The reputation of a newspaper is not made upon prevarication or downright falsehood. On matters which are plainly in the mind of the people, the pettifogger's coloring of facts is simply disgusting.

FIFTEEN indictments have been found by the U.S. grand jury in session at Omaha against persons in reference to the sale of the Otoe Indian lands. It was thought at the time that there was considerable meanness going.

Congress met on the 1st, and the president's message received and read. No business of importance transacted. In a few days members will arrange business and go to work to the number of two hundred or in earnest, and it is to be hoped that their work in the way of law making, thereabout, in order to establish the &c., will be of benefit to the nation.

THE Elkhorn Valley News, the Pierce Times and other papers of North Nebraska are advocating the appointment of Dr. Bear as U. S. Marshal, in case a democrat is to be put in place. The Dr. is able, honorable, gentlemanly, and his appointment would doubtless satisfy the great body of Nebraska democrats.

especially those referring to the colpenalty which is to be added after to the twenty per cent portion of the

REV. T. B. LEMAN, of this state, left the other day for Baltimore to attend the centennial conference to be held in that city from the 9th to the 17th of December. This conference is held to commemorate the organization of the M. E. church, which took place in Baltimore City, December, 1784. Rev. Leman was appointed by the board of bishops to represent Nebraska in that conference.

Concerning railroad legislation by the next legislature the Central City Nonpareil remarks, "Let the legislature do its duty and the republican party will be covered with glory. Let it do nothing and it will be covered with odium and be buried beneath righteous indignation." In an other place the same paper remarks that 'the coming legislature can look for a lively kick if it fails to give the state suitable railroad legislation."

It is claimed at this late date that Booth killed Lincoln because he did not pardon Beall, the confederate spy, and that he did not assassinate the president for any political reasons whatever. This remarkable information has been communicated by letter to a prominent ex-union officer in Baltimore. The facts and circumstances surrounding and connected with the assassination of president Lincoln all tend to contradict the statements in this wonderful letter, and prove it to be false in every par-

GENERAL LOGAN and wife were heartily received at Washington the citizens, friends, who called at their residence to welcome them back to the capitol. A section of the marine band was in attendance and the house was decorated from top to bottom, outside and in, with banners, lanterns and flowers. The parlors and library of the mansion were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, while those for whom there was no standing room filed through in procession, paying their respects with hand shaking and words of welcome in passing.

THERE is a universal demand in Nebraska for a law fixing the maximum of railroad fare at three cents a mile, and also making a reduction on freights. The Fremont Tribune re-

There is no reason why passenger rates in Nebraska should remain at four cents per mile when they are only three cents on the east and Kausas on the south. Neither is there any reason or justice in paying onehalf or two-thirds as much for hauling freight from Omaha to Fremont Chicago to Omaha. It is hardly a fair proposition either to ask a farm-

THE Ashland Gazette gives a sad account of Lew Cropsey, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., who at one time stood well with his fellow men--having enjoyed many positions of honor and trust in the state, among them secrewas admitted to the hospital the other at one time a happy home--one of the was happy with a wite and little ones. His wife was compelled to obtain a divorce on account of his dissipation. of the earth, and now occupies a charity hospital.

WM. TICE of New York writes us: "Hope you have become reconciled to the election of Grover Cleveland. I assure you we of the state of New York are, and hope to have an honest administration." Being a reader of the Journal, Mr. Tice knows what we thought of the situation. We confess, now, in the light of a few circumstances, to a slight hope that Cleveland is not altogether in harmony with the extreme southern wing of his party, and may be able to withstand their demands in a degree. We must say, however, to friend Tice, that "reconciliation" is hardly Boston, where galvanized iron and the word to describe our feelings; en- steel sheets are being imported \$37,426,262; total, \$705,123,955. More pered. durance would be better. If the through the custom house at the same than 63 per cent. of the entire value | Secondly, the establishment of the democracy, with Cleveland, can give rates as tin plates. The duty on these tion, the JOURNAL will be pleased, and partially reconciled to defeat.

Election Fraud.

