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, or 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 a sheet only.

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

POLITICAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES for Office—whether for single offices or tickets, and whether as notices or communications to the Editor, are invariably considered as simple paid advertisements.

WE DO NOT OFFER CONTRIBUTIONS of a literary or poetical character; and we will not undertake to preserve or return 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.

"The legislature shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in all charges of express, telegraph and railroad companies in this state and enforce such laws by adequate penalties to the extent, if necessary, for that purpose, of forfeiture of their property and franchises." [Sec. 7, Art. 12, Nebraska Constitution, enacted June.]

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.

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

THE democratic press are claiming for Hancock a big soldier vote. They evidently refer to the confederate soldiery.

THE Philadelphia *Record* terms Tilden's appearance at the democratic ratification meeting a revival of the Roman custom of having a skeleton at the feast.

IT'S about time for the democratic slander mill to get up some new lie about General Garfield. The five or six already manufactured have fallen flat, and the literary bureau is crying for more.

THE fact that three thousand persons sent their cards to Mr. Gladstone, yesterday, when his alarming illness was first announced, shows that the English people can appreciate a statesman whose honor and integrity is undoubted.

ACCORDING to the Lincoln *Globe*, work on the new capital is progressing finely. The total estimate for work and material furnished amounts to late to $24,327.96; of this the contractor has received $19,462.38, and $4,865.58 has been retained.

THE French government have been making some experiments with the eucalyptus tree in the malarious districts of Algier, Italy and the south of France. The results has proved its efficiency as a febrifuge, as it has rendered the neighborhood healthy in every case.

WHAT has General Hancock in common with the workingmen of the United States? He has drawn his regular salary since his graduation at West Point, and has never yet known what labor, in the ordinary sense, means. No wonder he referred a deputation of workingmen to Senator Barnum, who, as a "mule" driver, might be able to properly reply on behalf of the aristocratic nominee. On the other hand, says the Washington *Capitol*, there is not a shabbily dressed chore boy, ringing the college bell for his tuition; not a struggling schoolmaster in a country district; not a carpenter shingling houses in this broiling weather, but feels that Garfield's nomination dignifies his own, hard-working lot.

IT has been said that two forces will combine to cause the defeat of the democracy and the victory of the republicans in the coming campaign. The first of these is that spirit in northern voters which refuses to turn over the government to a section of the country which denies the right of a free speech and a free ballot to a majority of its citizens, and which boasts of its achievements in nullifying the results of the war.

The second force has its origin in the personal interest of the individual voter. It springs from his pocket-book and home, and urges him to act upon the business principle of "let well enough alone." It asks him the question whether he, unlike the rest of the country, is sick of prosperity, and whether he wishes to make the dangerous experiment of casting his vote for a party under which the public credit sank to zero, and sectional strife resulted in a civil war which crippled our industries and drove our shipping from the seas. It needs only a comparison of the present condition of United States with that of twenty years ago to show business men, workingmen and mechanics the difference wrought by republican government. Our population has increased 55 per cent., our wheat export 4111 per cent., our corn export 2917 per cent., our manufacturing exportation 164 per cent. Every branch of production has shown a steady increase, until during the past year our manufactures have increased in value and in the number of workmen employed beyond precedent, our exports and imports have surpassed those of any year in its history and the price of labor has generally advanced to a sum which fairly remunerates our laboring classes. Labor receives higher wages and find better employment. Wealth has increased and comfortable homes and farms multiplied. Public credit has advanced at home and abroad. Values are more stable. Commerce and trade are on a substantial and paying basis. The question comes to one and all, "do we want a change," and the answer will certainly be a most emphatic negative when the votes are counted in November.

FREE AND EASY PRIMARIES.

