

BEATRICE is taking of establishing gas-works.

OVER 75,000 valentines passed through the Chicago post-office on the 14th inst.

It is stated that 25,000 sheep are being wintered in the vicinity of Blue Springs.

Wm. SCHREIFER, a wealthy farmer of St. Clemence, Mich., hung himself last week.

From the latest reports small-pox was prevailing in Jersey City, and spreading rapidly.

The ice in North River carried away about seventy-five feet of the piers in New York.

It is rumored that the English government has sent detectives to Paris to watch Parnell.

A short time ago an unimproved tract of 320 acres of land near Fremont was sold for \$4,250.

Norfolk business men are talking of building a new hotel in that town on the joint stock principle.

GEN. HANCOCK has been invited, and will attend the inauguration of President-elect Gen. Garfield.

JAMES Z. GEORGE has been elected United States senator from Mississippi, to succeed Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BLAINE is confined to his room with rheumatism. He is reported to be improving slowly.

PARNELL will soon sail for this country. It is expected that he intends to make America his future home.

The merchants of Oklahe will give a big bonus for the location of a pork-salting house in that place.

PIERCE'S Palace hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst. The building cost \$310,000.

A box forwarded as poultry from St. Philips to Montreal, Canada, contained a decomposed corpse. No clue.

It is claimed that the British government has seized a number of letters from America to the land league containing money.

At Cincinnati the Ohio river reached a height of fifty feet. It is believed that the flood has nearly passed and no further damage will result.

HORACE BECKER, ex-deputy U. S. marshal of Bay City, Michigan, was sentenced to the state prison for fifteen years last week for highway robbery.

JOHN KLINE, a farmer living near Kent, Ohio, over seventy-five years old, was asleep the other night when his house caught fire, and he was burned to death.

It is stated that Gen. Garfield's time has been so constantly occupied by callers and visitors, that he has been unable to write out his inaugural address.

LINCOLN papers after their storm, were not received in this city until the 18th inst., and then the first arrival, we believe, came in from the west on the U. P.

The 29th ballot for senator in the Pennsylvania legislature was taken on the 16th inst., with the following result: Beaver 79, Wallace 74, Bayne 77, scattering 8.

It is claimed that a large number of Fenians have lately arrived in Ireland from the United States, and their movements are being closely watched by government officers.

At a fair held in Kilkenny the other day the people stormed the police. An encounter also occurred at Bally Hannis where the police charged the crowd at the point of the bayonet.

The remains of Fernando Wood arrived in Washington on the 19th and were placed in a parlor of his late residence. After appropriate ceremonies his remains will be taken to New York for interment.

The debate in the house of commons on the amendment to the coercion bill was adjourned one day last week. The home rulers resumed their obstruction tactics and another long sitting is threatened.

WRIGHT, Blake, Shiotte and Hoppson made their escape the other night from the Kingston, Ont., penitentiary, by Wright's skill in making a saw cut of a case knife and sawing off the bars of his cell door.

The 16th inst. closed the limit in the Nebraska legislature for the introduction of new bills. The number of bills introduced in the senate has run up to 115 and in the house to 292, making the total number introduced during the limit 407.

The remains of the late Hon. F. Wood left St. Louis at 10 o'clock the evening of the 16th inst. They were in a Pullman sleeper appropriately draped, and were accompanied by a number of distinguished men.

Two women of Brooklyn, N. Y., were fatally burned the other night. Mrs. Ann McCarthy fell and broke a kerosene lamp, which set fire to her clothing. Mrs. Martin went to her assistance, when her clothing also took fire.

It is stated that in consequence of the action of the English government on the subject of coercion, the Parnellite members of Parliament have resolved to vote with the Conservatives on all questions not relating to Ireland.

It is rumored that President Hayes will withdraw the name of Stanley Matthews, nominated to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench, on account of the opposition made to him by senators in refusing to confirm his nomination.

It has been ascertained that the Indian chief Rain-in-the-Face was the savage who killed Gen. Custer. In the Sioux tongue he made the following confession: "I killed him. I made many holes in him. He once took my liberty; I took his life."

