

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We do not desire any contributions whatever of a literary or technical character; and we will not undertake to preserve, or to return the same, in any case whatever. Our space is sufficiently large to more than supply our limited space in that direction.

REAL NAME OF WRITER. In full, must be placed to hear from, on all matters connected with the history of the city, and on any subject of general interest to the people of our State. Any information connected with the election, and relating to floods, accidents, etc., will be gladly received. All such communications, however, must be brief as possible; and they must, in all cases, be written upon one side of the sheet only.

POLITICAL.

ALL ANNOUNCEMENTS of candidates for office—whether made by self or friends, and whether as notices or communications to the Editor, are (until nominations are made) simply personal, and will be charged as advertisements.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to E. ROSEWATER, Editor and Publisher, Drawer 271.

NOTICE.

On and after October twenty-first, 1872, the city circulation of the DAILY BEE is assumed by Mr. E. Rosewater, to whom all notices and advertisements not paid at the office will be payable, and by whom all receipts for subscriptions will be countersigned.

E. ROSEWATER, Publisher.

ANOTHER absurd dispatch reaches us by cable from Madrid.

Its author intimates that President Castelar contemplated a coup d'etat in case a majority of the Cortes should vote him out of power. We apprehend Castelar is too much of a true Republican to attempt a forcible overthrow of free government. In all probability this sensational telegram will be contradicted within the next twenty-four hours.

Mr. Wm. Orton, in behalf of the Western Union telegraph monopoly, tells Postmaster General Creswell what he knows about the history of the Pacific telegraph line from Omaha to San Francisco. Mr. Orton asserts that the \$400,000 subsidy paid by the Government for the encouragement of the enterprise was more than counterbalanced in dollars and cents by the telegrams transmitted free of charge by the Government over that line. If Mr. Orton was disposed to tell all the facts in connection with the Pacific telegraph, he would exhibit one of the most stupendous frauds ever perpetrated upon a liberal government. He would tell the Postmaster General how the charter of this concern was systematically violated in letter and in spirit, and how both the people and the Government were subjected to a series of unmitigated impositions.

THE MILITIA BUSINESS.

In times of peace prepare for war is evidently the maxim that guides Governor Furnas in his recent warlike preparations. When the Governor appointed his first Adjutant General we were disposed to look upon the exercise of this higher law as a "matter of mere form." His Excellency was a very proper person for such a position, inasmuch as his constant presence at the State capital enables him to attend to any requisition for arms or munitions of war in cases of extraordinary emergency. When apprised of the appointment of a second Adjutant General, at Schuyler, we were disposed to ridicule the performance.

Now, that we are assured that the Governor has gone into the wholesale commission business, we are beginning to look upon this sudden manufacture of generals, colonels, and majors, from a more serious standpoint. According to the *Beatrice Express*, H. W. Parker, Esq., of that city, has received a brigadier-general's commission, with the title of Engineer-in-Chief of the State militia, and the Omaha *Republican* informs us that Mr. E. T. Test, of this city, holds another brigadier's commission as quartermaster-general, while Dr. Wilkinson, of Dakota City, has been dubbed a surgeon-general.

Now what does all this mean? Where does the Governor derive his authority for issuing these commissions? Why does he issue them at a time of profound peace? Before entering upon any argument touching the legality of these commissions we must assume that the Governor of this State is to be guided and controlled in all his actions by the constitution and laws of this State, which are the foundation of all his powers and prerogatives. The Constitution of this State makes the Governor the Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. On the other hand, the constitution clothes the Legislature with the sole power to organize the militia and provide for their government. Section 26, article Legislature, reads as follows: "The Legislative shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the State, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law." In other words, the Legislature shall frame the laws for the organization of militia, and the Governor shall execute these laws. Now, the only provisions made by the Legislature for the organization of militia, will be found upon pages 470, 71 and 72, of the revised statutes. That act is substantially as follows:

Section 1 designates the persons liable to militia duty. Section 2 declares that the Governor, as Commander-in-Chief of the militia, may order out the militia, in case of insurrection, invasion or war. Section 3 authorizes the Governor to order out militia by companies, or by counties, but instructs him to have due regard to sparsely settled frontier counties, whose militia men shall not be called away from their own counties, except when demanded by imperative necessity. Section 4 authorizes the organization of independent militia companies, whose officers shall be elected by the members of such companies and commissioned by the Governor. Section 5 authorizes the Governor to arm, equip and organize the militia when in his judgment he shall deem it necessary for the protection of the citizens thereof. Section 6 authorizes the Governor to appoint and commission all militia officers whose election is not provided for. While this provision might technically be construed as sufficient authority for the appointment of Aids-de-Camp, Quartermaster and Surgeon Generals, Engineers-in-Chief, Brigadier and Major Generals ad libitum. We believe the spirit, if not the letter of the law, contemplates no such appointments except in times of threatened or actual invasion or insurrection. Does Governor Furnas pretend that such an emergency exists or is likely to occur during his present term of office?

