

"PREJUDICE is the root of all in-justice."

SENATORS Paddock and Saunders will accept our thanks for favors.

ANDREW MANNING of Ellville, N. J. killed his wife and then drowned himself.

JOHN RIDDERO, of Columbus, Ohio, was killed last week by the kicks of a horse.

CHARLES H. PULHAM, of New York city, for many years city editor of the Times, died on the 13th.

SALT pr. bbl. from Chicago to Council Bluffs, 500 miles, 60 cts; from C. B. to Columbus, 97 miles, 85 cts.

EX-MINISTER SCHENCK, in Washington city, is reported very ill with an attack of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

It is stated from Paris that there is a well-attested case of the cure of hydrophobia by the inhalation of oxygen.

A REGION of terror still continues in Russia on account of so many incendiary fires. Many arrests have been made.

TWO CHILDREN of Frank Carroll, of Vandalia, Ill., were burned to death last week while playing in a crib filled with corn husks.

THE Germans in diplomatic circles say that in view of the efforts of the radicals in France solid settlement there is scarcely possible.

SECRETARY McCHARY, in conformity with the decision of Judge Dundy, in the Ponca habeas corpus case has directed that these Indians be released.

ALEXER HARLOW, cashier of the Fishkill bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., convicted of embezzlement, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

THE weather was very hot in New England last week. The thermometer in the shade in New Hampshire on the 18th marked one hundred degrees.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that a terribly fatal disease has broken out in the Caucasus and proves fatal in twenty-four hours after an attack. Hundreds are dying of it.

A WATER-SPOUT bursted in the western part of the city of Louisville, Ky., on the 15th, which did considerable damage to property, but the people escaped with their lives.

We learn that 50,000 Switzers expect to come to America this year. This will be a grand accession to any community or State. They are an intelligent, independent and thrifty people.

The senate last week refused to strike out the clause in the bill directing the payment of arrears of pensions from the ten millions reserve for redemption of fractional currency.

At Columbus, S. C., on the 13th, the confederate monument erected in the Capitol Square by the ladies' association, was unveiled with imposing ceremonies in the presence of 1100 people.

The colored people in the south appear to comprehend the legislation attempting to be pressed upon the nation by the democrats of congress, and are fleeing from the south by hundreds and thousands.

A GENERAL principle is variously expressed, thus: "It is biting off a little more than can be chewed" "it is taking into the mouth a little more than can be swallowed," "it is picking up more than can be carried away."

BOONE SAXTON, living near Pappilion, last week laid down in the prairie grass and fell asleep, and the grass in some way caught fire and burned him to death. He died before he could be removed from the ground.

"COSMOLINE is the trade name for one of the nearly solid petroleum compounds, as kerosene is for one of the liquids." It is spoken of in very high terms "as an external application to raw surfaces, burns, and wherever a soothing ointment is desirable.

GEN. KENNARD GERRARD died at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 15th. He was a brave soldier in the U. S. army during the late rebellion. Starting as an officer in a cavalry company for gallantry on the field of battle in several instances he rose step by step and was finally brevetted Major General.

One hundred and twenty thousand colliers were in conference at Barnsby, England, on the 14th, and decided to demand ten per cent. increase on pay and if refused to stop work. They will hold another conference soon to give formal notice of the strike, which promises to be wonderful in proportions.

The first number of the National View published at Washington City under the management of Lee Crandall has been received. The mechanical execution of it is neat, and doubtless it will be a strong advocate of the principles of the Greenback party. It will be a good medium through which an explanation may be given of the favorite measure of the party for issuing \$1,000,000,000 of legal-tender paper money.

COMPETITION gives between Chicago and New York, 900 miles, 15 to 20 cts. a hundred pounds for carrying wheat.

CHICAGO Journal says "there's a pin loose in Nebraska—lynch pin." Yes—a little bit irregular. Desperate cases need desperate remedies.