A woeful wail, unmistakably the still, small voice of Phineas, rises from the *Republican* over the new departure in primary elections inaugurated by the republican central committee of Douglas county. We are told that this is an action alike in the face of party precedent and against party policy. "The party primaries," says Mr. Hitchcock, "have hitherto been open, public and aboveboard in this county, and the conventions have been the free and fair expression of the will of the majority of republican voters." Mr. Hitchcock has evidently a very poor memory. With scarcely an exception the primary elections and conventions in Douglas county have not been the expression of the will of the majority of republican voters. In 1870 Mr. Hitchcock and quite a number of others who now call themselves stalwarts, voted the democratic legislative ticket in Douglas county because they said the republican primaries were a fraud, twice as many votes having been cast at those primaries as there were voters in the county. During every year since that time, the primaries in this county have been disgraceful carnivals of debauchery and fraud. The memorable double-header of 1876, when this county was disfranchised in the State convention, was a fair sample. The wards were flooded by hundreds of Democrats and repeaters, marshalled under the old postal ring. In the second ward the ballot boxes were stuffed within sight of the voters, and voters who protested were assaulted by the judges of election. In the Fifth ward the boss yardmaster of the U. P. marched a gang of nearly one hundred democrats to the polls and by main force, almost, they deposited their ballots. A year ago this fall, over six hundred votes were polled in the Second ward, when there are less than three hundred republican voters in the ward. At the last primaries, this spring, all the male prisoners in the city jail were marched up one by one and voted in the Fourth ward primary. Notwithstanding the protest of republicans, who challenged their votes, they were vouched for by the jailer as all good republicans and residents of the ward, and their votes were taken. In the country, gravel trains loaded with section hands were voted at several precincts the same day, and then brought to the city to vote in the First and Second wards. Scores of bummers and bruisers were brought over from Council Bluffs, from the rip raps, and marched up and voted at the republican primaries. Such were the "free, open and above board" primary elections under the old system. The men and the paper that clamor for such free and easy elections ought to join the confeds down south, where they all want free elections without interference from supervisors, deputy marshals or registrars. We have had enough of them up here, and judging from the temper of the republican masses, such scenes have come to an end.

Now, what is there objectionable to any honorable or honest republican in the method devised by the county central committee. The *Republican* says that the registry of republican voters is unprecedented and not required. We say that the precedent ought to have been set long ago. The *Republican* charges that the executive committee prescribes the rules and regulations for the registration of voters and its chief objection is that a majority of that committee are "Rosewater men." Now the executive committee can prescribe the details of keeping registration books, questions to be propounded to voters, etc., but it cannot deprive any republican from the privilege of registration, as that right is guaranteed by the call of the central committee. The executive committee also has the right to establish such regulations as may be deemed necessary to prevent repeating and other frauds. Does Mr. Hitchcock and the *Republican* desire that men who are not republicans shall vote half a dozen times in different wards, as has heretofore been done. It is not only customary, but essential that any radical reform shall be managed by its friends and not its opponents. If the men on the executive committee belonged to the class who want to continue the old system of fraudulent primaries, they would obstruct the work of the committee in its endeavor to organize an honest primary. The *Republican* charges that Rosewater as chairman of the executive committee, can place any voter on the black list and have his vote rejected. This is absolutely false. The order of the central committee is that upon complaint, well established, the chairman of the county central committee may have the name of a non-resident or fraudulent voter placed on the black list and the voter rejected. The chairman of the county central committee is Mr. McCormick, and we can safely predict that he will exercise that power with discretion. No republican will be refused the right to cast his vote. The assertion that these regulations were adopted by a small majority in the county committee, is unfounded. Seventeen of the twenty-three members of the committee were present either in person or by proxy. Among those was Judge Thurston. No objections were raised by any one of the committee to the resolutions as adopted.

This is no factional movement, but is a reform long needed and often advocated by the best republicans in the county. It simply means that the republicans alone shall make their party nominations, unaided by democrats, and that no man shall vote more than once. The threat that an appeal against this innovation will be taken to the state convention is a confession that the objectors represent a faction hopelessly in the minority in the republican ranks, a minority relying chiefly on fraud and democratic votes for its control of county politics. We don't believe the republican state convention will undertake to dictate free and easy elections for Omaha and Douglas county.