It is generally admitted now by the citizens of Chicago that a fraud was committed upon the election returns in the second precinct of the eighteenth ward in the Brand-Leman vote. The precinct is republican. The Blaine electors received 390 votes, the Cleveland electors 288 votes. On the night of election Leman the republican candidate for senator had 420 report of the vote on the night of the election, and supposed to be correct. and the evidence in the further inves-Gage county, charged with frauds in tigation seems to prove beyond doubt that the ballots were tampered with and changed in pursuance of a premeditated and carefully executed fraud. Among the circumstances adduced in proof of the fraud was the fact that the republican ticket was counterfeited with Brand's name substituted for Leman's, and that

these spurious ballots were employed

falsehood that Brand had carried the

precinct, and, having thereby a ma-

jority of the votes in the district, was elected senator instead of Leman. Since noting the facts above, the poll books, ballots, certificates, &c., were submitted to Governor Hamilton who has rendered a decision after a thorough investigation of the facts and evidence in the case he awards the certificate to Leman. The decis-Our exchanges are calling for radi- ion of the Governor is very long in cal changes in our revenue laws, more reviewing the evidence and the circumstances surrounding the returns lection of taxes. The five per cent and we content ourselves with one remark of the Governor in which he Jan. 1st, seems to be the main object- said he could not, in judgment and ive point of attack. A little attention | conscience, find that Brand was duly could also be very judiciously given elected in a just and lawful manner. or that he was elected at all, and that by the genuine returns that Leman is therefore elected.

Mr. Vest offered a resolution in

the senate directing investigation into leases of land in the Indian Territory, for grazing or other purposes. by Indian tribes; the number of acres embraced in said leases, their terms and persons or corporations becoming lessees; also the circumstances under which the leases were made, bribery. This resolution elicited some discussion and went over one day. In the house Follet, as a question of privilege, presented a resofor the southern district of Ohio, of nished with instructions which will high crimes and misdemeanors for general deputy marshale to serve at states. The commission have been timidating legal voters. Keifer made and South American trade. point of order against the reception of the resolution, but the speaker overruled it, and after a long discussion the resolution was passed.

Five men demanded hands up of the passengers on the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas road, last Saturday night within three miles of Little Rock, Ark.; they stopped the other evening by several hundred train, took complete possession, switched the train, and the five masked robbers went through it, relieving the passengers of money and other valuables worth \$4,000. They also broke open the express safe, obtaining about \$3,000 more. A dispatch dated the 7th says that bloodhounds were, early in the morning, put on the trail of the robbers and followed straight into Little Rock. Before noon Joseph Cook, J. C. Jones, John Clifford, Charles Campbell and a boy named Parker, had been arrested. are very fully discussed in the report Three of them have been identified as of the secretary. It appears that the

among the robbers. A REPORT comes from Hamilton Ohio, that George Snyder, a farmer, living near Darrtown, was arrested the other night charged with the murder of his mother. She was about 75 same period were: For civil exyears old, and had been missing for four weeks. His story about the \$125, interest on a mortgage she held ment, including river and harbor imon his farm, and when taking her to as is charged for hauting it from the railroad station on her return including vessels, machinery and home, two robbers demanded her er to give the railways one bushel of money, when refused, killed and wheat or two of corn to haul another | buried her and made him promise by threats of death not to reveal it. The body was disinterred and found in account of the District of Columbia, night clothes. The supposition is that he killed her in his own house.

RECENT news from private officials tary of the state senate, and at one try. The feelings of the natives were \$21,000,000 in the amount of expentor receipts were to them that the surplus productions ing signed the commercial treaty of time U. S. consul to Chemnitz; he never so excited against England as at the present time, and foreign emiday at Washington, a broken-down, saries are at work among the natives of revenue from customs was nearly destitute man, a total wreck. He had stirring them up to strife and pre- \$20,000,000 of this deficiency and paring them to make an explosion. stateliest houses in Lincoln, and he Officers in high command have sent to England urgent demands for authority to form camps of refuge for and he became a wanderer on the face women and children, in order to be ready in case of mutiny. The government has been warned that it is on the eve of a great trial.

THE committee on organization of the independent Irish-Americans has decided to continue the assembly district organizations under the name of the Irish-American Protective Union. Irish-American Protective Union States to resist English free-trade.

