

Ex-UNITED STATES SENATOR Jerome B. Chaffee, died on the 9th, at Purdy's Station, New York.

The Grand Army boys of North Nebraska have decided to hold a reunion at Norfolk Aug. 17th to 21st.

The Fall River Advance says: "A mistake is a thing to which you are liable. Blunders are made by the other fellow."

Is it true that the U. P. railroad company has made a proposition to the Northwestern to build a union depot at Fremont?

SENATOR LOGAN has pledged himself to write a series of articles on reminiscences of the late war for the National Tribune at Washington.

It is estimated by persons who are in position to know that not less than one thousand miles of railroad will be constructed in different directions in Nebraska during the present year.

The Cincinnati Commercial says: "Mr. Cleveland has made but a very slight mark upon the American people, and they do not seem to have made much impression upon him."

Gov. DAWES, of this state, has decided to obtain the pictures of all the governors of Nebraska, and have them enlarged and framed and hung on the walls of the executive office.

STRIKES seem to be general all over the country. At Omaha the other morning about twenty butchers employed in Hammond & Co's. packing house in South Omaha, struck for higher wages.

The effect of the recent strike in East St. Louis upon the cattle trade is especially severe. No stock cars can cross the bridge and therefore the receipts are materially lessened as the strike proceeds.

From a recent statement made at Washington by Secretary Manning, it appears that of the 16,508,000 ounces of silver offered the treasury department in six months, the secretary bought 11,277,463, for which he paid \$12,105,740. Of this over two millions was profit.

The Mormon women of Salt Lake City, recently met, and speeches were made upholding the right of women to go into polygamy and a protest adopted against government interference. The action of the Utah courts was denounced. The meeting was largely attended.

SENATOR VAN WYCK has introduced a bill with favorable report from the sub-committee declaring that no railroad lands shall be exempt from taxation for local purposes on account of a lien of the United States for costs of surveying them. Such lands sold for taxes are subject to this lien.

The President has sent a message to the senate, submitting a bill from the secretary of the interior, to pay the Omaha tribe of Indians in this state, \$80,000 due them under a treaty with the United States, in two yearly instalments of \$45,000, instead of nine yearly instalments of \$10,000.

Mrs. FENN, who is now at Omaha practicing the "Science Cure," appears to be a wonderful woman indeed, having cured many cases. She claims that the science is based upon one principle, that there is no matter, but all mind. God is the great mind. It is from Him we receive the good impulses.

The express car of the Chicago & Rock Island train was boarded at Joliet, Ill., Saturday morning at 1 o'clock. Kellogg Nichols, express messenger of the U. S. Express Co. was killed, and money and jewelry valued at \$35,000 were stolen. It is to be hoped the robbers and murderers will be apprehended.

Two days spent in court at Omaha selecting a jury to try J. W. Lauer charged with the murder of his wife, and the jury not selected. The court before adjourning ordered a special venire for the attendance of twenty men Wednesday morning. So far one hundred and nine men have been in the jury box.

The secret service detectives have found a counterfeit's press which can be put into a market basket and yet will crush the hardest silver to a ragged film. Its operation is so easy and silent that the hand of a child can strike off coins from planchettes under its dies, and no sound of its movement will be heard two yards away.

The evidence before the committee in Ohio investigating the charge of bribery in the election of Senator Payne has proceeded so far and developed such a state of facts as to make it necessary to send the case to the United States senate for proper investigation by that body. Fraud, bribery and corruption are somewhat like murder, they will out some time.

FRED. NYE, president, gives notice in the Omaha Republican that the bona fide members of the Editorial Association of Nebraska are notified and called to meet in Omaha Monday, March 22d, '88, "to take into consideration the action of a crowd of discontented individuals who lately met in Lincoln and called themselves the Nebraska Editorial Association, elected officers, &c., without the slightest semblance of authority."

Commissioner KENNEDY, of the state fish hatchery and distribution, has completed his annual report giving figures of the season's work. Our citizens in this part of the state feeling most interest in the distribution we give figures in that department. Brook trout distributed, 121,000; California trout, 8,000; wall-eyed pike, 5,575,000; Lake trout, 45,000; Black bass, 800; German carp, 2,745. According to accounts from parties interested in this industry, the Commission has been about as large-sized fraud as it could well be.