Why then stretch the authority of the law to such an extent? It may be argued that there is no harm in all this warlike trumpery, but we argue that Nebraska is less in want of all these furs and feather holiday officers than she was at any time during her history. She never did enjoy the protection of an Engineer in Chief, and still she flourished. She never had a Surgeon-General to feel her pulse and inspect her tongue, but thank God she still survives. She never did have a Quartermaster General, but by the blessings of Providence she still manages to provide her sons and daughters with abundant and wholesome food and decent garments. We would say in all candor to the Governor that, in our humble judgment, he can gain decidedly more respect and confidence by acting as a patron of peace than by exercising questionable functions as a war Governor.

AMONG THE MORMONS.

What a Gentle Knows About the Young Family.

Correspondence of the Bee.  
ODDEN, January 1, 1874.  
EDITOR OMAHA BEE:

A few items from this outpost of Latter Day Saintdom may not be uninteresting to your readers. There has been quite a stir here lately, in a quiet way, concerning the expected legislation in Congress in regard to polygamy; and although they are like the old man and his wife, who, going to law in a certain case, used to get the case every time; yet they secretly fear that they will come out as this same man and wife did in their case; they fear that the lawyers won't do as they (the Mormons) desire. The arguments used by the Mormons when they are conversing to the faithful are very fallacious to one who don't believe in a divine revelation to Joseph Smith. One great argument they use against any interference of the United States with their peculiar institutions is that polygamy existed before Utah belonged to the United States. Perhaps this may be true, but when they came under the U. S. laws that fact won't do them any good, for obeying all laws thus on the statute book until their repeal. They also forget that they, the Mormons, went into Mexico and established a government, and foreign to that of the country they then lived in, and at variance with it in every particular, and acknowledging no allegiance to it at all. In other words, they stole the land of another country and then complain that they are misused by the government that buys the correct title from the real owner of the country they then live in.

A case of peculiar hardship under the workings of their polygamous practices has just become, in a measure, the property of the public, and it will not fail to interest your readers, as showing what a woman will bear for her love to a so-called religion. Mr. John W. Young, son of President Brigham Young, had two wives (?). The first had borne him three children, the second two children. About this time he went east on a visit with several of the prominent Mormons. While there he became acquainted with a cousin of the second wife from Elkton, Ind., and made himself so agreeable that she "left all and followed him." This lady was then a married woman, though not living with her husband. (She lived with her husband only about a week when, from some incompatibility of temper, she took herself away.) It is believed by those conversant with the facts that this lady from the first determined to follow out the rites of the Mormon church. Here begins the trouble. She refused to marry Mr. Y. unless he would divorce the other two wives, and he, infatuated with a new face, did so, although as yet he has not ceased to provide for them and their children; but a woman who can accomplish so much can compass even this. What makes the case one of peculiar hardship is the fact that the wife who has turned the others out of doors, as it were, is her own cousin, and her name, and her name being Campbell. The second wife's name is Lucy and the third Lizzie.

Supposing this case were to come into court before an unbiased jury,

how long would it be before Mr. Young would be looking out from behind the bars of a prison; and the world at large would say, "served him right." To make the matter more binding, the third wife, during a visit East not long since, bound her husband to go through another ceremony according to the laws of the United States, showing clearly that her design was to cut off the children of the first two wives from any share in the estate of their father in case of his death. This, the true side of the picture, reduces the pleasing romance which some Eastern papers have been spreading over the country concerning this case, to something very like tragedy, for in the true picture are shown some of the worst traits of character that a woman can possess.

Let us see what the world any different? Even the last wife of David played the same game on her less favored companions, and so gave her son the crown of Judah.

The Mormons of to-day are a people of progress, as may be shown in their numerous schools, &c. That they are a body separate and looking out for their own interests to the exclusion of others, is a truth that cannot be denied. They have some good traits in this connection, though; they look after their poor, at least so far as to keep them from suffering; but the inevitable "killing" comes into the account, even in the private house. If a poor man earns 20 cents a day, two of that must go to the thing office.