Five men were killed and two injured near Carthage, N. C., last week. A wind storm blew two large trees upon a cabin occupied by the men in the tar-pentine works, and crashed fire to death. The cabin then took fire and burned up with the two bodies in it.

LORAN V. KENNEDY, postmaster at Fairview, this state, was arrested the other day by detectives Furay and Seybolt, on a charge of robbing registered letters, of which crime the prisoner made a full confession. He was taken to Omaha and now occupies a cell in the Omaha jail.

JOHN P. LEIST, of Chicago, who has been assistant wicher at the post-office, was arrested the other night charged with robbing the mail sacks. In the search and investigation from \$12,000 to \$15,000 in valuables and money were recovered. The examination fully revealed his guilt, and he made a full confession.

F. A. McLAINE, of Brookford, Pa., who was in the employ of the Roberts torpedo company, was blown to pieces the other morning by the explosion of two hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine which he had in his sleigh that capsized, the compound exploding with terrible force, and the man, sleigh and horses were blown to atoms.

A REPORT the other day from Chicago reached New York that there was an attempt in the former city to form a center in the former market that would dwarf the great one of last year. It turns out on investigation that the report was entirely sensational. It was the home consumption that has caused the advance in prices.

In the vicinity of nearly all the rivers and streams in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Indiana, great damage has been done to property by the high waters. In many instances costly bridges have been swept away. At Carolina, Ind., the iron bridge over the Wabash river, costing \$32,000, was washed out, carrying away one of the stone piers.

REPORTS come from Helena, Montana, that the snow in most places is three feet deep, and often from nine to twelve feet. It is a fearful time on stock, and many owners fear they will lose all their cattle and sheep.

It is stated that the streets of Helena are full of dying animals. Fifty died the other day all in a lot just outside of town. It has snowed every day for seven days.

The citizens of Appleton, Minn., were reported the other day to be in a deplorable condition. Snow bound and out of wood and coal. Only one death from freezing had been reported. The possible fate of persons living in the vicinity of the town and out in the scattered settlements, should more snow fall and the extreme cold weather continue, is fearful to contemplate.

The explosion of the gas works at Bucyrus, Ohio, last week caused the complete wreck of the immediate locality. The cause of the explosion came from a leak in the pump room. Hundreds of windows were shattered for a large radius. A child was seriously injured about a quarter of a mile away from the scene of the disaster, by an iron bolt which came in the window.

The committee in the House of representatives at Washington on Epidemic Diseases intend reporting favorably the bill authorizing a commission of three experts to inquire into the adulteration of food in the United States. The chemists reports before the committee, present a fearful state of things, and are calculated to prevent careful people from eating anything but corn bread and eggs.

Hon. Fernando Wood's death was announced in the house last week. His death took place at Hot Springs, Ark., on Sunday Feb. 13th at nine o'clock at night. The house took proper action to have his remains removed from Hot Springs to New York by the sergeant-at-arms, and attended by a committee of nine members of the house. Mr. Wood had been a member of the house from New York for nearly twenty years.

Hon. E. K. VALENTINE, our representative in congress, recently made a speech in the house in the contested case between Yeates and Martin from the first district in North Carolina, exposing the tricks and frauds resorted to in their efforts to defeat a republican candidate for congress. The facts brought out in this speech may be valuable for future reference and should be carefully filed away by those receiving a copy.

By a recent decision made in the court of common pleas of Lake Co., Ohio, in a case of contest between the two sects of the Mormons of Kirtland, where Joseph Smith founded the Mormon church in 1830, the court holds that the Smithites are the true members of the original church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and are entitled to the property, because the church in Utah has departed from the faith, doctrines, laws, ordinances and usages of said original church.

Geo. M. ROUSH, a prominent and wealthy stock raiser, died suddenly one night in his bed, some three years ago; it was supposed from heart disease. His estate amounting to about fifty thousand dollars was divided among his three children and wife. The latter following him to the grave about a year later. This all happened at Bloomington, Ill. His son, Peter, went into Northwestern Iowa, and succeeded well in business adding to his wealth, married well, and accounted a valuable citizen. Last week he died, and

while on his death bed he made confession to his pastor and physician that he murdered his father in order to get his share of the property, by placing poison in a glass of water which he kept in his room to drink in the night.