THE consistency of journalism, according to the standard of Fred Nye, is to coin a falsehood, have it reproduced in another paper, then copy the reproduction from that paper as an article originating from that paper. This sort of legerdemain was literally done by the juvenile assisted editor of the *Republican* in his comment on our letter to Dawes. In Tuesdays issue of the Omaha *Republican* appears the following article:

> The Grete Union expresses the hope that Mr. Dawes will treat Rosewater's "open letter"—or, as The Union puts it, "the still and oblush effort of our Omaha baboon"—with the silence of contempt. Dawes, The Union goes on to say, is a member of the national committee "Mr. Rosewater is not a member, although he prostituted his word to become so. Mr. Dawes acted the part of a gentleman Mr. Rosewater and some of his friends played the role of knaves to perfection. They allied and he succeeded. Under these circumstances Mr. Dawes can afford to be silent."

Now, every word of the above article appeared in the Omaha *Republican* last Thursday morning, was copied by the Grete *Union* Friday, and now reappears for the second time in the *Republican*. This is model journalism. The juvenile editor reminds us of a cross-eyed woman, who wants to see herself double in the looking-glass.

THE finance ministers of the various German states find it difficult to contribute their quota to the imperial budget. The population of Germany is only slightly less than that of the United States, and imperial taxation bears about the same ratio to the public burdens as federal taxation does here. It will be seen that Germany's financial troubles arise from the military drain on her population and resources, which enforce poverty on the largest portion of her people.

STATE PRESS POINTS.

A Variety of Subjects, Political and Personal, Treated by the Papers.

THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

Grand Island Independent.

The last legislature is deserving of condemnation for numerous and manifold transgressions during the last session, and the state board of equalization of taxes is deserving of still greater censure for the manner in which it betrayed the trust reposed in it in the matter of adjusting railroad taxation. Not a mother's son of them should be again honored with any position of trust in the state, and to re-nominate any of them in the face of their execrable record on that matter, would cost the republican party thousands of votes.

HON. WM. DAILY.

Lincoln Globe.

It is with pleasure that we chronicle that the gentleman whose name head this article is to be a candidate for the office of state senator from the grand old county of Nemaha. Mr. Daily has held the office of United State marshal for the district of Nebraska for about nine years and his many friends all over the state will be glad to learn of his candidacy. The Globe is gratified to learn that Nemaha county is fully alive to her own interests. By sending such a man as Wm Daily to the senate to represent the county will place herself where she belongs, among the first on the list of Nebraska counties in the legislature of 1881. In him Nemaha county will have a representation that cannot be bought or bartered in the interest of any corporation. His known honesty and his long experience in public affairs render him eminently qualified.

A MODEL STALWARTS.

Lincoln Globe.

The Journal notes the presence of a lot of Nebraska's old stalwarts but omits to mention that the boys of stalwarts, the honest and honorable Church Howe. What has Howe done to displease the antiquated rag of the morn? Have they so soon forgotten his heroic efforts in that $8000 matter, and "shook" him henceforth? It is a worse fate not to be mentioned unfavorably, and The Journal that perpetrated a double act of perfidy—if we may use so harsh a term—towards the old stalwart. To be sure he has been republican U. S. marshal for Colorado, and was bounced out for some crookedness—no doubt slight crookedness—and has held office in the ranks of the independent democratic-greenback-anybody-to-beat-Grant party of Nemaha county; has again lied himself into the house of the republicans, but they don't mention either. Can it be that the migratory nature of his politics made any classification doubtful? The whole thing is in a cloud of mystery to the people hereabouts and none but Omnipotence can tell why this thing is thus.

FARMERS AS LEGISLATORS.

Beatrice Democrat.

We are glad to note the interest that is beginning to arouse our farmers from their lethargy, and force them to take the place in politics that their duty to themselves demands. We have several times spoken of this matter, and The Nebraska Farmer for July contains a well prepared letter from Mr. E. S. Phelps upon the subject. The farmers depend entirely too much upon lawyers and politicians for their legislators.

In a country largely agricultural, the interests of the husbandman cannot receive too much attention, and yet our farmers, as good and intelligent citizens as any country can boast of, are content to remain at home, while politicians attend the primaries, pack the conventions, and put their votes where they will bring the most in the market. This neglect will have to come to an end, and the sooner the better. The sooner the farming community realize the fact they are good for something besides plowing corn, feeding hogs, and paying taxes, the sooner will our country be rich and happy.

COLLINS FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Blair Pilot.