EVERY few years that old joke upon the now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska is brought up for certain purposes. That he hurriedly stepped into the shop of his tailor, selected the material, and had his measure taken for a new suit of clothes. His tailor said to him, "how did you like the fit of the last suit I made you?" He answered, "very well—it's hanging up at home, I have not worn it." His tailor lost the job. What we know of the Chief Justice we are inclined to the opinion that he thinks more about Blackstone, Kent, 5th edition of Maxwell's pleading and practice and the appearance of the Supreme Court reports, than he does of a new suit of clothes.

It is somewhat surprising that a democratic administration of only one year could have such a woeful effect upon the finances of the country and the prices of every thing raised and produced from a bog to a bushel of corn. This effect has been partly produced by proposing a change in two very important measures, silver coinage and the tariff. In fact, not a law has been passed by the democratic during the first year of their administration which would naturally lead to such extreme effects upon money affairs and prices. If the bare proposition to produce these changes has brought about such results, why may we not pray to be delivered from the actual thing?

J. M. McDONOUGH, editor of the O'Neil Tribune was fined for contempt of court, by Judge Tiffany last week. In a recent issue of his paper Mr. McDonough criticised the Judge for continually adjourning court, as he undoubtedly had a right to do. We think if Mr. McDonough was so inclined he could make things exceedingly interesting for Mr. Tiffany. He should be made an example of. When a Judge undertakes to dictate to the press what it shall say in regard to the action of the court it is high time that some one calls a halt. All liberty loving citizens will sympathize with Mr. McDonough in this matter.—Schuyler Herald.

BOYCOTTING extraordinary is reported from a town in Georgia, where a certain cigar dealer has a beautiful and winsome daughter. A young man of the place paid her attentions and won her affections, but the father objected and forbade the young man his house. Nothing dismayed, the young man organized a club of sympathizers and they have boycotted the father's business, refusing to buy cigars of him unless the barricade be raised. At last accounts the obdurate parent was growing weak-kneed. He must have some admiration for the executive ability of the young chap.

In the executive department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, at St. Louis, not less than ten thousand men have been thrown out of employment, and all because one man was discharged from the Texas & Pacific road, thus stopping the operation of about five thousand miles of railway, and the traffic of four states, affecting over four million people, with business partially paralyzed. This is one feature of what organized strikes can accomplish for themselves as well as other people.

A REPORT comes from London that the government has placed gunboats at the service of the Duke in his work of relieving the distress among the inhabitants of the islands along the western Irish coast. Indescribable distress has been developed among the people inhabiting the Arran Isles, of Galway, who, besides having hardly anything to eat but moss and sea grass, and often without clothing and shelter. Often bartering away their clothing for seed potatoes or roots to feed the smaller children.

COL. E. H. McPHERSON, a graduate of West Point, and a well-known Indian fighter, who at one time gained great reputation by rescuing two young white women from the Indians on the Platte river, committed suicide the other morning by taking morphine at his boarding house in Evansville, Ind. He was an impetuous Indian fighter, and the author of the expression "The only way to reach an Indian is by a ball of lead." His mother and sister reside in Denver, Colorado.

SENATOR JOHN F. MILLER, of California, died at his residence in Washington City, March 8th, '88, after a prolonged illness. His death was the result of a complication of diseases arising primarily from a severe wound in the eye received in the war, twenty-three years ago. He leaves a wife and one daughter. There is no legislature in existence in California, and the appointment to fill the vacancy will fall upon Governor Stoneman, who is a democrat.

ASTRONOMERS are now able to promise the public a splendid spectacle, as both Fabry's and Barnard's comets are likely to be easily visible to the unaided eye about the end of April and the beginning of May; both, too, in a position where they will be above the horizon all night, and not far distant from each other, the former, which will be the brighter of the two, being in the constellation Perseus, and the latter in Andromeda.