J. INGERSOLL has been commenting recently on that democratic and religious institution of Delaware, known as the "whipping post." He excited a wonderful amount of indignation among the people, and an incensed Judge Comes that he charged the grand jury to find a true bill against one Robert the Devil, otherwise known as Robert J. Ingersoll, for blasphemy lately uttered by him in that state in a lecture entitled "What Shall I do to be Saved." The grand jury failed to bring in an indictment, but made a report in which Robert was indicted with a large number of very abusive words and his lecture characterized as having "no parallel in the habits of respectable vagabondism," that he was an "arch-blasphemer and reviler of God and religion."

The members of the House at Lincoln by resolution gave the lady representatives of woman suffrage the privilege to appear before the house and present arguments in favor of the right to female suffrage. A large number of ladies were present in the gallery, and on the floor of the house, and the greatest attention and respect were shown to the speakers, who were Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Dinsmore of Omaha, and Mrs. Colby of Beatrice. We judge of the effect of their speeches upon members by the action of the House in passing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the ladies who have addressed us, and that we wish them God speed in their work.

The bill pending before the House doubtless received some strength from the addresses and speeches of lady friends.

JAMES RIGGINS of Missouri, who shot himself at Genett station, while traveling on a U. P. train, requested in his memorandum book written in pencil that his remains might be sent home to be buried at Fillmore, Mo. His remains were taken to North Platte where a coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts of his death. His brother-in-law, Dr. E. B. Enor had received word of his death and requested his remains to be forwarded to Omaha, which accordingly was done, and taken charge of by Undertaker Jacobs. At Omaha Mr. Jacobs, as requested, placed his remains in a metallic case. In a short time the brother-in-law returned from North Platte where he went to obtain the effects of the young man, which consisted of over eight hundred dollars in money and at once took charge of the remains and started for Fillmore, Mo., where he arrived in due time, and without opening the case his remains were deposited in the Fillmore cemetery. It turned out that the young man's life was insured, and when the application was made for the insurance, suspicious had been created on the refusal to open the case, that matters were not right in the report of his death, and last week, the case was taken from the grave at Fillmore cemetery, when the startling and mysterious discovery is made that the coffin contained nothing but sand. The matter of when and where, and by whom the body was removed from the case, and sand substituted, still remains a mystery.

Legislative.

Mr. Jackson's bill making the saloon license \$1,000 in cities of the first class, was considered in committee of the whole so as to include cities of the second class. When the committee arose it recommended that the bill be passed as amended. Many express the opinion that the passage of the bill is very doubtful.

In answer to the resolution of inquiry recently passed in the senate, the state librarian says that since his first appointment he has received as fees the sum of \$6,057.45; that he has paid for deputies and other expenses \$3,410; that there is no law to prevent him from doing just what he has done, and that was to put the balance of these fees in his own pocket.

Two bills are pending in the senate on congressional apportionment and defining the districts. Bill No. 126 places Platte county in the second district, and in connection with Douglas, Sarpy, Washington, Bart, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Antelope, Boone, Nance, Howard, Greeley, Wheeler, Holt, Valley, Sherman, Custer and all the unorganized counties north of the Platte river.

The other bill No. 127, places Platte county in the third district, which embraces Washington, Bart, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Wayne, Stanton, Cumming, Dodge, Colfax, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Antelope, Boone, Nance, Merrick, Hall, Howard, Greeley, Wheeler, Holt, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Lincoln, Keith, Sioux and other territory north of the Platte river.

M. K. Turner, senator from this district, introduced the other day a bill for an act relative to the taxation of mortgages and mortgaged real estate.

Also a resolution directing the

committee on finance ways and means, to inquire into the feasibility of loaning the surplus fund: in the state treasury to banks or other responsible parties, and receiving interest for the same for the benefit of the state.

The following bills have passed the legislature and are now laws of the state:

To provide for the payment of officers and members of the legislature.

An act to provide for the payment of the incidental expenses of the legislature.

An act providing for the payment of salaries due stenographers and reporters of the various judicial districts of Nebraska.