THERE was a report reached Norfolk, Neb., last week that the Spotted Tail Indians had shot and killed one of McCann's herders on the Niobrara river. The Indians had a large number of ponies stolen by white men and had recovered nearly two hundred and it is supposed that the Indians mistook the herder for a horse thief and shot him. There appears to be no necessity for alarm, on account of the appearance of Indians in the Elkhorn valley.

THE case of Standing Bear, the Ponca Indian habeas corpus case recently pending in the U. S. Court at Omaha, was decided last week, and is regarded as of very great importance to the Indian bureau at Washington, as well as to the whole race of Indians within our borders. The present decision of the court not only releases Standing Bear and his party from the custody of the army, but prohibits the use of the army to force Indian tribes to reside on reservations against their will. The district attorney Lamberton has appealed the case to the circuit court, and we presume it eventually will be taken to the supreme court.

PRESIDENT HAYES on the 12th returned to the house of representatives the bill entitled "An act to prohibit military interference at elections, with his objections which contains some unanswerable arguments against the bill. He says "all the teaching of experience in the past history of the nation favor the sustaining of the law of 1792, 1795 and 1807 and remained the law until July 29, 1861, when the same provisions substantially were incorporated into the present law and approved by President Lincoln. It is the same law in principle under which President Washington suppressed the rebellion in Pennsylvania in 1794. President Jefferson broke up the Burr conspiracy in 1806 on the same principle and under the same law. President Jackson crushed nullification in South Carolina; with the same authority President Lincoln put down the great rebellion of 1861. It would not do in any possible view of the case to take away the power of the government to use the military in checking unlawful resistance to the laws of the nation. Viewing the bill in this light President Hayes was compelled veto the bill, which otherwise would have left the government without legal authority to enforce the laws and preserve the peace of the nation.

RAILROAD. The latest authoritative gathering of railroad statistics for this station gives the following:

Table with columns: RECEIVED, KIND OF FREIGHT, CARS, TONS. Includes Merchandise, Coal, Lumber, etc.

Table with columns: SHIPPED, EAST, WEST. Includes Wheat, Flour, Lumber, etc.

Total cars 1930 82. Twenty to twenty-two thousand pounds to each car.

This is said to be for the year '77. The larger items are wheat, lumber, merchandise and coal. All the items given have increased, some of them wonderfully, but for present purposes, we will take the above figures.

Suppose competition in markets and transportation gives us five cents a bushel more for wheat, we would have, counting \$17.50 to the car, \$30,817.50; counting \$3 a ton saved on coal, we should have \$5,330; counting \$22.60 a car on lumber (the difference in price just now between U. P. rates from Chicago here, and A. & N. rates from Chicago to Lincoln) and on 687 cars we should gain \$15,526; these three items alone would make a pure gain to us of \$52,673.50, in one year.

Saying nothing about gain on the other 490 cars coming from or going east, wouldn't it be advisable to vote bonds for \$100,000, which will cost us only \$8,000 a year interest for the next ten years?

We expect in the next three weeks to show the readers of the JOURNAL fuller figures, and hope to make it so plain a benefit that even the man who is, on principle, opposed to voting bonds, will make an exception in this case.

If the competition by the A. & N. interest shall be such as we think it will be, the JOURNAL does not for a moment doubt that the people of Platte county will save \$100,000 of the party for issuing \$1,000,000,000 of legal-tender paper money.

Along the Line.

From a lengthy editorial in the Lincoln Journal setting forth the advantages to Lincoln of the proposed road, we clip:

"Propositions have been submitted all along the proposed line of the Lincoln and Northwestern R. R. as far as Columbus, and the prospects are good for the success of the bonds and the building of the road. There is little doubt that this city or the precincts in which it lies, whichever way the bonds may be submitted here, will vote the comparatively small sum agreed upon between the projectors of the line and the public meeting recently held here—\$25,000 in bonds or 85 per cent. of that amount in cash."