At the first of the session, democrats were congratulating themselves that Senator Edmunds, from his sickly appearance, would not be a formidable antagonist in the Senate's battles. He has lately improved, however, and, as one of our Washington correspondents says, the democrats accept him as a disagreeable fact that cannot be dodged; they feel compelled to suffer almost anything from him, not daring to resent.

Washington Telegraphed Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 15, '88. The Capital city is really dull for the season. The influx of visitors from the country has not been great, and nothing startling has taken place. The speech of Senator Wilson in support of the Edmunds report is regarded as one of the best yet delivered. The speech or oration of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, on the other side, is more satisfactory to the democracy than any other they have had. There is no telling how long this debate will last, or who will get the best of it.

The President's veto of the Des Moines River bill for the benefit of settlers is very unsatisfactory to Western men.

I am sorry to say that the opinion is rapidly gaining ground in this city, among all politicians, that no man has ever filled the Presidential chair who possessed so little natural and acquired ability as the present occupant. If it were not for Dan Lamont it is hard to tell how Mr. Cleveland would navigate. Before his term expires all the world will know that, in fact, the President is little better than a cipher intellectually.

Congress certainly has its hands full, but there is a slowness about its work that worries the people. Quite a large number of matters have been under consideration for the past week, but there has been more talk than anything else. Of course, the main topic is the discussion of the resolutions in regard to suspension, introduced by Senator Edmunds, and it is just to say that Mr. Edmunds' speech was the best of his life. Its effect upon the country will be disastrous to the administration party. It was a plain, modest, but able arraignment of the executive for his refusal to furnish the Senate with such papers on public file as may have influenced him in the suspension of officers. His gleanings from past records were telling in their effect. The reply of Senator Pugh, of Alabama, in defense of the President, was well delivered, but it was weak from first to last.

The expression "innocent desuetude" first appearing in the President's suspension message, is becoming the by-word in Congress.

The contest between labor and capital inaugurated by the recent strike on the Gould lines in the Southwest, is the subject of earnest thought among the people's representatives. It is becoming clearer every day that Congress will be compelled to legislate on this subject, and it is believed that a move towards the constitution of a national committee of arbitration to settle all such troubles as these will soon be made. The people are growing restless.

The question of cheap telegraphy is growing in importance, and it is not improbable that Congress may enact some measure looking to better rates for the government in its intercourse by telegraph.

News Notes.

ALBION is to have a new bank soon. At Oakland, Neb., in one day last week 15,000 bushels of corn were marketed.

The U. P. company has commenced the erection of tie-preserving works at Laramie.

NEWELL G. ANGER, of Stewart, Neb., has received a patent on a folding bed. Henry Menke, jr., of De Witt, Neb., also patent on revolving fan.

It took four hundred men on horseback the other day in the vicinity of Oakdale, Neb., to kill two wolves. But this feat happened at a big wolf hunt.

HAMLEN ARREN attempted to board a train the other morning at Blair, Neb., and fell under the cars, which passed over his foot and struck him on the head inflicting fatal injuries.

It is mentioned as a curious circumstance that a picture of General Hancock, which had hung in a Long Island hotel since the campaign of 1880, fell to the floor at the exact time of the General's death.

JOSEPH WISS's farm house near Papillion, burned the other evening to the ground. Nothing saved. Mrs. Weiss had great difficulty in rescuing her children from the flames, which had made a big start when discovered.

It is reported at London that an other conference of representatives of the powers will be held soon at Constantinople to consider the Greek question. Turkey continues to reinforce her military strength along the Greek frontier.

The other morning the extensive oatmeal mills of Ferdinand Schumacker at Akron, Ohio, took fire and burned down, together with the dry house and elevator including 20,000 bushels of grain. The loss will amount to \$300,000.

The March report of the department of agriculture on the consumption and distribution of grain crops makes the proportion of corn still in the hands of farmers 40 per cent of the last crop. One year ago the proportion of the crop on hand was 37.6 per cent.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON, of Corydon, Ind., failed to supply his family with enough wood to keep them warm. His neighbors the other night hitched him to a sled and compelled him to haul wood all night. When he lagged he was whipped up with lumber switches.