An act providing for the organization, government and powers of cities, towns and villages.

An act to amend section 1, of an act entitled "an act to incorporate cities of the first class."

An act authorizing the county commissioners of Polk county to build a court house.

To a looker on at the proceedings in the house of representatives at Lincoln, much time of that body is taken up in attempting foolish, unconstitutional and worthless legislation that never can in any possible way benefit their constituents—for the reason, that if passed they could in no case ever be enforced while our citizens have their liberty and freedom. We refer to such legislation and bills as have already been introduced for the purpose of prohibiting the use of tobacco for chewing, smoking or snuffing. And of a similar character a bill making it a misdemeanor for any citizen to "see a man" for the purpose of treating him to intoxicating liquors.

It is admitted that there is a great deal of legitimate and necessary legislation needed in Nebraska to perfect the statute laws of the state, and it is strange why wise legislators do not set about it and finish the work.

Lincoln Correspondence.

February 12th, 1891.

The "blizzard" which set in Thursday night is still raging fiercely, and all trains here are blocked; on some lines the trains are snowed in, leaving nothing but the smoke-stack of the locomotive in sight. Owing to the long-continued cold weather and the numerous snows of the winter, together with the unprecedented consumption of hay and grain, great apprehension is felt here for the stock interests of the state. The truth is, in the light of all the disasters which have befallen our stock interests, no man should undertake to raise stock without being amply provided with good shelter for the same. Money enough has been lost by the death of stock through exposure, to have erected good shelters for all we have.

Legislative matters are dragging their slow length along; this is the twenty-seventh day of the session, and yet no bill has become a law, excepting that making appropriation for the expenses of this legislature.

Gen. Van Wyck is still present in the senate, doing excellent work. Being an intelligent man, he bears his added honors in a manly way.

The present legislature seems determined to do some legislation on railroads, in pursuance of the provisions of the constitution. To a special committee appointed by the Senate, has been assigned the duty of drafting bills, which will undoubtedly meet with the approval of a majority of the senate and perhaps also of the house. This subject is acknowledged to be the most difficult of all upon which the legislature will be called upon to pass, owing to the lack of information touching the inside affairs of railroad and other corporations which would be included in the scope of laws which it is desired to enact. This legislature, if it shall pass any laws, must assume that abuses, extortions and unjust discriminations exist, and make the best provisions they can looking towards efficient remedy of the evils complained of. It was a notable fact at the public meeting of the standing railroad committees of the two houses, held in the senate chamber several evenings since, none of the railroad officials made any reference to the value of the franchises of the roads. This important factor in their value has not a figure whatever in their assessment, while it is, confessedly, the most important portion of some of them. The constitution says, Art. 9, Sec. 1, "the legislature shall provide such revenue as may be needed, by levying a tax by valuation, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property and franchises, the value to be ascertained in such manner as the legislature shall direct."

It seems to be the determination of this legislature to do the best they can on present information, and the proposed objects of the bills introduced and to be introduced are: to provide for more and more accurate information concerning the details of the corporations upon which the constitution requires legislation; to provide a rule for ascertaining the value of railroad property and franchises; in a very general way to provide against unjust discriminations. It is on this latter subject that there seems to be a good deal of trouble. A table of rates laid down

in a statute is generally conceded to be among the possibilities for a legislature to fix upon, but something can be done, and it is proposed to do that by a provision that no reasonable man can make objection to.

You: senator has introduced two measures which have caused as much debate perhaps as any two things yet broached in the senate, viz: an amendment to the herd law adding to the definition of "cultivated lands," and a resolution concerning the devising of a way whereby the state may receive interest on surplus funds in the treasury, instead of their going to bankers, to be, of course, loaned to the people at commercial rates.

Several members of the legislature are sick at the Commercial, of which house there is considerable complaint on the score of ventilation.

To a looker-on here it would seem that if the legislature succeeds in making the proper apportionment of judicial, congressional, senatorial and representative districts; in passing some needed measures on railroad tariff, &c.; in settling the liquor question by a stringent license law, by prohibition, or by a submission of the matter to the vote of the people; and in making some much needed amendments to present laws, they will be doing well for the time yet to be occupied. Most certainly, there are a vast number of bills in the hopper that will never be ground through.

