THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS we will always be pleased to hear from, on all matters connected with crops, country politics, and on any subject whatever, of general interest to the people of our State. Any information connected with the elections, and relating to floods, accidents, will be gladly received. All such communications however, must be as brief as possible; and they must in all cases be written on one side of the sheet only.

THE NAME OF WRITER, in full, must in each and every case accompany any communication of what nature soever. This is not intended for publication, but for our own satisfaction and as proof of good faith.

POLITICAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of candidates for Office—whether made by self or friends, and whether as notices or communications to the Editor, are until nominations are made) simply personal, and will be charged for as advertisements.

WE DO NOT desire contributions of a literary or poetical character; and we will not undertake to preserve or reserve the same in any case whatever. Our staff is sufficiently large to more than supply our limited space.

All communications should be addressed to

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

DR. MILLER telegraphs from Utica the important fact that the editor of the *Herald* has had another interview with Horatio Seymour. Horatio, according to the Dr., is superannuated, and won't be a candidate at Cincinnati.

THE democrats at Washington are said to be delighted over the nomination of Garfield, and think he can be easily defeated. There has not been a republican nomination since the time of Abraham Lincoln over which the democracy have not been equally delighted. Electing his opponent, however, has proved to be a very different thing.

MODEL TENEMENTS.

The question of improved dwellings for the poorer classes is engaging the public attention at present to a greater degree than ever before. The noble example of George Peabody and the Baroness Burdette Coutts in London has not been wasted, and the alarming statistics presented by the health, officers in our crowded cities are calling loudly for some prompt and effective action. A band of philanthropic New Yorkers have lately organized themselves into a company whose object it is to build a number of model tenements for the working classes of the city which will be furnished with all the sanitary improvements of the age and will be at the same time comfortable, home like and attractive. The separate cottages for individual workingmen will be built of the best materials, well lighted and ventilated, while the tenement houses are equally comfortable and healthy. New York, however, is not the first American city which has attempted the problem of cheap and healthy dwellings for the poor. Five years ago Mr. White, a Brooklyn philanthropist, determined to make the experiment of founding a system of model tenement houses in that city. The result has been a surprising success, and from the first beginnings a large settlement of Mr. White's cheerful little buildings has sprung up on the corner of Hicks and Baltic streets. The New York *Times*, which has been investigating the workings of Mr. White's buildings, finds them admirably conducted and peculiarly successful. The buildings include cottage houses for individual working men, and large tenement houses. There are 8 houses with 9 rooms each, and 26 houses with 6 rooms in each building; besides these, 4 tenement dwelling with 6 rooms each, 22 tenements with 5 room, 143 dwellings with 4 rooms, and 45 with 3 each, besides 18 stores and shops, or 269 total dwellings. So successful and attractive have these tenements been that on May 1, 266 were already let. There has been during the year in these improved dwellings over one thousand tenants, with an average of 2 10 persons in each tenament, and 5·18 in each cottage. The great body of the tenants are of the laboring and artisan classes. The rooms are all separate suites, with separate closets; they have in general no dark bedrooms, and are capitally ventilated; many are cheerful and sunny apartments; all have fire-proof stairways, drying rooms on the roof, chutes for garbage, cellars, and are under scrupulous moral and sanitary supervision. The refuse is collected from the cellars by carts privately employed by the landlord. Water is admitted everywhere, and some of the houses have an agreeable open place or garden within the quadrangle. Mr. White has not as yet published the death-rate in his houses, but there is little doubt that it will not exceed that of the healthiest resorts in this country—say $15 per 1000. All this large settlement of houses represents a capital of $250,000, and yet so well has it been managed that the rents alone for the past year have amounted to $28,639; against this have been charged $3,664 for expenses of office, reading-room, cleaning; and taxes and water rents, $5,166, with a considerable sum, $4,340, set aside for improvements, leaving a net income of $15,518, or more than 6 per cent. on the capital stock of $250,000. This is certainly thorough success. The dwellings have not only given pleasant and healthful homes to a thousand people, but they have proved an excellent business investment, and have demonstrated to landlords and builders that improved and wholesome tenements, without overcrowding and under moral conditions, can be made to pay.

