

GARIBALDI says Grevy's election is a humanitarian triumph.

CHAS. K. GRABAM was confirmed surveyor of customs for New York on the 7th.

THE New Orleans mint, that has been idle for nineteen years, resumed business Feb. 1st.

THE debt statement shows a deduction during January of \$2,752,980; cash in the treasury, \$372,450,695.

ORLANDO CASSLER was sentenced on the 6th to be hanged May 20th, for the murder of G. L. Monroe near Seward.

STATE SENATOR Bunnell of Saunders county, died suddenly of heart disease on the 1st, at his home in Ashland.

WASHINGTON Feb. 6th Senator Sargent reported a bill to enable Indians on reservations to acquire land in severalty.

HON. E. K. VALENTINE has tendered his resignation as judge of the Sixth judicial district, to take effect the 1st of March.

It is stated in news from London that the cattle trade is trying to arrange for the slaughter of cattle at the point of debarkation.

GOV. TILDEN has been requested to be examined as a witness before the Congressional Committee now in session at New York.

THE house of representatives at Washington, in committee of the whole, defeated the proposition to reduce the army to 20,000 men.

OMAHA is working hard to have the next state fair held at that place, and judging from the amount of money raised they will succeed.

LORD LYONS, the British ambassador at Paris, will give, this week, a select banquet to President Grevy, at the British embassy. Fifteen covers will be laid.

THE President has nominated N. P. Bancroft for marshal of Massachusetts; D. J. Wade, Chief Justice of Montana, J. P. Allen, Attorney of Washington Territory.

REPORT comes from the Niobrara river that Frank Moorhead, Ashbaugh and two other men were killed by Indians about the 27th of January. All were stock men.

A BILL passed the U. S. Senate on the 5th, appropriating \$3,833 for the use and occupancy of the Richmond female institute, of Richmond, Va., by the army of the U. S. for one year.

FROM St. Petersburg, under date of Feb. 5th, we have the statement that the Russian government has decided to completely isolate Astrakhan. A cordon of 18,000 men will be required to do it.

THE bill sent to the Senate relative to the Indian transfer amendment is practically the entire bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department, with the omission of only two or three sections.

No additional information has been received about the Indian murders on the Niobrara, except that the murder of Frank Moorhead and the other ratchmen was the work of Little Wolf's band of Cheyennes.

In the case of the State against Cassler for murder, tried at Seward on the 4th, the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree as charged in the indictment, for the murder of a man by the name of Monroe.

A BILL has passed both houses of Congress and now awaits the signature of the President to become a law, admitting women on certain conditions and qualifications, to practice before the supreme court of the United States.

SENATOR PADDOCK informed his friends at Lincoln on the 5th, that the Senate committee had notified Senator Saunders that the appointment of F. W. Robb as internal revenue collector for the district of Nebraska could not be confirmed.

ROBT. SUMNER, Stronach and Lewis, directors of the City of Glasgow bank, have been sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. Five other directors, for uttering false abstract balance-sheets, were sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

THE Brooklyn presbytery met on the 3d for the purpose of calling Rev. T. D. Talmage to account, who is charged by common fame with falsehood and deceit, and with using improper methods in preaching, which tend to bring religion into contempt.

A FIRE at Columbus, Ohio, badly damaged one hundred and forty-three volumes of the land records, concerning transactions for forty years prior to 1872. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, as evidences of coal oil were found on many books.

RECENT news from London indicates no abatement of the general distress. The strike at the Liverpool docks is paralysing the shipping business. American lines are detained. Mail steamers have difficulty in leaving port, and are compelled to leave part of their freight behind. Twelve thousand men are still on a strike. Hands are brought in other ports, but many of them seem to work on their arrival.

R. L. PAYNE, of Richland, who received the appointment of Clerk of the committee for the revision of laws, is a good penman, and, being very careful and painstaking, (no pun meant) gives general satisfaction.

G. P. MOOREHEAD and James Billings from Iowa, friends of the young men recently killed by Indians on the Niobrara, and who were buried at Poor's ranche, have gone forward to remove their remains to Danlap, Ia., for interment.

SENATOR FERRY's vote on the New York custom-house bill has been very handsomely paid for. The Michigan marshaling and two good postoffices besides Detroit are charged to that account.—Chicago Times.

The Nebraska senator's vote—let's see; oh, yes, the goods haven't been delivered yet.—Omaha Republican.