The Pawnee Enterprise, published at the candidate's home, and numerous other papers of the state, are earnestly advocating the nomination, by the republican state convention, of our old-time friend, Hon. G. W. Collins, for lieutenant-governor. Mr. Collins is an excellent parliamentarian and one of the best, most natural presiding officers that we have ever seen handle a gavel. As the duties of the position of lieutenant governor lie almost entirely in presiding over the upper branch of the legislative body of the state, we know of no gentleman in the state so eminently fitted for the position as is Hon. G. W. Collins, and can most heartily approve of his candidacy. Few men are so manifestly intended by nature for the difficult and peculiar duties of a presiding officer as he, and it has never been our good fortune to know a presiding officer who could give such entire general satisfaction to all factions, and whose rulings were so prompt, manifestly fair and impartial as his have always been as a presiding officer. We second his nomination.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Tecumseh Chieftain.

The coming session of the legislature this winter is likely to be one of great interest. The election of United States senator usually occupies the greater part of the first half of the session, and forms the most exciting and lively contest in the state. The friends of the various candidates are already looking the field over, with a view of testing their favorite's strength. Besides the senatorial contest, the legislature will have the important duty of redistricting the state, for congressional and judicial purposes, and it is a matter of great importance that Johnson county should be ably represented in that body. Representatives should be chosen who are closely identified with every material interest of our county and state, men who have its interest and welfare at heart, and who will be on the alert to secure for us every advantage that belongs to us, and that our position entitles us to. Our county is geographically situated so that it will be an important factor in more respects than one. Let us glance at the situation for a moment. A congressional district cannot be formed in the southern part of this state without Johnson county being nearly or quite the center, with perhaps Tecumseh, the place of holding nominating conventions. Our influence and power in a district so formed would be great, and should not be under-estimated. Aspirants for congressional honors from the various counties surrounding us will want to know what we are asking for, and who are our candidates. The judicial district will also be re-organized and there is no one subject in which we are more vitally interested than in a formation of a new judicial district. Besides these important matters, there are many subjects of general legislation that we shall notice more fully hereafter. Important matters of legislation that make it very necessary that able, energetic and thoroughly reliable men should be chosen to fill these important positions of trust and responsibility.

VALENTINE.

Niobrara Pioneer.

A good deal has been said by the newspapers favorable to Judge Valentine about the *Pioneer's* opinions regarding that gentleman's prospects for re-nomination for Congressman. It is claimed that our opinions are of no consequence, because in our local politics we have seen fit to do as an independent and honorable newspaper ought to do—fight for men, not rings. And in this fight we were aided by as good men as can be found in the county. Northern Nebraska has had no particular favors bestowed upon her by Congressman Valentine that he should receive any particular favors in return. He has not even done his whole duty toward her. Some post-offices have been established, but that is no more than any other ordinary politician could do under the same circumstances. He is upheld in Northern Nebraska merely through the agency of a ring; not through any admiration on the part of the people. What is sought by this ring is to secure the primaries and county conventions for Valentine.

To secure these conventions the people are "oil d up" by the leaders in such a manner that they vote for men who are so easily influenced as to "weaken" under promises of future reward. Last fall this was the case in our district convention, when one of Knox county's delegates voted square against what he had previously termed his "honest convictions," and even went so far prior to the convention as to declare he would not support Judge Barnes should he receive the nomination. But he did not mean what he said in word, action or deed after meeting the pleasant and amiable John Brown at Norfolk. This is all right in politics, however, and we use it merely to illustrate how strong men seen will weaken when future reward is under consideration. Knox county to-day has a more powerful ring than it has ever had before. Perhaps the people of the county do not know this. But look over the last issue of The Pioneer, in which the names of men can be seen, and the reader can determine how "the spoils of office" are used. How many contracts were let for all this amount of expenditure of $2,547.94 on the general fend? We merely use this as an illustration in the course of our remarks to the end that a fair show will be given to all, and that rings shall not be perpetuated. Then, again, the city has the same ring. All the work that is done goes through the ring; all the money to be expended goes toward the support of the ring; all "extras" aid the ring, no matter whether those who do the work know anything about it or not. We use this merely as an illustration, not with a view of its doing any good.

