

THE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1879.

LAST week copious rains visited all parts of California.

TOTAL cash in the U. S. treasury on the 1st was \$207,217,688.

EX-SENATOR RAMSEY, of Maine, is ready to take the secretaryship of war.

The public debt statement for November shows a decrease of \$800,000.

The rope makers in New York were on a strike last week for higher wages.

The house elections committee report sixteen contested cases to dispose of at this session.

LAST week the principal coal companies of Pittston, Pa., advanced the wages of miners 10 per cent.

SENATOR PADDOCK has introduced a bill for the establishment of a marine hospital at Nebraska City.

The walls and roof of the James Street Baptist church, at Hamilton, Ont., fell the other day. The building recently cost \$40,000.

The soldiers and sailors bill introduced in the House is intended to pay the difference between greenbacks (with which he was paid) and gold.

A HEAVY snow storm was prevailing on the 4th at Paris, and extended generally all over the country. Travel by rail was partially suspended.

SIXTY thousand shares of Pennsylvania railroad stock were sold the other day at Philadelphia, at fifty. The Pennsylvania company bought it.

BALDWIN, who is supposed to be the murderer of Youm at Hastings, has been taken to Lincoln for safe keeping until the next term of the court at Hastings.

REPORT from Rawlins, Wyo., on the 3d, states that a large band of Utes attacked a number of herders near the White river agency, and stole the whole herd.

THE Cass Street Iron Works at Omaha were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 3d. The origin of the fire is unknown. The estimated loss is \$15,000 with small insurance.

SENATOR PADDOCK has introduced a bill to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of confederated Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in Nebraska and Kansas.

GROBE LEGER, of Grand Island, and former cashier of the State Central Bank, committed suicide last week by shooting a pistol ball into his right temple. No cause known except a fit of insanity.

A BILL has already been introduced in the House by congressman Sapp, of Iowa, to limit to reasonable rates the charges of transportation on long lines that monopolize the commerce of this country.

The Indian Chief Coloway has delivered his testimony before the peace commission, and says that he and Jack led the Indians in the "Thornburgh" fight. He states that the fight was an accident.

THREE appears to be a fixed purpose on the part of many members of congress to oppose all changes in the currency laws, believing that such change would be disastrous to the prosperity of this country.

THE election to dispose of Arapahoe county's \$1,300,000 of railroad stock to Jay Gould for \$250,000 took place on the 2d at Denver, with a very light vote and the proposition accepted by one.

The President has nominated Charles Beardsley, of Iowa, fourth auditor of the Treasury; L. B. Crocker, Internal Revenue Collector for the second district of Illinois, and A. M. Jones for the third district of Illinois.

It appears that all propositions so far introduced into congress on the financial situation come from republicans in the house and senate, and are in direct opposition to the administration, and their support originates on the democratic side.

SEN. SHERMAN has issued a call for one million dollars worth of bonds, which will be purchased by the government from any of the six per cent. interest bearing bonds of the United States, known as sixes of '81. The bonds purchased are to be applied to the sinking fund.

GEN. AND MRS. GRANT will fill a few engagements in the eastern cities, and then sail for Havana, where they will spend a part of the winter, thence to Mexico, and return via Galveston in April, going direct to Denver and from there visiting the mining districts including Leadville.

The body of A. M. Smith, of Georgia, a farmer, was discovered in one of his fields last week, covered with two feet of dirt, and almost decayed. His arms were pinioned and a hangman's nose drawn tightly around his neck. An inquest was held but no particular facts elicited.

Two men named Wilson and Smith, horse dealers, were introduced to the bank of Montreal last week by a resident of the city, and the bank accepted their draft for \$3,000 drawn by the Commercial Bank of Rochester, on the American Exchange of New York. The draft was a forgery. The men escaped to the United States.

JUDGE POST's majority in this judicial district is 4,301. Large enough for all practical purposes.

A HEAVY snow-fall was reported on the 5th throughout Hungary. A dispatch from Geneva on the 5th, says the snow storm continued twenty hours.

The Democratic delegate elections at Philadelphia on the 2d inst., were attended with much disorder. The fifth ward convention was broken up by a mob from the fourth ward and three men shot, one, Bernard Riley, dying on the way to the hospital.

