THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20, 1879.

BURGLARS appear to be numerous about Omaha.

THE drought has ruined the corn crop of Roumania.

FIVE hundred emigrants arrived at New York last week.

JAMES MCHENRY of London has failed, with liabilities of $970,000.

THE death of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris was announced on the 15th.

IN a riot at Belfast last week, twenty persons were badly injured.

A new depot is about be to erected at Atchison, Kansas, costing 100-000.

B. F. Meller was killed the other day by the explosion of a powder mill at New Castle.

THE Bishop of New Jersey, Odenheimer, died on the 14th at Burlington, of Bright's disease.

FORTY new cases of yellow fever were reported to the board of health at Memphis on the 14th.

REPORTS from the Indian country state that the wild buffalo have returned to Canadian soil.

JOHN J. WHITE, proprietor of one of the bucket shops in St. Louis, failed last week for $7,000.

THE steamer Scythia brought to New York last week $265,000 in gold bars and American eagles.

THE tobacco crop in the vicinity of Windsor, Conn., was seriously damaged by hail on the 14th.

THE Locust Grove hotel, at Baths, Long Island, was burned on the 15th. The guests lost heavily.

IT is reported at Mobile, that quarantine restrictions against New Orleans are soon to be removed.

NOT less than 4,000 colored people have recently obtained situations and employment in Kansas.

WM. W. ROACH cashier of the Citizens National Bank, Washington, is a defaulter to the amount of $60-000.

A SEVERE famine prevails in the district of Nertschusk, Siberia. The government is distributing corn to the poor.

PROF. A. Gerkie geologist of Edinburg, left New York last week, for the Rocky Mountains and Yellowstone.

THE banking house of G. H. Bushing & Co., of Cincinnati O., was robbed last week of a package containing $5,000.

DURING a quarrel with his wife at Fincastle, Va, last week, James Steven shot and killed his wife, and then fled.

THE Canton House and several stores, and all the fire apparatuses were destroyed by fire at Canton, Mo., on the 14th.

PRESIDENT HAYES has accepted an invitation of the State board of agriculture to visit Indianapolis during the fair week in October.

FIFTY THOUSAND tons of coal were sold in New York last week. The best stone sold for $2.32½ per ton and the best grate for $2 per ton.

A FIRE on the 15th at St. Pierre Migruton, N. B., destroying the new government buildings, a dozen stores and as many private houses.

THE health of the Pope of Rome is rapidly declining. His physicians insist on an immediate change, but the Pope refuses to make any at present.

THE pension bureau at Washington reports fifteen thousand claims unsettled, and the estimate of twenty eight millions will be required to pay them.

THE citizens of St. Joe want to see President Hayes, and the Mayor and City Council have been requested to invite him to visit that city on his way to Kansas.

FROM the Schuyler *Sun* we learn that John S. Craig, of Wilson precinct, lost his house by fire last week, and came very near losing his child by the same cause.

THE death of Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of Ex-President Grant, was very sudden on the 6th inst., and unexpected at Warsash house, Tichfield, Hampshire, England.

EIGHT cars pretty well filled with colored men passed St. Louis last week. They came from different points in Mississippi, en route to Kansas on a prospecting trip.

A RECENT report from Gen. Miles says a detachment of 58 infantry, under Lieut. Whistler, captured fifty-seven Indians and one hundred ponies from the Rosebud agency, on their way to join Sitting Bull.

T. H. BENNER, of Antioch seminary, was recently shot and killed by his wife. It was a speedy way of disposing of a jealous husband. He had no sooner charged his wife with infidelity than she shot him through the heart.

IT is believed by men competent to judge such matters that a perfect system of water works for Omaha can be had at a cost of $200,000 or at most not over $250,000 instead of three quarters of a million of dollars, as some parties have estimated.

ONE of the murderers of Defor and his wife, in Georgia, was recently captured by blood hounds. He confesses to the murder being done by himself, a white man, and another negro named Asa Morgan. He says the murderers obtained a large sum of money.

