

## The Omaha Bee.

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OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs  
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

RIDDLEBERGER had the largest pole  
and knocked down the persimmons.

NEBRASKA'S sheep interests will  
soon be second only to its cattle in-  
dustry.

PENDLETON'S petition on civil ser-  
vice reform was a good deal more elo-  
quent than effective.

SCORE another for Mahone. His  
man Friday, Riddleberger, will orna-  
ment a seat in the United States sen-  
ate.

THE anti-gambling law has been six  
months in operation in Missouri and  
there has never been a conviction un-  
der it.

COLORADO claims that no money is  
used in its state politics. The Colo-  
radian has not yet succumbed to  
Rocky Mountain whisky.

THE democrats in congress have  
given up their attempt to badge  
Speaker Keifer. Two can play at  
that little game, and the chair always  
has the advantage.

ICE men are beginning to groan over  
the prospects of a poor harvest and an  
insufficient supply. Ice consumers  
will begin to groan when prices are  
raised and the bills come in.

FOR the first time in many years the  
republicans elect a mayor in Boston  
which affords encouraging evidence  
that in this off year in politics the re-  
publican party holds its own.

EXPERIENCE is the only light by  
which to study the paving question,  
and experience denounces every pave-  
ment but stone on streets where the  
traffic is heavy as a temporary and  
expensive make-shift.

THE official canvass of the votes  
cast in the Fifth judicial district after  
election show that Vic Bierbower received  
7750 votes to 9 scattering. This is  
what Zach Chandler would call a d-d  
unanimous sort of election.

THE election of Riddleberger  
knocks the bottom out of Bourbon  
schemes to control the United States  
senate, and affords a fair prospect of  
Virginia's electoral vote being cast for  
a republican president in 1884.

OVER 35,000 deaths occurred in  
New York city during the eleven  
months of the present year which is  
greater by 10,000 than the number of  
births recorded. Dirty streets and  
neglect of sanitary requirements are  
largely responsible for this frightful  
death rate.

THE St. Louis Republican thinks  
congress ought not to divide the at-  
tention on the river question, by be-  
stowing appropriations on smaller  
streams than the Mississippi. St.  
Louis, as usual, is very hogish, but  
the Missouri can hold its own with the  
Mississippi.

THE systematic frauds upon life in-  
surance companies which have been  
carried on with such boldness in Penn-  
sylvania of late have received an ef-  
fective check in exposures made  
through the press. Among the most  
prominent death-bed insurance con-  
cerns was the Southern Mutual Aid  
society, of Hanover, Pennsylvania,  
which, according to the last report,  
was carrying policies amounting to  
thirty million dollars. Recently the  
attorney general of Pennsylvania took  
action toward closing the concern for  
alleged fraud, and the charge being  
backed by ample proof compelled the  
fraudulent corporation to go out of ex-  
istence.

SENATOR PENDLETON'S resolution  
giving members of the cabinet seats in  
senate and the right to participate in  
debates touching matters connected  
with their departments, is an imita-  
tion of the British constitution under  
which ministers of the crown are pre-  
sent at all sittings of the parliament  
to answer questions relating to the  
policy and conduct of the government.  
The advantages of this system are sup-  
posed to lie in the greater and more  
direct responsibility of the executive  
to the law-making branches of the  
government. Senator Pendleton is  
confident that his resolution will pass  
without serious opposition, but we  
imagine we shall hear from Senator  
Edwards on this subject.

## THE NATION'S TRADE.

Now that the various departmental  
statistics have been presented for  
public inspection and approval, it be-  
comes an easy task to estimate the  
business and financial condition of  
our country, the sources of its revenue,  
the effects of the harvests upon trade  
and the general outlook for the im-  
mediate future. It is generally admitted  
that the year past has been a most  
prosperous one for America in every  
branch of trade and commerce. Our  
manufacturing industries have been  
pushed to the utmost to supply the  
orders for their goods. Wholesale  
trade in all branches has  
maintained a growing activity. The  
bank clearings, which are the surest  
index of the current and amount of  
business, have been unprecedentedly  
large, failures have been comparatively  
few in number and small in amount,  
and a general healthfulness has per-  
vaded all our commercial relations,  
both domestic and foreign.