G. L. CAMPBELL, a former local editor of the Globe and World of Lincoln, has been indicted in Clay county on a charge of embezzling \$200 of funds belonging to the order of Odd Fellows at Sutton, this State. He has been arrested at Atchison and a requisition sent for him.

A MAN named Opton, living at Ansonia, Conn., returned home drunk on the evening of the 4th and threw a lighted lamp at his wife, which fell into the cradle and the child was burned to death. The wife, in endeavoring to save the child, was probably fatally burned.

MR. BELFORD has, this early, introduced in the House a bill for the removal of the Utes, and the repeal of all laws establishing reservations for the Ute Indians in Colorado, and that the lands constituting such reservations shall become public domain. The bill proposes an appropriation of \$200,000 to meet the expenses of removal.

THE Ute commission on the 6th delivered its decision. It is the surrender of eleven Indians to be held for trial on the charge of murdering Agent Meeker and employees. Douglass is included among the number. Ouray asked for time, and was granted forty-eight hours. It is doubtful whether he will be able to comply with the order of the commission.

REV. T. H. THRELLES has, it is stated upon good authority, entered the show business in the east with two stars "Standing Bear" and "Bright Eyes." "Standing Bear" makes a speech in the Indian language and "Bright Eyes" interprets for him. It is claimed that it will take about \$10,000 to prosecute the Ponca case, and Tibbles is making an effort to raise the money.

The London Times of last week, in a financial article, says, among other evidences of the reviving capacity of Europe to counteract the adverse trade balance with the United States, are advices from Germany which show that one million hundred weights of steel blocks have been sold for shipment to America. This operation will be financed through London.

The statement comes from Moscow that the wicked Russians on the 3d attempted to blow up the train with the Emperor of Russia on board. The explosive matter did not explode until the Emperor had passed the point where it was placed, but the luggage train was blown to pieces and seven carriages thrown off the rails, but no one killed. His imperial grip-sack and tool chest was blown into pieces.

The conduct of the Democratic officials of Maine, in regard to the election returns, is vigorously denounced by Republican senators and representatives recently elected, and in a letter to the governor they protest against the arrogant and unauthorized assumption of power, the unprecedented destruction of rights, the bold usurpation of judicial functions, the scandalous secretion of public records, hitherto open to honest inspection.

It is claimed that Jay Gould has stated to the citizens of Atchison that the Central Branch road would be extended to a connection with the Kansas Pacific at an early date; that the St. Joseph & Denver road would be extended to Atchison from a point near Troy Junction, &c., &c., and that the new route from Grand Island on the Union Pacific via Atchison to St. Louis will be the shortest and most direct line the west affords between the Pacific coast and Missouri.

OUR Omaha neighbors of the press are not in humor to appreciate a joke. Jay Gould's railroad projects in relation to Omaha's interests (?) are so much of an enigma that the editors can't enjoy the joke of Senator Paddock introducing a bill in the senate for the erection of a marine hospital in Nebraska City. The Bee "thinks it will be a good place for the senator to retire." The Republican "suggests that when Paddock is retired he be put with Ingalls on the reservation of the Otoe and Missouri tribe lands."

PRESIDENT HAYES sent to the senate on the 1st inst. the following nominations: Geo. W. McCrary, of Iowa, United States judge for the eighth circuit; Wm. H. Hayes, of Kentucky, United States district judge, district of Kentucky; Charles G. French, chief justice of Arizona territory; Norman Buck, of Idaho, associate justice of the supreme court of Idaho territory. United States Attorneys—Jas. B. Lake, for the northern district of Illinois; Edward Guthridge, for the eastern district of Texas; J. W. Crockett, of West Virginia, for the territory of Idaho. John W. Tufts, of Iowa, Indian agent at Union Agency, Indian territory.

Congress Organized.

Vice President Wheeler was in his seat in the senate on the 1st inst., and called that body to order at noon.

Anthony and Bayard were appointed to wait on the president with a similar committee of the house and announce to him that congress was ready to receive any communication.

