

50c.

By special arrangement with the Muir-Cowin Company of this city, THE COURIER is able to make the following extraordinary premium offer:

To every New Subscriber who pays 50 Cents in advance for three month's subscription, we will give as a premium a beautiful after dinner china cup and saucer, hand decorated. These cups and saucers cannot be purchased for less than 75 cents or \$1.00. Call at the office and see them.

Courier Pub. Co.,
1201 O Street.

NEBRASKA IN THE 50'S

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutantur in illis.

L. C. Burr has lately come in possession of a little book, a perusal of which suggests the above thought with some force, particularly with reference to Nebraska.

Way back in the 50's James M. Woolworth, the noted Omaha lawyer, was a "counsellor-at-law and general land agent" at Omaha City, N. T. (Nebraska Territory.) He published in 1857 a brochure entitled "Nebraska in 1857." Not very many of the books were printed, or else most of them were irretrievably lost, as they are a great rarity. Mr. Burr came across one of the books in an old book store the other day. It is a very interesting little publication.

In the beginning Mr. Woolworth says that "thousands will this season visit the west," and he therefore gives some information concerning routes. "Those whose time is more valuable and important than comfort and can only make a flying visit," he says, "can take the Hudson River railroad to Albany; then the New York Central railroad to Suspension Bridge; then the Great Western railroad through Canada to Detroit; then the Michigan Central to Chicago; then the Chicago and Rock Island railroad to Davenport, Iowa; then the Mississippi and Missouri railroad to Iowa City; then the stage to Omaha," a distance of 1471 miles.

The following, however, is the route recommended: "People's Line of Steamboats from New York to Albany; then New York Central to Buffalo; then North Shore Line of Steamers on Lake Erie to Detroit; then Michigan Central to Chicago; then Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad to St. Louis; then steamboat up the Missouri river," a distance of 2115 miles.

"Passengers taking this route," continues the author, "can leave New York by the evening boat, reaching Albany the next morning, and Buffalo the night of the second day, Chicago the third night, and St. Louis the fourth day. Steamboats are always in readiness at St. Louis for the Missouri river, and travellers, with their baggage, can be transferred from the cars to the boats. The usual time from St. Louis to Omaha, in a good stage of water, is about five days, thus making the time from New York to Omaha, via St. Louis, about nine or ten days."

It is interesting to note that all this ride could be obtained for only a little more than a three day trip costs now.

The fare from New York to Omaha via St. Louis, was \$44.00. The regular rate now is about \$31.00.

The ride up the Missouri was in "boats as fine and comfortable as any in the west."

Mr. Woolworth describes in an interesting manner the organization of the territory, and the appointment by President Pierce, of Francis Bent, of South Carolina, governor, and Thomas B. Cuming, of Iowa, secretary of state, in 1854. Governor Bent was harassed by boomers, and he died in three weeks after reaching Nebraska. Cuming, the secretary of state, became the acting governor. "Upon him devolved the duty and difficulty of organizing the new territory. He might, indeed, have declined to assume the responsibility of his position, under the plea of waiting for instructions from Washington, or the equally fallacious excuse that he was not appointed to any such responsibility—that even respect for a superior office should lead him to decline its most arduous duties. But here were already thousands of American citizens, without government, without laws, on the wide, wild prairies, without even the moral restraints of society; and here was a land, new now, but soon to be a prosperous community, or a theatre of unrestrained lawlessness; and its destiny resting on the new governor's action. Cuming recognized his duty."

Immigration was then pouring into the state. "Every point along the Missouri at which the wildest imagination could see any advantages for a town was taken up. The governor, under the organic act, appoints and directs at what place the first legislature should hold its first session. Each townsite sought, by every possible means, to secure to itself the advantage of this provision. Every approach to the officer charged with this power was filled up. He was plied, pressed, begged, assailed and threatened. Those very vexations which had destroyed one governor's life were multiplied tenfold with the acting governor."