Governor Gear has designated as commissioners to represent the state at the world's fair to be held in New York, in 1883, the Hon. A. G. Adams, of Burlington, and Mayor Racine D. Kellogg, of Garden Grove, with Robert B. Bowen, of Keokuk, and Nason B. Collins, as alternates.

QUACKS AND THEIR DIPLOMAS.

The more audacious the quack the more ponderous his diplomas. Marvin, the woman butcher, who was pardoned out of the Nebraska penitentiary by James I for a purse, always pointed to his diploma as an evidence of surgical skill. Mumey, the horse jockey, who was extensively advertised by the Omaha *Herald* and *Republican* as an eminent surgeon, exhibited three or four diplomas, one of them signed and sealed by the faculty of King's College, Dublin. Aldrich, the bigamist masher, had several diplomas from Philadelphia eclectric and so called medical colleges. All these sheepskins were the product of bogus diploma factories. The charlatans engaged in the manufacture of bogus diplomas have operated extensively, not only in this country but all over Europe. Their headquarters have been Cincinnati and Philadelphia. The sale of bogus American diplomas has become such a scandal of late that Minister White at Berlin deemed it his duty to call the attention of the government to them. The name of an American diploma became synonymous with forgery and fraud, and the well-earned reputation of our physicians and surgeons was tarnished by the venal efforts of the bogus diploma dealers. Philadelphia, which is the seat of two of the foremost medical colleges of the American continent, was made the headquarters of the quacks who dealt in bogus diplomas, and although the condition of things was no secret, and the attention of the authorities was repeatedly called to the evil, nothing was done to check it.

Some time since the Philadelphia *Record* determined to investigate the matter to its bottom. A member of its staff was employed to ferret out the institutions where diplomas were sold, to examine the charters on which they grounded their claim, to obtain full details of the manner in which the bogus sheepskins were purchased, and to report fully all facts ascertained.

The city editor of the *Record* paid $130, attended seven lectures, submitted to electrical treatment, so that as the professors said "he might know how the patients felt," then wrote an elaborate thesis, passed an examination, and received a diploma authorizing him to treat and cure disease—all done in twenty-five hours' time actually spent in reading and attendance at school.

Having gone through the diploma mill the *Record* man made a thorough investigation of the whole bogus diploma business and finally in conjunction with the government officers caused the arrest of the chief of the gang of scoundrels Dr. John Buchanan who is now in prison awaiting the action of the grand jury.

The wholesale diploma manufacturer had his agents in the principal cities of Europe, and among the names of quacks who purchased diplomas from him were parties residing in Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris, Havana, Cologne, Cassel, Baden, Prague, Edinburg, Malaga, Hamburg and other European cities. These names are published to the world and the quacks will doubtless find their various localities too hot for them.

It was shown that five quack factories have been in operation in Philadelphia: 1. Philadelphia Eclectic Medical College. 2. American University of Philadelphia. 3. Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. 4 Quaker City Business College. 5. Philadelphia Electropathic Institution.

ONE of the most interesting questions which will be settled by the census now under way, will be the relation between population and production. Certain theorists who maintain that increased population tends to diminish rather than to decrease the resources of a country and who hold with Malthus that population should be refused, are likely to receive a severe shock to their economical ideas. The San Francisco *Chronicle* states the matter thus: "It is the general belief that the census now under way will show a total population not less than 49,000,000 and probably 50,000,000. In round numbers the population of all the states and territories in 1870 was 38,500,000. If we have 50,000,000 now the increase in ten years was 11,500,000, or very nearly 30 per cent (29.87). Let us call it 30 per cent. It is an enormous increase upon so vast a capital as 38,500,000, and if it can be kept up during the next ten years, the population of the United States will in 1890 have reached 65,000,000, which is as much as the population of France and Italy combined. But our increase in wealth and production is far greater. In 1870, we had 52,000 miles of railway, against 86,900 in 1880—an increase of 40 per cent. Our exports in 1870 amounted to $529,000,000, against $730,000,000 in 1879—an increase of 38 per cent. The increase in coal production from 1869 to 1878 was over 60 per cent. Our agricultural exports in 1868 amounted to $320,000,000; in 1878 to $592,000,000—increase 85 per cent. The cereal products of the country in 1868 aggregated 1,450,789,000 bushels, including Indian corn. In 1878 the total was 2,368,000,000 bushels—an increase of about 68 per cent. In 1865 we produced but 148,500,000 bushels of wheat. In 1879 the production of this cereal was 440,000,000 bushels. The increase in 14 years was nearly 200 per cent, or 16¼ per cent per year. From 1870 to 1878 the cotton yield rose from 3,000,000 to 5,216,000 bales—an increase of 70 per cent in eight years, or at the rate of nearly 9 per cent a year. The expansion of American manufacture has kept pace with the increase in agricultural production. Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Lowell now rank among the greatest manufacturing cities in the world."