The sentiment expressed by Hon. T. C. Ryan, of Platte county, on the capitol appropriation bill, should commend itself to every member of the legislature who represents the people, and who can discriminate between honest economy and dishonest extravagance.—Schuyler Sun.

The shipment Van Diceman was sunk by a collision with an unknown vessel. Two of the crew were picked up in a small boat on the 7th. They report shipmates and the crew of unknown vessel probably drowned. The U. S. steamship "Richmond," supposed to be lost arrived safe at Gibraltar on the 7th, all well.

The fight over the nomination of Edwin A. Merritt to be collector of customs at New York, and Silas W. Bart, to be naval officer for the port of New York, was concluded last week in the senate by the confirmation of both nominations on a vote of 33 to 24. This ought to end the contest over the New York appointments.

C. E. McCAULIFFE, a physician living at Wrightsville, Ill., on the 5th, invited his wife and her brother Mr. Havener, into his drug store, and after drinking with him shot him with a shot gun, killing him instantly. He was arrested, but before the officer could get him to jail, a mob of sixty persons seized him and hanged him to a tree.

THE Red Willow neighborhood doesn't seem to be a very wholesome place of residence, judging from the "accidents" that happen, now and again. At half past five, on the evening of Jan. 29th, a man by the name of Scott, while unloading hay at his stable was shot, and died in an hour. The assassin is supposed to have been secreted in woods close by.

JOHN W. McAVOY murdered J. Stullman three miles south of Hastings, this State, on the 8th inst. After killing his victim, McAvoy stole two mules and went to Hastings, where he was arrested, and, for fear of a mob lynching the prisoner, the sheriff secretly conveyed him to Kearney jail where he is now confined. He confesses his guilt.

GOV. TILDEN appeared before the Potter committee and gave at length his testimony relative to the cypher dispatches, denying any knowledge whatever or participation in any proposition to buy electoral votes in his favor. He admitted later in his examination that he had knowledge that there had been an offer in South Carolina which he had put an end to by his intervention.

AT McLeansboro, Ill., on the 7th, Charles and Frank Morris armed themselves and went to the houses of their brothers-in-law, Hail and Craig, to kill them. Frank called Hail out and told him the object of his visit, and fired at him without effect. Hail returned the fire, killing Frank instantly. At the same time, Charles, who was in the house, fired at Craig and missed him, when Craig returned the fire, the ball entering his lung, and Morris died in fifteen minutes. The cause of the family trouble was brought about by the father of the two boys giving all his property to his two girls, the wives of Hail and Craig, and the boys resolved to kill them and lost their own lives.

TRIPLE TAXATION. Suppose John Doe of the State of Nebraska borrows \$1,000 of Richard Roe, same State, and for security gives a mortgage on his farm valued at \$2,000, and invests his borrowed money in cattle. This is an everyday occurrence in this State, and, although it is generally accounted "a good thing" for farmers to borrow money to invest in stock, it may be well enough to look into the matter a little, and see what share the state and county have in the transaction. The borrower is compelled to pay taxes on his farm and on his stock; the lender pays tax on his mortgage, thus putting a triple burden of taxation on that thousand dollars. Now, of course the object of all good public servants is to keep the expenses of the government at the lowest limit compatible with the public good, but in order that even-handed justice be done, the weight of the public burden must be equally distributed—every dollar's worth of property paying only its proper share of taxes. Until a method is devised which shall secure this thing, the injustice will rankle in

the minds of those who are wronged. Let every species of property be assessed at a just valuation, and then "get all the taxes on the property, without forcing the debtor to pay on a greater interest than he actually owns."

We notice that the Massachusetts and Missouri legislatures have been working on the problem, with some show of success. The subject deserves the best attention of our legislators for the remaining few days of the session.

Legislative Business. Both houses re-assembled on the 4th, and the death of senator Bunnell being announced in the senate and communicated to the house, the usual proceedings were taken, resolutions of respect for the deceased passed, and the senate resolved to attend his funeral in a body, and thereupon adjourned until Wednesday at 3 o'clock. The house transacted no business of importance, and out of respect for the deceased, adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Senator Brown has introduced a bill making jurors in criminal cases judges of the law and the fact. To complete the legislation Mr. Brown should now introduce a bill to abolish the office of District Judge, &c.