Similar proceedings were had in the house and announced by message in the senate. Very soon afterward the president's message was received and read.

Mr. Ferry then arose and said the sorrowful duty devolved upon him of announcing to the senate the death of his late colleague, Zachariah Chandler. At a future time he would ask the senate to express by resolution and eulogy its sense of the character and services of the deceased. As a mark of respect to a senator present at the last adjournment and absent now forever, he moved the senate now adjourn.

The house was called to order by Speaker Randall at noon. The roll call showed 232 members present—56 absent.

The newly elected members from California, Iowa and New York took the iron-clad oath.

A committee was appointed to inform the president of the organization of the house. At 1.30 p. m. the message of the president was received and read, the reading occupying one hour and a half, and was then referred to the committee of the whole and ordered printed. Adjourned.

Annihilation of Columbus as Proposed by the U. P. R. R.

MR. EDITOR: Your city don't seem to be a casual observer quite as bad as Sodom yet that the Lord should be compelled to destroy her, although Jay Gould should have decreed so. Cutting off the farmers from the east, northeast, north, northwest and west as is proposed and attempted, building up a little nest of a place in the northwest and calling it PLATE CENTRE will not at once destroy a city like yours, if her authorities and citizens know and do what is for her benefit.

The writer of this ever since he has been in Nebraska has noticed that our State and our cities, and especially Columbus, for the full development and utilization of our natural resources, need manufactures. We import our starch, for instance, or some of it from Oswego, N. Y., where corn and potatoes are probably worth \$1 per bushel, while the material for starch here could be bought for from 10 to 25 cents per bushel; we import our crockery, while we have plenty of splendid potter's clay; we import cheese, we import wooden goods, while our raw wool goes east; hundreds of tons of flax straw are burned up which could be made into linen, carpets, etc., and thus I could keep on enumerating articles that might be manufactured at home. Columbus would be just the place to establish manufactures of different kinds.

The high price of coal has been pointed to as an obstacle to the establishment of enterprises of that kind, but with a water power like that of the Loup river such objections are not worth mentioning.

Only let the authorities and citizens of Columbus be liberal toward men of capital and enterprise, offering advantages in the way of free ground, of exemption from taxation for some years and the like, and thus invite such men to come and establish starch, cheese, woolen and other factories, tanneries, foundries, potteries, manufacturers of agricultural implements, paper-mills, oil mills, flour mills, and so forth, and so forth. Thus Columbus can not only keep alive and prosperous in spite of Jay Gould and cohorts, but it might even come to pass that such a man would be glad for not having accomplished an impossibility in the way of annihilating a city that attracts the farmers from all directions and gives railroads great masses of manufactured articles as well as the raw produce of the farmers to carry abroad. So thinks

ANTI-ANNIHILATOR.

Explanatory.

CLARINDO O., Nov. 28, '79.

DEAR JOURNAL:—In printing my letter from here, there was an omission which sadly breaks the sense. In speaking of Garfield, I said: "He does not appear to have lost by his steadfast opposition to taunting with the divine command, 'Thou shalt have a perfect and just weight, a perfect and just measure shalt thou have.' And what is more curious, not seem to have lost by equal firmness." The first sentence has been omitted, which would lead a reader to wonder what the subject was upon which Garfield and Bayard had been so creditably firm.

A SIMPLE method for testing diamonds is credited to the London Times, which consists in the simple process of immersing the specimen in water, and if it is the genuine article it will sparkle with undiminished light and brilliancy of color, but if spurious the fire of the jewel will be quenched.

President's Message.

We present the main features very briefly.

FINANCIAL.

The resumption of specie payments has been followed by a very great revival of business. With a currency equivalent in value to the money of the commercial world, we are enabled to enter upon an equal competition with other nations in trade and production. The increasing foreign demand for our manufactures and agricultural products has caused a large balance of trade in our favor, which has been paid in gold, from the 1st of July last to November 15, to the amount of about \$50,000,000. Since the resumption of specie payments there has been a marked and gratifying improvement of the public credit. The bonds of the Government bearing only 4 per cent. interest have sold at or above par, sufficient in amount to pay off all the National debt which was redeemable under the present laws. A bond of interest saved annually by the process of refunding the debt since March 1, 1877, is \$14,297,177.