These are the influences which enter into the local politics of Knox county and on the eve of one of the greatest presidential campaigns in the history of our country. It is no credit to it, certainly. And under such influence—monopolies—the people are asked to support Congressman Valentine for re-nomination. Personally, the judge is all right. But as a politician we think he is a failure. Perhaps as a north Nebraska newspaper we ought to have more pride in our congressman, but our experience has been that they do not do as much for their own section as they might. A south Nebraska man can do more for north Nebraska, as a rule, than our own. And we do not know but we had better have one from southern Nebraska.

GRAND ASSESSMENT ROLL.

SHOWING THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF THE DIFFERENT COUNTIES IN THE STATE, AND THE STATE ENTIRE.

The following is the grand assessment roll as shown at the state auditor's office. This is complete and will do to preserve.

Counties.	*Valuation.*
Adams	$ 1,913,660 33
Antelope	314,182 50
Boone	511,956 00
Buffalo	1,342,903 78
Burt	1,8 0,579 00
Butler	2,122,122 20
Cass	3,428,959 00
Cedar	960,422 00
Cheyenne	1,986,536 00
Clay	2,018,463 88
Colfax	1,416,207 00
Cuming	1,774,208 75
Custer	229,391 00
Dakota	775,4 4 00
Dawson	702,578 00
Dixon	932,9 1 00
Dodge	2,370,139 23
Douglas	7,866,841 97
Filmore	1,762,997 50
Franklin	787,8 2 66
Frontier	16 ,3 3 00
Furnas	604,109 00
Gage	2,418,875 81
Greeley	258,343 00
Gosper	75,530 00
Hall	1,919,070 00
Hamilton	1,507,090 62
Harlan	493,3 6 87
Howard	614,952 01
Holt	127,822 00
Jefferson	1,3 4,994 00
Johnson	1,85 ,8 9 32
Kearney	562,152 40
Keith	592,862 00
Knox—not reported.	
Lancaster	4,039,383 07
Lincoln	1,259,852 00
Madison	954,855 16
Merrick	1,484,068 00
Nance	158,860 00
Nemaha	1,847,241 50
Nuckolls	1,146,409 00
Otoe	3,595,838 10
Pawnee	2,067,870 96
Phelps	126,281 00
Pierce	656,037 00
Platte	2,183,504 92
Polk	1,236,521 00
Red Willow	129,297 00
Richardson	2,831,537 28
Saline	2,430,122 20
Sarpy	1,251,488 70
Saunders	2,037,337 79
Seward	2,212,747 48
Sherman	271,205 00
Stanton	611,274 00
Thayer	1,452,4 0 00
Valley	3 6,909 0
Washington	1,653,779 49
Wayne	596,664 00
Webster	946,5 6 89
York	3,018,673 95
Total	$89,921,815 00

SALINE COUNTY.

The Prosperous Tillers in Saxon Precinct—The Town of Atlanta.

Correspondence of The Bee.

SAXON, Saline Co., Aug. 1.—This precinct, Turkey Creek, was opened in 1870. G. W. De Long, the Saxon postmaster, was probably the first settler, though W. A. Markland, A. McLennan and G. Henry followed very closely. In 1870 there was not a single house or sign of a tree, nothing but rolling prairie, antelope and some fugitive buffaloes, who were casting a longing, lingering look behind before leaving the ranges of which they had had possession for a thousand years. Now the beautiful stretches of country are covered with groves, cultivated fields and good houses. I never weary of the Nebraska outlook, so indicative of industry, prosperity and growth, and each scene seemed prettier than the last. Most of the early settlers were homesteaders, hardy and hopeful, but not money-full. Mr. De Long arrived here with $2.75 and not a single neighbor. He was a blacksmith. He set his anvil on the prairie and served the immigrants, who soon began to pour in, and he soon had a choice farm under good improvement, with the best of stock, etc. This year Mr. De Long has set out an immense number of blackberries and other small fruits, is out of debt and has money loaned out on interest.

