

GEN. THOS. W. SHEKMAN died at New York on the 17th.

The Southern bank at New Orleans suspended last week.

A rich petroleum spring has been discovered at Polar, in Galicia.

A GRAND BANQUET of the supporters of the abolition of slavery took place on the 22d.

COEN is knee high, the fruit trees are in blossom and strawberries are ripe in Florida.—Ez.

SENATORS PADDOCK and SAUNDERS will accept our thanks for public documents and speeches.

THE Swiss state council, by a vote of 27 to 75, resolved to restore capital punishment in Switzerland.

The business portion of the town of Minden, Ont., was destroyed by fire last week. Loss \$75,000.

On the 9th inst., no less than 30,000 applications for additional pensions had been received at the pension office.

It is stated in an exchange that the trial of Olive and his comrades in crime commenced at Hastings, on the 21st.

THE Wigan rolling mills, one of the largest iron manufacturing concerns in Lancashire, has suspended payment.

NO LESS than one hundred and twenty thousand persons are rendered homeless by the recent overflow at Pesh.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and party were at Calcutta last week. He goes from there to Rangoon and Singapore.

It is reported that Chief Moses has been arrested, and has gone forward to obtain an interview with the President.

THE flouring mills of Burr & Thomas, at Auburn, N. Y., were burned last week. They were valued at \$40,000.

LET us all remove to Lincoln and tax the vessels who live outside its corporate limits to support us.—Omaha Herald.

CHARLES STEWART MILLS & Co., merchants, Liverpool, Pennsylvania, failed last week. Liabilities estimated at \$260,000.

Hon. Lorenzo Crounse, collector of internal revenue, is reported to be very sick at Omaha, with an attack of bilious fever.

It is reported that the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indians are killing ranchmen's cattle and selling them to the buyers at the agencies.

OMAHA has four parties in the field—the Republican, the Democratic, the Prohibitionists and the Union-Greenback-Labor party.

THE President has nominated the following Consuls General: R. Weaver, of West Virginia; Vienna; David A. Bailey, of Ohio, Shanghai.

THE principal losers by the recent fire at Vicksburg, Miss., are Louis Hoffman, hardware; Davidson and Son, grocers. The loss is estimated at \$43,000.

THE forty-sixth congress convened on the 18th, and somewhat contrary to general expectation in the organization of the house, all the old officers from Speaker Randall down were elected.

HENRY EBER was instantly killed by the cars at Plattsmouth, Neb., last week. He was in a narrow bridge and appeared that he desired to commit suicide; he was horribly mangled.

TWELVE persons recently convicted of counterfeiting by the United States court, sitting at Louisville, Ky., have been sent to the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., to serve out their various terms.

THE immigration bill has been killed. If anybody east wants to know where Nebraska is, and what kind of a country it is, let him scratch for the information.—Oskdale Pen and Pencil.

WHEN the capital appropriation law is declared unconstitutional by the proper authorities, the Lincoln Journal will have additional reason for not forgetting the members who voted for the bill.

"AS THERE is no responsibility for the legislation of the session, the success of any given bill depends upon the influence and pull and not the careful judicial inquiry or party responsibility."—Simon Stearns.

THE French floating battery Arrogant floundered off Heyres last week, drowning 47 men out of a crew of 122. She carried nine six-ton guns and was of 1,335 tons burthen. Her engines were 500 horse power.

HENRY BALDWIN was recently murdered at Cincinnati, Ohio, and a number of persons in the vicinity of the murder have been arrested but no facts elicited to indicate the murderer except it is believed to be a woman.

SIDNEY BROWN says there is no doubt in his mind that horses and dogs are sensitive to ridicule, and understand the difference between words of praise and censure. Their sympathy with men displayed in many ways causes the sensitiveness.

LENO of the Omaha Republican called upon us last Sunday. If he wasn't quite so strongly impregnated with the idea that all western Nebraska must forever pay tribute to Lincoln as the State capital we could hitch horses with him better.—Kearney Press.

ARCHBISHOP PERCELL, who recently assigned all his property for the benefit of his creditors, places the indebtedness of his diocese at one million dollars, and no money on hands to discharge it. He appeals to all Catholics and others who feel for other's woes to help him out of his embarrassments.

THE "brimstone" which recently came down in certain localities in Pennsylvania, with a rain and snow storm, turns out, upon investigation, to be pollen from a species of pine caught up by the wind and carried from the Jersey forests. Glad it is, as we have been taught to believe that the brimstone was below, and not in the heavens above.