LIGHTNING struck an oil tank at Parker, Pa., on the 14th, bursting it to pieces; the burning oil flowed down the hillside, destroying the oil wells and five dwellings, together with a tank of 5,000 barrels owned by L. R. Brown.

A BIG row is expected to soon take place between the Mormons and their opponents in Clay and Cherokee counties, North Carolina, unless prevented by the State authorities. The people have notified the Mormons to leave the State in 30 days.

IT is reported that desperate fighting has recently occurred at Surgen Ireland, between the Prosestants and Catholics. It is stated that the Protestants have organized to oppose the Catholics, and frequent collissions occur. Twenty police have been injured. There has been serious riot at Gilford.

TWENTY-SIX cases of yellow fever were reported at the board of health at Memphis on the 14th.

DETROIT had a destructive fire last week, burning down several warehouses and their contents, resulting in a heavy loss to the owners.

SINCE the decline in Sterling exchange to a specie importing point it is estimated that at least $25,000,000 in gold has been started for this country.

THREE men were drowned near Red Oak, Iowa, on the 14th, while bathing. Their bodies were recovered. Two were named Campbell, Derby and the third unknown.

ACCORDING to the present apportionment of delegates to the Republican State Convention Platte co. is only entitled to 5 delegates while Lancaster has 14, and Douglass 16.

HARRY Locky a tramp who attempted to wreck a passenger train, was arrested at Buffalo on the 14th. Alleged cause of crime tired of life, and a desire for inprisonment to prevent starvation.

G. W. Harton, a wealthy farmer, residing near Pleasanton, Ka., committed suicide last week, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He leaves a wife and seven children.

RELIABLE information from the U. S. consul at Matamoras, says that the yellow fever epidemic is worse than it was at New Orleans last year. The people are dying in great numbers and in rapid succession.

GEN. A. S. PIATT, the greenback candidate for governor of Ohio, delivered the other day in Logan county, Ohio, a very sensible political speech. He appears to compare very favorably in ability with either of his political competitors.

IT is stated on good authority that agricultural laborers in England receive, without board or lodging, an average per month of $15.60; in Ireland, $14.73; in Scotland, $19.42, in Normandy, $12.44, in Italy, $15.19, in Spain, $14.95, in France, $13.65.

A GANG of four desperadoes rode into Coysville, Kansas, and robbed the post-office last week. The citizens resisted, and a man named Fitzpatrick was killed and another named Roberts was wounded. The United States troops went in pursuit.

THE B. & M. construct a large double track high bridge across the Missouri at Plattsmouth. Already vast piles of machinery, lumber, iron and stone are on the ground ready for use. Hundreds of laborers are at work getting out stone for the structure.

THE President has by Executive order restored to the public domain 8,259,750 acres of land on the Missouri river, and opened the same to settlement. Some small sections of territory immediately adjoining Grand river, Cheyenne and Indian Rock agencies, are still withheld.

A free fight and big riot reported at Quebec on the 15th. Between 5,000 and 6,000 were in the fight. The Orangemen were repulsed.—The combatants were well armed with revolvers, boat hooks and axes. Several of them are reported killed and a much larger number wounded.

THE mine known as the "Colorado Prince" at Leadville, proves to be the richest ever struck in that region, the first assay giving $49,000 to the ton. At the depth of 62 feet the miners came into what was, to all appearance, yellow carbonates, but on close inspection found it to be free gold-bearing rock.

A fire broke out on the night of the 14th in the Tremont Temple Boston, adjoining the rear of the Parker House. The fine organ is ruined the building badly injured and its contents destroyed. The Temple was owned by the American Bible Society, and the loss will reach $120,000. The Parker house was damaged at least $5,000. Several firemen were injured by falling walls.

T. Babar shot and killed his mother-in-law at St. Louis, on the night of the 14th, and then shot his wife thro' the left breast, inflicting a mortal wound. His wife was taken to the hospital. He was arrested in a few minutes after committing the fatal deed, but denies that the women shot are his wife or mother-in law. He says that he shot his supposed wife by accident, and was very sorry for it but he is willing to hang for shooting his supposed mother-in-law.