Geo. W. is a dyed-in-the-wool republican, and swears by the BEE, because it is radical like himself and down on monopolies. He does not believe in compromises where a principle is at stake; as a granger he condemns the course of Brother Church Howe. I fear, also, he will bolt the republican presidential ticket because it nominated Arthur.

Saxon has the name of being one of the most promising portions of Saline. All are doing well; those who came without money apparently as well as those who came with means ahead. Those who bought the closing out lands of the B & M. railroad are almost universally doing well. I often hear of railroad lands going back to first hands; it is only because some men cannot do well with everything in their favor. It is hard to understand how any man with two hands, a team and a will, with land on ten years time at 6 per cent interest can but succeed. Fortunately for this section most of the farms are of 80 or 160 acres.

J. Sackerdman has a whole section, and farms it finely. He has 200 acres in crop this year; has 400 sheep, 100 hogs and the usual number of horses and cattle. Mr. W. is an Englishman and does thorough work. Work—that reminds me that I told Mr. Gibson that farmers sometimes break down from over work, paying for it afterwards. "In my day it might have been so; but in these days of such machinery as we have, when men plow seated in a sulky, and reap down their harvests sitting in a chair, it is but play to farm. No, lad, but when you and I were boys, it was work. Grubbing with a hickle, grass cut with a scythe, hay pitched by hand—not by horse, the plow followed on foot. Ah, those were days of work and lame backs!" Yet this wiry John Bull is sixty one, straight in the back, and scarcely a gray hair in his head.

The Night Owls of Saxon don't hoot but toot. It to the name of the Saxon brass band, organized with full numbers and keeping up singular weekly rehearsals. Perhaps no village in the state having but a blacksmith shop and one house, can boast of a good full band.

Having added twenty-five new subscribers to THE BEE at the Saxon postoffice I struck out for

ATLANTA.

This postoffice is fifteen miles south from Friendville, has a semi-weekly mail and accommodates about a hundred families, who would otherwise have to go a long distance for their mail. Adam Bamer is postmaster and one of the earliest settlers. From Saxon here the country is more sparsely settled, but while you lose the constant succession of farms you are compensated by the primitive freshness and beauty of the virgin prairies.

Atlanta precinct, now numbering 555 inhabitants and having nine school districts, was opened in 1871, the following families being the first on the ground, to wit: Hancock, Pallner, Krum, Frankforter, Moss and Bamer. All these, after many hardships and the grasshopper years, have, by sticking to it, done well, until now the future offers them rich rewards.

A few years ago Nebraska was spoken of as a desert—was a desert. Forty-niners who crossed it in that year have expressed their surprise to me that Nebraska could have become so soon what it is. Mr. Bamer speaks of the same thing, and the reason of the change. When he came, in '70, there was little grass; the drivers had to furnish the winter hay. But as soon as the plow began to turn over the soil, and trees were planted, so soon the rains began to increase, and vegetation also. This has gone on until even the climate and the whole face of the country have changed wonderfully for the better. J. W. A.

Bringing Business Methods Into Politics.

Chicago Tribune.

First Business Man—I have decided to make a change. My bookkeeper has served me for twenty years faithfully, and, though he is still young and active, he's been too long in one place. He must go. Most of my salesmen have been with me ten or a dozen years; I'll turn them all adrift. I have had my store on the corner of Union and National streets ever since the war broke out; I'll move to the corner of Rebel lane and Confederacy avenue, where the scenery is better. I've been selling boots and shoes; but it seems to me dry goods would pay more. My customers are old fogies, who know me well, and have been dealing with me till I am tired of them. I'll stop trading with them and look for new ones. My partners are too intimate; I'll change them. My bankers are too conservative; I'll cut them. I'm too quiet and prosperous. From this time forward I intend to do everything differently from the way I have been accustomed to do it.

Second Business Man—The reasons you give for a change are just the ones that induce me to keep on in the old way. I'm making money, and I like to make money. No change can help me to do better than I am now doing. My customers know where to find me; therefore, I shan't move away. My clerks do not rob or deceive me; neither they nor I would gain by a separation. My partners are honorable men, and other partners might not be. I know my trade and don't know any other. So I will stick to a good thing, if you please.

