

Communications, to insure insertion in the next issue, should be in hand on Monday; if lengthy, on Thursday preceding issue-day. Advertisements of whatever class, should be in hand by noon, Tuesday.

Advertisements under this head 15 cts. a line first insertion, 10 cts. a line each subsequent insertion.

—Prof. Parsons is in Iowa on a visit.

—Several interesting local items crowded over.

—Carl Wermuth is engaged with Oehlrich Bros.

—V. T. Price returned from Colorado Friday last.

—J. B. Camp is measuring hay at Lost Creek for Judge Geer.

—If you want a choice article of Michigan cider vinegar call on Wm. Becker.

—A protracted meeting is in progress, this week, at the Presbyterian church.

—Go to the Boston Shoe Store for your boots and shoes, opposite the post-office.

—A crank in North Bend finds fault with the weather in Nebraska this winter.

—Herman Wilken expects soon to receive a large sum of back-pension money.

—New subscriptions to the JOURNAL, secure, free, Kendall's treatise on the horse.

—Ed. Polley, formerly of this city, has been appointed U. S. express agent at Seward.

—John S. Henrich started yesterday for Rochester, N. Y., where he will attend school.

—Plenty of old papers in bundles of ten each, for five cents a bundle, at the JOURNAL office.

—Rev. John Gray, the new pastor of the Congregational church, begins his labors next Sabbath.

—A light snow yesterday morning, just enough to cover the ground, but not enough for sleighing.

—A. Haight recently sold six hogs weighing 2,465 pounds at 54 a hundred—\$129.87, not a bad sum.

—A change has been made in the firm of Becher & Price, the latter being succeeded by L. Jaeggi.

—A son of John C. Hensley, of Monroe precinct, died on Friday last of scarlet fever, aged three years.

—Capt. Jno. Hammond is on the streets again, but don't walk so spry as he did before his attack of rheumatism.

—Mrs. C. W. Getts and her brother Mr. G. O. Burns left last week to spend a short time visiting friends in Iowa.

—Dr. Bonestell returned last Friday from a trip to Iowa and Chicago. He looks now to be in his usual good health.

—A series of religious meetings will be held at the M. E. church this city, commencing Thursday evening of this week.

—The ladies sewing society will hold their meeting Saturday evening of this week at the residence of Mrs. Will T. Rieky.

—John L. Peters, Esq., of Albion, was in the city last week. He has grown so fleshy, old friends would scarcely know him.

—Mr. G. W. Crossland left last week on a visit and business trip to Missouri and Iowa. He expects to return in the spring.

—Mrs. John George was very unwell part of last week, the effects of a severe cold. It was feared it would end in typhoid fever.

—Wm. M. Cornelius, Justice of the Peace elect, was duly installed last Friday, and Byron Millet entered upon his new term.

—We understand that the musical people of Columbus will soon produce Gilbert & Sullivan's Famous opera, "The Sorcerer."

—Mr. Erb was in town Saturday. He is somewhat lame, one of his horses having fallen on his left leg about three weeks ago.

—Farmers, bring your poultry butter and eggs to Lamb's near the post-office, and get the highest market price in cash for them.

—There will be a sociable of the Eastern Star held at the residence of Mrs. I. Gluck, January 15th. Everybody is cordially invited.

—A. N. Briggs, a former citizen of Columbus, was down from Albion last week. He says their town is flourishing, and business lively.

—It comes a little quicker than was anticipated—the gamblers are about to leave and Madame Dee and Mrs. BeLisle are hunting new locations.

—E. A. Sage brought to this market, Monday, two hogs that weighed eight hundred pounds. The good price for fat hogs is making things count.

—All who have paid their subscription to the JOURNAL for the year 1882 are entitled to a copy of Kendall's treatise on the horse and his diseases, in either English or German.

—A gentleman who knows of the profit to farmers of having a creamery in their neighborhood says that farmers have averaged \$40 a cow for ten months of the year, by selling the cream.

—Kramer has received, since the holidays, new cloaks, new cashmires, silk handkerchiefs, new clothing, etc. It being out of season, he bought them cheap, and now proposes to run them off cheap.

—First-class work and good stock, at the Boston Shoe Store, opposite post-office. 37-2

—Mr. Frederickson, living near Stromsburg, was gored the other day by a vicious bull. He cannot possibly live.

—Andrew Lindquist, a farmer living near O'ceola, was run over by a special train on the 31st ult, and instantly killed.