WE know that all the Democrats at the Committee's meeting the other day are earnestly in favor of "home rule", and would resent any, the least, interference from "foreign parts". If this were not the case we would humbly ask leave to inquire why farmer delegates should be required to come to town twice to attend conventions, when once would do. We do not make the inquiry, however, for fear that it would be tantamount to a declaration of war, on the basis of the Monroe doctrine.

ANOTHER sad instance of the careless use of fire-arms occurred last week, in Colfax county. Mr. Jacobson had been riding in a buggy with Mr. Folda, in which he had placed his double-barreled shot-gun, and when he got out of the buggy, he reached under the seat and commenced drawing out his gun with the muzzle pointing directly towards his body, when the hammers caught under the seat, discharging both barrels, the contents of which entered the right breast and shoulder of Mr. Jacobson, killing him instantly.

IT is claimed that since Reynolds the convicted Morman polygamist was removed from the Neb., penitentiary to Utah imprisoment, he has been given practical liberty. He goes out of the Utah penitentiary when he pleases, is treated to rides about the town, and is permitted to visit his family when he pleases. It is stated that these facts coming in an official form to President Hays that he has given orders that Reynolds be taken back at once to the Nebraska penitentiary and there treated as a common prisoner to the end of his term.

THE *Democrat* complains of our method of debating political subjects and says we don't come down to facts and business. Well, that's a matter of opinion. We thought we had been keeping as close to facts and business in the little discussion as the *Democrat*. We were trying to get at the difference between State rights and secession, and who were the advocates and true followers of the latter most dangerous doctrine, while the *Democrat* was claiming and trying to prove that the Republican party was the pure, unadulterated secession party. The public will judge who beats around the bush the most, when we ask the *Democrat* to tell us what party men held seats in the memorable South Carolina Convention? And further if its editor has taken notes in his twenty-eight years of experience in political life what Democratic Mr. Parker and others said in that convention. Mr. Parker said, "Secession is no spasmodic effort that has come suddenly upon us. It has been gradually culminating for a long series of years." Mr. Angles said, "Most of us have had this subject under consideration for the last twenty years." Mr. Keitt said, "I have been engaged in this movement ever since I entered political life." The *Democrat* won't deny that these men were all Democrats, and sound in the faith. We hope that the *Democrat* will in the future stick closely to the issue, and not trespass so much on Abolition ground, but take right hold of the Democratic sentiment upon the subject of secession, and let us have it in its simple purity from the editor's stand-point of twenty-eight years political experience.

Senator Conkling.

There is no defence for the Senator's conduct, and there is none attempted. Conkling has always been held in high regard for his intellectual force and great ability in political matters, but no friend of his has undertaken to clear the record of his social life from the clouds that have long hung over it. Narraganset Pier has probably seen the great N. Y. Senator in the last scene of his political course. There is no doubt but the sprightly Kate Sprague and the renowned Senator were mutually infatuated with each other, if we remember only the Washington gossip of later years. That this infatuation has led both of them to step beyond the proprieties and do violence to their marriage vows may remain a question without definite answer, but that ex-Senator Sprague has had enough of the mutual infatuation visible to him to produce jealousy, there can be no doubt. If Sprague had shot Conklink the other day, it would not have surprised a good many people who have known more or less the relations sustained by the parties, except as to the sudden outburst of virtuous wrath on the part of Mr. Sprague. Perhaps if this shot-gun argument had been used long ago, in a quiet way, the newspapers and the public ear would not now be burdened with the salacious history of the two imprudent and perhaps wicked parties, most talked about in this transaction.

THE polygamist Mormans are just at this time greatly excited over several recent occurrences. Among them may be named the conviction and imprisonment of Reynolds for polygamy, the murder of Standing, the Mormon preacher, in Georgia, the imprisonment of George Q. Cannon, delegate to Congress, and other executors of Brigham Young's estate for contempt; and the threatened circular of our goverment to prohibit foreign goverments from landing in this country polygamist Mormon converts all tend to increase their excitment and engender a bitter hearted against the American gentiles, which has recently manifested itself through their publications in threatening articles and inflammatory speeches.