First Business Man—You know there are persons who complain of prosperity, and want a change to something else. The United States government is a great deal bigger affair than any private business. It effects the happiness and prosperity of millions of people. The government has been well managed for twenty-five years. The people are prosperous and contented; never more so. It wouldn't be more foolish for me to turn my business upside down in the way I have indicated than it would be for a prosperous and contented people to try "a change" without good cause for so doing. I never knew a business man who cried for a change when the dollars came rolling into his cash box almost as fast as he could count them.

Second Business Man—But, of course, you don't dream of trying political methods in business?"

First Business Man—Seriously speaking, I don't; but I believe it would be a blessing to the country if business ideas and methods were oftener tried in politics.

Southern Style of Politics.

New York Tribune.

The south was awarded thirty-five additional representatives in congress because of the negro vote. It proposes to suppress this vote and steal the thirty-five seats which represent it. This is called "reconciliation," and the process is declared to be a "free and fair ballot." The man who demurs to this style of politics is a "stirrer up of sectional strife."

INVALIDS
AND OTHERS SEEKING
HEALTH,
STRENGTH and ENERGY,
WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS, ARE REQUESTED TO SEND FOR THE ELECTRIC REVIEW, AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, WHICH IS PUBLISHED FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION.

IT TREATS upon HEALTH, HYGIENE, and Physical Culture, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for invalids and those who suffer from Nervous, Exhausting and Painful Diseases. Every subject that bears upon health and human happiness receives attention in its pages; and the many questions asked by suffering invalids, who have despaired of a cure, are answered, and valuable information is volunteered to all who are in need of medical advice. The subject of Electric Belts versus Medicine, and the hundred and one questions of vital importance to suffering humanity, are duly considered and explained.

YOUNG MEN
And others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor, Premature Exhaustion and the many gloomy consequences of early indiscretion, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents.

The ELECTRIC REVIEW exposes the unmingled frauds practised by quacks and medical imposters who profess to "practice medicine," and points out the only safe, simple, and effective road to Health, Vigor, and Manly Energy.

Send your address on postal card for a copy, and information worth thousands will be sent you.

Address the publishers,
PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO.,
COR. EIGHTH and VINE STS., CINCINNATI, O.

45 Years before the Public.
THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS
are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.
No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine are never sugar-coated. Each box has a red-wax seal on the lid, with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL. Each wrapper bears the signature of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently, but same pronunciation.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Speedy and Effectual Cure.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
Has stood the test of FORTY YEARS' trial.
Directions with each bottle.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

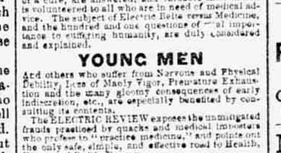
WANTED Local Agents everywhere to sell Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Flavoring Extracts, etc., by sample, to families. Profit good. Outfit free. People's Tea Co., Box 5029, St. Louis, Mo.

NEBRASKA
VINEGAR WORKS!
Jones, Bet. 9th and 10th Sts., OMAHA.
First quality distilled Wine and Cider Vinegar of any strength below eastern prices, and warranted just as good at wholesale and retail. Send for price list. ERNST KREBS, Jackson Manager.

MUSIC, GERMAN & FRENCH
MADAM MENDON,
WHO comes to Omaha highly recommended as an accomplished teacher of music, German and French, is desirous of securing a class in either of these branches. She will open a school shortly, but for the present parties can address her at Max Meyer & Bro.'s music store. f630-tf

B. A. FOWLER. JAMES H. SCOTT.
FOWLER & SCOTT,
ARCHITECTS.
Designs for buildings of any description on exhibition at our office. We have had over 20 years experience in designing and superintending public building and residences. Plans and estimates furnished on short notice.
ROOM 4 UNION BLOCK m00-6m

$70 a week, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co. Portland, Me



J. C. VAPOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Capitol Ave., Opp. Masonic Hall,
OMAHA, - - - - NEB.

LEGAL NOTICE.