—Wm. Albro, a gentleman from New York, made us a pleasant call Thursday. He is in Nebraska prospecting for a home. Hope he will find a good one.

—Of the two thousand hogs and upwards purchased at the Packing House during December, the average weight was 287 lbs., and the average amount realized by the seller for the hogs, was \$15.

—Justice Byron Millet issued a number of summonses last week on errands, principally for Whitmoyer, Gerrard & Post, and our new constable, Jno. Huber, is actively engaged in serving them.

—Never before, in the history of the county, has there been so much activity at the treasurer's office. Since the first of November last, Mr. Early has received about \$25,000 in money on taxes.

—"Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" will be given to every subscriber of the JOURNAL, who pays up arrears and one year in advance. A little book of 89 pages, valuable to every one who owns a horse.

—The time for holding the M. E. Sunday School has been changed, to commence immediately after preaching at the 11 o'clock a. m. services. This change has been made for the convenience of members residing some distance in the country.

—There were several inquiries last week after H. G. Carey—as to his present whereabouts, or intentions. We don't know,—we quoted from the David City Press that he had concluded to locate in that place. "Further, this deponent saith not."

—W. N. Hensley, Esq., is opening a law office in the rooms formerly occupied by Messrs. Whitmoyer, Gerrard & Post, above S. C. Smith's office, where his old friends can find him to listen to their grievances, and right their wrongs in the courts.

—Many of our readers will be pleased to learn that Kate Sampson, wife of Gen. A. J. Sampson, of Denver, and daughter of A. C. Turner, who has been near unto death, was on the 8th inst., very much better, and her friends are now hopeful of her recovery.

—The case of Messrs. Gerrard & Whitmoyer against Platte county, on a contract for legal fees in reference to having certain lands entered upon the tax-list, is reported by the Lincoln Journal as having been decided in favor of the county—the contract being held void as against public policy.

—We have been compelled to add extra help for the job department of the JOURNAL, to secure the prompt delivery of work when promised,—which we not only aim to do, but which we do. Bring in your work, and it will be turned out with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable, living rates.

—Judge Geer is over his recent attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, which confined him to his home a number of days, but which (owing to the Judge's indomitable will) didn't interfere much with his work, as he prosecuted his professional labors right along at home. The Judge is "a good one."

—Mr. Sage says that the "Bob" in last week's JOURNAL must have been trying to joke about his starting a creamery. That paragraph was the first he had heard of it. The JOURNAL makes apology, but prefers that those sending us items should get them at head-quarters. "Bob" will do better next time.

—There has been some talk "figuring" in this town lately—a judge and an attorney said, in one of their business transactions, that four from fifteen was equal to nine, and another body, that ought to know even the twelfth line of the multiplication table, corrected a bill which involved 11 times 5 are 55, by saying 11 times 5 are 50.

—By the way the new county commissioner, Hon. H. J. Hudson, enters the arena, it looks as though he was thoroughly posted in the duties of the office. Having served a number of years as county Clerk, he has had opportunities for becoming versed in public matters that people generally do not have. And he is posted.

—A prairie fire Sunday last endangered the dwellings of M. O'Herne, Mr. McCann, Mr. Bowen and Mr. Boggs, east of Jackson. A crowd of men succeeded in putting the fire out, and thus saving the buildings. As the fire was first seen immediately after the passage of a train, and as it originated close to the railroad track, it is supposed to have been caused by sparks from an engine.

—Harry Hall shot and killed Con Schlegel at Camp Clarke, fifty miles north of Sidney, Neb. Hall is now in jail at Sidney. He claims that Schlegel committed suicide, but a stock-tender says that Hall placed the muzzle of the revolver close to Schlegel's head and fired. Hall states that he is a nephew of Gov. Nance. Hall was in jail in this city some time since for burglary, and was here a couple of days last week.

—Mr. Kuobel, of the firm of Weber & Knobel, started for the old country Tuesday last week. The firm are shipping meat to Germany by the car load. The world moves a little after all. Nebraska is not satisfied to jog along in the humdrum style. If there is money in adventure, they are going to strike out, and as ex-president Hayes might say, business rivals of Nebraska must not forget to remember this fact.

—The well-known insurance firm of Becher & Price was dissolved by mutual consent, on Monday last, Mr. Price retiring, and Mr. Leopold Jaeggi taking his place, the new firm doing business under the firm name of Becher & Jaeggi. Both these gentlemen are well known to the business community as enterprising and straight-forward in their transactions, and the affairs of the firm will go forward just as usual. Don't neglect to call and see the new firm, if you have anything that needs insuring.