SYDNEY advises by way of San Francisco state that small-pox is still prevalent in Japan. It is also reported to be very bad in Seoul, Korea. It is said the Koreans have no knowledge of means to prevent a spread of the disease, and it is, therefore, allowed to take its course unobstructed.

MAR. LEONARD, JR., of Chicago, died of consumption on 2 o'clock p. m., No. 2, bound east, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

on the 10th inst., while approaching Crete. He was returning from Denver, where he had been since September for his health. His body was sent from Lincoln by the same train to Chicago for burial.

It is stated by Mr. C. A. Evans that about three-quarters of a mile from St. Helena, Cedar county, Neb., on the line of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad, a rich vein of coal has been struck, at a depth of four hundred feet. The vein is six feet in thickness and promises an abundant production. A company has already been formed to work it.

A HORRIBLE double murder and robbery was committed the other day at the farm house of John T. Everhart, near Lickingvale, in the northern part of Clarence county, Pa. A boy in the family returning from school found Mrs. Everhart lying on the floor with her throat cut, and her mother in the spring with her throat cut. The house had been robbed of \$300.

FOUR thousand members of the United Order of American Joiners and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners stopped work in New York the other day. The strikers demand that the average wages paid to journeymen shall be \$3.50 a day of nine hours, for five days, and eight hours on Saturday. Six hundred shops are said to be affected by this movement.

News comes from Boston that the tug "John Markel" left the other morning in search of vessels. A large number of persons on the wharf watched the boat steam away. Just as the boat arrived off Long Island, an explosion occurred on board and the boat was blown to atoms. Her crew of five men were instantly killed. The bodies of the captain and engineer were recovered by a tug cruising in the vicinity.

Correspondence.

[In this department the people talk, and not the editor. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principle and his statements of facts. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom."—Ed. JOURNAL.]

Hard Times.

A correspondent of mine makes the statement that the depression in the price of our produce is due to the fact that India, Australia, and other countries have overstocked the markets of the world so that there is not a demand for our surplus at remunerative prices, and that no amount of money would help us, &c. Now, this looks to me to be a very foolish and trifling cause. Europe has never produced bread enough to meet her demands, and the fact that other countries can furnish enough to fill the deficiency, and at cheaper rates than she can do it herself, should make such dependent countries more prosperous and wealthy, and their subjects placed above want, but how is it? The laboring classes of England, France and Ireland are in a fearful condition. Bread riots are the order of the day. In Europe, as well as in America, thousands are starving for the necessities of life, while bread is rotting for the want of consumers. Is it because bread is so cheap? Are the people satisfied that because bread and all other commodities are cheap, that it is the cause of hard times? That idea is not consistent. It seems to me to be foolish. I insist that the trouble and cause of all this misery, doubt and sluggishness throughout, is the tampering, half-hearted, indecisive action that all the nations have taken in regard to the question of silver money. Each nation seems to be afraid to take the lead for fear it will get left. I firmly believe that the United States of America, is large enough, powerful enough and independent enough, if united, to take the lead in the silver question and make it a legal tender for all purposes so far as we as a nation are concerned, and let other countries do as they like. Let Uncle Sam set his big broad foot down flat and firm on this question, and we will soon see prosperous times, and the other nations united with us on this question.

My correspondent goes on to say that no amount of money, whether gold, silver or paper would help the matter any. That we must prepare ourselves for an era of low prices, and then winds up by saying that the excessive interest that our farmers pay for use of money is the cause of our distress.

Now, if abundance of all other commodities makes them cheap, why will not abundance of money make money cheap? The fact is, and it cannot be contradicted successfully, that our silver and paper money is hampered, degraded and mistreated for the very purpose of keeping money scarce and high, in order that monopolists of gold and bonds can control the matter to their interests. People persist in being blind to their interest and submit to being wronged in the matter of silver money because the gold aristocracy say so, and so control our finances. The noted Sherman with all his adroitness ruling as treasurer, has tacitly admitted that there was a wrong in the matter of silver as money, when a short time ago he proposed to issue certificates for the deposit of silver bullion from two dollars up, a sort of compromise between the gold bugs and silver men. Silver is the poor man's money, and it has the power to equalize the value of money, therefore let us insist on and demand the free coinage of silver as a legal tender for all purposes.