He recommends the suspension of the coinage of silver dollars upon the present legal ratio. The president considers the issue of legal-tender, paper money, based wholly upon the authority and credit of the government, except in extreme emergency, as without warrant in the constitution, and a violation of sound financial principles, and therefore recommends the accumulation of a sinking fund sufficient to extinguish the public debt within a limited period.

POLYGAMY.

The Supreme Court, having passed upon the law relative to this crime, there is no longer any reason for delay or hesitation in its enforcement. It should be firmly and effectually executed.

POLITICAL RIGHTS.

What the president has to say on this subject will meet with hearty response from all true patriots. "No temporary or administrative interests of Government, however urgent or weighty, will ever displace the zeal of our people in defense of the primary rights of citizenship, and the power of public opinion will override all political prejudices, and all sectional and State attachments, in demanding that all over our wide territory, the name and character of citizen of the United States shall mean one and the same thing, and carry with them unchallenged security and respect."

WHAT IT COSTS.

The total expenditures of the year ended June 30, 1879, including specific appropriations not estimated for by the department, were \$13,557,710. The expenses chargeable to the remaining two-thirds of the year were \$12,343,427.73; but this is subject to a reduction \$283,725.99, that amount having been drawn upon warrants, but not paid out during the year. The amount of appropriations for the remaining two-thirds of the year was \$14,538,646.17. There was, therefore, a balance of \$1,469,051.37 remaining unexpended, and to the credit of the Department, on June 30, 1879. The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, are \$18,641,795, which exceed the appropriations for the present fiscal year \$361,897.27. The reason for this increase is explained in the Secretary's report. The appropriations available for the present fiscal year are \$1,502,250.67, which will, in the opinion of the Secretary, answer all the ordinary demands of the Department. The amount drawn from the Treasury from July 1 to November 1, 1879, was \$5,770,404.12, of which \$1,005,440.33 has been refunded, leaving for the expenditure for that period \$4,764,963.79. If the expenditures of the remaining two-thirds of the year do not exceed the proportion for these four months, there will remain unexpended, at the end of the year, \$477,359.30 of the current appropriations. The report of the Secretary shows the gratifying fact that nearly two-thirds of the officers of the pay corps of the navy there is not one who is a defaulter to the extent of a single dollar.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The president believes that the proposed transfer of the care of Indians, to the war department, should not be further agitated.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The president has not forgotten his sentiments on civil service, and offers his fellow-citizens a very interesting chapter on the subject, to which we may have occasion hereafter to refer. He sums up his recommendations on the subject as follows: "I am convinced that if a just and adequate test of merit is enforced for admission to the public service and in making promotions, such abuses as removals without good cause and partisan and official interference with the proper exercise of the appointing power, will in large measure disappear."

PUBLIC SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Phillip Cain, assignee of Anna K. Pruyn, following the order of the court, will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, on

THURSDAY, the 15th day of December, 1879.

at the hotel lately known as the Pruyn House, in the city of Columbus, Plate county, Neb., the following goods, wares and chattels, to wit: Beds and bedding, stoves and pipe, burners, stoves, chairs, carpets, lamps, mirrors, curtains, tables, dishes, chinaware, glassware, silverware, crockery, trunks, suitcases, longines. In short all kinds of household furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms of sale, cash.

December 1st, 1879. PHILIP CAIN, Assignee.

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Commissioner's Proceedings.

December 24, 1879. Balance \$105 due N. Elassor on building bridge at Maher's, allowed. Total amount \$236.80.

John Wurdeman was authorized to open "Country Hill" road in Bismarck precinct.

A Swanson was notified to bring the pauper boy Erickson before the board at next meeting.

BILLS ALLOWED.