THE discovery has recently been made that the evasion of the tariff law is being practiced in New York and sheets is three-fourths of a cent per molasses, \$103,844,274; wool and relinquishment of consular fees not reasserts that Gordon has taken the gun. He expected to start for his By McAllister Bros. pound more than tin plates.

As is our custom, we give a very brief summary of the more important

for counting the electoral vote, is skins, \$22,350,906. recommended. It is of the gravest solved before conflicting claims to the votes, and Brand 274. This was the presidency shall again disturb the

Our relations with all foreign pow-

ers continue to be amicable. country which contributes to our own some of the best elements of citizen-United States have extradition treaties with several of the German states, but by reason of the confederation of these states under the imperial rule, the application of such treaties is not and I, therefore, recommend the opening of negotiations for a single conthe territory of the empire."

good will between our own government and that of Mexico has been commercial reciprocity, concluded Jan. 20, 1883, has been ratified and vour attention, as a full treaty of commerce, navigation and consular rights is much to be desired, and such a treaty, I have reason to believe, the treaty of July 29, 1882, for the resurvey of the Mexican boundary and the with the republic of Nicaraugua. A treaty has been concluded which authorizes the construction by the United States of a canal, railway and received a majority of 394 votes, and | telegraph line across the Nicarauguan territory. By the terms of this treaty sixty miles of the river San Juan, as well as Lake Nicaraugua, an inland sea forty miles in width, are to constitute a part of the projected enterconstruction seventeen miles on the Pacific side and thirty-six miles on the Atlantic. To the United States, practically cut off from communication by water with the Atlantic ports. The political and commercial advanans used in obtaining them, and tages of such a project can scarcely whether authorized by law. Vest be overestimated. It is believed that face value of deposited bonds. claims that these leases were obtained when the treaty is laid before you from the Indians by fraud and the justice and liberality of its provisions will command universal ap-

proval at home and abroad. THE SOUTH AMERICAN COMMISSION. The Central and South American commission, appointed by authority lution in which he desired to impeach of the act of July 7, 1884, will soon Lot Wright, United States Marshal proceed to Mexico. It has been furbe laid before you. They contain a the law by appointing special and mercial intercourse with American the sum as a commencement. actively preparing for their responsithe several voting precincts in Cin- ble task by holding conferences in cinnati during the Ohio election, en- the principal cities with merchants

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

The president recommends that the scope of the neutrality laws be so

NATURALIZATION LAWS. Special provisions applying to persons serving in the army or in merchant vessels, should be made to include those who serve in the navy or marine corps. The status of perto strengthen the hands of the government in protecting its citizens

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The condition of our finances and the operation of various branches of the public service which are connected with the treasury department ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, were: From customs, \$195,067,489.76; from internal revenue, \$121,586,072.51; from all other sources, \$31,866,307.65; total ordinary revenues, \$348,519,569.52. The public expenditures during the penses, \$22.312,907.71; for foreign intercourse, \$1,260,766.59; for Indians, \$6,475,999.29; for pensions, \$55,429,matter is that he had paid his mother | 228.36; for the military establishprovements and arsenals, \$39,429,603,improvements at navy yards, \$17,292,-601.44; for miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light houses and collecting the revenue, \$43,939,710; for expenditures on \$3,407,049.62; for interest on the public debt, \$54,578,378.46; for the

sinking fund, \$46,790,229.50; total ordinary expenditures, \$290,916,483.-83; leaving a surplus of \$57,603,396.in India states that there is a danger- | 09. As compared with preceding fiscal ous condition of affairs in that coun- year, there was a net decrease of over ditures. The aggregate receipts were of our fields, our mills and our work- the United States with Spain. It is tempting to wreck a train on the U.P. by about \$54,000,000. The falling off about \$23,000,000 of the remainder was due to the diminished receipts for internal taxation. The secretary to this end: First, a series of reciestimates the total receipts for the fiscal year, which will end June 30. 1885, at \$330,000,000, and the total expenditures at \$290,120,201,16, in which are included the interest on the debt and the amount payable to the free admission of such merchandise as sinking fund. This would leave a

surplus for the entire year of about **\$39,000,000.** THE VALUE OF EXPORTS dise, \$667,697,693; gold and silver, those countries is at present ham-

President Arthur's Message to silk and its manufactures, \$49,949,128; national flag, but also as respects vescoffee, \$49,686,705; iron and steel and sels of the treaty nations carrying at Naples were fatal. manufactures thereof, \$41,643,599; goods entitled to the benefits of the chemicals, \$38,464,965; flax, hemp, treaties. recommendations of the president's jute and like substances and man-A more precise and definite method 476; hides and skins, other than fur under the flag of the United States.