It is stated that an English company is about to start at Fleushing, Holland, for the importation of American meat alive and slaughtered, for the German market.

LINCOLN and Lancaster county will not soon forget those members of the Legislature who voted for the capitol bill.—Lincoln Journal.

Neither will the people forget them, but the remembrance will be anything but kindly.—Schuyler Sun.

A TERRIBLE Prairie fire recently occurred in Cloud and Republican counties, Kansas. It burned a hundred homes, large quantities of grain, farming implements, hay and other property. To save their lives the inhabitants took refuge in underground habitations. A Mrs. Borsverson was burned to death.

THE Omaha Evening News says that the capital appropriation bill which was passed against the desire and interests of the people of Nebraska, could not have been without the votes of the following democrats and greenbackers: Birkhauser, Grinnon, Hayden, McMeans, Howe, Stone, Luffenberger, Bradley, Dempster, Fenton, Gilbert, Johnson, Lash, Moore, Patton, Pallock, Simonson, Shelby, Sparks, Warner.

THE following banks have temporarily suspended at New Orleans, as announced on the 20th: Germania National bank, Hibernia National bank, Louisiana National bank, Mutual National bank, New Orleans National bank, State National bank, Union National bank, Bank of Lafayette, Citizens' bank of Louisiana, Citizens' savings bank, Louisiana savings bank, Metropolitan bank, New Orleans canal and banking company, People's bank, Workingmen's bank.

THE tower of the Court House at Greensburg, Indiana, is 140 feet high, and about 101 feet from the ground; in 1870, a small twig was seen springing from a crevice about the water sheet on the east side of the tower, and has been growing ever since, and is now about 12 feet high and about three inches in diameter, and has been pronounced to be a silver maple. With the aid of a glass it can be plainly seen that the growth of the tree is forcing the stones apart.

IN 1860 the entire wool crop of the United States was 54,000,000 pounds. The total clip of 1878 is now estimated at about 211,000,000 pounds. Of this amount California produced about 40,000,000 pounds. Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas furnish immense quantities and are rapidly increasing in their production. Thus far Nebraska has made but small show in the reports, but the number of sheep now owned in the State is believed to be about 130,000, and the profits have been such as to warrant the belief that the number will be largely and rapidly increased.—Lincoln Journal.

LEADVILLE is described as located in the upper Arkansas valley, at an altitude of 10,500 feet, being 5,000 feet above Denver, and to which place thousands are flocking with the hope of accumulating wealth, only to meet with disappointment, at least one out of every thousand may succeed. Only a few months has brought to Leadville a population of about 3,000, who will in a short time be uneducated, and learn by sad experience that few men make mining a success without the employment of a large amount of capital, it is only occasionally the man without capital can dig and gather from the surface the precious ores in quantities sufficient to secure wealth. Judging from the experience of others and our own observation we have always regarded mining as a lottery in which but few obtain the prize.

THE Omaha Republican has interviewed Mr. Coutant, the chairman of the Senate ways and means committee, who gives a very lengthy and detailed account of appropriations made by the Nebraska legislature. Among other things he takes occasion to speak of the appropriation of \$75,000 for the capitol building and the particular manner in which the law is guarded in the expenditure of the sum of \$75,000, that there is no possibility for the people of Lincoln to steal a great deal under that bill. The Senator says they couldn't steal if they wanted to. The Senator has forgotten that the people regard the whole amount of \$75,000 a clean steal, made directly against their wishes and interests. Had the members of the legislature shown a spirit of justice in the matter of appropriation for needed repairs to the capitol building, and introduced a separate bill as provided for in the new constitution for the removal or relocation of the seat of government by submitting the question to a vote of the people of the state, there would doubtless have been very trifling opposition to the appropriation for necessary repairs. What else can the appropriation of \$75,000 with the view of retaining the capitol at Lincoln for all time to come be denominated but a grand steal, placing the people's money in a building where at most, if justice is done in the premises, it can only be used a few years and then be a dead loss of the people's money invested?

U. S. Exports. The last report of the bureau of statistics shows some rather astonishing figures. The loyal citizen of the United States is of course always ready to glorify the country on general principles, but it is occasionally well enough to look a little at the figures.