John Wurdeman, Road Supervisor Dist. No. 2, \$167.53

Hummel and Tolman, lumber, 39 10

Wilhelm Kammig, Superintend. Road Dist. No. 15, Butler precinct, 22 00

Kilian Oils, work on road, Pleasant Valley precinct, 22 12

Z. McAlpine, Superintend. Road Dist. No. 15, Butler precinct, 35 00

John Sanderson, work on road in Dist. No. 11, 15 00

Thomas Shepherd, work on Loup bridge, 3 75

M. Postle, work on road in Dist. No. 11, 9 00

E. Kenschler, Supervisor road Dist. No. 10, 42 75

Jaeger & Schupbach, lumber, 103 45

V. Kunmer, printing tax list State Journal Co., printing, 8 90

George Brindley, work on Court House, 1 00

E. O. Higgins, services as county physician, 47 00

John Huber, boarding pauper Wentworth & Criss, printing blanks for Sheriff's Court, 46 90

H. G. Gentry, bill for county and work, 31 50

J. E. North & Co., coal for county and paupers, 118 20

G. W. Hulst, horse rent for paupers, 5 00

John Stauffer, clerk's fees, 45 50

Columbus ERA, printing, 8 15

Wm. Connelly, Sr., fees as Judge of election, 1 00

John Stauffer, postage and expressions, 8 55

Sam. Connelly fees as Judge of election, 1 00

James Ducey, same, 1 00

John Maughan, same, 1 00

Pat. Connelly, same, 1 00

S. L. Barrett, fees as County Superintendent, 54 00

G. A. Schroeder, hardware for county, 30 70

Wm. Bloomer, services as Commissioner, 55 20

John Walker, same, 81 20

Ordered that notice for bid for repairs on the Loup Bridge be advertised for five weeks.

Ordered that the County Clerk, Treasurer, Sheriff and Judge, be and are hereby required to make quarterly exhibits of the fees received from officers according to law.

COLUMBUS MARKETS.

Our quotations of the markets are obtained Tuesday afternoon, and are correct and reliable at the time.

GRAIN, &c.

Wheat No. 1, best 50 lbs. \$1 00

" " " 3, " 34 " 95

" " " 4, " 34 " 90

Corn Shelled, 25

Corn in Ear, 18

Rye, 30

Flour, 1 50

Meal, 1 00

PRODUCE.

Butter, 22 25

Eggs, 22 25

Potatoes, 10 25

Onions, 10 25

LIVESTOCK.

Fat Hogs, 37 50

Yearlings, 12 00

Calves, 4 00

Good veal, per hundred, 4 00

Hides, green salted, 4 50

MEATS.

Hams, 7 12 1/2

Shoulders, 4 67

Sides, 7 69

Cornd Beef, 4 65

Stock, 5 12 1/2

LUMBER.

Finishing, 30 00

Flooring, 25 00

Siding, 20 00

Drop Siding, 27 00

Ship Lap, 25 00

Frames (10 to 20 ft), 20 00

Shoeing, 18 00

Well Tubing (per bunch), 1 50

Latb (per 1000), 4 00

Shingles (per M), 3 00

Doors 2-8x6, 1 1/2 thick, 1 63

" " 2-8x6, 1 3/4 " 1 50

Windows, 1 00

Fell (per lb.), 2 00

Corrod Fell (per lb.), 3 1/2

Timber-Culture Notices.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., December 9th, 1879.

COMPLAINANT having been entered of this office by Muel Bryg, Platte Co., Neb., against Nils Peter Larsson for abandoning his Timber-Culture Entry No. 438, dated April 30th, 1874, upon the northeast 1/4, Section 8, Township 18 north, Range 1 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of January, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. H. J. Hudson appointed commissioner to take depositions in the case at his office in Columbus, Platte Co., Neb., on the 27th day of Dec., 1879, at 10 a. m.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

Final Proof.

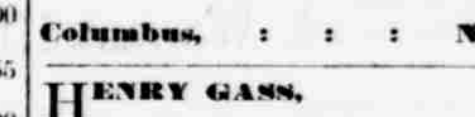
Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., December 1st, 1879.

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: P. Sisson, Homestead No. 5380, for the E. 1/4, S. E. 1/4, E. 1/2, N. E. 1/4, Section 6, Township 19 north, Range 1 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James O'Donnell, of Platte Co., Neb., and Thomas Harris, of Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

HEIKEN & SEBURG.

Proprietors of the



THE MONARCH

Capitol Billiard Hall,