—The depot at Naponee, Franklin county, on the B. & M. R. R., has been closed, whether temporarily or permanently is not known.

STATE JOTTINGS.

—Albion talks of a rope factory.

—Diphtheria ravages Colfax county.

—Immigration is flocking into Holt county.

—St. Paul's new public hall is completed.

—Knox county is moving for a new court house.

—Fremont will have a new directory in a week.

—West Point creamery has more orders than it can fill.

—Work has been begun on the new B. & M. depot in Lincoln.

—On the 16th railway mail service will be extended to St. Paul.

—The first trains were run into Albion and St. Edward on the 6th.

—St Paul has such a rush that more hotel room is an absolute necessity.

—Fremont has organized her board of trade and elected a board of officers.

—Niobrara has pestilential sloughs that the people demand shall be drained.

—A colony from Elgin county, Ontario, intends settling in Dawson county.

—Gage county has thirty-eight miles of railroad, divided between three lines.

—Some of the leading men of Hebron contemplate moving south to the new B. & M.

—Tekamah hopes to celebrate the completion of her new bridge on the 4th of July.

—Four hundred head of cattle from Fairibault, Minn., are on the way to Nance county.

—The S. C. & P. railroad people have bought eight blocks in Norfolk for depot grounds.

—Fullerton, is moving for village organization. It has 264 population, and is but one year old.

—For the present mail matter from the east is 48 hours in reaching Culbertson after leaving Orleans.

—The old Ponca Indian agency, consisting of 50,000 acres of first-class land, is without an occupant.

—A B. & M. surveying party has been camped just north of Falls City for several days awaiting orders.

—A number of Fremont men left on the 8th by team for the Black Hills, by way of Yankton and Fort Pierre.

—The medical fraternity of Harlim, Franklin, Webster and Nuckells counties will organize a medical association.

—Daniel Shoopman, residing near Utica, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun last week.

—The railroad grade between Pierce and Plainview is nearly completed, and track laying will soon be commenced.

—A farmer in the southeastern corner of Butler county, who has a herd of nearly 300 cattle, has lost ten of them from black leg.

—The storm of the 5th caused considerable destruction generally, but the value of the rainfall more than counteracted this.

—The new Iron bridge across the Elkhorn, opposite Pilger, is completed and accepted by the commissioners of Stanton county.

—The first tree planted in Fremont, a cottonwood which had reached a large growth, was uprooted by last Saturday's storm.

—In the Cedar river at Fullerton is found a white chalk stone which can be sawed into any shape, and when dry is hard and durable.

—The only thing which prevents Dakota City from being happy is the stench which arises from the different cattle and feed yards in the city.

—Excellent peat has been discovered in Wheeler county. It lays in a bed about two feet thick along the beaver under four feet of dirt.

—A Stanton lawyer threw a book at the head of a witness who displeased him, in the court at that place, and was committed to jail ten days by the judge.

—West Point's new round house is nearly completed. It was struck by lightening during the recent storm, but the damage was slight and soon repaired.

—A child of Louis Auffengarten was bitten by a rattlesnake, near Ogallala, the fore part of this week, and died in a few hours from the effects of the venomus bite.

—One thousand dollars and the best mill site in southwestern Nebraska, will be given by the citizens of Alma to the party who will built a first-class mill there at once.