—A commercial runner for an Iowa house says there are more failures in Iowa this year than for the last five preceding it. When asked the reason he said—this fine weather. Many business men laid in heavy stocks of winter goods, such as overcoats, &c., and they don't go off like hot cakes, but the merchant's bills come due, all the same, and have to be met; besides, collections there have been slim. To a merchant carrying tens of thousands of dollars worth of stock, and as much more of claims against customers, it is no easy matter to stand firm under such circumstances.

—We hear of a small herd of young rowdies in town who amuse themselves by annoying people at their regular occupations, and if driven away, they retire to a safe distance, and where they can be still safer by taking "foot-bail," and then bombard the person they have been tormenting with missiles of various kinds. Some of these days these youthful rowdies will attack the wrong man, and get from him more than they bargained for. The only proper safeguard for youth of this description is to have some work for them to do. But this course should be instituted long before they enter the rowdy class, for then it is a triple trouble, and in all probability the young sinner has by that time become so case-hardened that he is on the lightning express to destruction.

—We were not aware until the other day that E. A. Blodgett of Merrick county, and J. O., his brother, of Platte, were prisoners for seven months at Andersonville during the Rebellion, having been captured in October '64, and discharged by reason of the end of the war, July 3d, '65. E. A. says that the books he has read concerning the sufferings of our soldiers there, are true, as far as they tell them, but no pen can describe what they there endured. In a phrase, he gave a very graphic picture of the situation, when he said, "Most folks keep their hogs better, because they have some shelter, and they feed them enough to keep them from squealing, but we were so weak we couldn't squeal."

—We suggested to Mr. Blodgett that he ought to put on record his experiences there, for the benefit of history. Every soldier who suffered there should do his share to make that phase of the Rebellion odious among men.

—We haven't the space to do it justice. We had thought of employing a special-engraver, but you must picture it in your imagination. It is Sunday. A tall, gaunt man, with a patent canvas boat goes to the Loup to fish. Now he is on the water where it is deep; he is fishing. Now he is not fishing. The rear end of his boat fills with wind and throws him forward on his head, while the canvas wraps itself close about him. See! he founders and struggles, and gets much wet, as you will see him at Charlie Rieky's cabin, denuded of his Sunday wearing apparel, which he is drying at the fire there, while the subject of our imaginary pictures (wrapped up in the skins of the cows that perished there) is contentedly chewing the cud of reflection. You can picture him "hoofing it" home, or bring him there any way you can imagine it, it will be all the same to him. Our information is perfectly reliable. For further particulars, inquire of Judge Higgins.

—Saturday last one of the workmen at the Packing House came near being scalded to death—so near that this writer wouldn't agree to attempt the same thing as an experiment for all that the world could lay down in the shape of "collateral." Edmund Moffit, in catching hold of a struck hog, found that the same wasn't good and dead, but too late, because in the struggle he slipped and fell over backwards, head downward into the scalding tank—the water being scalding hot. To Sam'l Rieky and Mr. Kearney, Moffit perhaps owes his life to-day, they pulling him out at once and taking care of him. He was badly scalded on the back, left side and arm, but is now doing as well as could be expected. When asked why, falling backwards and head downward into the water, the skin didn't peel off his face, he said that he supposed it was because of the grease. He shut his eyes and mouth, but thinks he must have got some of the water in his mouth, as his gums are sore. He was narrowly saved from such a death as may you never encounter.

—From Mr. A. V. Lang we learn that Mr. R. Rumble, of Boone precinct, lost by fire, his barn and the entire contents thereof, consisting of team, wagon, harness, two calves, five hogs, and fifty chickens. The fire originated from a spark from the chimney of the house, during the heavy wind storm of last Wednesday, and in a few seconds the barn with its contents were in ashes. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. R. who is a hardworking, industrious farmer, and a paper is being circulated to assist him in getting a team to commence his spring work.—Boone Co. Argus.

—Columbus Engine Co. No. 1 elected the following named officers for the ensuing year, at their meeting Monday evening: Foreman, E. D. Sheehan; 1st Ass't, Wm. Schilz; 2d Ass't, Louis Schwarz; Foreman of Hose, Chas. W. Wake, jr.; Ass't, Horace Hudson; Pipemen, Julius Rasmussen, J. B. Delsman; Ass't, Fred Gerber, H. G. Brindley; Suctionmen, John Wiggins, Chas. Hudson; President, Gus Lockner; Sec'y, Robert Uhlig; Treasurer, William Becker; Janitor, Abraham Scott; Directors, Julius Rasmussen, J. W. Early, R. H. Henry, Clerk, John Wernuth; Finance Committee, E. D. Sheehan, W. Schilz, Chas. W. Wake, jr. The Company is in excellent shape now with 28 active members and money in the treasury.