Prominent Mormons say that the women are the strongest advocates of polygamy, even going so far as to urge their husbands to take other wives, and those raised in the east among religious people are said to be the most strenuous in this matter. One woman in particular, said to be a very nice, pure lady, said: "If I had known before I left England that the Mormons married so much of polygamy, I would never have joined them; but since I have learned their doctrines and principles, I would not live with a man who did not preach it." This goes to show that there are many sincere people among the Doubtless, however, there are filled with the spirit of the religion while holding principles of faith entirely opposed to all revealed religion and the practice of nearly the whole civilized world.

One great argument used by the Mormons is that they marry numerous wives to prevent prostitution; but legalized prostitution is very little better than any other. The Mormons are wise in one particular; they all, young and old, join in their amusements. Dancing is with them a favorite amusement, and the gray-haired men and women seem to delight in it as much as the children. What would Omaha belles and beaux think of opening one of their "Social" or "Pleasant Hours" with a prayer to God to keep them from sin and bless the dance to their physical and spiritual good. I think many would stay away till after the opening prayer; but it is not so with these people, who have such a strange mixture of the sublime and ridiculous in all their belief. They require no proof of a wish to live a pure life as a condition of church membership. If any one expresses a wish to pass through the ordeal they feel that they cannot refuse to revive him. Of course such a one will be cut off from the church unless they behave satisfactorily.

I may give you other items in future as they come to my knowledge.

Yours Truly,  
SIGMA.

RELIGIOUS.

Duluth has a Catholic priest who used to be a missionary in Northern Alaska.

Belleville, Ill., has invited Rev. Dr. Hammond to try and convert it.

Fourteen spiritual mediums are holding circles at Terre Haute, Ind.

Church property in New York is valued at \$46,000,000. The church buildings of various denominations number 338.

A Salt Lake paper says that the last batch of Mormon missionaries arrived at the Sandwich Islands on the 20th ult.

A petition, addressed to the Constitutional Convention of the State, and praying for the insertion in the organic law of a clause providing for religious instruction in the common schools, is receiving signatures in Ohio.

Mrs. Phoebe Hannaford, of New Haven, has accepted a call to the Universalist pulpit in Jersey City. She is a convert of a half-dozen years' standing and quite popular in that denomination.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, is visiting Boston. He used to talk entertainingly about what a blind man saw. He should tell how a blind preacher feels.

The report that the *Atlantic* is to be published in the interests of Methodism does not exactly tally with its announced list of contributors for the year. Parson and Holmes are not exactly Methodists, and Whittier and Longfellow and Bayard Taylor and Robert Dale Owen would hardly pass for revivalists. There is a mistake somewhere.

Robert C. Collier has it from the best authority that Abraham Lincoln had come to doubt about the very foundations of religion until reading the works of Theodore Parker and Dr. Channing. He confessed that he had given up his faith, and satisfaction than he ever obtained from all other sources, and on them he based whatever religious belief he had in the last years of his life. It is unfair to quote his words while he was passing through a period and experience of great grief, and a Christian and a Unitarian of the Parker and Channing school.

The magistrates of Jedburgh, England, have decided to set upon an old statute and fine people for swearing in the streets.

"Go, hah!" said a colored David, and then he smote him with a whiskey sling. He happened in Louisville, it was of course, fatal—distance forty rods.

What is the earliest financial transaction on record? When Pharaoh received a check on the bank of the Red Sea, crossed by Moses & Co.

"He was a good man," says an Iowa paper of a deceased citizen, "but then he sometimes bet on the wrong horse, the same as the rest of us."

People talk of evil deeds bringing their own penalties even in this world, and yet here is a sewing-machine agent who inherits \$30,000,000 from an uncle in Scotland! The next thing we shall have will be that a lightning-rod man or a book-cannasser has fallen fair to a fortune, and that a gentlemanly hotel clerk has drawn a prize in the Havana lottery.

The late Dr. Macadam used to tell of a tipsy Scotchman making his way home on a bright Sunday morning, when the good folk were wending their way to the kirk. A little dog pulled the ribbon from the hand of a lady who was leading it, and as it ran away from her she appealed to the tipsy man, asking him to whistle for her poodle. "Woman," he retorted with that solemnity of visage which only a drunken Scotchman can assume, "this is not a day for whistling!"