—The valuation of Beatrice precinct is $50,000 more this year than last, exclusive of the O. & R. V. R. R. assessment, which will increase those figures $15,000.

—Horse thieves have been raiding Syracuse and neighborhood, and so indignant are the people that if the thieves are caught summary justice might be meted out to them.

—From different parts of the state come reports of two crops growing in the same field, the result of two plantings, one of wheat and one of barley, both coming up.

—North Bend is to vote on a proposition to issue $4000 in bonds to be placed with $10,000 already voted to build a bridge across the Platte. It was found that the latter amount would not do it.

—A. P. Day, of Lebanon, Franklin county, has 170 head of fine Merino sheep. From the first sixty ewes he sheared six hundred and twenty-two and one-half pounds of wool. One hundred lambs constitute this year's increase in the flock.

—A farmer by the name of McBinney, living near Pilger station, Stanton county, was the unfortunate loser of 200 head of sheep out of 750 in the storm of last Saturday by being chilled and drowned in a ravine.

—On an elevated piece of land near Steel Creek, Knox county, can be found traces of what evidently was once a fortification. A circular embankment embracing an area of two acres can be plainly traced. It may have been put there by General Fremont, who wintered there in his explorations forty years ago.

—A suspicious looking fellow was arrested recently in Plum Creek who turned out to be a downright walking arsenal. The following is a list of articles found in his possession: Pistols—2 British Bulldogs, self-cockers, cal. 41; 1 nickel-plated Hood, cal. 38; 1 Remington, cal. 38; 1 Vulcan, cal. 38; 1 nickel-plated Hood, cal. 32; 2 Smith & Wesson, cals. 32 and 38. Pocketknives—1 large dirk, with spring catch in back of handle; 1 pearl handle, three blades, and one black handle, two blades. The value of the eight pistols cannot be less than $100.

Chester A. Arthur.

New York Times.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the republican party. Previous to the outbreak of the war he was judge advocate of the second brigade of the state militia, and Governor Edwin D. Morgan, soon after his inauguration, selected him to fill the position of engineer-in-chief of his staff. In '61 he held the post of inspector-general, and soon afterward was advanced to that of quartermaster-general, which he held until the expiration of Morgan's term of office. No higher encomium can be passed upon him than the mention of the fact that, although the war account of the state of New York was at least ten times larger than that of any other state, yet it was the first audited and allowed in Washington, and without the deduction of a dollar, while the quartermaster's accounts from other states were reduced from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000. During his term of office every present sent to him was immediately returned.

Among others, a prominent clothing house offered him a magnificent uniform, and a printing house sent him a costly saddle and trappings. Both gifts were indignantly rejected. When Mr. Arthur became quarter master general he was poor. When his term expired he was poorer still. He had opportunities to make millions unquestioned. Contracts larger than the world had ever before seen were at his disposal. He had to provide for the clothing, arming and transportation of hundreds of thousands of men. Speaking of him at this period, a friend says: "So jealous was he of his integrity that I have known instances where he could have made thousands of dollars legitimately, and yet refused to do it on the ground that he was a public officer and meant to be like Cæsar's wife, 'above suspicion.' His own words to me in regard to this matter amply illustrate to his character. 'If I had misappropriated 5 cents, and on walking down town saw two men talking on the corner together, I would imagine they were talking of my dishonesty, and the very thought would drive me mad.'"

IOWA BOILED DOWN.

Ottumwa expects to show up 12,000 population.

The question of a system of sewers is being agitated in Cedar Rapids.

Hampton shipped 68,230 pounds of butter during the month of May.

Last week the Cedar Falls creamery made 1,000 pounds of butter a day.

The Presbyterian ladies of Clinton cleared $229.56 by a steamboat excursion the other day.

J. P. Leonard, a man 23 years old, was killed by lightning at Floyd on Wednesday afternoon.

Early potatoes of home production are in the Burlington market at 25 cents for three quarts.

Engineers are locating sites for piers for the proposed railway bridge across the Mississippi at Sabula.

The Iowa Life Insurance company (co-operative) at Keokuk, after an existence of six years, collapsed.