The amount of business transacted  
by the people of the United States  
can readily be estimated from a study  
of the figures presented by Comptrol-  
ler Knox in his annual report recently  
presented to congress. On September  
17th, 1881, the transactions of all  
the national banks aggregated \$295,-  
000,000, of which New York city  
banks had \$165,000,000 and ninety-  
five banks in Boston, Philadelphia  
and Chicago only \$54,000,000. Other  
statistics taken into consideration  
with the above would indicate that  
three-fifths of the entire business of  
the nation is transacted through the  
New York clearing house association.  
During the past year the business of  
New York city, as shown by its bank-  
ing transactions, amounted to forty-  
eight millions of dollars. Estima-  
ting this sum as three fifths of the  
entire business done throughout  
the country, and the yearly business  
of the American people must be  
placed at the enormous sum of eighty-  
thousand millions of dollars. Of  
course no estimate can be strictly ac-  
curate. The clearings of the banks  
by no means represent all the business  
transacted in the country, although  
the proportion of commercial matters  
which are transacted by cheque is  
constantly increasing. On the other  
hand the speculation in Wall street,  
which cannot be regarded as having  
any relation to business proper,  
must be deducted from the calculation.  
But, taking these two  
elements into consideration, a fair es-  
timate would give us nearly, if not  
quite, eighty thousand million of dol-  
lars as the amount of business trans-  
acted by the nation during the past  
year, a remarkable showing from any  
point of view as indicating the produe-  
tive capacity of our country and the  
general healthfulness of our commer-  
cial relations.

## THE GARLAND BILL.

Senator Garland has introduced a  
bill regulating the presidential suc-  
cession. Its object is to provide  
against such contingencies as that  
threatened last summer when there  
was danger for a time that both pre-  
sident and vice president might be un-  
able to perform the duties of their  
office. Mr. Garland's bill is drafted  
to settle the question of succession in  
case of the removal, death, resignation  
or disability of both president and  
vice-president. Under the present  
law the president pro tem of the sen-  
ate and the speaker of the house are  
in the direct line of succession. The  
Garland bill provides that after the  
vice-presidency, the right of suc-  
cession shall be vested in the secretary  
of state, secretary of the treasury,  
and secretary of war. The advan-  
tages of this plan are manifest. It has  
always been a serious question  
whether the temporary president of  
the senate or speaker of the house  
is such an officer within the  
meaning of the constitution as con-  
gress may designate to act as presi-  
dent in such an emergency. Some  
practical objections in addition are  
urged by the New York Herald.  
There are months in every second  
year when no speaker of the house is  
in existence, and there may happen  
at the same time to be no president  
pro tempore of the senate. This ac-  
tually occurred during the past sum-  
mer and for the third time in our  
history. Moreover, either of these  
officers may be politically opposed to  
the president whom they are liable to  
succeed, and not in accord with the  
principles of his adminis-  
tration. With the succession  
lodged in the cabinet ministers,  
there could be no danger of an  
interregnum for want of the designa-  
ted person, and each of these officers  
would be in full harmony with the  
president and thoroughly conversant  
with the policy and aims of his ad-  
ministration.

Senator Garland's bill will, if enacted,  
insure greater stability to our sys-  
tem of government, but in view of  
recent experience it does not reach far  
enough. It is defective in failing to  
define presidential inability to perform  
the functions of his office. Mr. Gar-  
land leaves untouched the vital ques-  
tion what, under our constitution,  
shall constitute inability, by whom it  
shall be ascertained and what method  
should be pursued to give official an-  
nouncement of presidential inability.  
These problems confront congress now

and will require practical solution at  
an early day.

THE PHILOMATHESAN CON-  
CERT.

The closing concert of the series  
given by the Philomathean club will  
take place on Thursday evening at  
Boyd's Opera House. THE BEE has  
had occasion since the organization of  
this excellent musical association to  
commend its work to the people of  
Omaha as an important and interest-  
ing advance in musical culture in our  
city. Such performances and pro-  
grammes as those which have been  
given by the Philomathean club in  
their concerts in this city are natu-  
rally prouder in their tendency. They  
appeal immediately only to a limited  
class of the most cultivated of our  
citizens. At the same time the in-  
creasing attendance at the concerts has  
shown that the merit of the perform-  
ers only needs to be known. The  
coming concert at Boyd's Opera  
House will be a rare musical treat for  
which THE BEE speaks a liberal  
patronage of our citizens. In addi-  
tion to a carefully selected programme  
of instrumental pieces, Miss Kate  
James, of Council Bluffs, a soprano of  
most promising talents, has been en-  
gaged. Miss James, after years of study  
abroad has been engaged by Maurice  
Strakosch for his Italian opera com-  
pany, and will be heard for the last  
time in Omaha, before entering upon  
her contract. She should be greeted  
by a full house on Thursday evening.  
Omaha's facilities for hearing really  
good music have been so few, and the  
discouragements to be overcome by  
the missionaries in the musical field  
so great that all encouragement ought  
to be given to every effort for the in-  
crease of interest and the cultivation  
of taste in this important branch of  
education.