How long would it be before selfish, mortal man would control the bread supply of the world, if bread could be confined to wheat alone? The effort is being made every day, as it is, but happily it is not in the power of selfish man to control it, for the reason that nature has given us various kinds of bread-stuff, stuff that is just as good, and will satisfy the de-

mands of nature just as well as wheat. So also has nature given us other metals than gold, just as good to satisfy demands of money, if we so wish to see it. Bread and money are the two important fundamental factors in our existence and advancement, and neither of them is confined to any one ingredient or article, and it proves the wisdom of the Creator that it is so. Corn and wheat are our principal articles for bread, with others if needed. Gold and silver are our principal articles for money, with others if needed.

Now confine either bread or money to one material, and what would be the result? Starvation and misery would prevail throughout the land. Men, like the starved Jackals of the desert, would devour each other, and in place of a happy, progressive people, we would become degraded, murderous brutes. Human tendencies are in that direction at best. But, the "gold bug" says that silver fluctuates too much to use as money, for, one day a coin may be worth a dollar and the next day only seventy-five cents, while the statistics for a term of years show that gold fluctuates more than silver. They argue that the reason that silver fluctuates so much is that it has not the intrinsic value that gold has, which I claim is all "boosh."

I claim that neither of them need fluctuate and in fact do not. And to illustrate: I borrow of my neighbor ten bushels of wheat, to be returned after harvest with one bushel added for the use of it. Wheat, we will say, is now worth one dollar a bushel. Next harvest I return the wheat and it then is only worth seventy-five cents a bushel. Now what causes the difference in the price of this wheat? Is it in the difference in the value of money? Has the intrinsic value of money decreased or increased? Or has the intrinsic value of the wheat decreased? I say that money has but little intrinsic value, and all other commodities have great intrinsic value, therefore other commodities fluctuate, and not money, and therefore the whole secret, issue legal tender dollars, silver and gold, and all other commodities will take care of themselves. O. I.

Strictures.

ED. JOURNAL:—Through your valuable paper the people are permitted to give their views on any subject that affects the good or harm of the general public, a privilege that I have frequently taken advantage of, not, I know, for the purpose of making myself notorious, but for the simple desire of getting the people to think, agitate and understandingly improve themselves and others, so as to be able to act when the time comes for action. There certainly can be no loss or harm done in the discussion of any subject, whether our views are right or wrong, for in a multitude of council there is wisdom. I suppose that about three-fifths of the population of the United States are laborers or producers of wealth, for there is no wealth produced or ever existed except by labor. Nature has furnished the muscle and earth with all the compounds needed to produce the existence, prosperity and comforts of all living things. Now this basis of nature is laid broad, deep and perfect, so much so that it seems strange there should be any trouble or commotion among its subjects. But what are the facts? To-day, thousands upon thousands are suffering for the comforts, and even the necessities of life. Many thousands of these are suffering for the want of work, and for needs that their small pay will not allow. The grasping greed of the class that by some means have gained the power over the poorer class, is selfish enough to stand by and look on this vast amount of suffering without the inclination to abate it or improve the lot of the sufferers. Now, what is the cause, or who are to blame? Who are the sufferers? Are they the producers of wealth, the laborer? I start out in my views by calling every human being a laborer or a producer of wealth, which by nature he is, but by circumstances, conditions and position, we are divided in classes viz, the farmer and general laborer. I can make but two classes, and the farmer is the first and most important, because he deals directly with nature and on nature's foundation, therefore cannot strike; or other labor or producers of wealth are in other words, a necessary appendage. Now, where does the clash or trouble begin? From the origin of human existence, there were rulers, and it was a wise provision, but the avarice and selfishness of man, the desire for wealth and power have been cultivated and nourished in the heart of man to such extent that hope for the continuance of a peaceable, prosperous and happy people is very frail indeed, and getting more frail every day. Many say the world is getting better. I say, no, and the tendencies are in an evil direction. Wealth, placed in the hands of a few, has in all cases led to the downfall and destruction of the possessor or his posterity, and, I claim, has caused the numerous strikes with all their entailed misery, and unless changed will eventually lead to the downfall of our free government. Centralization of wealth centralizes power; centralized power will break down any free government of the people. I am opposed to any monopolization of the rights and privileges of the people.