In Plymouth Church, Sunday morning, Mr. Beecher refused to give a notice in the following characteristic and Beecher-like manner: "I am requested to give a notice which puts me in a little difficulty; I don't want to, and I don't want to. The Amaranth Dramatic Association wish to give a benefit in the Academy of Music, next Saturday evening. They wish to pay the expenses themselves, and give all the receipts to the poor of Brooklyn. Now, I want the poor to have all the money they can get, but I don't want to advertise a theatrical company, and therefore I shall not give the notice."

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.

All kinds of fresh fish, such as white fish, bass, pickerel, and perch, from the Sebasticus, five cents per pound, and all kinds of oysters, wholesale and retail; also trout for sale the quantity or on barrel, at B. B. Robinson's, 238 Douglas street. Goods shipped at short notice.

U. S. DEPOSITORY  
The First National Bank  
OF OMAHA.  
Cor. Farnham and 13th Streets.  
THE OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NEBRASKA.  
(Successors to KORTZ & BROTHERS.)  
Established in 1852. Organized a National Bank, August 13, 1863.  
Capital and Profits over \$250,000  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
R. CREIGHTON, President.  
H. KOUZNETZ, Cashier.  
J. W. YATES, Vice-President.  
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney.

The Oldest Established  
BANKING HOUSE  
IN NEBRASKA.  
Caldwell, Hamilton & Co.,  
BANKERS.  
Business transacted same as that of an Incorporated Bank.  
Accounts kept in Currency or Gold subject to sight check without notice.  
Certificates of Deposit issued payable on demand, or at fixed date bearing interest at six percent, per annum, and available in all parts of the country.  
Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.  
Buy and sell Gold, Bills of Exchange, Government, State, County, and City Bonds.  
We give special attention to negotiating Railroad and other Corporate Loans issued within the State.  
Draw Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.  
Sell European Passage Tickets.  
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.

STATE SAVINGS BANK.  
N. W. COR. FARNHAM & 18TH STS.  
Capital, \$100,000,  
Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.  
Deposits as small as one dollar received, and Compound Interest allowed on same.

Advantages  
OVER  
Certificates of Deposit.  
The whole or any part of a deposit after remaining in this bank three months, will draw interest from date of deposit to time of payment. The whole or any part of a deposit can be drawn at any time.

OMAHA NATIONAL BANK.  
CORNER  
Douglas and Thirteenth Streets,  
OMAHA, NEB.  
CAPITAL.....\$100,000  
SURPLUS AND PROFITS.....100,000 00  
FINANCIAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY FOR DISBURSEMENT OFFICERS.  
This Bank deals Exchange, Government Bonds, Vouchers, Gold Coins  
BULLION AND GOLD DUST,  
and sells drafts and makes collections on parts of Europe.  
Drafts drawn payable in Gold or Currency on the Bank of California, San Francisco.  
TICKETS for sale to all parts of Europe via the Canadian and Northern Steamship Lines, and the Hamburg American Packet Company.  
1874.

IMPIETIES.  
The magistrates of Jedburgh, England, have decided to set upon an old statute and fine people for swearing in the streets.  
"Go, hah!" said a colored David, and then he smote him with a whiskey sling. He happened in Louisville, it was of course, fatal—distance forty rods.

DRS. CHARLES & PAUL  
DENTISTS,  
OFFICE, No. 232 FARNHAM ST.  
-UP STAIRS-  
Bet. 13th & 14th Sts., OMAHA.  
Best of Obst. practicing Dentists in the city  
JAN 24 1874

DR. A. S. BILLINGS,  
DENTIST,  
284 Farnham St.,  
Bet. 13th and 14th, up stairs.  
Teeth extracted without pain, by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
Office open all hours. 1874

MERCHANT TAILORS.  
J. ANDERSON,  
(Late of Thirteenth street.)  
Practical Tailor,  
Douglas St., opp. Metropolitan Hotel.