At Seward the people became disgusted with the talk of Claudius Jones and E. C. Carnes, of a straw railroad, and are enthusiastically in favor of the new line from Lincoln, to be built by the A. & N. interest.

The county has been asked \$36,000, the precincts, \$39,000, all that they can legally vote. The Reporter publishes a letter from a business man in Tecumseh, whose name we do not now recall, which shows in what estimation the management is held:

"I have been acquainted with the management of the A. & N. company from its inception up to the present time, and can conscientiously recommend it to your people as being exceptionally liberal in its management. It identifies itself with the people in all its interests, and is in no sense a 'southern corporation.' No other road in the west has done equal popularity with the people on its line. Mr. L. W. Towne, the present Superintendent, is essentially a people's man, and a frank, genial, approachable gentleman, and a thorough business man, and always keeps his eye on the people, and your county can rely upon any representation he makes to them, and the faithful performance of any contracts entered into by him."

In Butler county the question of voting bonds has been submitted, to the county at large for \$53,000; and to Union precinct for \$5,000; to Center for \$3,000; to Savannah for \$8,000; to Olive for \$3,000; Franklin, \$17,000; to Union, \$3,000; Spaulk, \$8,500, the election to take place on the 5th day of June next.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS. COLUMBUS, May 20, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I find in a copy of your paper of Sept. 25th, 1878, a report of the proceedings of the Platte county republican convention held at engine house, in Columbus, on Saturday, Sept. 21st, 1878, from which I make the following extract:

"On motion of Cotton of Monroe the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: 'Resolved, That the delegates who shall be elected by this convention are hereby directed to support no candidate for state or national office who is known to be identified with rings or combinations which mainly represent the interests of monopolies and wealthy corporations, as against the interests of the people generally.'"

"Resolved, That it is very unjust and oppressive to the inhabitants of this state for the railroads to charge higher rates for carrying their wheat and other products to market at this time of financial depression, while labor and cheapness of every kind are exceedingly cheap, and that we favor wholeheartedly laws that will regulate and limit these charges."

I remember the day and the occasion as if it were but yesterday. Loveland of Columbus arose and said:

"I oppose those resolutions because they are not half strong enough for me. The Union Pacific Railroad Co. are grasping, soulless monopoly, showering favors to a few, but grinding the very life out of the masses. I am a workingman and a farmer, and I am in favor of anything that will protect their interests. But these resolutions, as I said before, are not half strong enough, and I doubt if language can be found to adequately express my contempt for that Union Pacific monopoly."

"Now I know what I am talking about. As most of you know I have sold considerable lumber here the past few years, and we have had to pay that U. P. Company ten dollars for every 'car load hauled over that bridge at Omaha—about three miles—when they haul it from Omaha here, ninety-two miles, for twenty-eight dollars. Now that is an outrage upon the citizens of Nebraska, and I hope to see a law passed by our Legislature next winter to do away with that extortion. Another thing, their freight rates are out of all reason—just as high as they were six years ago—while labor and produce are only worth half as much. It costs just as much to get a bushel of wheat from here to Omaha, 92 miles, as it does from Omaha to Chicago, 500 miles. I do not want to see these resolutions, unanimously adopted by this convention." (Applause and cheers.)

In the JOURNAL of Oct. 16th, 1878, in a biographical sketch of the Republican candidate for Representative of the 52d district, I find the following:

"As much has been said in this campaign about corporations, we are authorized by Mr. Loveland to state that he is opposed to monopolies of every sort and name. He pledges himself to stand by the record of his life as a workingman in opposing every species of extortion and wrong."

This man Loveland was elected and while the legislature was in session a special committee of five was appointed for the purpose of investigating the tariffs of the railroads of this state, with full power to send for persons and papers, and they NEVER MADE ANY REPORT. Shameful and outrageous as that record is—it is not all that must now be kept in public mind. While the legislature was still in session, a prominent official of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. was in Columbus inquiring as to the responsibility and qualifications of D. C. Loveland, who had applied to that "monopoly" for a leading position of official capacity,—and ready to assume control as soon as the session should adjourn.