Omaha City secured the prize. "When the legislature convened, multitudes of men, disappointed in their hope of securing the first session at their own town site, angry and equal to any act of desperate revenge, filled the streets and houses of Omaha City. They arrayed themselves in the red blankets of the savages, armed themselves with revolvers and knives, and loudly proclaimed their design of breaking up the assembly. At the hour for the convening of the houses the halls were filled with these excited and desperate men."

Nebraska was swift in those days. "Before they were aware of it

resolutions assembling the two houses in a joint session were passed; and the moment they had met, the governor entered, and without prologue delivered to each member elected the certificate of his election, delivered his message, declared the assembly organized, directed each house to withdraw to complete its organization, and vanquished, in half an hour every design either on himself or the legislature."

Says the author: "What this territory now is, she owes to the executive energy which, in her very first attempt at government sustained and protected the law against lawless violence."

And continuing, Mr. Woolworth said in 1857 what is equally true today: "The wide contrast which Nebraska presents to her twin-sister Kansas, is due to this and no other cause. * * * None of the turbulence of the frontier, none of the outrages of heated strife have disgraced her; no anarchy, no public demoralization has afflicted her; and today she offers to the emigrant a home guarded by law and the promise of large rewards to his honest labor." In this respect Nebraska has not changed.

There were eight banks in the territory in 1857, the Western Exchange, Fire and Marine Insurance company, and the Bank of Nebraska, both at Omaha; the Bank of Florence, at Florence; the Fontenelle Bank, at Bellevue; the Platte Valley bank, at Nebraska City; the Nemaha Valley bank, at Brownville; the Bank of De Soto, at De Soto, and the Bank of Tikama, at Tikama.

In 1857 "the heat was great in summer, but constantly relieved by cool winds from the prairies."

Nowadays the cool winds from the prairies that come in summer are not always cool.

In 1857 "the population of Omaha City was made up of intelligent and enterprising men."

Omaha society, "as regards intelligence and culture, genteel, and even fashionable life, rivals the best town of twice her population which can be named in New York or New England."

"As an evidence of this," Mr. Woolworth refers to a "course of ten lectures, delivered under the auspices of its library association, by citizens of the place, which, both in the character of the lectures delivered, and of the audience assembled to listen to them, would do the highest credit to any eastern city."

Mr. Woolworth gives wing to his imagination when he comes to the subject of the "salt interests." He says: "On the eastern border of Lancaster county, on Salt creek, is a basin, formed by bluffs, in which are some ten springs of salt water. The creek runs through the

basin, and the springs pour their waters into the creek. It is said by parties who have examined these waters to contain ninety-five parts salt." "If expectations are realized," he continues, "the springs will be mines of wealth to Nebraska."

A unique feature of the book is the business cards in the back. The author, now one of the most dignified and courtly attorneys in the west, would be shocked to see the following sign hung up on his office door:

JAMES M. WOOLWORTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, COUNSELLOR
And General Business and Land Agent.
OMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA.

Possesses every facility for carrying on the business of a land and general agent. He possesses an accurate and minute knowledge of every portion of the territory.

Town plats and abstracts of title will be kept in his office. Particular attention given to disputed pre-emptions, and promptness used in collections.

REFERENCES:

Hon. A. J. Parker, late chief justice supreme court, N. Y., Albany.

Hon. Ira Harris, late chief justice supreme court, N. Y., Albany.

Major John J. Peck, cashier of Burnet bank, Syracuse, N. Y.

Messrs A. S. Barnes & Co. New York.

Hon. William Jessup, Montrose, Penna.

David Paul Brown, Esq., Philadelphia.

Hon. Fenner Ferguson, chief justice, Nebraska, Bellevue.

Col. A. R. Gilmore, receiver, Omaha City.

Messrs Green, Wear and Benton, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Dr. Enos Lowe, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mr. Woolworth says he "possessed an accurate and minute knowledge of every portion of the territory."

This was rather a large-sized statement for so conservative a man as Mr. Woolworth, for Nebraska as shown by a map in the book, extended northwest from Iowa and Kansas to the British possession and the territory of Washington.

There is no better medicine for family use than Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their sugar-coating makes them easy and even agreeable to take, and as they contain no calomel or other injurious drug, they are perfectly safe for patients of any age.