The crop of the state has been pretty much ruined by the recent heavy storms of wind, hail and rain.

The normal school at Cedar Falls closes the term on the 25th. About thirty students expect to graduate.

Coal has been found at Lake City, Calhoun county, at a depth of forty-five feet, but probably not in paying quantities.

Over 1,000 visiting firemen were present on the first day of the Marshalltown tournament. Cedar Rapids sent the largest delegation, 200.

The Albia and Moulton branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is completed to Moravia, and will be running to that place by June 10.

A five per cent tax has been voted in Malcom to aid in the construction of a railroad from Tama City to Malcom and thence south to the coal fields.

Mr. Beatty, professor of science in the Mt. Pleasant university, is organizing an excursion party to spend six weeks or two months of the summer in the resorts of Colorado.

The telephone line between Maquoketa and Andrew will be completed the latter part of this or the first of next month. Bellevue and Preston are also talking of telephone connections with the first named place.

There is on exhibition in Muscatine a Poland-China pig which weighs 1532 pounds. The demensions of the monster are: Length, 7½ feet, girt of neck, 6½ feet; girt of chest, 7½ feet; girt of center, 8 feet; width across hips, so inches.

Thursday afternoon Abe Greenwood, recently discharged from the employ of the Keokuk & Hamilton Bridge company walked into the engineer's office on the bridge, at Keokuk, and in the presence of Superintendent Melton, deliberately shot and almost instantly killed Mr. Leffler, the engineer.

The fearful cyclone which devastated Pottawattamie county on the night of the 10th, did its terrible work in a strip about eleven miles long and eight rods wide. Some of the killed were carried half a mile before they were whirled to the ground dead.

A discrepancy in the accounts of ex-Treasurer Walker, of Des Moines, amounting to nearly $18,000, has just been brought to light in that city. Walker was formerly chairman of the greenback state committee, and is now a candidate for state auditor on the greenback ticket. He will probably not proceed with his candidature.

The recent storms and floods have washed away every road bridge in Clinton county. The stores at Charlotte were flooded and six mill dams were washed out. The wind blew down and unroofed various houses and barns, and did other damage near Calamus. The crops have been drowned out on the low lands. The total loss in the county will foot up $100,000.

Anamosa has a sensational elopement case. A young lady was to have been married on a certain day, and everything was in preparation for the event. The night before the twain were to be united another fellow, a former lover, made his appearance, with whom she eloped, and they were married the next day at Anamosa.

The farmers in Union township, Harrison county, are what may be termed on the war-path in regard to herds now located in the township. Several men claim that there is nearly 1000 head of cattle now being herded there, greatly to the detriment of home stock. They also claim that their stock is being mutilated with hatchets and driven through wire fences. A meeting has been held and the entire township is solid for ousting the intruders, claiming that it is an outrage and imposition they cannot and will not submit to longer.

A Monticello man makes a proposition to Boone to construct a well that will supply 200 gallons per minute, to be curbed with seven and five inch gas pipe—the seven inch gas pipe to be sunk to a depth of 300 feet from the surface, and the five inch pipe the balance of the distance. The well is to be put down to a depth of 500 feet for $1200, the city to furnish all the material used in the construction of the well. In case the well is to be sunk over 500 feet the charges are to be not to exceed $3.50 per foot, depending on the kind of material through which it is necessary to go.

The Back-pay Charge.

Chicago Tribune.

The back-pay "charge" is as baseless as anything can be. Mr. Garfield voted against the amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing for increased salaries in every form and at every stage. But, when the amendment was tacked on in spite of him, he voted for the whole bill, as chairman of the appropriations committee, being in charge of it himself. In a speech in the house December 9, 1873, Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, said on this subject:

Is matters not how many years of faithful service had been devoted to the country, nor how exalted a character for integrity had been builded up, this one act has been deemed an unpardonable crime. My distinguished friend from Ohio (Mr. Garfield), who struggled against it until in a conference report which he had resisted to the last it was brought before the house attached one of the most important appropriation, and then as all of us who are familiar with the facts most confidently believe (and it is but justice to him to say so here) voted for it in the conscienticus discharge of his duty to his country, has fared no better than any one else.