St. Edward.

August 16, 1879.

EDITOR JOURNAL: And now since stacking is finished, haying is the general order of the day in this neighborhood.

All those who attended the dance at the new Hardy Hotel on Tuesday night last, report it as a pleasant affair generally.

The residence of Mr. R. R. Price was honored by the arrival of a young lady recently, and the parents are happy.

At first we thought the R. R. bonds would be defeated in this county, but we want a railroad and we want it bad, been wanting it for some time, and this seems to be our opportunity. We would prefer having it run direct to Columbus and connect with the A. & N. Some claim that we will get such a connection if we only wait. We have waited long enough already, and the present is what we have to deal with, besides, the future is mighty uncertain.

Mr. Jap Heater and wife of Columbus are sojourning in our little metropolis this week.

Mr. E. Pardee of this place had rather a lively experience with lightning a few days ago. The bolt struck a load of hay, setting fire to it, and Mr. P. succeeded in saving his wagon only by upsetting it and disconnecting it from the load. The team was not hitched to it at the time. VIDETTE.

Boone County.

MR. EDITOR:—As you are doubtless well aware, the people of this county have a railroad proposition submitted to them by the Omaha, Niobrara & Black Hills R. R. Co., upon which they are to vote on the 27th of this month. For years our people have been hauling their grain from 30 to 60 miles to get to market, through the rains of fall and the storms of winter, and over roads too often muddy and slippery. The prayers that have constantly gone up from the hearts of our farmers have been for a railroad. Some have waited anxiously for the Elkhorn Valley, some for the B. & M., and some for the U. P., and more recently some for the A. & N., whichever in fact seemed best to please localities and individuals, has been most desired by them, but the oft-repeated sentiment of all classes of people and all localities has been that they would favor any proposition from any road that would give them a home market. Now, at last we have a chance and a most favorable one to get a road. The O. N. & B. H. R. R. proposes to build to St. Edwards and Albion for the sum of $33,000 in bonds payable in twenty years with eight per cent. interest—that is not over $1,000 per mile for what the Co. will have to build in order to get here. This is the smallest subsidy ever asked of any county in Nebraska for the same amount of road. Just think of it, the counties in the State that have railroads have given $100,000 and upwards. The A. & N. road asked not less than that amount from any county to which it submitted propositions and your county gave them that amount for four or five miles of road, because it gave you a southern outlet, and a competing line.

Now, I know there are men in Columbus who have had the trade from this county, and have grown rich by reason of it, who would like to see our proposition defeated, so that we would still have to go there with our grain, and do our trading with them—this may be natural, but it is not fair to us, they ought to be willing that we should have a chance to do our own shipping and to patronize our own merchants.

Every load of grain hauled from this county to the railroad, has taken a man and team at least three days, worth at least four dollars,—we have had to pay out for our hotel bills and for our teams at least two dollars more, thus making the actual cost to us six dollars on a load of grain, or fifteen cents for every bushel of grain raised by the sweat of our brows.

The grain rate from Columbus to Chicago, without any competition, has been for a long time 38 cts. per hundred, while from Council Bluffs and even from points a hundred miles east of there in Iowa it has been 30 cents.

It has only cost those who shipped from Columbus eight cents per hundred more to ship to Chicago than it has the farmers of western Iowa or not quite five cents per bushel.

It has cost us 38 cents per hundred from Columbus to Chicago, or 23 cents per bushel, and not less than half that sum to haul it from our farms to Columbus.

There are some who think we will have to pay much more from Albion to Chicago than from Columbus, but experience proves this is not the case. The grain rate on the U. P. is the same for all points along the line for forty or fifty miles. On the O. & R. V. road, a branch of the U. P., the grain rate is the same from Wahoo and Valparaiso to Chicago, nineteen and thirty-eight miles west of Valley, where the road branches, as from Valley, and our rate could not be more than one or two cents per hundred higher than yours at Columbus, certainly not a cent per bushel. Another thing which is very important to us,—when we take wheat to Columbus or Silver Creek we cannot store it or take it back—the market which a day or two before was up, may be down; no matter. we are obliged to sell for just what we can get, while if we had a road here, we could take advantage of the market to get the highest prices for grain.