—A Good Thing. J. R. Smith, of Monroe precinct, owns a farm of 160 acres, about 120 under cultivation, for which, two years ago, he paid \$1600. This year he raised, on 100 acres of it, 6,250 bushels of corn, which, at 42 cents a bushel, would realize him the neat sum of \$2,625, or \$1,025 dollars more than the entire farm cost him; besides this corn crop, he raised, the past season, on the same place, 1,600 bushels of oats, 2d of flax, 50 of barley and 50 of potatoes, a few bushels of beans, and sorghum enough to make 112 gallons of syrup. The JOURNAL would like to devote considerable space between now and the time to plant corn to the whole subject of corn raising, from the selection of seed to the time for hickup, for we regard this as the chief crop for Nebraska.

—The preliminary examination of Mel. Moriarty, charged with committing rape on the person of Caroline Eickmyer, took place before Justice Byron Millet Tuesday and Wednesday last. The details of the evidence of Mrs. Eickmyer were too offensive and shocking for publication. She is a married woman, 40 years of age, and is a native of Ireland. She is a fine looking woman, and is a native of Ireland. She is a fine looking woman, and is a native of Ireland.

—The houses of ill-fame are receiving attention from our contemporaries. The Democrat says that one physician of the place has been called to treat one hundred and eighty cases of disease, within the last six months. We are told that many of these cases are boys as young as fifteen, some of whom would not be suspected by their parents. It has been truthfully said, and it is no less truthful because it has been repeated so often, that experience teaches a dear school, but fools learn in no other. Those who are steeped in sins are not likely to heed the admonition of their own sense of right and duty, must be left to plunge forward into the inevitable night of disease, desolation, remorse, death, and that darkness which settles down upon the soul given up to the base lusts of the flesh. But society, the organized civil community, owes it as a duty to the ignorant, the inexperienced youth of our land to guard them against the wiles of all wicked classes, and more especially this, who propagate a disease that may truthfully be said to be the originator of more diseases among mankind than any other, the prolific source of diseases that touch the very life of the race itself, poisoning the blood, and thus inflicting untold miseries upon succeeding generations. Truly, the crimes of the parent, in this respect, are written in the very lineaments of the children to the third and the fourth generation. These houses of prostitution are nuisances under our laws, and can be suppressed, if the power of the law is exercised upon them. No amount of theorizing, however, is going to suppress them. Those who know the facts with sufficient certainty to testify to them under oath, should before the proper authorities and have these nuisances abated, or our executive authorities, satisfied of the facts, and of the terrible consequences of the unchecked vice, must, backed by good citizens, take the proper means for such a death as may you never encounter.

The Creamery—What Breed of Cows to Get.

The Creamery will produce quite a revolution in regard to cattle. Not only will many more cows be milked than heretofore, but every one will, in selecting cattle, have an eye to their milking qualities. Among the most noted breeds in this respect are undoubtedly the Jerseys, the Holsteins, and some families of the Short Horns. Now, if milk and butter were the only consideration, and if the Jersey's could be had at anything like reasonable prices, then the writer of this would say, get the Jersey's by any means! But in the first place—they are almost beyond the reach of the common farmer—\$300 being asked for common Jersey's; and then they are so small and so bony that there is no hope of making beef of them when they get old, nor even of their offspring unless they are crossed with some heavy bodied breed. The latter objection cannot be raised against the Holsteins. They are a heavier kind of cattle. They are not only good milkers but also good beef cattle. Yet there are some objections to them. Like the Jersey's they are held so high that the common farmer can hardly buy them, \$300 being the price of common Holstein heifers. Besides this, the writer having been in their native country and knowing something of how they are kept there, has his grave doubts whether they will answer for America in the long run. In their native country so much labor is bestowed upon them and their stables and surroundings that we here in this country, where labor is so high, cannot attempt to imitate the "Minhoers" in their way of keeping these animals, and if not kept as at home, they can hardly be expected to do as well as at home, nor to keep up their high standard even if at first they should do so well.