For some reason, best known to the parties in interest, his commission has not yet arrived, for he is "lying around loose" playing tail to the U. P. bond kite in Platte county, and flunking to the officials of that "soulless corporation" that, a few months ago, he could not find language sufficiently strong to express his abhorrence of.

I humbly beg your pardon, Mr. Editor, for using so much valuable

space in your paper, in exposing an adventurer that has so completely gullied the citizens of the 52d representative district, and with this, will let him rest with the contempt he so richly deserves. "VERITAS."

Commissioners Proceedings.

TUESDAY, May, 6th, 1878. Board of County Commissioners met at 9 o'clock A. M. Full Board present.

Board took a recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

2 o'clock P. M., all present. On motion of Commissioner Wise, it was ordered that the following proposition be submitted to the voters of Platte county Nebraska, to wit: [See railroad proposition in another column.]

And it was further ordered that said proposition be published in the Columbus Era and the Columbus Journal for four weeks prior to said election and that the Clerk be instructed to have notice of said election and proposition duly certified to be posted on the door of the house where such election is to be held in each precinct of said county as provided by law.

On motion, it was ordered that a plat of the line of said Railroad be filed with the County Clerk of Platte county at least two weeks before said election, showing the line of said railroad from the point where the same enters Platte county to the point where said railroad crosses the line of the corporate limits of the city of Columbus, and the said railroad shall be built within 40 rods of said line as shown in said survey before the bonds are delivered if voted.

That said county shall deposit \$10,000 in approved securities with such party as shall be by the Board of Commissioners selected at least two weeks before said election, to be forfeited to the county in case said company shall fail to build the railroad as agreed in case said Bonds are voted.

That, whereas, J. P. Becker having offered and agreed to guarantee the expense of said special election, that the County Clerk take from said Becker such security or deposit of money and to keep an accurate account of all the expense of said election and have the same properly audited by the Commissioners and the bills and receipts for the same turned over to said Becker when by him paid.

The following bills were allowed, on General Fund: Assessors fees.....\$1,302 20 Other bills..... 354 51

Mrs. Warner, boarding Chas. Hamer 5 weeks..... 10 00 Mrs. Stupfel, boarding pauper Bamberger, 5 weeks..... 10 00 Catharine Schmidt—board- ing and nursing pauper, L. Schlecht, 5 weeks..... 25 00

WEDNESDAY, May 7th, '78. Board of Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock A. M. Roll called—all present.

Petition of Nils Olson and others to locate school-road was read and petitioners requested to select a disinterested person to view said road and report.

Report of the county surveyor, Rossiter, on Looking-glass divide road, was read. On motion said road was declared located and Co. Surveyor instructed to establish same by field notes and file same in Clerks office.

Report of U. J. Davis on Devine Road was read and said road located. Georgetown and Aldison road was on motion declared duly located.

Change on road at Scully's bridge and Misters bridge, as recommended by Co. Surveyor, was made. Louchen road was declared duly established.

Petition to locate meridian road was rejected.

M. Whitmoyer presented certificate from Watson B. Smith Clerk of the United States circuit court, District of Nebraska, which was ordered to be filed and to be spread on record as follows:

Union Pacific Railroad Company. Board of County Commissioners of Platte county.

In U. S. Circuit Court, District of Nebraska, I was on the 5th day of May, 1879 terminated in favor of the defendant.

WATSON B. SMITH, [SEAL] Clerk. Motion to take a recess until 2 o'clock P. M. Agreed.

2 o'clock P. M., all present. Motion made that Leander Gerrard be employed for an indefinite time as Legal Advisor for this Board.

J. P. Becker deposited certificate of deposit of \$500.00 to pay expenses of election for Railroad Bonds, ordered June 14th 1879.