The committee to investigate the alleged charges against Fairfield, chancellor of the State University, met on Tuesday the 4th, to begin the inquiry. Senator Brown conducted the examination on the part of the committee. Chancellor Fairfield was present, assisted by Hon. G. W. Ambrose. Mr. Brooks of the Omaha Republican was examined under oath.

The McBride investigating committee was in session on the 4th. Several bankers were examined, one of whom said that when he heard that McBride had lost by the banks holding deposits he voluntarily sent him \$200.

The prohibition liquor bill came up in the house on the 6th, and was discussed at some length, read a third time, put on its passage, and defeated. Forty votes in favor of the bill and thirty-nine against it. It required forty-three votes to pass.

Funds belonging to the Insane Hospital have accumulated in the state treasury to the amount of \$36,000 without any authority to draw on it. Mr. Clarkson offered a resolution that this fund be transferred to the general fund of the state.

The capital appropriation bill of \$100,000 at the present writing is in the hands of the senate committee on public lands and buildings.

A bill to organize a state board of immigration, consisting of the governor and chief officers of the state, with a clerk, at \$1,000 per year was read in the senate a second time on the 5th.

Mr. Howe has introduced a bill in the senate to regulate the traffic in liquor. It provides local option, and fixes the license-fee for the sale of spirituous liquors of all kinds at from \$500 to \$1,000 in precincts. In cities of the first class, \$1,000 to \$3,000. License for beer \$300 to \$1,000.

Nothing of very great importance occurred in this body on the 8th except that the conference committee on the revision of the statutes completed its labors.

In the senate on the 8th, the committee on public lands and buildings submitted two reports. The majority report, signed by all of the committee except Senator Ley of the 11th district, recommended the passage of the capital bill without amendment. Mr. Ley set forth reasons why the bill should not pass, and suggested a sufficient appropriation to extend the northern portion of the present building, so that the senate chamber will be made large enough for the use of the house, and two additional offices will be afforded for the use of the state officers.

The Howe license law was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Howe, Seaman, Scoville, Hayden and Cheney—all strong temperance men.

A very interesting proposition has been made to the senate, and reported to a special committee with a view to offer inducements for the planting of continuous rows of trees six in number on the north line of each quarter section. The object being to create continuous rows throughout the state from east to west to operate as windbreaks. This measure if adopted and carried out would be of incalculable benefit to the state. A committee consisting of Senators Dorsey, Clarkson, Zeck and Osterstein, shall have the matter under consideration and will report in a day or two.

Judging from the manner in which members are disposing of the business before them the past week, they are working hard to wade through the matters pending, as the time draws near to close up the session.

For the JOURNAL. The Text Book Question. In the first place, there is no doubt about the law; everybody knows what that is. In the second place, the law is not complied with to any considerable extent. It may appear very fine for Mr. Hill, or anybody else, who may have books to sell, to talk about the state-list and the law; but the fact remains the same, that the law is to a great extent disregarded. County Superintendents

and school officers publicly recommend other books; parents and teachers purchase and use them in utter disregard of the State recommendations. Mr. Barrett is not the first Superintendent of Platte county who recommended other books. In the third place, the law cannot be enforced. There is no penalty attached to its violation. And if there was, parents, teachers and school officers, as well as superintendents, would rebel. We don't like the one-man power. The late State Superintendent made vigorous efforts to secure the use of the state-list, but with limited success. He did not claim any preference for the books, but thought that the surest and most speedy way to uniformity. After a trial of eight or ten years, the thing proves a failure. The present State Superintendent told this correspondent that the law could not be enforced. People look upon the law as oppressive. It allows local authorities and others directly interested no choice. It forbids school officers, teachers and superintendents recommending any of which may be as competent as the State Superintendent.

Again, the whole list is liable to be changed every two years. It also creates a monopoly, publishers being enabled to exact any tariff their avarice suggests. For these reasons the law works a hardship and is unconstitutional.

But, is a uniformity of text books desirable? In each particular school or precinct, yes; but not in the whole State. An effort to force a uniformity throughout the State must, inevitably, result in confusion and defeat the object sought to be accomplished. What then? Evidently the law is wrong. Who will presume to say which books are the best? Prof. Thompson will not say. Prof. McKenzie did not. They don't like the one-man power either. A law that cannot be enforced is better repealed. A plan that works well in some of the older States might answer for Nebraska. Let the State Superintendent recommend a list comprising several series and text books—say, four to six or eight different authors in each branch; and from such list let some local authority—say, a school board, select, with the advice and approval of the county superintendent, and when so selected and adopted let the list be unchangeable for five to seven or even ten years. In this way each school may have a uniformity of text books. Unless some such method be adopted we may never expect anything better than at present. It is to be hoped the present legislature may make some change in the law in this respect. I fail to see that any particular series or text book very much exceeds any others, of the late ones or revisions of the older. Some excel in one respect; some in another. Uniformity in each particular school is all I can conceive to be important. There is altogether too much fuss made about text books. We have too many of them, and they are depended on too much.