THE classified estimates of the gov-  
ernment for the next fiscal year  
amount to nearly \$340,000,000, an in-  
crease of forty-two millions over the  
appropriations for the years 1881-82.  
The largest increase demanded is in  
the interior department, which, on  
account of the arrears of pensions  
owed, will require double the  
amount of the current appropriation.  
The war, state and navy departments  
also call for heavier appropriations,  
and the treasury and postoffice are the  
only exceptions to the general in-  
crease. The reduction in the  
interest account is responsible for the  
decrease in the demands from the  
treasury while in the postoffice the  
correction of star route abuses and in-  
creased business contribute to the  
favorable showing it presents.

The following is a comparative re-  
capitulation of the estimates for the  
coming and the present fiscal year:

Objects.	1881.	1882.
Legislative.....	\$ 5,211,114	\$ 5,331,700
Executive.....	10,814,000	10,900,000
Treasury.....	1,475,076	1,420,475
War Department.....	14,709,815	162,000,519
Navy Department.....	45,556,276	44,147,735
Interior.....	20,327,800	16,134,172
Postoffice.....	112,800,042	60,147,735
Department of Agriculture.....	2,600,257	4,364,549
Department of Justice.....	2,510,821	3,386,220
Grand total.....	\$340,462,507	\$382,212,732

SIR EDWARD REID, the distinguished  
English naval constructor, has written  
a letter relative to Captain Eads ship  
railway over the Isthmus of Tehuante-  
pec. Sir Edward expresses the opin-  
ion, and fortifies it by facts and fig-  
ures, that such an enterprise is not  
only perfectly feasible, but will prove  
much more economical in the end  
than a canal across the isthmus. He  
estimates that a ship and her cargo  
could be transported on the railway  
and safely launched in the ocean on  
the other side of the isthmus for  
seventy-five cents a ton, while vessels  
carrying grain from San Francisco to  
Liverpool around Cape Horn now re-  
ceive \$20 a ton. Sir Edward refers  
to the immense vessels which have  
been successfully raised and docked  
in English ship yards without injury  
and claims that the system of eleva-  
tion and transportation is exactly as  
feasible when applied to longer dis-  
tances. The letter is a long one and  
must prove of great interest to all  
students of trans-isthmus transporta-  
tion. The solution of the problem of  
cheap freights by water between our  
eastern and western coasts will result  
in the annual saving of millions of  
dollars annually to the merchants of  
the United States.

## LITERARY NOTE.

GENS FOR THE FIRESIDE.—A Library of  
Poetry and Verse, edited by Rev. O. H.  
Tiffany, D.D.; 1 vol. 8 mo. pp. 727. Phil-  
adelphia, Hubbard Bros., publishers.  
Cloth, \$5.00.

Among the elegant gift books pre-  
pared for the holiday season, no more  
beautiful and valuable volume of its  
class has been issued than Gens for  
the Fireside. The publishers have  
outdone themselves in presenting the  
work of the editor in a tasteful and  
elegant shape. It is illustrated by  
nearly two hundred elegant engravings  
by the best artists, and both  
papers and letter press leave nothing  
to be desired. Dr. Tiffany has brought  
to his work as editor, a large experi-  
ence as an author and an intimate ac-  
quaintance with what is best and  
most enduring in literature. The se-  
lections, both of prose and poetry, are  
made with care and discernment  
from every class. No department of  
literature has been neglected, and the  
result is a compendium of interesting,

entertaining and instructive miscel-  
lany, such as can be found in no other  
volume of its kind extant.

The anti-monopoly platform is the  
one upon which, not many years  
hence, every candidate for public  
office will be compelled to take his  
stand. The sign now nailed on the  
door of every railroad passenger  
coach, "All persons are forbidden to  
stand on the platform," will be applied  
to the people to every party which  
stands in the interests of the monopo-  
lies.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The South Carolina legislature has  
ordered to a third reading the bill provid-  
ing for railroad regulation and a com-  
mission.

Major Daniel, of Virginia, takes his  
seat for the governorship very cheer-  
fully, and remarks that he had not  
thought of politics since the election.