If by getting another railroad at Columbus you get competing rates we will get just as much advantage from it as you do, without any of the expense. We are to have fourteen miles of railroad in our county and at a very moderate valuation of five thousand dollars per mile, that will give us $70,000 of property to tax—our tax on that amount for all purposes including school tax could not be less than five per cent. or $3,500 per year—our tax for railroad bonds per year will only be $2,640 or $860.00 less than we get from the railroad. So the people of this county will get $860.00 per year more than they pay out. Besides, the road will not stop at Albion. Before another year, propositions will be submitted in the counties north or west of us and the road will be built through the county, giving us twice as much property to tax, and securing us a clear profit in taxes of between two and three thousand dollars per year. We know, too, that the south Platte country has filled up three times as fast as our own, because they have had railroads, and if we get one in a year, our population will nearly double.

Another thing too, the company will have to pay out at least $40,000 for grading the road in our county; this our people who want to work will get, and it will remain among us and make us prosperous. The company has let the grading in Madison to Madison county men and they are offering $3 per day for all who want to work with teams. The people on the Cedar, in the western part of our county, have some of them been opposed to the bonds, because the road did not run into their part of the county, but the B. & M. which will be built to Central City, when extended, will have to go up their valley, and if they help us now, we will help them then, while if they work to defeat this proposition they can expect no support from us when they get one. Take it all in all we think Boone county has a good proposition, and will carry it, and will soon be ranked as one of the most prosperous and populous in the State. This letter is already too long and I close.

OLD RESIDENT.

Lots have appreciated in price considerably on west Seward street since the location of the A. & N. R. R. depot.—*Reporter.*

Richland.

DEAR JOURNAL: The work now begins to show round here and stacks of grain are more numerous than were at one time expected.

Haying is in rapid progress, and threshing is also in order. Am sorry to say our Wilson friends have none to thresh.

Very heavy rains this week, some damage done. Geo. Lawrence lost a stack of oats by lightning; Mr. Hanson a cow; Mr. L. Burns, a stack of wheat out of a setting (remaining three stacks uninjured); Mr. Theinhardt had his house struck, running down the lightning rod and doing no damage, he feeling the shock only; Mr. H. Kluck had his chimney knocked all to pieces, and the stove pipes running into it scattered all over the room, doing no damage to the family. Mr. K. insured some time since with Gus. Becher and that gentleman, with his usual promptitude, came out and saw the injury done and put things in shape.

While in town this week I went out to Judge Higgins's place, and was most hospitably entertained by him and his estimable lady. I must say I was delighted with the charming place the Judge has and he can truly say he enjoys the *fruits* of his labor. I saw more that day than ever before in Nebraska in the way of a well-kept and productive garden, and no one seeing the place but will admit that fruit *can* be grown successfully in our State. The truth is, few are like the Judge in giving care to their trees when they have them, and I would advise all to read the very practical essay on tree-culture which appeared some time since from his pen, the worth of which he has so thoroughly proved. I learned some valuable lessons that day which will not soon be forgotten, and feel grateful to the worthy and genial hearted man who so kindly explained everything.

Rumor says that P. T. Hughes has smelt our coming depot from afar off, and is hastening this way as fast as a wagon can bring him, to settle down again in our midst, and a Schuyler merchant also intends trying our village. Our place is bound to grow some, and Columbus is too solidly established to be injured by that or any such thing, and can well afford to wish us all success. Further '*depot*'nent sayeth not. More anon. Respectfully,

TREBOR ENYAP.

St. Bernard.

August 14, 1879.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Last Saturday afternoon there was a harvest pic-nic held at Mr. McAlpine's grove. A general good time was had. A splendid supper was served in the evening to which all seemed to do justice. The little folks were loaded with candies and they enjoyed themselves nicely.

Nine loads of dry goods and groceries arrived this week in St. Bernard for the new store.