Every lady in Lincoln should visit the ASHBY CLOAK CO. and see the handsome cloth and fur garments just received.

Artists' Materials
At Crancer's, 212 South 11th.

Suppose.

Suppose, my darling, that you were I
And by your side your sweetheart sat;
Suppose you noticed by and by
The distance 'twixt you were too great;
Now tell me, dear, what would you do?
I know—and so do you!

And then (so comfortably placed)
Suppose you only grew aware
That that dear, dainty little waist
Of hers looked very lonely there;
Pray tell me, sooth—what would you do?
I know—and so do you!

Then, having done what I just did
With not a frown to check or chill,
Suppose her red lips seemed to bid
Defiance to your lordly will:
Oh, tell me, sweet, what would you do?
I know—and so do you!

—Eugene Field.

The Ladies Should
All try that "Good Luck" brand
of Japan Tea. New crop of
their own importation.
GOOD LUCK GROCERY.

High priced cloaks, elegant styles.
ASHBY CLOAK CO.

W. A. Coffin & Co., grocers, 143 South
Eleventh street.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

CHINA CUP AND SAUCER FREE!

A beautifully decorated after-dinner cup and saucer of the finest china given away free to every new subscriber to THE COURIER who pays 50 cents in advance for three month's subscription. These cups and saucers cannot be purchased for less than 75 cents or \$1. Samples will be placed on exhibition at THE COURIER office 1201 O street, in a few days.

Special Offer No. 2.

THE
SATURDAY MORNING COURIER

—AND THE—
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

FOR \$2.00.

Until January 1, 1894, THE COURIER PUBLISHING CO. will accept subscriptions for the Ladies' Home Journal and THE COURIER for one year for \$2.00, the price of THE COURIER alone. In other words, we will give a year's subscription to the Ladies' Home Journal free to every subscriber who pays one year's subscription to THE COURIER, \$2, in advance.

COURIER PUB CO.,

1201 O STREET

OMAHA'S LEADING HOTEL
THE MURRAY.
IRA HIGBY, Proprietor.

Electric cars direct from Union depot pass the door. 13th and Harney sts., Omaha, Neb.

Under new management
MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
15th and Harney sts., Omaha, Neb.
HULETT & DAVENPORT, Props.

Special attention to state trade, guest and commercial travelers. Farnam street electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city.

Notice.
In the County Court within and for Lancaster county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of David Newman deceased.
To the creditors of said estate:
You are hereby notified that I will sit at the county court room in Lincoln, in said county, on the 23d day of December, 1893, and again on the 23d day of March, 1894, to examine all claims against said estate with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months, from said 23d day of September, 1893, and the time limited for the payment of debts is one year from said 23d day of September, 1893. Notice of this proceeding is ordered published four consecutive weeks in the Saturday Morning Courier, a weekly newspaper published in this county prior to November 23, 1893.
[SEAL.] I. W. LANSING,
County Judge.

NOTICE!

SPLENDID BICYCLE SUIT FREE.

THE COURIER will present to the most popular bicycle rider in Lincoln one of SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT'S Bicycle Suits, made in the latest style and guaranteed to fit. This suit is furnished to THE COURIER by Skinner Bros. & Wright, of Denver, Colo., one of the leading manufacturing firms of the west especially for the purpose of this contest. It can be seen at THE COURIER Office, 1201 O street. The suit will be awarded to the rider who receives the largest number of votes prior to November 1, 1893. Any one can vote. All you have to do is cut out the coupon and send it in. Who do you want to have this suit? Make up your mind and send in the coupon.

ONE WAY TO GET COUPONS CHEAP.

Pay 50 cents for subscription to THE COURIER for Three Months in advance, and we will give you twenty-five coupons. Contest closes November 1, 1893.

COURIER PUBLISHING CO., - - - 1201 O STREET.

VOTING COUPON

"THE COURIER" VOTING CONTEST

—FOR MOST—

POPULAR BICYCLE RIDER.

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I VOTE FOR.....