A TEACHER. Our Lincoln Correspondence. DEAR JOURNAL:—As my letter will be longer than usual I will at least try and be as brief as possible in what I have to say.

The Senate went in a body by special train on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Senator Bunnell at Ashland, getting back in time for an afternoon session.

Prohibition bill was considered in the House last evening and in consequence excitement created, galleries crowded. Bill finally defeated by three votes.

I send particulars of Immigration Bill introduced by Senator Clarkson and another on Tree-planting, in which he is on the special committee.

The capitol appropriation bill has been read twice and referred to the committee on public lands and buildings who will probably report favorably upon it and it will most likely be before the Senate at once for consideration. Our Senator and Representatives strongly and actively oppose it, and though it is impossible to predict the issue as yet, a majority of 1 or 2 against it may be expected in the Senate from the present outlook.

The McBride investigation has not elicited anything of interest and it is a matter of general understanding here, among those best informed, that he has turned over to the State all monies which have come into his hands with the exception of \$6,700, and for that amount he furnishes vouchers for monies he has expended on behalf of the State and which will certainly be accepted by the Legislature. The interest he received on deposits was swallowed up by failures of banks in which the money was deposited, and McBride sacrificed his own private means to keep his accounts straight. Think of a man handling over five millions of dollars during office and during such times as we have had and find a man who would come out more creditably!

A lively discussion took place in the Senate on a bill introduced in behalf of the grazing interests out west. Some Senators being of opinion that it interfered with the rights of homesteaders, and the affair becoming warm, the Senate adjourned without coming to any conclusion about it.

Chancellor Fairfield is now being

rather severely handled by an investigating committee, issue as yet not known.

Only 20 days left for the Legislature to finish work in, and how the prodigious amount of work is to be done in that short time would puzzle any one. In addition to ordinary work the statute revision has to be disposed of, and that alone is nearly enough for one session. It is expected there will be an extra session, tho' this rests with the Governor to decide. More anon.

Respectfully, TREBOR ENYAP. FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

Grand Lodge of Nebraska, Knights of Honor. OFFICE OF GRAND DICTATOR, } COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 10, 79. (Official Circular No. 5.)

To all Subordinate Lodges within this Jurisdiction, GREETING:

I. The First Annual Session of the Grand Lodge will be held at Lincoln, commencing on Tuesday, April 8th, at 2 p. m.

II. The fiscal year of the Grand Lodge closes April 2d, and each Subordinate Lodge will please make a supplementary report of all Third Degree Members in good standing, up to that date, inclusive, and forward same by first mail thereafter, to E. K. Long, Grand Reporter, Omaha.

III. No representative will be admitted from any Subordinate Lodge that is in arrears for semi-annual dues, or any fraction thereof.

IV. Each Subordinate Lodge will furnish its representative with a proper badge, as per regulations of Supreme Lodge.

V. All members of the Grand Lodge will be returned at one-fifth fare over the Union Pacific and B. & M. R.'s, upon receiving a certificate from Grand Reporter.

The Grand Dictator and Grand Reporter will make their headquarters at the Commercial Hotel, from April 7th until the close of the session. Arrangements have been made with the proprietors of this house to entertain members at \$1.50 per day.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, this, the 10th day and the year above written.

WILL B. DALE, Grand Dictator. E. K. LONG, Grand Reporter.

It is but justice to the people of the State to urge the unconditional repeal of the law now on our statute books, afflicting a penalty of 40 per cent. on delinquent sales. If such a law is constitutional under the most liberal construction, it is outrageously unjust, and it cannot truthfully be urged that this unjust law is for the public good, nor does it in the minds of the people accelerate the collections of taxes, but it goes into the capital stock of unscrupulous speculators. There never was any just reason for public extortion and this is a clear case of that kind. We want a law passed making the State as a creditor stand in just the same relative position as it does when it is a debtor, or in the position of a private individual to all intents and purposes. Such a law could not work injustice in any case and the present law does in hundreds of cases to the knowledge of every representative in the Nebraska legislature.—Beatrice Courier.

FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE. The N. 1/2 N. W. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 17, R. 1 E., P. M., containing 8.11 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; cora crib, cattle shed, hog yards, corral, &c.—There is on the place a good well of water.—Five acres of growing timber consisting of cottonwood, ash, soft maple, elm, &c.—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. It is convenient to market, and is a desirable farm. Price \$1500, two-thirds cash, remainder in three equal annual payments. Inquire at the JOURNAL office, for further particulars, or of the undersigned, on the premises.

A. H. GIBSON. LEGAL NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of John Barrett, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet at the office 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 15th day of February, 1879, on the 6th day of May, 1879, and on the 6th 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. CITY MEAT MARKET. —O— OLIVE ST., OPPOSITE HARMONY HOUSE.

Will keep on hand all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, also Sausage, Poultry, Fresh Fish, etc., all at their season's prices. Cash paid for Hides, Lard and Bacon.

WILL T. RICKLY. COLUMBUS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS. Castings, turning of iron and wood, also all kinds of Machine, Engine and Wagon Repair done cheap and quick.

EXAMINE MY STOCK OF NEW BRIGGINS, SPRING AND FARM WAGONS. HANDED. CHAS. SCHROEDER, Prop'r.

Speice & North, Real Estate. Agents for the Sale of Union Pacific, and Midland Pacific R. R. Lands for sale at from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per acre for cash, or on five or ten year time, in annual payments to suit purchasers. We have also a large and choice lot of other lands, improved and unimproved, for sale at low price and on reasonable terms. Also business and residence lots in the city. We keep a complete abstract of title to all real estate in Platte County.

633 COLUMBUS, NEB. BARNES & SADDLES. Daniel Faucette, Manufacturer and Dealer in Harness, Saddles, Bridles, and Collars, keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Saddlery, Hardware, Curry-combs, Brushes, Bridle Bits, Spurs, Cards, Harness made to order. Repairing done on short notice.

NEBRASKA AVENUE, Columbus, Neb. 534. CENTRAL MEAT MARKET. 633 ON 11th STREET. Dealers in Fresh and Salted Meats, &c. Town Lots, Wood, Hides, &c. J. RICKLY, Agent. Columbus, June 1, 1877.

SWEET CIDER. —AND— APPLES. I AM constantly receiving the choicest of Michigan cider and apples. Call and taste for yourself. WM. BECKER. 55-4.



THE HOWE!

Sewing Machine. Challenges Comparison, Distances Competition, Surpasses Expectation, Gives Universal Satisfaction.

UNRIVALED IN CONSTRUCTION, UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY, UNSURPASSED IN APPEARANCE, UNEXCELLED IN ADJUSTMENT, UNAPPROACHED IN FINISH, UNPRECEDENTED IN OPERATION, UNQUESTIONED IN EXCELLENCE, UNDOUBTED IN SUPERIORITY.

Undersold by None!

UNDENIABLY THE BEST SEWING MACHINE EVER INVENTED.

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WIGGINS

SELLS THE—



'CROWN JEWEL,' THE FINEST AND BEST.

Hard-Coal Stove in the Country. Besides other kinds too numerous to mention. Heating Stoves, with or without oven attachment.

Prices Lower than Ever Before. 439-3

MACHINE SHOPS.

Castings, turning of iron and wood, also all kinds of Machine, Engine and Wagon Repair done cheap and quick.

EXAMINE MY STOCK OF NEW BRIGGINS, SPRING AND FARM WAGONS. HANDED. CHAS. SCHROEDER, Prop'r.

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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., E. 1/2 NEAR U. P. DEPOT. COLUMBUS, NEB.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS. WE WILL OFFER, TO CASH BUYERS, 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, 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.

JAEGGI & SCHUPBACH,

(Successors to A. Henry) —DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

WINDOWS, DOORS, BLINDS, BUILDING PAPER, Oak Lumber and all Kinds of Moulding.

I 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), 25

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, 437, Proprietor of the Revolution Dry Goods Store.

AMERICAN MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

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

EAGLE MILLS

Best business you can engage in. \$5 to \$20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address Silson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Physicians and Surgeons. J. E. MITCHELL, M. D., D. T. MARSH, M. D., S. D. KEDGER, M. D., S. J. C. DEWEE, M. D., of Omaha. Consulting 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.

COLUMBUS, NEB.