Motion to adjourn until Wednesday, May, 21st 1879, at 9 o'clock A. M. Agreed. JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Our quotations of the markets are obtained Tuesday afternoon, and are correct and reliable at the time.

Table with columns: GRAIN, AC. Includes Wheat No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Table with columns: PRODUCE. Includes Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Beans, Peas, Onions, Turnips, Bests.

Table with columns: LIVE STOCK. Includes Fat Hogs, Cat Cattle, Yearlings, Calves, Sheep, Good wool, per hundred, Hides, green salted.

Table with columns: MEATS. Includes Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Corned Beef, Steaks.

COLUMBUS FINANCIAL MARKET REPORT.

[Corrected by Columbus State Bank] Gold.....\$1.00 Flat County Warrants..... 85 to 100 Other..... 70 to 90 City..... 75 to 90 School District Bonds..... 75 to 80 State Warrants..... 90 to 100 Exchange on Europe..... 1-5 " New York, 1-5 of 1 p. ct. " Chicago, 1-5 " " Omaha, 1-10 " Canada currency, 2 per cent. discount. Silver change in large amounts, 1 per cent. discount. Mexican dollars, 75 cents. Silver dollars, par.

COPY OF ORDER.

In the District Court in and for Platte county, State of Nebraska, Fourth Judicial District.

O N the petition of John B. Wells, Administrator of the estate of Christiana R. Wells, late of said Platte county, deceased, praying for a license to sell certain real estate of said decedent for the payment of debts and charges against said estate. It is ordered by the court that all persons interested in said estate are directed to appear before the Judge of said Court on the 4th day of June, 1879, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House at Osceola, Platte county, Nebraska, to show cause why a license should not be granted to sell the real estate as prayed for in said petition for the payment of debts and charges against said estate and that a copy of this order be published in the COLUMBUS JOURNAL, a newspaper published in said county of Platte, four successive weeks prior to the hearing of said cause.

GEO. W. POST, Judge. JOHN STAUFFER, Clerk Dist. Court, Platte Co., Neb.

TIMBER CULTURE NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., 469-5. COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Samuel E. Deveney against Joseph Wickham for abandoning his Timber Culture Entry No. 686, dated June 8, 1874, upon the southwest 1/4 of Section 4, Township 19 north, Range 4 west in Platte county, Nebraska, and for wholly failing to break, plow, plant to timber as is required by law, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of June, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions to be used in this contest will be taken at the office of S. C. Smith, in Columbus, Neb., June 24, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.

M. B. HOXIE, Register. WM. ANYAN, Receiver.

TIMBER CULTURE NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., 469-4. COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Samuel E. Deveney against Joseph Wickham for abandoning his Timber Culture Entry No. 686, dated April 20, 1874, upon the north 1/2, south-east 1/4, Section 30, Township 20 north, Range 1 east, 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 28th day of June, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions to be used herein will be taken at the office of Speice & North, Columbus, Neb., June 9th, 1879, at 1 p. m. Timber Culture papers of said Deveney are now on file in this office waiting cancellation of said Timber Culture No. 456.

M. B. HOXIE, Register. WM. ANYAN, Receiver.

THE NEW STORE IS NOW Open and Ready for Business.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Notions, etc.

In the Store Building formerly occupied by M. E. Clothier opposite the Post Office, and will Sell Goods Cheaper than the Cheapest.

"That's what's the matter with HANNA."

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR H. P. COOLIDGE, HARDWARE DEALER, NEBRASKA AVENUE, COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

MY AIM IS TO SELL The Best Goods

EAGLE MILLS, SHELL CREEK, Near Matthis's Bridge.

JOSEPH BUCHER, - Proprietor

"The mill is complete in every particular for making the best of flour. 'A square, fair business' 45-5-2 motto."

COLUMBUS DRUG STORE.

A. W. DOLAND, L. KRAMER, (SUCCESSOR TO DOLAND & SMITH.)

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, Wall Paper, Toilet Articles, PAINTS AND OILS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Best Of Goods And Low Prices.