I concur with the secretary of the importance that this question be treasury in recommending the imme-

SUSPENSION OF COINAGE of silver dollars and the issue of silver certificates. This is a matter to considerations that tend in the same variously manifested. The treaty of convictions that unless this coinage hemisphere. and the Issuance of silver certificates awaits the necessary tariff legislation distant day to become our sole me- tion should be applied to those of congress to become effective. This tallic standard. The commercial dis- countries alone. The healthful enlegislation will, I doubt not, be turbance and the impairment of largement of our trade with Europe, among the first measures to claim national credit that would be thus Asia and Africa should be sought by Mexican government stands ready to and two-dollar notes will receive to obtain in return a better market conclude. Some embarrassment has your approval. It is likely that a for our supplies of food, of raw matebeen occasioned by the failure of considerable portion of the silver now rials and of the manufactures in which congress at its last session to provide | incumbering the vaults of the treas- | we excel. means for the due execution of the ury might thus find its way into the It seems to me that many of the

excise taxes except those on distilled

GOVERNMENT BONDS. More than \$100,000,000 of the three per cent bonds have been redeemed the past year. Those outstanding amount to little over \$200,000,000. one-fourth of which will be retired prise. This covers for actual canal through the operations of the sinking fund during the coming year. How to avert the contraction of the curwhose rich territory on the Pacific is rency caused by their retirement is a for the ordinary purpose of commerce question of constantly increasing importance. The President recommends a bill permitting the issue, by National banks, of notes equal to the

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. The amount drawn from the treasury during the fiscal year was \$8,228,-703 54, leaving a balance of \$3,112,-

DEFENSES.

The importance of protecting important cities on the seaboard is set \$60.000,000 is the estimated statement of the general policy of the cost of proposed defenses, with an unsurping authority in violation of government for enlarging its com- immediate appropriation of one-tenth upon him a suitable pension.

MORMONISM AND POLYGAMY. The report of the Utah Commission couraging fraudulent voting and in- and with others interested in Central closes the results of recent legislation tion, recommended for your adoption. Point, Miss., has prepared a collection enlarged as to cover all acts of hostil- restraints of the Constitution. I again The preservation of torests on the ity committed in our territory and recommend, therefore, that Congress | public domain, the granting of Govaimed against the peace of a friendly assume absolute political control of ernment aid for popular education, choicra in France and requested to be put into their hands.

> MORE ABOUT FOREIGN TRADE. In the course of this communication reference has more than once been made as to the policy of this sons of foreign birth or parentage Government as regards the extension should be more clearly defined, so as of our foreign trade. It seems proper to declare the general principle that should, in my opinion, underlie our national efforts in this direction. The main conditions of the problem may be thus stated: We are a people engaged in mechanical pursuits, and fertile in invention. We cover a vast extent of territory rich in agricultural products, and in nearly all the raw materials necessary for successful manufacture. We have a system of productive establishments more than sufficient to supply our own demands; the wages of labor are nowhere else so great; the scale of living of our artisans classes is such as tends to secure their personal comfort and the development of those higher morals and the intellectual qualities that go to the making of a good citizen; our system of tax and tariff legislation is vielding a revenue which is in excess of the present needs of the Govern-