Mr. Smith of this place went into a ravine on his farm, broke out a piece of ground and planted it to garden stuff; he has turnips on it that measure 32 inches around; Early Rose potatoes in the same patch that three hills will fill a half bushel heaped full; beets, carrots, etc., to beat all.

The hum of the threshing machines has become familiar, oats two cents per bushel, and wheat four, with fair prospects of coming lower.

A party of Columbusites stopped over night in St. Bernard on the 5th. It is said they were armed with fish poles, lines and hooks and were traveling northwest in search of the finny tribe. EAGLE.

LET'S hunt up a man somewhere for the next U. S. Senator from Neb. --*Plattsmouth Herald.*

DON'T perspire any, MAC, this hot weather, in your pursuit. Just get yourself sent to the Legislature and the men will hunt you up.—*Lincoln Journal.*

You are out of order, Mr. Gere. The people will have the floor on that question next year.

That the B. & M. will build from Seward through the west side of Butler county to Columbus there can be but little doubt.—*Butler Co. Press.*

We hope you're a prophet, and that your predictions will come to pass at an early day. Our faith is not very great, as the B. & M. surveyors are reported going west and leaving this line.—*Seward Reporter.*

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of two hundred and eighty-seven dollars which is claimed to be due at this notice, on a certain mortgage bearing date the 23d day of January, 1879, executed by Jonas H. Tigner and David H. Smith, of the city of Columbus, in the county of Platte, and State of Nebraska, to Reuben T. Bullard of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Platte, in book C of chattel mortgages at pages 289-290, on the 14th day of February, 1879, at 9:20 o'clock a. m., and which mortgage has been assigned to D. B. Beemer, John Wiggins and A. C. Tigner.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, in pursuance of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to wit: One frame building one story high, with the frame addition in the rear thereof, situate and being on the east twenty-two (22) feet of lot No. three (3), block one hundred and eighteen (118), in the city of Columbus, subject to a building lien in favor of J. B. Wells, dated November 25th, 1878, for the sum of $106.91 and interest and expenses $3.50, recorded November 26th, 1878; one stove and the stove pipe belonging; two counters; two show cases; three lamps and brackets; one chandelier; one stool and two chairs; one scoop shovel; all the shelving and bins in said premises and all business signs and the sign post; one platform scale and five tea canisters, will be sold at public auction at the north door of the building and hereinbefore described, in the city of Columbus, in the county of Platte, on the 11th day of September next, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

D. B. Beemer, John Wiggins and A. C. Tigner, Assignees, by

494-3 CHAS. WAKE, Agent.

—THE—

N. Y. CHEAP CASH STORE.

L. KRAMER,

IS NOW OPENING THE FINEST AND BEST ASSORTED

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Carpets,

Boots & Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Hosiery,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

THAT HAS EVER BEEN SHOWN IN COLUMBUS, AT LOWER PRICES THAN HAVE EVER PREVAILED BEFORE.

Don't buy a dollar's worth of goods until you have seen my stock and prices.

MY AIM IS TO SELL

The Best Goods

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices!

IN ORDER TO LARGELY INCREASE MY BUSINESS IN THE FUTURE.

L. KRAMER,

SIGN OF

NEW YORK CHEAP CASH STORE,

11th Street.

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

LUMBER GIVEN AWAY!

AT THE YARD OF

JAEGGI & SCHUPBACH,

COLUMBUS, - NEBRASKA.

☞Call and get price-list. LOWEST RATES ever known in Central Nebraska. TO SAVE MONEY is the easiest way to MAKE MONEY.

C. B. STILLMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.

Keeps on hand all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Dealers in surrounding country will find it to their interest to purchase from him, as he can and will give BED-ROCK PRICES.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

☞A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

353

THE REVOLUTION

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

Is now ready for the Fall and Winter Campaign with an immense stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Hats, Caps,

Etc., Etc.

At prices that were never heard of before in Columbus.