Senator John Stewart, of Pennsylvania,  
is mentioned as a candidate on the re-  
publican state ticket for supreme judge, with  
General Beaver, of Bellefonte, for gov-  
ernor.

Congressman S. Hyatt Smith received a  
dispatch from the Brooklyn Labor Un-  
ion, saying, "Your infatuation in enter-  
ing the Republican caucus has aroused great  
indignation here. If you support such  
measures on the floor your political career  
is ended."

Congressman Atkins (Dem.) of Tennes-  
see, says, "The success of the recently  
passed bill in Virginia has secured a  
victory for the Democratic party in Tennessee.  
The Democratic party in Tennessee  
are now in a position to repudiate or to  
seal the debt."

The principal work before the Louisiana  
legislature now in session is to devise some  
scheme for raising the revenue necessary  
to carry on the late government; to dis-  
cover the best system of assessments and  
tax collection, and to pass the necessary  
appropriation bills.

The Boston Herald says: "There are  
300,000 voters in Massachusetts, and the  
combined vote of the Democrats, by the  
vote of 30,245 of them. We shall have  
to enact laws for compulsory voting be-  
fore the people don't show more  
interest in such important matters."

Noting the election of Hugh Davis to  
the State legislature, the Jackson (Mis-  
sissippi) Clarion is eager to say: "Mr.  
Davis is a nephew of the Hon. Jefferson  
Davis. It runs in the blood to be pa-  
triotic. It is to be hoped that the new  
patriotism of a different sort from that  
of his uncle."

Conspicuous among the members of the  
new Kentucky legislature is David Mer-  
riam, who was a senator in congress in  
1872 and governor of New Mexico during  
Pierce's administration. He also served  
many years in the state legislature, and  
was twice speaker of the house. He is  
past eighty years old.

There is a Pennsylvania law that re-  
quires the numbering of each ballot voted,  
and the return of a ballot for a cer-  
tain fixed period; then if any question  
comes up as to the manipulation of votes,  
reference can be made to the voter him-  
self, who retains his number, which is  
recorded with his name on the regis-  
ter.

Speaker Keifer was with the west all  
the way through on the silver question.  
He voted for the Bland bill Nov. 5, 1877.  
The Mathews silver resolution  
Jan. 28, 1878. He was not present Feb.  
28, 1878, when the house passed the bill,  
but his colleague, Mr. Jones, stated that  
he had been present he would have  
voted to override the veto.

## Keep It Before the People

Nebraska Signal.

The farmer who owns \$1,000 worth  
of land or cattle is assessed \$500 and  
he is very fortunate if his profits upon  
this investment amount to \$100, or  
10 per cent. The Union Pacific rail-  
road is worth in the market \$80,000,  
per mile. It is assessed at one-tenth  
that amount and yet the net earnings  
of that company for the past year  
were over eleven million dollars after  
paying all expenses—including the  
cost of keeping a large and high-  
priced lobby at the state capital dur-  
ing the whole session of the legisla-  
ture.

Why is this discrepancy in the as-  
sessment and taxation of two different  
kinds of property in the same State?  
Simply because the farmers are assessed  
by conscientious men who perform  
their duties in accordance with law and  
justice, while the railroads are assessed  
by the State officers a majority of  
whom are and have been notoriously  
the tools of the railroad corporations.

Whenever this board of equalization  
meets to take a railroad assessment,  
there may be found cloaked with them  
Messrs. Poppleton and Thurston of  
Omaha, T. M. Marquette of Lincoln  
and a number of lesser lights, repre-  
senting some of the best legal ability  
of the State, representing both politi-  
cal parties, and every man a retained  
attorney for one of Nebraska's great  
railroad corporations. Now it matters  
not whether these men delude our  
State officials with plausible arguments  
or purchase them with hard cash and  
railroad favors—the fact remains that  
the farmer pays ten times as much  
tax upon a given amount of property  
as a railroad company does.

What is the remedy? Keep this class  
of men out of office until the experi-  
ment has been tried, for one year at  
least, of requiring as much tax from  
the railroad magnate as you do of the  
homesteader upon an equal value in  
real and personal property.

When the anti-monopoly plank is  
incorporated in the Republican plat-  
form, when our present corps of State  
officers are given place to men im-  
muned upon such a platform and  
pledged to support it, we may hope  
that in this respect at least the people  
may have equal rights with the rail-  
roads. Meanwhile, keep it before the  
people that this is a matter of dollars  
and cents to every man who pays taxes  
in Nebraska; for every such man pays  
not only his own tax but a portion of  
that which should come from the U.  
P. and B. & M. railroad corporations.