These are elements from which it i sought to devise a scheme by which, without unfavorably changing the ts enfeebled condition and new markets provided for the sale beyond our form. The countries of the American | died in two hours. continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural market of supply and demand. It is do not produce in sufficiency, and it is through London the other day, havshops should flow, under conditions that will equalize or favor them in comparison with foreign competition.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES. Four paths of policy seem to point procal commercial treaties with the countries of America which shall foster between us and them and unhampered movement to trade. The conditions of these treaties should be the this country does not produce in return for admission free or under a favored scheme of duties of our profrom the United States to foreign to apply on these goods carried under British sent an armed launch in purcountries during the year ending the flags of the parties to the contract; June 30, 1884, was as follows: Do- the removal on both sides from vesmestic merchandise, \$724,964,852; for- | sels so privileged of all tonnage dues | and has adopted an address urging eign merchandise, \$15,548,758; total and national imports, so that their their fellow countrymen to organize | merchandise, \$740,513,609; specie, | vessels may ply unhindered between \$67,133,383; total exports of merchan- our ports, and those of other contractdise and specie, \$807,646,992. The ing parties, though without infringing clubs everywhere in the United cotton and cotton manufactures in- on the reserved home coasting trade; at \$208,900,415; the breadstuffs at on the exported products of those \$162,554,715; the provisions at \$114,- countries coming within the benefits

> of imported merchandise consisted of consular service of the United States the following articles: Sugar and on a salaried footing permitting the woolen manufactures, \$57,542,292; only as respects the vessels under the Shendy.

Thirdly, the enactment of measures to favor the con-truction and mainteand manufactures of cotton, \$30,454. | nauce of a steam-carrying marine

Fourthly, the establishment of a uniform currency basis for the countries of America, so that the coined products of our mines may circulate on equal terms throughout the whole system of commonwealths. This would revive a monetary union of America whereby the output of the which in former communications I bullion-producing countries and the have more than once invoked the at- circulation of those which yield nei-"Our relations with Germany, a tention of the national legislature. It ther gold nor silver could be adjusted appears that annually for the past six in conformity with the population. vears there have been coined, in com- wealth and commercial needs of each. ship, continue to be cordial. The pliance with requirements of the Act | As many of the countries turnish no of Feb. 28, 1878, more than twenty- builion to the common stock, the surfive million silver dollars. The num- plus production of our mines and ber outstanding is reported by the mints might thus be utilized, and a secretary to be nearly one hundred step taken toward the general remonand eighty-five million, whereof but itization of silver. To the accomas uniform and comprehensive as the little more than forty million, or less plishment of these ends, so far as can interests of the two countries require, than 22 per cent are in actual circula- be attained by separate treaties, the tion. The mere existence of this fact negotiations already concluded and seems to me to furnish of itself a now in progress have been directed vention of extradition, to embrace all cogent argument for the repeal of the and the favor with which this enstatute which has made such fact pos- larged policy has thus far been re-During the past year the increasing sible, but there are other and graver ceived, warrants the belief that all its direction. The secretary avows his or nearly all the countries of this It is by no means desirable, howev-

be suspended, silver is likely at no er, that the policy under consideraoccasioned can scarcely be over esti- reducing tariff burdens on such o mated. I hope that the secretary's their wares as neither we nor the suggestions respecting the withdraw- other American States are fitted to badiy, so that travel is greatly imal from circulation of the one-dollar produce, and thus enabling ourselves

embarrassing elements in the great As in his message of '82, the presi- national conflict between protection relocation of boundary monuments dent recommends the abolition of all and free trade may thus be turned to good account, that the revenue may be reduced so as no longer to overtax the people, that protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome, that our shipping interests may be judiciously weighed, the currency fixed on firm basis, and above all such annuity of interests established among the states of the American system, as will be of great and of ever-increasing advantage to them policy which have been negotiated, or | the retorm school. in process of negotiation, contain a provision deemed to be requisite under the clause of the Constitution tives the authority to originate bills tions of war tor China. for raising revenue.

> In view of the general and persistent demand throughout the com- night to retain in membership no one bankrupt law, I hope that the dif- and Logan. ferences of sentiment which have hitherto prevented its enactment may not outlast the present session.

A PENSION TO GEN. GRANT. I recommend that in recognition of the eminent services of Ulysses S. for the Northwest. Grant, late General of the armies of the United States, and twice President of the nation, Congress confer MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS.