I heard a short time ago some remarks on strikes and monopolies made by a good man and a public speaker. That a general strike of any organized labor party was one of the worst and most harmful monopolies that ever existed. Perhaps they were, in their immediate results, but not by any means, in their general results, for I never have read of any strike that did not gain some advantage in the end. They have taught monopolies that there is a certain amount of justice due all parties, and I have noticed that in almost all cases the monopolies or corporations struck first, by reducing wages, or

lengthening the hours of service and otherwise causing misery and discontent among their subjects. Discontent and misery will exist as long as there is human nature existing; but they can be abated and improved, and there are great duties for all to perform. Our rulers, philanthropists and learned men should see to it that every means for the benefit, advancement and protection of the masses, is brought into play, so that all may enjoy all the comforts, liberty and unity of interest that a free government would imply. I believe that man's chief end should be, to make his fellow man free, prosperous and happy. WY NOR.

A Business Man's Opinion.

Two years ago I took S. S. S. for a case of mercurial rheumatism, which had been afflicting me for ten years. I have waited this long before writing in order that I could be sure that I was cured, and that there would be no return of the disease. The cure has been complete, and I never fail to recommend Swift's Specific to those who suffer as I did. I know I cannot say too much for it. One should always be proud of the bridge that takes him over the stream. R. J. GUNNING. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 1, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d st.

A MANUFACTURING company of Wilmington, Del., is building 250 cars for a railroad in the Argentine Confederation. Part of them are nearly finished. Of the number, 100 are box, and 150 platform cars. They will be shipped to Buenos Ayers by vessels. Two of the four open excursion cars for the Estrada do Ferro do Norte have already been shipped to Rio Janeiro, and the other two are rapidly approaching completion.

A CHATAQUA county, New York, cheese maker went to Buffalo the other day and brought home a fine imported Swiss cheese. All praised it but his wife, who, after praise had ceased, said she had found her husband's private mark on the cheese. He had paid 33 cents a pound for the very cheese that he had made and sold for 6 cents.

A FAIRBURY, Georgia, lady, seventy years old, has never eaten a mouthful of meat of any kind.

The Chinese population in San Francisco is said to be larger now than ever before.

The Panama Canal, it is said, has 102,000 stockholders, of whom 16,000 are women.

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We call the attention of the public to the fact that we make a specialty of exchanging flour, bran and shorts for wheat, as good flour and as much of it as any other mill in this part of the state; also the exchange of corn meal for corn. We have put in special machinery for grinding rye flour and buckwheat flour. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give us a call. 24-Feb-7-y

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Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Dried and Canned Fruits, and other Staples a Specialty.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.

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All Kinds of Sausage a Specialty.

Cash paid for Hides, Fells, Tallow. Highest market price paid for fat cattle.

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DRY GOODS!

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FURNISHING GOODS AND NOTIONS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Advertisement for G. Heitkemper & Bro. featuring watches, clocks, silverware, and jewelry. Includes text: "We are going to quit the jewelry business, here in Columbus, and offer our entire stock of optical goods, watches, clocks, silverware, and other articles at ACTUAL COST. Parties who can use anything in our line would do well to price the goods, and see THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED." Also includes an illustration of a watch.

Advertisement for Johnson's Oodyne Liniment and Parsons' Blood Pills. Includes text: "JOHNSON'S OODYNE LINIMENT THE MOST WONDROUS FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE." and "PARSONS' BLOOD PILLS MAKE HENS LAY."

Advertisement for A. J. Arnold, Jeweler, featuring watches, diamonds, and jewelry. Includes text: "A. J. ARNOLD, DEALER IN DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, Clocks, Jewelry AND SILVERWARE."

Advertisement for Patents, featuring legal services and patent information. Includes text: "PATENTS CLAIMS, TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended for MODERATE FEES."