Mr. Garfield was one of the first members of congress to return the back pay, and the most earnest advocate of the bill repealing the increase. Speaking in reply to Alexander Stephens, who advocated still higher salaries, Mr. Garfield said:

One of the brightest and greatest men I know in this nation, a man who, perhaps, has done as much for its intellectual life as any other, told me not many months ago that he had made it the rule of his life to abandon any intellectual pursuit the moment it became commercially valuable; that others would utilize what he had discovered; that his field of work was above the line of commercial values, and when he brought down the great truths of science from the upper hights to the level of commercial values, a thousand hands would be ready to take them and make them valuable in the markets of the world.

A voice—Who was he?

Mr. Garfield—It was Agassiz. He entered upon his great career, not for the salary it gave him, for that was meagre compared with the pay of those in the lower walks of life; but he followed the promptings of his great nature and worked for the love of truth and for the instruction of mankind. Something of this spirit has pervaded the lives of great men who did so much to build up and maintain our republican institutions. And this spirit is, in my judgment, higher and worthier than that which the gentleman from Georgia (Mr, Stephens) has described. To come immediately to the question before us, I join in no criminations against those who used the right *to vote and act differently from myself on this subject.* But when the public says to me, and to those associated with me, that we have, under constitutional law, given ourselves more pay than that public is willing to grant us, it would be indelicate and indecent in us on such a question to resist the public opinion.

Intelligent readers may judge whether Mr. Garfield in this speech exhibited the spirit of a salary grabber or a sordid politician. He spoke simply as he has acted all his life through. He has not been a money-maker. He has not made money. Spite of his great abilities as a lawyer and a literary man, he is one of the poorest public men in the nation, and at the same time one of the most frugal, industrious and temperate.

GUILTY OF WRONG.

Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of "patent medicines," and in this they are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of—Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters in just such a climate as we have most of the year in Bay City, and has always found them to be first-class and reliable, doing all that is claimed for them.—[Tribune.

Diseases peculiar to females speedily cured without the taking of nauseous medicines by the new and wonderful remedy, Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad.

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The most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including billious fevers, fever and ague, dumb ague, jaundice, dyspepsia, &c., is Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pads, which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for this noted cure, and take no other, and if he has not got it or will not get it for you, send $1.50 to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and they will send you one post-paid by return mail.

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As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

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BUCKINGHAM'S DYE,
For the Whiskers.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither Rub or wash off.

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GRAND CELEBRATION.

Our National Holiday will be celebrated on Monday, July 5th, 1880, by a pic-nic, to be held at Sailing's Grove, in Sarpy County, under the auspices of the Catholic citizens of Papillion. Arrangements have been made with the U. P. R. R. Company to run an excursion train from Omaha to the Grove. Seventy-five cents will be charged for the round trip; children half fare.

The train will leave Omaha at nine o'clock a. m., and return at seven p. m., and Papillion at ten a. m., returning at six p. m.

Foot races, sack races, and other amusements and games will take place, while the best of order will be preserved throughout the day. Parties desiring to rent stands will confer with the committee, J D'Arcy and M Fox, at Papillion. The committees will leave nothing undone to make it pleasant for those attending. Programms of exercises will be published hereafter.

M. DUNN,
LEWIS LEISURE,
M. LANGDON,
Executive Committee.

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J. T. A. HOOVER, Prop.,
Louisville, Neb

EXCELSIOR
Machine Works,
OMAHA, NEB.
J. F. Hammond, Prop. & Manager

The most thorough appointed and complete Machine Shops and Foundry in the state.
Castings of every description manufactured.
Engines, Pumps and every class of machinery made to order.
Special attention given to
Well Augurs, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Bridge Irons, Gear Cutting, etc.
Plans for new Machinery, Mechanical Draughting, Models, etc., neatly executed.
256 Harney St., Bet. 14th and 15th

UPTON HOUSE,
Schuyler, Neb.

First-class House, Good Meals, Good Beds Airy Rooms, and kind and accommodating treatment. Two good sample rooms. Special attention paid to commercial travelers.