Certain of the measures that seem to me necessary and expedient I have will be read with interest. It dis- now, in obedience to the Constitulooking to the prevention and pun- As respects others of no. less imishment of polygamy in that Terri- portance I shall content myself with tory. I still believe that if that abom- renewing the recommendations alinable practice can be suppressed by ready made to the Congress without law, it can only be by the most radi- restating the grounds upon which cal legislation consistent with the such recommendations were based the Territory of Utah, and provide the amendment of the Federal Confor the appointment of a commission stitution so as to make effective the with such governmental powers as in | disapproval, by the President, of parits judgment may justly and wisely ticular ideas in appropriation bills; the enactment of statutes in regard to the filling of vacancies in Presidential office, and the determination of vexed questions respecting Presidential inability, are measures which | were guilty of murder. may justly receive your serious con-

As the time draws nigh when I am members of the National Legislature | No arrests have been made. with whom I have been brought into personal and official intercourse, my courtesy, and of their harmonious co-operation with the Executive in so many measures calculated to promote the interests of the nation, and to my fellow citizens generally I acknowledge a deep sense of obligation for the support which they have accorded me in my administration of the

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR. Washington, Dec. 1, 1884.

D. W. Lozier, the night clerk of the Railroad hotel at North Platte, Neb., the other night was found tied and gagged in the dining room and the house robbed of about two hundred dollars. One Hart was arrested condition of the workingmen, our and identified by Lozier as the man merchant marine shall be raised from who robbed him. Hart at the hearing proved an alabi and was dischargborders of the manifold fruits of our ed. A warrant was then issued for industrial enterprises. The problem Lozier, and just before it was served is complex and can be solved by no he went into a room of the hotel an single measure of innovation or re- shot himself in the left breast. H

It is reported in recent news from from that we should obtain what we London that Mr. Foster passed stated that English diplomats avow the possibility of the desired Anglo-Spanish treaty, because it will be concessions to the two powers, and open Cuban ports both to English and American goods.

THERE has recently been a fresh outbreak been the Spanish and British authorities. A Spanish cruiser captured a vessel in British waters which ducts, the benefits of such exchange is supposed to be a smuggler. The suit, which captured the vessel and its captor and both were towed into harbor. What the final result will be is not clear.

THE Orangemen and Ribbonmen of Conception Bay, at St. Johns, N. F., cluded in this statement were valued the removal or reduction of burdens are in new trouble. The barricaded of earth, taking his life before aid attached the following described lands as of his intention to make final proof in house of a Catholic priest was assault-416,547, and the mineral oils at \$47,- of the treaties and the avoidance of ed with stones. Arches bearing 103,748. During the same period the the technical restrictions and penal- Orange banners and symbols have imports were as follows: Merchan- ties by which our intercourse with been erected near the Catholic church

pelled to pass under them.

FIFTY per cent. of the cholera cases

It is said that the finances of Germany are in bad shape.

New JERSEY has bears in the wilds of her southern counties. A RESIDENCE of sheet iron is being erected in Sherman, Texas.

A CHAPEL for religious services is the latest convenience for rail travel. MISS SARAH COWELL is giving a course of readings and recitations in

ITALY has 29,000,000 inhabitants and it is said only 1,000,000 subscribe for

QUEEN VICTORIA has granted the widow of Belfe, the composer, an annuity of \$400. PROBABLY within ten years the

Union will number forty-eight instead of thirty-eight states. JEWETT's railroad salary as president has been \$40,000 a year for ten

years. He can afford to retire. HALL county voted bonds at the last election to build a bridge across the Platte, south of Wood river.

IT is stated that there is a foot of

THE manufacturers at Fall River. Mass., are sending an agent to Mexico

snow up at Duluth, and it has dritted SENATOR MANDERSON IS to be placed at the head of the committee

on printing, vice Senator Authory, deceased. "Hello, there; what do you want?" asked a Brooklyn parrot of a burglar

the other night, whereupon the bur glar lett quick. Eggs packed in well-dried ashes, and so as not to touch each other,

have been kept perfectly sweet for twelve months. J. T. MALLALIEU, regent of the uni-

versity, has just accepted a lucrative, All treaties in the line of this important and responsible position in It has been discovered that vessels

at London supposed to be loading limiting to the House of Representa- provisions were really loading muniof New York city voted the other

mercial community for a national who voted or worked against Blaine JULIA HOLMES SMITH has been appointed by Manager Burke, of the

New Orleans exhibit, manager of the woman's department of that exhibit WM. R. SMITH, of Richmond, Va., chief clerk in the office of the auditor

of public accounts, was arrested the other night, charged with the embezziement of state funds. MISS PATRONA CRUMP, of West of the insects of that state for the

dred classified varieties. WORD received from Paris states that Ferry has officially informed the powers of the complete cessation of abolish quarantine against France.