In 1790, the value of domestic exports from the United States was \$19,666,000; in 1800, \$31,840,903; in 1810, \$42,366,675; in 1820, \$51,683,640; in 1830, \$50,462,029; in 1840, \$113,805,634; in 1850, \$136,146,912; in 1860, \$373,189,274; in 1870, \$420,506,275; in 1878, \$722,811,815. From 1873 to 1878 there was a falling off, but 77 and 78 show a large increase. The list of articles and amounts for 1878 is very lengthy. We give below the principal articles, taking those only whose value exceeds \$10,000,000:

Table with 2 columns: Article Name, Value. Includes Indian corn, Wheat, Cotton, etc.

SIMON STEARNS' paper on the comparative merits of the English and American methods of legislation is attracting considerable attention, and deservedly so. Among other things he says our legislation lacks party responsibility, that is, the dominant political party is not made directly amenable to public opinion. This is true in the direct sense, but there is noticeable a tendency in public opinion toward a system which shall execute the will of the people, instead of the present senseless method, in which all the authority the people have is to approve or disapprove the thing after it has been done by the office-holders. As for instance, when our last election was held, neither the governor nor the legislators were voted for by the people in pursuance of any particular line of policy, and, after the passage of laws which are a disgrace to the commonwealth, all the people can do is to shriek their disapproval; remember the wrong-doers to keep them out of places of public trust hereafter; and cherish the memory of those who were faithful among the faithless.

Hon. T. S. CLARK, representative from Polk county, in an article in the Osceola Record, furnished at the request of the editor, has this among other things to say: "The bill for the appropriation of \$100,000 to be raised by levy was so amended by the Senate, that it reads \$75,000, and is to be taken from a certain fund that is now in the state treasury. This sum was created by the collection of certain back taxes, and under this bill will be appropriated for the purpose of building a wing, to what must eventually be a symmetrical, or complete building. It is but fair to state, that in my opinion, this is the entering wedge to a large outlay of money, and that the present appropriation, with the future appropriations for this purpose must eventually come from the pockets of the people, regardless of the wishes of the people as to where the capitol should be located."

This is a very good reason, but why don't the Record call upon Mr. Senator Kimmel for a statement of the considerations which moved him to vote contrary to the votes of representatives Engelhard and Clark, and against the approbation of all the people so far as we have heard, saying and excepting Gov. Nance only, who approved the bill, and without whose official signature it could not have become a law?

RISEING CITY. Improvements, Hall, Wagon-Shop, Dwelling Houses, Etc.—Join for the Fall. Extension of the Railroad. Fruit Prospects. RISEING CITY, Butler Co., Neb., March 17, 1879. Editor JOURNAL:—Rising City now possesses a good hall, 25x52, which is a pleasant addition unto our little city, and already posters are out for Parley's troupe, to give us some pleasant entertainment. Since my last to your paper, a good wagon and repair shop has been built, and the owner has plenty of work.—Two new dwelling houses have been built, and one moved into town; also six car loads of immigrants and their movable possessions; railroad iron is being forwarded to the Polk county line, so Rising City may expect to be a "way station" sometime this spring. We thank Mr. Hudson for his notice of my question as regards "fruit prospects," in Platte county, and would say that here on the high table-land our cherries are all O. K., even the Early Richmond fruit-buds have wintered superbly; apples and pears also in good condition; grape vines (Clinton) not covered, are as nice as we desire. Our fruiting vines of other varieties, we laid down and covered with coarse manure. The severe cold has injured the Kittatiny blackberry, so we will have but little fruit from them this season. Will note further in my next. WHY NOT?

Fire Losses. SHELL CREEK P. O., COLFAX Co., March 24, 1879. Ed. JOURNAL: Mr. Adam Smith, living on the farm formerly owned by John H. Lawrence, near Shell Creek Mills, sustained quite a loss by prairie-fire on Sunday the 23d. The fire originated from a straw stack on the farm of Henry Rickart, which was burning at the time the heavy gale

sprung up from the northwest on that date, causing the fire to spread. Mr. Smith's loss might have been much greater, had it not been for the exertions of Mrs. Smith, her husband being absent from home at the time. On seeing the approach of the fire Mrs. Smith went to the stable and took therefrom a horse, just in time to save it, as in a few minutes the stable was consumed. Mr. Smith also lost a valuable set of harness, cattle sheds and three calves. His house—a new and substantial building, just erected last fall—had a narrow escape, the fire reaching within a few feet of the foundation. Mr. Smith felt safe, as he had prepared a very wide fire break in the fall, but, everything being dry, with such a wind as prevailed on that day, it is truly "dangerous to be safe."