S. MILLER, Prop.,
a15-tf Schuyler, Neb.

MEAT MARKET,
U. P. Block, 16th St.

Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds constant on hand, prices reasonable. Vegetables in season. Food delivered to any part of the city.

22-tf WM AUST, 621 North 16th St

ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL EXPENSES OF DOUGLAS CO., FOR THE YEAR 1880.

Court's, Jurors' and Court expenses	$ 20,000
Poor and Poor House and fuel for same	16,000
Jail and Jailors, board for prisoners and fuel	12,000
Miscellaneous expenses, Stationery special City Tax and Gas	16,000
Railroad Bond Sinking Fund	44,000
County Road and Bridges	12,000
County Office, Office Rent, Elections and Assessors	6,000
Total	$128,000

By Order of County Commissioners.
JOHN R. MANCHESTER,
County Clerk.
By H. T. LEAVITT, Deputy.
m12-4w

MARTIN
THE TAILOR

Has just received a lot of Spring goods. You are invited to call and get prices, which he guarantees the lowest in the city

m10-t 1223 FARNHAM STREET.

FRONTIER HOTEL,
Laramie, Wyoming.

The miner's resort, good accommodations, large sample room, charges reasonable. Special attention given to traveling men.

11-tf H. C. HILLIARD, Proprietor.

NEW TIME TABLE
OF THE
OMAHA AND FORT OMAHA
OMNIBUS LINE.

LEAVES OMAHA.	LEAVES FT. OMAHA.
7:30 o'clock.....A. M.	10:00 o'clock.....A.M.
2:00 o'clock.....P. M.	4:00 o'clock.....P.M.
6:00 o'clock.....P. M.	7:00 o'clock.....P.M.

SUNDAYS EVERY TWO HOURS.

Fare - - - - - - 25 Cents.

DR. A. S. PENDERY,
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN,

HAS PERMANENTLY LOCATED HIS MEDICAL OFFICE,

423 Tenth Street, - OMAHA, NEBRASKA,

Offering his services in all departments of medicine and surgery, both in general and special practice, acute and chronic diseases can be consulted night and day, and will visit all parts of the city and county on receipt of letters or telegrams. je9-tf

BANKING HOUSES.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
BANKING HOUSE
IN NEBRASKA.
CALDWELL, HAMILTON & CO.
BANKERS.

Business transacted same as that of an Incorporated Bank.

Accounts kept in Currency or gold subject to sight check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six and twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without interest.

Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.

Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange Government, State, County and City Bonds.

Draw Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe

Sell European Passage Tickets.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.

aug1dtf

U. S. DEPOSITORY.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF OMAHA,
Cor. Farnham and Thirteenth Sts.

OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA.

(SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROS.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1856.
Organized as a National Bank August 20, 1863.

Capital and Profits Over $300,000

Specially authorized by the Secretary of Treasury to receive Subscriptions to the

U. S. 4 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President.
H. W. YATES, Cashier.
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney
JOHN A. CREIGHTON.
F. H. DAVIS, Ass't Cashier

This bank receives deposits without regard to amounts.
Issues time certificates bearing interest.
Draws drafts on San Francisco and principal cities of the United States, also London, Dublin Edinburgh and the principal cities of the continent of Europe.
Sells passage tickets for emigrants in the Inman line. may1dtf

REAL ESTATE BROKER

Geo. P. Bemis'
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
15th & Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.

This agency does STRICTLY a brokerage business. Does not speculate, and therefore any bargains on its books are insured to its patrons, instead of being gobbled up by the agent

Boggs and Hill,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
No. 250 Farnham Street
OMAHA, - NEBRASKA.
Or :—North Side, opp. Grand Central Hotel

Nebraska Land Agency
DAVIS & SNYDER,
1505 Farnham St. Omaha, Nebr.

400,000 ACRES carefully selected land Eastern Nebraska for sale.
Great Bargains in improved farms, and Oma city property
O. F. DAVIS, WEBSTER SNYDER,
Late Land Com'r U. P. R. R. 4p-feb7t

BYRON REED. LEWIS S. REED
Byron Reed & Co.,
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
IN NEBRASKA.