☞ Dry Goods have taken a big tumble in the Eastern Markets lately and as I buy my goods strictly for cash, I will give my customers the benefit of it, and supply them with anything in my line at much lower prices than they were ever known to be heretofore.

All I ask for is, give me a friendly call and convince yourself of the facts.

I. GLUCK,

437, Proprietor of the Revolution Dry Goods Store

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT, DEFENDANT.

In the District Court for Platte county, Nebraska.

JOSEPH CURREN, Plaintiff,
vs.
SARAH E. CURREN, Defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby notified that the said plaintiff has filed in said court his petition against you, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a divorce against you from the bonds of matrimony, and to obtain the custody of Anna Curren, the minor child of said parties.

You are notified and required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of September, 1879.

JOSEPH CURREN, Plaintiff.
By HIGGINS & CRITES, his Attorneys.
Dated Columbus, July 29, 1879.
481-5t

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 16th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

William H. Allison, Homestead No. 3520, for the S. ½, N. W. ¼, Section 32, Township 20, Range 1 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John A. Fulton, of Platte Co., Neb., and Isaac A. Allison, of Platte Co., Neb.

480-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., August 6th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Henry J. Neisius, Homestead No. 4078, for the W. ½, N. W. ¼, Section 34, Township 19, Range 1 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wise, of Platte Co., Neb., and C. A. Newman, of Platte Co., Neb.

482-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., August 6th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Nelson A. Rich, Homestead No. 7358, for the W. ½, S. W. ¼ and S. ½, N. W. ¼, Sec. 2, Township 18, Range 4 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Solomon A. Dickinson, of Platte Co., Neb., and Cornelius Koch, of Platte Co., Neb.

482-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 16th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Ignaz Steiner, Homestead No. 4276, for the W. ½, N. E. ¼, Section 18, Township 19, Range 1 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: August Krause, of Platte Co., Neb., and Gottlieb Krause, of Platte Co., Neb.

480-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., August 19th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Theodor K. Matzen, Homestead No. 5155, for the S. ½, of N. W. ¼, Section 26, Township 20, Range 1 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Andrew Iverson, of Platte Co., Neb., and Saml. J. Wheeler, of Platte Co., Neb.

484-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

LEGAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss
COUNTY OF PLATTE,

Clara L. Barnum, Plaintiff,
vs.
Henry O. Barnum, Defendant.

To Henry O. Barnum, greeting:

You will please take notice that the depositions of George R. Sanford and Mrs. H. H. Lord, on behalf of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, to be used on the trial thereof in the District Court within and for Platte county, said State, will be taken before William P. Chase, a Notary Public at his office in the town of Fairport, in the county of Monroe, State of New York, on the 8th day of September, 1879, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. of that day, with authority to adjourn from day to day till all such depositions shall have been taken.

Dated this 9th day of Aug., 1879.

WHITMOYER, GERRARD & POST,
483-3 Atty's for Plaintiff.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 16, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

John A. Fulton, Homested No. 4403, for the N. ½, N. W. ¼, Section 20, Township 20, Range 1 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: William H. Allison, of Platte Co., Neb., and Isaac A. Allison, of Platte Co., Neb.

480-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 29th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

James Ducey, homestead No. 5048, for the S. ½, S. E. ¼, N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼, and S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼, Section 32, Township 20, Range 3 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Martin Maher, of Platte Co., Neb., and Thomas Farrell, of Platte Co., Neb.

481-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 29th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Hale Chapman, homestead No. 4633, for the S. W. ¼, Section 4, Township 20, Range 3 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James Wilslagle, of Platte Co., Neb., and David Jones, of Platte Co., Neb.

481-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 29th, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Jacob Judd, Homestead No. 3296, for the N. W. ¼, Section 30, Township 19 north, Range 1 west, and names the following as witnesses, viz: James McCormic, of Platte county, Neb., and David Jenkinson, of Platte county, Neb.

481-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., July 16, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

Isaac A. Allison, Homestead No. 3521, for the S. W. ¼, Section 32, Township 20, Range 1 east, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John A. Fulton of Platte Co., Neb., and William H. Allison, of Platte Co., Neb.

480-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.