MR. SMITH will still be found at the old stand, and will make prescriptions a specialty, as heretofore.

11th Street. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.



N. Y. CHEAP CASH STORE. L. KRAMER, 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.

THE BEST GOODS

Lowest Prices!

SHELL CREEK, NEAR MATTHIS'S BRIDGE.

JOSEPH BUCHER, - Proprietor

"The mill is complete in every particular for making the best of flour. 'A square, fair business' 45-5-2 motto."

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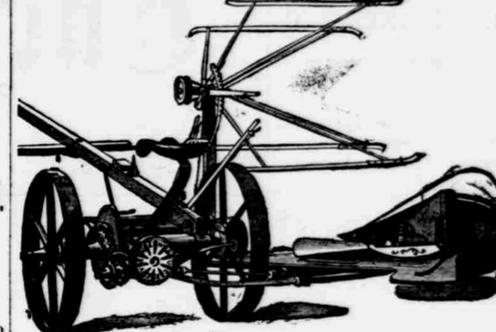
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Best Of Goods And Low Prices.

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11th Street. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

BECKER'S MACHINE DEPOT! Cor. 13th and Madison Streets,

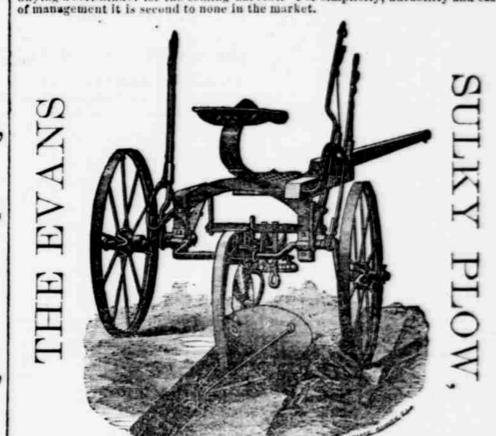


THE CELEBRATED BUCKEYE MOWER WITH TABLE RAKE ATTACHMENT.

The first successful machine with two driving wheels; the first and only machine to fold the finger bar across the frame, while driving on the road; the first machine with a perfect rough-iron finger and steel-lined concave cutting surface, making a self-harpening guard; the first two-wheeled machine with a successful roping attachment; the only machine that combines a perfect Mower and a perfect Reaper in one.

THE BUCKEYE HARVESTER.

Made by the same Company is lacking in nothing heretofore considered essential to a first-class Harvester, and will be found superior to all its competitors, in quality of material and workmanship, easy of draft, convenience of handling, and saving of grain. The BUCKEYE HARVESTER also has a successful BINDING ATTACHMENT, which should be examined by parties who are thinking of buying a self-binder for the coming harvest. For simplicity, durability and ease of management it is second to none in the market.



THE EVANS' SULKY PLOW. Made by the Moline Plow Company.

Is the only entirely wrought-iron adjustable frame made, can be used with any sized plow, and is adjustable to all kinds of ground, having a lever on either side; you can level it on any side-hill, cut a clear furrow and throw it up the hill; can be used for either two, three or four horses abreast. For quality of material and style of workmanship it is second to none, and in case of draft and convenience of handling, it stands without a peer.

Always a full stock of FIRST CLASS MACHINES OF ALL KINDS on hand. Anything wanted that is not on hand will be sent for at once for you. A full stock of Moline Breaking and Stirring plows, Moline Western, Champion, and Wier Cultivators, the Illinois Combined Edding and Walking Cultivator, together with the celebrated La Harpe Cultivator, both riding and Walking, the Buffalo Pitts Thresher, the best put up, easiest running and best cleaning machine made. Parties wishing anything in our line will do well to call on us before buying, as we buy all our small goods from manufacturers, and our facilities for handling goods are first-class.

LUMBER GIVEN AWAY! AT THE YARD OF JAECCI & 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.

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), 2nd

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.