Keep a complete abstract of title to all Real Estate in Omaha and Douglas County. may1tf

THE ORIGINAL
BRIGGS HOUSE!
Cor. Randolph St. & 5th Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

PRICES REDUCED TO
$2.00 AND $2.50 PER DAY

Located in the business centre, convenient places of amusement. Elegantly furnished, containing all modern improvements, passenger elevator, &c.

J. H. CUMMINGS, Proprietor.
oct6tf

OGDEN HOUSE,
Cor. MARKET ST. & BROADWAY
Council Bluffs, Iowa

On line of Street Railway, Omnibuses to and from all trains. RATES—Parlor floor, $3.00 per day; second floor, $2.50 per day; third floor The best-furnished and most commodious hotel in the city. GEO T. PHELPS, Prop.

METROPOLITAN
OMAHA, NEB.
IRA WILSON, - PROPRIETOR.

The Metropolitan is centrally located, and first-class in every respect, having recently been entirely renovated. The public will find it comfortable and homelike house. mar8t

NEW GROCERY!
16th and Cuming Sts.

We propose supplying the people of North Omaha with CHOICE GROCERIES at moderate prices. Give us a call.

J. E. BERGEN.

Cash paid for Country Produce. Goods delivered free to any part of the city. ap17-1m

SANTA CLAUS FOUND.
Greatest Discovery of the Age.

Wonderful discoveries in the world have been made
Amongst other things where Santa Claus stayed,
Children oft ask if he makes goods or not,
If really he lives in a mountain of snow.
Last year an excursion sailed clear to the Pole
And suddenly dropped into what seemed like a hole
Where wonder of wonders they found a new land,
While fairy-like beings appeared on each hand.
There were mountains like ours, with more beautiful grass,
And far brighter skies than ever were seen,
Birds with the hues of a rainbow were found,
While flowers of exquisite fragrance were growing around.
Not long were they left to wonder in doubt,
A being soon came they had heard much about,
'Twas Santa Claus' self and this he'd all say,
He looked like the pictures we see every day.
He drove up a team that looked very queer,
'Twas a team of grasshoppers instead of reindeer,
He rode in a shell instead of a sleigh,
But he took them on board and drove them away.
He showed them all over his wonderful realm,
And factories making goods for women and men,
Furriers were working on hate great and small,
To Bunce's they said they were sending them all.
Kris Kingle, the Glove Maker, told them at once,
All our Gloves we are sending to Bunce,
Santa showed them suspenders and many things more,
Saying I also took these to friend Bunce's store.
Santa Claus then whispered a secret he'd tell,
As in Omaha every one knew Bunce well,
He therefore should send his goods to his care,
Knowing his friends will get their full share.
Now remember ye dwellers in Omaha town,
All who want presents to Bunce's go round,
For shirts, collars, or gloves great and small,
Send your sister or aunt one and all.
Bunce, Champion Hatter of the West, Douglas street, Omaha

S. B. BEEMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
OMAHA.

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Fresh Fish, etc. Agent for BOOTH'S OYSTERS. nov2-6m

1856. 1880.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A COMPLETE STOCK FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER
STYLISH AND GOOD, NOBBY AND CHEAP.

We have all the Latest Styles of Spring Suitings, an Elegant Stock of Ready-Made Clothing in Latest Styles. Gent's Furnishing Goods Stock Complete.

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS AND VALISES,

In fact the Stock is complete in all Departments.

Don't Fail to see our Custom Department in charge of Mr. Thomas Tallon.

M. HELLMAN & CO.,
m31eodaw 1301 & 1303 Farnham Street.

H. J. LEE & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, NAILS,
STAMPED AND JAPANNED WARE,
TINNERS STOCK, SHEET IRON, TIN STOCK, ETC.
1317 & 1319 DOUGLAS STREET,
OMAHA, NEB.
ap14-tf Positively no Goods Sold at Retail.

I. L. SLEDZIANOSKI AND CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MOULDINGS!
AND DEALERS IN
PICTURE FRAMES, CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS
922 Douglas St., Near 10th, Omaha, Neb.

HENRY HORNB