## Found at Last

What every one should have, and never  
be without, is THOMAS' ERECTING OIL. It  
is thorough and safe in its effects, produ-  
cing the most wonderful cures of rheuma-  
tism, neuralgia, burns, bruises and wounds  
of every kind. dill-edw

## Panic in a School

St. Louis, December 13.—The ex-  
plosion of a coal stove in the Frank-  
lin school caused a panic among the  
pupils on the first and second floors,  
who rushed out frantically, trampling  
the smaller ones under foot. Several  
were severely and dangerously hurt.

## Squaring Up

National Associated Press.  
SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—The  
first dividend of 10 per cent. in liqui-  
dation is being paid by the Marysville  
bank to-day.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Geographical Society  
on the Jeannette.

An Expedition to be Started  
Out to Find the Ameri-  
can Explorer.

Irish Landlords Intend to Hold  
an Indignation Meeting  
at an Early Day

To Show Their Dissatisfaction  
With the Result of the Land  
Commission Bill.

Miscellaneous News That Came  
Over the Cable.

## THE JEANNETTE.

National Associated Press.

ENGLAND TO THE RESCUE.

LONDON, December 13.—At the  
meeting of the Royal Geographical so-  
ciety last night, Mr. C. R. Markham,  
C. B., read an important paper on the  
search for the United States Jeannette  
expedition. He said, in conclusion:  
"The Jeannette may be detained  
somewhere in the direction of Cape  
Chillulskin. My own strong conviction  
is that Captain DeLong has gone to  
the westward. Lieutenant Howard,  
who made the northwest passage  
across the Vega with Baron Nordenskiöld,  
has projected a searching  
expedition to the extreme northern  
Siberia. He also believes that the  
Jeannette is to be sought for in that  
direction. He is now actively en-  
gaged in collecting funds to enable  
him to undertake the search. He pos-  
sesses experience, health and youth,  
and I am sure will have the sympathy  
and best wishes of the Fellows of this  
society. This project is one deserving  
encouragement for the scheme for  
succoring the missing explorer will be  
incomplete unless the search of Cape  
Chillulskin and vicinity is provided  
for. The American people may be  
assured that not only do English geo-  
graphers feel the deep sympathy for the  
gallant explorers on board the Jeannette,  
but that we shall gladly and actively  
do what lies in our power to  
make the search complete, and give  
any aid that may after due considera-  
tion appear likely to be used. The  
debt of gratitude which we owe the  
nation which sent the Rescue and  
Advance to search for Franklin can  
never be forgotten by England. As-  
suming that Capt. De Long has  
reached Franz Josef's Land and is  
in want of succor, I intend to search  
for him in this direction and bring  
him assistance. If I succeed in col-  
lecting sufficient funds for two win-  
ters, I will attempt to reach the sup-  
posed land to the north, and in this  
case it will be impossible to form  
any plans before hand. If I, on  
the other hand, only receive  
funds for an expedition of a year and  
a half's duration, I consider it ad-  
visable after having made a recon-  
naissance to the north to go into winter  
quarters in Vega Bay, near Cape Chil-  
lulskin, and then confine my search to  
making excursions by sledges in a  
northerly direction. As in the above  
case I shall only be equipped for a  
year and a half, and the object of the  
expedition is to render assistance, it  
would not be expedient to proceed too  
far with the ship, for then I should  
run the risk of falling short of provi-  
sions and thus be unable to render any  
assistance to the Jeannette should we  
meet her in distress; but even if the  
expedition is limited to one winter  
near Cape Chillulskin, there will be  
plenty of work to do. If no trace of  
the Jeannette has been found up to  
that time, I intend to explore the  
coast eastward with dog sledges in  
search of her or any documents she  
may have left."

## THE LANDLORDS.

National Associated Press.

A PROPOSED INDIGNATION MEETING.

DUBLIN, December 13.—A project  
is on foot for a meeting of the Irish  
landholders, to be held in Dublin at  
an early day, for the purpose of ex-  
pressing the indignation and anger  
with which the property owning classes  
have witnessed the operation and ad-  
ministration of the land act. The  
men engaged in the calling of this  
meeting say the land act, which during  
its passage through parliament, was  
described as a very inadequate  
measure of relief to the tenants, has  
been converted by the land court into  
a machine for actually robbing land-  
lords and of bringing absolute ruin  
and distress upon them and their  
families. The land court, they say,  
is absolutely in the interest of the  
tenant and is opposed to the landlord,  
and they propose to hold a great rep-  
resentative meeting, at which they  
will set forth these facts and sternly  
demand from the government pecuni-  
ary redress for the legalized plunder  
to which they have been subject.