But the Short Horn or Durham breed is thoroughly acclimated, is not held so high any more, because they are very numerous in this country, and are thus within the reach of almost anybody. They are all good beef cattle, but they are not all good milkers, and since it is the milking qualities that we are after, care must be taken when selecting animals for that purpose. There are families of Short Horns which are extraordinary good milkers, and there are others not so good. Purchasers should be careful to buy only of reliable breeders, whose veracity is undoubted.

Finally good milkers must be made such and can be made of almost any breed. The younger heifers calve—the more care and diligence is bestowed upon milking, the earlier it is commenced the better milkers can be made of young animals. If this be true of common stock, and no one will dare to deny it, then it is still more so of the better breeds spoken of above. The advice to all should be, get the best you can, and make the best you can of it.

In my next, Mr. Editor, I will, with your permission, say something about collecting the milk and cream in the country. A. H.

Information Wanted. GENOA, NEB., Jan. 4, '82.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—All the papers that speak of creameries and butter factories say that it is a paying business to the farmer and raiser, who sends his milk or cream to be manufactured. I admit all this, but would like to know how well it pays. I want some figures to show what I can realize, before taking an interest in the business. Will some of your readers who are competent answer the following questions: How many pounds of milk does it take to make one pound of cream? How many pounds and ounces of cream are needed to make one pound of butter? What is one pound of cream worth, compared with the price of one pound of butter? What is a pound of creamery butter worth, compared with the price of ordinary farm butter? What has been the average price of creamery butter the last year in Omaha, Chicago or any other regular market? By giving this information through your columns, you will confer a favor on

FARMER.

Should be in Every Home. Every one of our readers, whether living in village or country, will find it greatly to his interest to secure for 1882, the 41st Volume of the American Agriculturist, which supplies, at very small cost, a wonderful amount of most valuable and important information of a thoroughly practical and reliable character, with about a thousand instructive and pleasing original engravings. While most valuable to every cultivator of the soil, to Stock Raisers, Fruit Growers, etc., it is not merely a Farm and Garden Journal by any means, but it is very useful to every House-keeper and instructive and entertaining to Children and Youth. Its constant, persistent exposures of Humbugs and swindling schemes will save almost any one many times its cost. Now is the time to subscribe for Volume 41. Terms: \$1.50 a year; four copies \$5 (English or German edition); single number 15 cts. (One specimen copy 10 cts.) Address Orange Judd Co., 751 Broadway, New York.

To the Ladies. I have just received a large stock of ready-made dresses, Gollmans, cloaks, ties and collars. Call and see them. Mrs. STUMP.

Weather Report.

Review of the weather at Genoa, for the month of November, 1881: Mean temperature of mo.—deg's.—30.53 Mean do of same mo. last year.—13.40 Highest do on 6th—deg's.—54 Lowest do on 31st—deg's.—below 6 Ordinarily clear days.—17 Very cloudy days.—10 High winds—days.—7 Calm days.—14 Rain or snow fell during portions of—days.—3 Inches of snow, during the month.—3 Inches of rain or melted snow.—5 do of same mo. last year.—0.70

Prevalent winds during the month from S. W. to N. E. by N. Foggy on the 10th. Very fine display of mirage on the 13th, in which portions of Columbus were distinctly seen.

Very high wind and dust gale on the 29th, untopping most of the ricks in the valley.

The month just past has been the most equable in temperature throughout of the same month for the past 7 years and, with the exception of Dec., 1877, the mean temperature has been 20.74 higher than the highest mean in that time.

Letter List. The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office, in Columbus, for the week ending Jan. 7, 1882:

- A. A. L. Arnold. A. L. A. Arnold. Harry Brown. E. F. W. Edwards. E. J. Gessert, Paulina Gertsch. Mrs. A. G. Gessert. J. C. Hurley, John Hosmer, Lizzie Hanley. John Lackey, J. H. Letgusche. N. N. Messinger. N. Nils Nilsson.

Not called for in 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office, Washington, D. C. When called for please say "advertised," as these letters are kept separate. E. A. Gessert, P. O. Columbus, Neb.

DIED.

HOPKINS—December 29, 1881, Hattie, daughter of Richard Hopkins, of Butler county, aged 27 years.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Advertisements under this head five cents a line each insertion.

—Alcohol for sale at E. D. Sheehan's.

—Money to loan by J. M. Macfarland.

—Good fresh lard at Weber & Knobel's.

—L. X. L. feed mill at Krause & Lubker's.

—Clearing sale of remnants at Kramer's.

—Choice maple syrup \$1 a gallon at M. Smith's. 36-3

—A fresh cow for sale. Inquire at this office.