. THE judges of the English court of appeals have decided that Captain Dudley and mate of the wrecked yacht Mignonette, who killed a boy in order to keep themselves alive,

News from Lincoln, Ill., states that William H. Burns, the father of Zora Burns, murdered a year ago, shot at to retire from the public service, I can | O. A. Carpenter, her supposed murnot refrain from expressing to the derer, the other day, but missed him.

MISS EMILY HARPER, of Baltimore, sincere appreciation of their unfailing who lately gave a reception to the prelates in attendance at the Catholic Council, is a daughter of Robert Goodloe Harper and grand-daughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Md.

JAMES C. PATTEN was arrested the other day at Omaha, on suspicion of being Pusey, the defaulting chief clerk of the Kansas penitentiary. Patten answers the description of Pusey in every particular, but claims it is a case of mistaken identity.

RECENT Shanghai dispatches say the native press is certain that China will succeed in reconquering Touquin. The Chinese tactics seem to be to retire and allow the French to follow them into the deadly passes of Tonquin, thus weakening their lengthened line.

JAMES C. PUSEY, chief clerk of the Kansas state penitentiary at Leavenworth, has disappeared, under charge of defrauding the state out of about three thousand dollars by means of begin Dec. 30, but students CAN ENTER false vouchers. It is also stated that AT ANY TIME, and are doing so continthe examination of the books may entering to time of leaving. show further defalcations.

HELDT, the man charged with at- Prest, of Normal College, Fremont, Neb. road near Schuyler some time ago. that this treaty, if ratified, prevents had a hearing the other day before County Judge J. A. Grimison, and was held in \$8,000 bond to answer to the charge before the district court, impossible for Spain to grant similar | which he failed to give, and was committed to jail.

The General has experienced great the river route and try a land march from Bebbah.

was sent the other day by his father down into a well to remove a spade that had fallen down the well, and while doing this work the wall of the well suddenly caved in upon him, covering him up under fourteen feet could be rendered.

OSCAR TURNER, of Memphis, Mo., and a Catholic procession was comof a shot-gun, which caught the ham-A RECENT telegram from Dongola mer in a wire fence and discharged home the next day.

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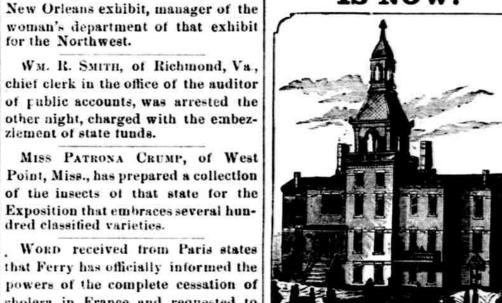
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BUSINESS COLLEGE.

AT FREMONT, NEB., Opened successfully October 21, with ten teachers and a good attendance, which is still steadily increasing. Fifty Students in the Business College and Short-hand Classes: nearly fifty in

the Normal or Teachers' Department and ommon branches, and a good attendance n the Music and Art Departments.

The Faculty. PRESIDENT JONES has had over PROFESSOR HAMLIN, Principal of he Business College, has had over lifteen ears' experience and is a Superior Pen ian and Expert Accountant PROFESSOR MOHLER is an original and inspiring teacher in the Natural PROFESSOR LAWTON, of Boston Mass., is a superior instructor in Music. Miss Sarah Sherman, of Chicago, is an artist of rare talent and skill, and a most successful Teacher. Miss Lydia L. lones and Miss Jessie Cowles are graduates of the Northwestern University, and able teachers. Mr. A. A. Cowles is

ers are thoroughly qualified. EXPENSES VERY LOW. Tuition for fifteen weeks \$15. Board osts from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a week. In clubs and by self-boarding it costs less.

practical short-hand reporter and an

adept at type-writing. The other teach-

Places can be found for several more students who wish to pay part or whole

No Vacations. The WINTER TERM of 15 weeks will For particulars address the under-W. P. JONES, A. M.,

LEGAL NOTICE.