West & Fritcher, plaintiffs, against E. T. Walnut, defendant
Before Charles Brandes, Justice of the Peace, of Omaha, Douglas Co., Neb.
On the 15th day of July 1880, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum $98.75. WEST & FRITCHER.
Omaha, July 17th, 1880. jy19-w3t

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
The commissioner appointed to locate a road, commencing at a point on the north and south center line of section 16, town 15, range 11, on south line of U. P. R. R. Co's right of way, and running thence southeasterly along said right of way to the south line of said section 16 and terminating at intersection with east and west road as to vacate the old road on the half section line of said section 16, has reported in favor of said location and vacation, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 19th day of September, A. D., 1880, or said location and vacation will be made without prejudice thereto.
Omaha, July 12th, 1880.
JOHN P. MANCHESTER, County Clerk.
july14-w4w

BANKING HOUSES.

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. 18th and Farnham Streets.
OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA.
(SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROS.,)
ESTABLISHED IN 1856.
Organized as a National Bank, August 20, 1865.
Capital and Profits Over $300,000
Specially authorized by the Secretary of Treasury to receive Subscription 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. CR IGHTON.
F. H. DAVIS, Ass't Cashier.
This bank receives deposit 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. may1tf

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 robbed up by the agent.

BOGGS & HILL.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
No 1408 Farnham Street
OMAHA - NEBRASKA.
Office—North Side opp. Grand Central Hotel.

Nebraska Land Agency.
DAVIS & SNYDER,
1505 *Farnham St. Omaha, Nebr.*
400,000 ACRES carefully selected land in Eastern Nebraska for sale.
Great Bargains in improved farms, and Omaha city property.
O. F. DAVIS. WEBSTER SNYDER,
Late Land Com'r U. P. R. R. ap-tu6tf

WYRON REED. LEWIS 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

HOTELS.

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 to 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, Omnibus to and from all trains. RATES—Parlor floor, $3.00 per day; second floor $2.50 per day; third floor, $2.00. The best furnished and most commodious house 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 a comfortable and homelike house. mar8tf.

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.

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.

INTER-OCEAN HOTEL,
Cheyenne, Wyoming.
First-class, Fine large Sample Rooms, one block from depot. Trains stop from 20 minutes to 2 hours for dinner. Free Bus to and from Depot. Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, according to room; a single meal 75 cents.
ANDREW BORDEN, Chief Clerk. m10-t

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET CO'S
Weekly Line of Steamships
Leaving New York Every Thursday at 2 p. m.
For
England, France and Germany.
For Passage apply to
C. B. RICHARD & CO.,
General Passenger Agents,
June21-1y 61 Broadway, New York

D. B. BEEMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
OMAHA.
Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Oysters, Sweet Cider, Sauerkraut, Etc. Agent for THE OYSTERS. m27-6m

CARPETINGS.
Carpetings! Carpetings!
J. B. DETWILER,
Old Reliable Carpet House,
1405 DOUGLAS STREET, BET. 14TH AND 15TH
(ESTABLISHED IN 1868.)
Carpets, Oil-Cloths,
Matting, Window-Shades,
Lace Curtains, Etc.
MY STOCK IS THE LARGEST IN THE WEST.
I Make a Specialty of
WINDOW-SHADES AND LACE CURTAINS
And have a Full Line of
Mats, Rugs, Stair Rods, Carpet-Lining Stair Pads, Crumb Clothes, Cornices,
Cornice Poles, Lambrequins, Cords and Tassels;
In fact Everything kept in a First-Class Carpet House.
Orders from abroad solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed Call, or Address
John B. Detwiler,
Old Reliable Carpet House, OMAHA.

HENRY HORNBERGER,
STATE AGENT FOR
V. BLATZ'S MILWAUKEE BEER!
In Kegs and Bottles.
Special Figures to the Trade. Families Supplied at Reasonable Prices. Office, 239 Douglas Street, Omaha.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ACTING
POWER AND HAND PUMPS
Steam Pumps, Engine Trimmings, Mining Machinery,
BELTING HOSE, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS, PIPE, STEAM PACKING,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HALLADAY WIND-MILLS, CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS
A. L. STRANG, 206 Farnham Street, Omaha, Neb.

F. C. MORGAN,
WHOLESALE GROCER!
1213 Farnham St., Omaha.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY
The Only Lithographing Establishment in Nebraska
LITHOGRAPHING
JEROME RACHEK.
Proprietor.