Respectfully, S. C. ELY.

For the JOURNAL. Wativille Literary.

Our series of Literary meetings terminated on Saturday evening last. It was evident before the sun went down that the gathering would be of an unusual kind, for full two hours before the meeting our large and capacious school house began to fill, and before the hour of seven o'clock the house was packed, the sides, aisles, and lobby were full, and many availed themselves of looking in the windows, being unable to get in, and many had to be placed on the stage, and not an inch around it was vacant. To particularize any one or any exercise would be out of place for all performed the part allotted them most praiseworthy. The amusements terminated just before 12 o'clock, and so closed our winter evenings' entertainments. Long will they be remembered by our friends and all connected with them since they have excited more interest and entertainment than any course of meetings since the organization of our district. Yours truly, JOHN EUBDEN.

Oreston. MARCH 21st, 1879.

MR. EDITOR, Dear Sir: Please allow me a few lines in your paper. The weather has been very unfavorable for the farmers for the past week. There has not been much seeding done yet. The health of the community has been good until recently; we have a little sickness now. Mr. Longwith was taken sick the other day, he had Dr. Dowman of Stanton called, who rendered him medical aid, and I learn that he is now better. Mrs. W. J. Belknap is also sick. Wesley Deveny Balie has been very sick for the last two weeks but is on the mend. The United Brethren are having quite a revival at the West Creston school house, conducted by Rev. M. Waltham, assisted by Rev. C. G. Maynard, and Rev. Beggs of the Protestant Methodist Church. The eleven members, and ten or twelve others are seeking religion.

A. H. W. For the JOURNAL. Teachers' Examinations. In the last JOURNAL, Sup'r Barrett gives notice that he will examine applicants for teachers' certificates on the 4th and 5th of April, and that this will be the only examination before next September. By a reference to the school laws (edition of 1877) I find the following: "Sec. 80. The county superintendent shall examine all persons offering themselves as teachers for the public schools and shall attend at the county seat upon the first Saturday in the months of August, November, February and May in each year for that purpose. He may also hold examinations at such other times and places as he may appoint, but all examinations shall be in public." It may be that our late legislature altered our school laws in this as well as some other particulars, and, if so, would it not be well for the superintendent to give us the information prior to our annual school meeting? It appears to me that six months is too long an interim between the opportunities for examination, and may operate to the disadvantage of districts in procuring suitably qualified teachers, at reasonable rates. A DIRECTOR.

For the JOURNAL. Is it Right? Ten per cent. is the legal rate of interest now. It remains to be seen if this will make money more easily obtained. Would it not be a good thing to place money to loan in the market just as the farmer does his wheat, hogs or cattle? It would then be worth just what it would bring. Wheat, cattle, hogs and horses represent so much money, and the amount is regulated by the demand, and no person ever thought of legislating about limiting the rate at which these articles should be sold. Money has so much purchasing power, and because it possesses this, it appears foolish to limit the rate at which it may be loaned. A horse worth \$80 to-day, in twelve months from to-day, may be worth \$150, and, in the meantime may have earned his board; now would it be right to restrict the price of the animal to \$80? x.

BIDS FOR TREE PLANTING.

SEALED BIDS for planting shade trees in the city of Columbus, as ordered by the City Council, pursuant to Ordinance No. 80, will be received at my office until March 27th, inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m.

About seventy-five city lots are included in said order, and there will be about five trees adjacent to each lot. The trees must be Elm, Ash, Hard Maple, or Box-Elder; they may be a mixture of these varieties; must be first-rate in all respects, not less than one inch and a half in diameter, and not less than six feet high. Bids will be received for lots of 30 or 100 trees each, or for the whole lot.

A description of the manner of preparing the ground and planting must accompany each bid. The trees must all be planted by April 15th, 1879. Bidders will also submit separate plans for the protection of trees, with cost of same. Payment will be made by order on the City Treasurer on special fund raised by a tax levied on the lots adjacent to which said trees are planted. CHAS. A. SPEICE, Mayor. Columbus, Neb., March 17, 79.

FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The N. 1/2 N. W. 3/4, Sec. 4, T. 17, R. 1 E., P. M., containing 80.11 acres. Sixty acres under cultivation, and the remainder is good hay land. The improvements are a story and a half frame house with five rooms, lathed and plastered throughout; a wood shed; new frame stable and granary; corn crib, cattle shed, hog yards, corral, etc.—There is on the place a good well of water.—Five acres of prairie timber consisting of cottonwood, ash, soft maple, elm, etc.—Also a young fruit orchard consisting of apples, peaches, cherries, wild plum, currants and goose berry bushes, grape vines, &c., all in very excellent condition.—Four miles northeast of Columbus. Inquire at the Jones and Co. office, for further particulars, or of the undersigned, on the premises. A. H. GIBSON.