C. H. & L. J. McCormick, Plaintiffs,

SAID DEFENDANT WILL TAKE notice that on the 27th day of Octo-RECENT news from London states and filed their petition against you in proof in support of his claim, and that that Gen. Wolsley has applied to the said case, and caused an order of attach- said proof will be made before the Judge war office for more troops and officers. object and prayer of which said petition braska, on the 2d day of January, 1885, is to obtain a judgment against you for viz: the amount due on two certain promis- David L. Conard, Homestead No. 11280. trouble and expense in forcing boat loads up the Nile. It is also stated that Gen. Wolsley intends to abandon the amount due on two certain promistory for the Normal State of two certain promistory. David L. Conard, Homestead No. 11280, for the Normal State of the N due on October 1st, 1878, both drawing nesses to prove his continuous residence interest from date until due at ten per upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: cent. per annum, and from due until paid Wm. J. Irwin, John J. Truman, John at twelve per cent. per annum, also pro- Peterson, Joseph L. Truman, all of Platte SPAULDING, a boy at Neligh, Neb., viding for a reasonable attorney fee, viding for a reasonable attorney fee, county, Nebraska. and upon which there is now due the full amount mentioned in said notes, with interest as aforesaid, and also attorney fee equal to ten per cent. of the whole amount now due

ner, a farmer of Buffalo county, Neb., was the other day shot in the head and killed by the accidental discharge

more or less.

Said defendant is required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of January, 1885, or said petition will be following witnesses to prove his continutation.

their Attorneys.

CONDON & McKENZIE Cor. Olive and 13th Sts.,

Have always on hand a new and full

Dried and Canned Fruits of all kinds quaranteed to be best quality.

### DRY GOODS!

A WORD OF WARNING. lightning). All representations by agents of other Companies to the contrary not-

Columbus, Neb.

Land Office at Grand Island Neb., L Neb., on Tuesday, January E3th

1885, viz: August Bentel Homestead No. 9600 for the S. 1/2, of N. W. 1/4, Section 26, Fownship 20 north, of Range 1 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Ignatz Zach, Ignatz Veith, John Daly and Albert chroeder, all of Hump

FINAL PROOF.

FINAL PROOF.

Nov. 6th, 1884. Said plaintiffs also caused an order of MOTICE is hereby given that the folattachment to be issued in said case and IN lowing-named settler has filed notice

all of Humphrey, Platte Co., Neb. 29-8 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

A well selected new stock which will be

**BOOTS AND SHOES,** A NEW AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM.

BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY. and all kinds of country produce taken

market prices.

CARMERS, stock raisers, and all other interested parties will do well to remember that the "Western Horse and Cattle Insurance Co." of Omaha is the only company doing business in this state that insures Horses, Mules and Cattle against loss by theft, accidents, diseases, or injury, (as also against loss by fire and

P. W. HENRICH, Special Ag't,

withstanding

FINAL PROOF.

MOTICE is hereby given that the fol-N lowing-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of District Court of Platte county at Columbus,

County Nebraska. C. HOSTETTER, Register.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., ber, 1884, said plaintiff commenced an action against said defendant in the District Court of Platte county, Nebraska, notice of his intention to make final ment to be issued in said action, the of the District Court at Columbus, Ne-

C. HOSTETTER, Register.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb.

the property of said defendant, to wit: support of his claim, and that said proof The southeast quarter of the southeast will be made before the Clerk of the Disquarter of Section one, in Township triet Court of Platte county, at Columwho was visiting his brother B. Turunineteen, north, Range 3, west, in the county, Nebraska, containing forty acres with the county, Nebraska, containing forty acres with the work of less.

Withelm Streblow, Homestead No. 9233,

taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly.

C. H. & L. J. McCORMICK.

Ous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John F. Shure, Jacob Mansbach, Anton Rein, Charles Brandt,