you occu-  
pying the other place and enjoying the  
moonlight nights as quadrupeds of  
that species do, while some do say that  
that position would be far more ap-  
propriate for you than the other.—  
Nelson Republican.

ST. NICHOLAS has a long array of  
attractions for the coming year. Be-  
sides the serial story by T. T. Brow-  
bridge, there will be a historical  
novellette of the thirteenth century,  
by Frank R. Stockton, author of  
"Rudder Grange," etc.; "The Story  
of Robin Hood," by Maurice Thompson,  
author of "The White of Ar-  
chery," a capital story of the battle-  
field of Pierna, during the Russo-  
Turkish war by Archibald Forbes,  
the war correspondent; a novel play  
for young people, by William M. Ba-  
ker, author of "His Majesty, Myself,"  
with other plays and special features  
by Mary Cowden Clarke, E. S.  
Brooks, and others; an article on  
Elizabeth Thompson, the celebrated  
painter of battle-scenes, written by  
her sister, and illustrated with several  
fine sketches by the artist herself,  
drawn expressly for St. Nicholas.  
Then there will be a short serial deal-  
ing with the great Mississippi flood of  
1882, and stories by Louisa M. Alcott,  
H. H. Boyesen, W. O. Stoddard,  
Joaquin Miller, Noah Brooks, Edgar  
Fawcett, and other distinguished  
writers. The new year of St. Nicho-  
las begins with the November num-  
ber.

OUR CONTINENT for October 11th  
opens with a history of the oldest of  
Philadelphia Catholic churches—St.  
Joseph's. The brief history, written by  
Elizabeth Robins, is illustrated by nu-  
merous cuts, drawn by J. Pennell and  
enlarged by Lettie B. Willoughby.  
Philadelphia, with its Quaker popula-  
tion, did not at first take kindly to  
the idea of Catholicism, and for a time  
"No Popery" was the cry which  
threatened to be the signal for riots as  
serious if not as formidable as those of  
London. The third and concluding  
paper of Mr. Jefferson Brown's "In  
Search of the Joannette," tells how  
the steamer Alliance went farther to the  
north than any United States man-of-  
war has ever before penetrated, and  
describes the scenes of wild desolation  
through which she passed. The illus-  
trations, drawn by W. W. Cowell and  
Alice Barber and engraved by J.  
Dabziel and E. F. Roe, show some of  
the remarkable features of Arctic  
landscapes, including the awful ab-  
soluteness of the shores and the strange  
shapes assumed by floating ice.

\*It is impossible for a woman to  
suffer from weakness after taking  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound.

**JACOB KAUFMAN,**

REMOVED TO NO. 611 16TH ST.

DEALER IN

**ALL KINDS OF WINES.**

**MCCARTHY & BURKE,**

**Undertakers!**

218 14TH ST., BET. FARNAM AND  
DOUGLAS.

## BEMIS'

Real Estate

Column,

Offices 15th and Douglas

Streets.

No. 327, Beautiful residence lot on Sherman  
street, near head of St. Mary's avenue, \$2,700.

No. 314, Full lot on 10th street, near Popple-  
ton's, \$600.

No. 316, Full acre on Burr street, near Convent  
of St. Mary's, \$1,300.

No. 317, Full lot on California, near 21st street,  
\$1,000.

No. 318, Two lots on Edward, near Saunders  
street, \$1,100.

No. 319, Two lots on Burr street, near Saunders  
street, \$1,500.

No. 320, Half acre on Cuming street, near Dub-  
ois, \$475.

No. 321, Six beautiful residence lots, line view,  
on Mt. Pleasant avenue, near Hancock Park,  
\$4,500.

No. 322, One-half acre on California street, near  
Coughlin Co. legs, \$1,800.

No. 323, Two lots on Maryland street, near 13th  
street, \$5,000.

No. 324, Two lots on Dodge, near Grove street,  
Smith's addition, \$1,000.

No. 325, Four acre block in West Omaha,  
\$2,000.

Choice 4 acre block in Smith's addition at west  
end of Farnam street—will give any length of  
time required at 7 per cent interest.

Also a splendid 10 acre block in Smith's addi-  
tion, near Lincoln street, at 5 per cent interest.

No. 305, Half lot on Grand near 20th street,  
\$700.

No. 304, Lot on 15th street near Paul, \$1200.

No. 302, Lot 32x250 feet on 15th street, near  
Nichols, \$500.

No. 303, One quarter acre on Burr street, near  
Dutton, \$500.

No. 297, Two lots on Blondo near Irene street,  
\$120 and \$200 each.

No. 298, Two lots on Georgia near Michigan  
street, \$1200.

No. 295, Twelve choice residence lots on Ham-  
ilton street in Shinn's addition, line and eighty,  
\$150 to \$600 each.

No. 294, Beautiful half lot on St. Mary's av-  
enue, 30x150 feet, near Bishop Clarkson's and  
30th street, \$1500.

No. 292, Two choice lots on Park avenue, 50x  
150 each, on street railway, \$500 each.

No. 291, Six lots in Millard & Caldwell's addition  
on Sherman avenue near Poppleton's, \$500 to  
\$1500 each.

No. 289, Four lots on Decatur and Irene  
streets, near Saunders street, \$75 to \$150 each.

No. 287, Lot on 19th near Paul street, \$750.

No. 281, Lot 50x150 feet near St. Mary's avenue,  
and 20th street, \$1500.

No. 279, Four lots on Decatur near Irene street, \$325,  
\$275, \$200 each.

No. 278, Four lots on Caldwell, near Saunders  
street, \$200 each.</