—Heavy, blue mixed flannel, 15 cents a yard, at I. Gluck's.

—Halladay wind-mill repairs at Krause & Lubker's. 2

—Heavy woolen shirting 15 cents a yard at the Revolution store.

—An undershirt and drawers, both for 50 cents at Gluck's store.

—For Scotch and Irish whiskies, go to Ryan's on 11th street. 37-1f

—Go to Marshall Smith's and see the presents he is giving away. 36-2

—Patent fire kindlers; try them 224f at Hudson's

—An all-wool, double-breasted winter coat for only \$3 at I. Gluck's.

—Navy blue waterproof, only 60 cents a yard, at Gluck's Revolution store.

—All styles of pumps at the lowest possible prices, at Krause & Lubker's. 2

—One six-year-old mare and one buggy for sale. Terms reasonable. Call on Gus Schroeder. 36-1f

—Don't you forget it! Challenge competition, with my Surprise five-cent cigar at Hudson's.

—Choice pickles, by the quart or gallon, at G. C. Lauck's, one door east of Heintz's drug-store. 31-1f

—A span of pony mares, with set of double harness for sale. Inquire at this office. 33-1f

—John Hempleman believes that a small profit is better than none. If you want groceries, crockery, lamps, &c., try him. 36-2

A second-hand heating stove for sale at Henry Gass's. 37-2

—Half-bleached, all-line table cloth, 25 cents a yard, at the Revolution store.

—It will pay you in the long run to buy the Standard Halliday wind-mill especially since you can buy it as cheap as what you could buy inferior mills for. Call on us and we will make you prices. Krause & Lubker.

—Beat this if you can, or quit your blowing. A man's heavy woolen suit, with a good hat thrown in, complete for \$3 and no foolhardiness about it either, at the Revolution store of I. Gluck.

—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Columbus Creamery Co. on Monday Jan. 9th, it was decided to begin operation the 15th of Feb. 1882. The prices to be paid for supplies are: 15 cents a degree for cream; 65 cents a hundred weight for milk and the farmers take the skim milk back, or 75 cents a hundred weight for milk and the Creamery retain the milk. If the Creamery collects the milk the price will be 15 cents less per hundred weight. At the above prices a farmer will make from \$30 to \$40 per cow a year.

Good buttons, 5 cents a dozen, and good lace 5 cents a yard at Mrs. STUMP's.

Protect Your Shoes.

Greisen Bros. say they are so rushed selling boots and shoes that they scarcely get time to write up any advertisement. 31f

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE

150 acres of good land, 30 acres under cultivation, a good house one and a half story high, a good stock range, plenty of water, and good hay land. Two miles east of Columbus. Inquire at the Pioneer Bakery. 475-6m

COLUMBUS STATE BANK.

Successors to Gerard & Reed and Turner & Hilt. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA. CASH CAPITAL, \$50,000

DIRECTORS LEANDER GERHARD, Pres't. GEO. W. HULST Vice Pres't. JULIUS A. REED. EDWARD A. GERHARD. ABNER TURNER, Cashier.

Bank of Deposit, Discount and Exchange. Collections Promptly Made on all Points. Pay Interest on Time Deposits. 374

\$650 AND THE \$650 OMAHA Weekly Republican!

ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50 \$1.50

Every Subscriber Receives a Premium. Four Leading Grand Premiums

In the Second Annual Distribution DECEMBER 29, 1881. AMONG SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

A 12 Page, 72 Column Paper, full of Choice Reading matter, as follows:

A Chicago Pitts' Threshing Machine, with a ten-horse power \$650

An 80-Acre Nebraska farm 400

A Walker & Wood self-binder 315

A Gem Tabor organ 300

Agricultural Implements. Watches, Sewing Machines, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Books, Etc., are the other Premiums.

Subscription Price, including Premium, \$1.50 per annum. Send for sample copy and illustrated premium list. Sent free on application. Full premium list, \$2.00. Address,

THE REPUBLICAN, Omaha, Nebraska.

SCHMITZ BROS.

WILL SELL YOU THE BEST OF HARVESTING MACHINERY SUCH AS

The Celebrated Woods Twelve Binding Harvester, Chain Rake and Sweep Rebo Reaper, with new Iron Mowers, the Dairy Hay Rake, Adams & French Harvester, Mandy Reaper and Mower.

STANDARD MOWER, ETC.

REMEMBER THAT WE WARRANT EVERYTHING WE SELL, AND THE BEST OF RECORD FOLLOWS EVERY MACHINE