LONDON, December 13.—As an effort  
in similar direction to the purpose of  
the landholders meeting to be held in  
Dublin on Irish property defense, a  
meeting will be held in London at  
which the lord mayor will preside and  
at this meeting it is thought it will be  
decided to appoint a committee to ob-  
tain subscriptions for the support and  
relief of boycotted persons in Ireland.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

National Associated Press.

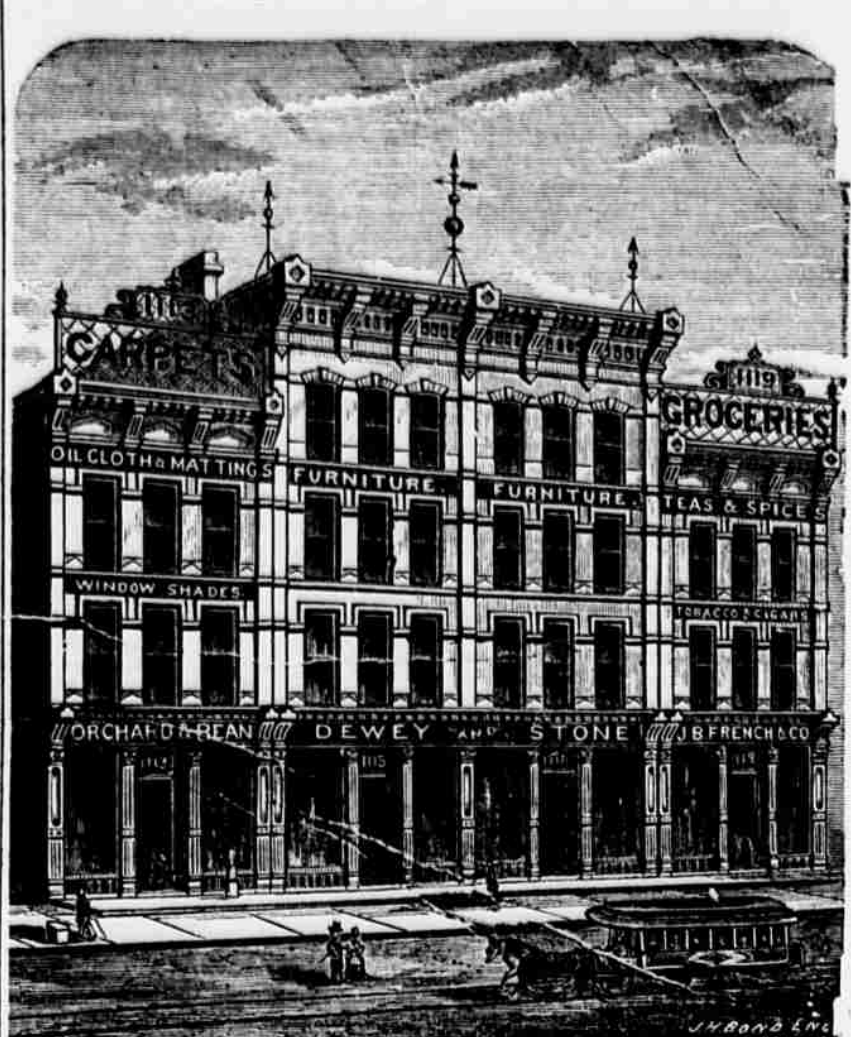
THE DANUBE DIFFICULTY.

ROME, December 13.—In the best  
informed diplomatic circles it is now  
believed Austria and Italy are in  
accord with respect to Roumanian  
affairs. The Danube navigation dif-  
ficulty has been adjusted satisfactorily.  
St. Petersburg, December 13.—The  
Russian government through the  
Journal des St. Petersburg, intimates  
its firm assent to the appointment of  
Count Chanderoy as French ambas-  
sador to St. Petersburg as a guarantee  
of the policy of peace and loyal accord  
of the continental powers.

## Infringement Suit.

National Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, December 13.—Suit was  
filed in the United States court to-  
day against the city and board of ed-  
ucation by John H. Haywood, of Port  
Richmond, New York, and Aaron  
Helen, of Boston, for alleged infringe-  
ment of patent right by the use of  
certain school desks.

DEWEY & STONE,  
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