C. F. HAMANN,  
TAILOR,  
171 Cor. Farnham and Eleventh Sts  
All kinds of TAILORING, Cleaning and Repairing done at reasonable rates. A fine lot of FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand and sold cheap.  
dec18

JEAN LIBBERT,  
TAILOR,  
18th St., bet. Farnham and Harney.  
All kinds of TAILORING, CLEANING and REPAIRING done at reasonable rates.  
apr20-1m

WOOD! WOOD!!  
COAL! COAL! CHEAP!!  
Missouri coal, and shell bark, short, Iowa and Fort Leavenworth, stove wood, black and long, at Chicago street, bet. 10th & 11th Sts.  
J. BRIGGS,  
418 1/2

COFFEE SALOON (CAFÉ)  
483 1/2 Street, between Farnham and Harney, East Side.  
NICE COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, ETC., AT ANY TIME.  
F. A. S. D.  
dec18

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.  
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA  
The largest and best hotel between Chicago and San Francisco.  
Opened new September 30th, 1873.  
330 1/2 W. GEA. THURALL, Proprietor.

Southern Hotel.  
Fronting on 4th, 5th and Walnut Sts.,  
St. Louis, - Mo.  
Lavelle, Warner & Co.,  
Proprietors.  
The Southern Hotel is first-class in all its appointments. It tables are at all times supplied in the greatest abundance, with all the delicacies the market affords. Its clerks and employees are all polite and attentive to the wants of the hotel. There is an improved elevator leading from the first floor to the upper ones. Railroad and steamboat ticket office, news stand, and Western Union Telegraph office in rotunda of the hotel.  
sept17

CALIFORNIA HOUSE,  
FRITZ HAFNER, Prop'r.,  
170 Douglas St.,  
(Corner Eleventh),  
OMAHA, NEB.  
Board and Lodging by the day or week. Single meals, 25 cents; Lodging, 50 cents.  
Lock Box 253. mar21-dm

TREMONT HOUSE,  
Cor. 16th St. & Capitol Av.  
Day Board, \$1 per week; Board and Lodging from \$4 to \$7; Transient, \$1.50 per day.  
apr21m

TEKAMAH HOUSE  
TEKAMAH, NEB.  
J. R. & H. C. SPRAGUE, Prop'rs.  
The BEST LODGING and MEALS in TOWN  
Omaha men give us a call. apr21m

GRAND CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOTEL,  
Fine street, between Fourth and Fifth streets ST. LOUIS, containing 150 rooms; having lately added 50 more rooms, is now prepared to offer to the traveling public the best accommodations. Rooms, 75 cts. to \$1 per day. All meals 25 cts. each.  
DOOR & THATCHER  
Proprietor

Just Opened  
The Central Hotel  
The new building at the southeast corner Leavenworth and Tenth streets, north of U. P. Depot.  
FRED. THIES, Prop.  
17 1/2

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.  
L. WOODWORTH  
228 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.,  
DEALER IN  
Carriages, Backs,  
Buggies Patent Wheels,  
Road Wagons, Trussing Sulkies, Skeletons, Studebaker's Celebrated Wagons, James R. Hill's Celebrated Concord Harness and Whips.

Horse Clothing,  
Robes, Blankets, Wagon Material of all Descriptions, Saddles, Trunks, Valises, and all kinds of HARD WOOD LUMBER.  
Thimble Skins, Axes and Springs.  
A. J. SIMPSON'S  
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

George Muldoon,  
Douglas street, between Tenth and Eleventh.  
CARRIAGE AND Wagon MAKING  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
apr24

H. H. PAGE,  
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON MANUFACTURER.  
N. E. CORNER of 14th and HARNEY STS.  
Would respectfully announce to the public that he is now ready to fill all contracts in the above lines with neatness and dispatch.  
Express wagons constantly on hand and for sale. 17431

City Meat Market.  
SHERLY BROS.  
Keep constantly on hand  
A LARGE SUPPLY OF  
BEEF, PORK,  
MUTTON, POULTRY,  
GAMB,  
AND VEGETABLES.  
apr18

UNION MARKET,  
R. A. HARRIS,  
587 Fifteenth Street,  
Between Douglas and Dodge.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON  
AND VEAL,  
FISH, POULTRY, GAME & VEGETABLES.  
apr17

FRENCH COFFEE HOUSE,  
485 Twelfth St., bet. Farnham and Harney.  
F. ALSTED  
Has the best Coffee, Chocolate, etc., at any time till 12 o'clock at night.  
dec31

A. B. HUBERMANN & CO.,  
PRACTICAL Manufacturer  
WATCHMAKERS, OF JEWELRY  
S. E. Cor. 13th & Douglas Sts.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,  
JEWELRY & PLATED-WARE,  
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.  
Dealers Can Save TIME and FREIGHT by Ordering of Us.  
ENGRAVING DONE FREE OF CHARGE!

ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.  
C. ABBOTT  
S. C. ABBOTT & CO.,  
DEALERS IN  
Booksellers & Stationers,  
WALL PAPERS, DECORATIONS,  
AND WINDOW SHADES,  
No. 188 Farnham Street, Omaha, Neb.  
Publishers' Agents for School Books used in Nebraska.

VERY SINGULAR!  
FOR SALE! AN ENTIRE SOLID TOWNSHIP  
Six miles square (except the two school sections) of rich farming land, well-watered & finely located, with valuable improvements. I propose to sell this entire township to one party—a people of one nationality, education and religion, who wish to dwell compactly together and build up a school and church. The average price of the land is \$6.25 per acre, or \$1,000 per quarter section; one fourth cash, and the balance on liberal credit. 300 Acres will be devoted to a town site, other blocks to purposes of education, charity and religion. No sale of any part till the whole is taken by railroad. Railroad will improve the premises. Conveyances made when \$34,000 or one-fourth of the whole sum shall have been deposited. Title perfect. Taxes paid.  
jan24  
Taylor's Great Land Agency, over First National Bank, Omaha, Neb.

BRADY & McAUSSLAND,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
WHITE LEAD, COLORS  
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS,  
Artists' and Decorators' Materials.  
533 and 535 Fourteenth St., - - OMAHA.  
June-17

A. HUBERMAN  
FUR HOUSE,  
511 & 513 Thirteenth Street,  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.  
FURS, FORTY PER CENT. BELOW NEW YORK!  
Important to Ladies—I now offer my large stock of Furs at greatly reduced prices, including a large and elegant stock of mink furs, manufactured of the choice and selected skins according to the latest styles. All our furs are sold 40 per cent. below N. Y. prices, and guaranteed as represented. Please call and see for yourself. Fur Dealers and Dry Goods Merchants please look at my large stock of furs before ordering east.  
A. HUBERMAN.

Burlington Route Time Table.  
TO THE  
EAST SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST.  
Westinghouse Safety Brake. Pullman's Palace Dining Cars.  
LEAVE OMAHA.....1:30 P. M.  
Stations. Atlantic Rr. Mo. Ar. Indianopolis. 8:30 P. M. 10:00 A. M.  
Arrive Burlington.....5:55 A. M. 8:15 P. M. Ar. Cincinnati.....1:30 P. M. 4:20 P. M.  
do Memphis.....1:25 A. M. 2:55 A. M. do Columbus.....2:45 A. M. 6:20 A. M.  
do Peoria.....6:55 A. M. 7:45 A. M. do Logansport.....5:55 P. M. 6:50 A. M.  
Through cars from the Missouri River to Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Logansport and Columbus.  
Connections at these points with lines leading to the East, North and South.  
This is the best, shortest, quickest and cheapest route.  
Do not be fooled, but obtain tickets via the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad.  
A. E. TOUZALIN, Gen'l Ticket Agent. C. E. PERKINS, Gen'l Sup't.

M. J. McKELLIGON,  
Importer and Jobber of Foreign and Domestic  
Wines and Liquors,  
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,  
No. 142 Farnham Street, - - Omaha, Neb  
OLD KENTUCKY WHISKIES A SPECIALTY  
AGENT FOR THE ELIZABETH WINE COMPANY, CALIFORNIA  
W. STEPHENS. J. P. WILCOX

STEPHENS & WILCOX  
DEALERS IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.  
Carpets, Notions and Indian Goods,  
ROBES AND FURS,  
289 Farnham St., - - OMAHA.  
CHEAP FARMS, FREE HOMES  
On the Line of the  
Union Pacific Railroad.

A Land Grant of 12,000,000 Acres of the best FARMING and MINERAL Lands of AMERICA  
ES IN NEBRASKA IN THE GREAT PLATTE VALLEY  
THE GARDEN OF THE WEST NOW FOR SALE!  
These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.  
CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms of sale, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.  
FIVE and TEN YEARS' credit given with interest at SIX PER CENT.  
COLONISTS and ACTUAL SETTLERS can buy on Ten Years' Credit. Lands at the same price to all CREDIT FULCRABBERS.  
A Deduction TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH.  
FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.

And the Best Locations for Colonies:  
Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.  
Free Passes to Purchasers of Land  
Send for Descriptive Pamphlet, with maps, published in English, German, Swedish and French, mailed free every where.  
Last Commissioner U. P. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.  
JULY 24 1874