TIMBER-CULTURE NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., March 23d, 1879. COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Andrew Anderson against James Collins for abandoning and failing to plant and cultivate the proper amount of timber on his Timber-Culture Entry No. 253, dated March 14, 1874, upon the northeast 1/4 Section 14, Township 20 north, Range 4 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of April, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions in said case will be taken at the office of said entry on the 24th day of April, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m. Said Anderson has filed his Timber-Culture papers in this office to await cancellation of said entry. M. B. HOXIE, Register. Wm. ANYAN, Receiver.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., March 13th, 1879. COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Gilbert M. Knowles against Catharine Billing for abandoning her Homestead entry No. 749, dated April 1st, 1878, upon the southeast 1/4 Section 32, Township 19 north, Range 3 west in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of April, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions in said case will be taken at the office of Samuel C. Smith, at Columbus, Platte Co., Neb., on the 14th day of April, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continue from time to time until completed. M. B. HOXIE, Register. Wm. ANYAN, Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of John Barrow, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased before the County Judge of Platte County, Nebraska, at the County Judge's office in said county on the 6th day of February, 1879, on the 6th day of May, 1879, and on the 5th day of July, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months from January 6th, 1879, are allowed creditors to present their claims against said estate. JOHN G. HIGGINS, County Judge.

GOLD.

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 600 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your spare time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms from "Elegant and Expensive Outfit Free." If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 282-y



N. Y. CHEAP CASH STORE.

IS NOW OPENING THE FINEST AND BEST ASSORTED SPRING STOCK

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hosiery, NOTIONS, ETC.,

THAT HAS EVER BEEN SHOWN IN COLUMBUS, AT LOWER PRICES THAN HAVE EVER PREVAILED BEFORE.

Don't buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen my stock and prices.

MY AIM IS TO SELL THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

IN ORDER TO LARGELY INCREASE MY BUSINESS IN THE FUTURE.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR H. P. COOLIDGE, HARDWARE DEALER, 11th street, One door west of Heintz's drug-store

L. KRAMER, SIGN OF NEW YORK CHEAP CASH STORE, 11th Street, COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

HUNNEMAN & TOLMAN, DEALERS IN LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, DOORS, WINDOWS, And Building Paper. Also constantly on hand an assortment of HARD WOOD and WAGON STOCK We make CLOSE figures for CASH. Yard and Office on Eleventh St., NEAR U. P. DEPOT. COLUMBUS, NEB.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS, WE WILL OFFER, TO CASHBUYERS, A RARE CHANCE, IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, MEN'S LADIES AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Shirts, both Woolen & Cotton, LADIES TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS, Plumes, Flowers, Fringes, Corsets, And an Endless Variety of Other Goods.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AND SEE US, IF YOU WANT THE VALUE OF YOUR MONEY.

Remember, This will be Strictly Cash Sales.

GALLEY BROS.

February 5th, 1879.

LUMBER GIVEN AWAY!

AT THE YARD OF JAEGGI & SCHUPBACH, COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA.

Call and get price-list. LOWEST RATES ever known in Central Nebraska. TO SAVE MONEY is the easiest way to MAKE MONEY.

Mean Business! Extraordinary Inducements Will be offered in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, Hats, Caps and Notions, As my stock must be converted into cash. Talk is cheap, but prices tell. I have got the goods, and am bound to sell. W. H. HEIDELBERGER, 12th STREET, (2 doors west of Hammond House).

THE REVOLUTION

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

Is now ready for the Fall and Winter Campaign with an immense stock of

Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.

At prices that were never heard of before in Columbus.

Dry Goods have taken a big tumble in the Eastern Markets lately, and as I buy my goods strictly for cash, I will give my customers the benefit of it, and supply them with anything in my line at much lower prices than they were ever known to be heretofore.

All I ask for is, give me a friendly call and convince yourself of the facts.

I. GLUCK, Proprietor of the Revolution Dry Goods Store.

AMERICAN MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Physicians and Surgeons.

For the treatment of all classes of Surgery and deformities; acute and chronic diseases, diseases of the eye and ear, etc., etc.

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