WAMPUM.

THE TWENTIETH

WILL BE GARFIELD, AND HIS INAUGURATION MARKS THE CLOSE OF THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE RULE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

As only a little more than a week intervenes before the inauguration of Garfield as the twentieth President of the United States, and marking the end of the twentieth consecutive year of the control of the government by the Republican party, the adherents of that faith, as well as every man of other beliefs, becomes more and more interested in the details of the grand programme arranged for the momentous day.

There is much studying of time tables and comparing of advantages of the different railroads by which the people from the West can reach Washington. There is, however, but one railroad having direct tracks from the West to Washington, and this, as is well known, is the Baltimore and Ohio. All other lines reach Washington by circuitous routes, which necessitates more time on the road, as the distance is longer. The Baltimore and Ohio's "Daisy Train," which leaves St. Louis in the morning, reaches Washington at noon the next day, a whole half day in advance of the fastest trains on other lines. This is a pretty strong statement, but any one who will take the trouble to compare the time table of the Baltimore and Ohio with those of competing lines, will readily discover it to be the absolute truth. Those who go from West of the Missouri River via St. Louis, make direct connection in the Union Depot with the "Daisy Train." Those who prefer going via Chicago make direct connection there with the evening train of the Baltimore and Ohio, which arrives in Washington a night in advance of the trains on other lines. Certainly no road is more thoroughly equipped for the transportation of large numbers of people than the Baltimore and Ohio, and with its superb new sleepers, constructed expressly for the company, its elegant new dining cars, and its splendid day coaches, there is nothing lacking that the most exacting passenger could demand. The Baltimore and Ohio puts on sale its low round trip tickets on Tuesdays, March 1st, and they will be good for the return in either direction, including the night of the 31; returning, these tickets will be good on any train up to the evening of the 31st inst.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 8, 1891.

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 that said proof will be made before Clerk of Court of Platte County, Nebraska, at county seat, on March 24th, 1891, viz: Harriet E. Day, widow of Joel Day, deceased, Homestead No. 308, for the E. 1/2, N. W. 1/4, Section 8, Township 18 north, Range 2 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jehiel J. Judd, of Monroe, Thomas J. Hall, of Lincoln, and William J. Thurston, of Columbus, all in Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 24, 1891.

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 that said proof will be made before Clerk of Court of Platte County, Nebraska, at county seat, on March 12th, 1891, viz: James A. Wood, Homestead No. 652, for the S. 1/2, S. E. 1/4, Section 19, Township 17 north, Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Christian J. Snyder and Gunder J. Hamer, of Newburg, Grove, Platte Co., Neb., and Daniel Holleran and Ole Olson, of Farrell, Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 24, 1891.

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 that said proof will be made before Clerk of Court of Platte County, Nebraska, at county seat, on March 12th, 1891, viz: James A. Wood, Homestead No. 652, for the S. 1/2, S. E. 1/4, Section 19, Township 17 north, Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Chapin, Luther Chapin, John Fitzpatrick and Henry Gerrard, all of Fort Creek, Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 19th, 1891.

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 that said proof will be made before Clerk of Court of Platte County, Nebraska, at county seat, on March 16th, 1891, viz: William S. E. 1/4, Section 10, Township 17 north, Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Smith, John Southern and John Rosier, of Lost Creek, Platte Co., Neb., and John B. Plepman, of Columbus, Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 29th, 1891.

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 that said proof will be made before Clerk of Court of Platte County, Nebraska, at county seat, on February 29th, 1891, viz: Thomas O'Neill, Homestead No. 949, for the W. 1/2, S. E. 1/4, Sec. 4, Township 19 north, Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: L. A. Hubbard, James C. Fisher, James Harris, and John Humphrey P. O., Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of a note for \$200.00, dated December 6th, 1878, due two years after date to Peter Matson, signed by August Hanney, the payment of which was secured by chattel mortgage of that date, and the property therein specified, and August Hanney to said Peter Matson, upon one bay mare 9 years old, one lumber wagon, one and a half horse combined mowing and plow, three horse-drawn old stirring plow, one old breaking plow, one fanning mill, and one old harrow, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Platte County, Nebraska, on December 6th, 1878, and continuing until stipulation for costs of every nature therein; and about the collection of said note, and the property therein specified; upon which said note and mortgage there is due and unpaid at the first publication of this notice \$21.95, by virtue of which said note and mortgage, the said mortgage has become absolute. Now, therefore, the undersigned mortgagee, will, on the

24TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1891, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of said Peter Matson, signed by August Hanney, Platte County, Nebraska, expose for sale and sell the above described property by public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, for the payment of said note, together with the costs of collecting said note, including the costs of taking, keeping and selling said mortgaged property.

Dated January 21, 1891.

PETER MATSON, Mortgagee.

Law Office of McALLISTER BROS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Henry Becker, non-resident defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the district court, 4th judicial district, in and for Platte County, State of Nebraska, by the Minneapolis Harvester Works, the object and prayer of which said petition is to foreclose a certain mortgage, given by you to said Minneapolis Harvester Works, on the 22d day of June, 1890, on the following described real estate, to wit:

The southwest quarter of section four, in township nineteen north, in range two west of the sixth principal meridian, in Platte County, Nebraska, and to sell said land to pay said mortgage, also to get an execution against your goods and chattels, lands and tenements for any balance remaining due, after the sale of said land, to the amount due on said mortgage being two hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety five cents (\$216.95), and interest thereon from May 27th, 1890, (the date of notes accompanying mortgage) at ten per cent. per annum, and also an attorney's fee equal to ten per cent. of the amount due at the time of judgment.

You must answer to said action on or before the 15th day of March, 1891, or judgment will be taken against you by default, as requested in said petition.

McALLISTER BROS., Attys. for Minneapolis Harvester Works.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Charles Kohlrust and Elen Kohlrust:

TAKE NOTICE that Charles P. Dewey and Albert B. Dewey, executors of the last will and testament of Chauncey Dewey, deceased, have sued you in the district court in and for Platte County, in the State of Nebraska, and that you are required to answer the petition filed by said Charles P. Dewey and Albert B. Dewey, in said court, on or before the

FOURTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1891.

The prayer of said petition is the foreclosure of a mortgage given by you, the said Charles Kohlrust and Elen Kohlrust to the said Chauncey Dewey, on the 15th day of December, 1879, on the south half of the southwest quarter of section ten, in township eleven north, in range one west of the sixth principal meridian, in said Platte County; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of five promissory notes, all dated December 15th, 1879, four of said notes being for the sum of fifty dollars each, and the other one for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest at ten per cent. from maturity, made and delivered by you the said Charles Kohlrust to the said Chauncey Dewey, or order. An attorney's fee, and general expenses for any balance that may remain unpaid is also prayed for.

CHARLES P. DEWEY, ALBERT B. DEWEY, By CHAS. A. SPICKE, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

VIRTUE of an execution directed to me from the Clerk of the district court of Platte County, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained before John G. Higgins, County Judge, in and for Platte County, Nebraska, on the 9th day of June, 1890, a certified transcript of a judgment before a County Judge in favor of D. Angus & Co. as plaintiffs, and against Theda M. Coolidge as defendant, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-six cents, and costs taxed at \$5.15, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said defendant, to satisfy said execution, to wit:

The west half of the northwest quarter of Section No. 2, Township No. 17, Range three west, the west half of the southwest quarter of Section No. 2, Township No. 17, Range 3 west in Platte County, Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the

12TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1891, in front of Court House, Platte County, Nebraska, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day of the sale, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at which hour and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated, this 7th Feb., 1891.

BENJ. SPIELMAN, Sheriff of said County.

THE COQUILLARD



WAGONS!

The Coquillard farm and spring wagons and buggies, not excelled by any for

Strength, Durability, Good and Neat Workmanship.

CALL, EXAMINE AND LEARN PRICES AT

Wm. Becker's Standard, Long Established Grocery Store,

(NEAR A. & N. DEPOT).

Where you can get your Grain, Produce, etc., and buy all sorts of Pure Family Groceries.

"THE BEST OF GOODS" MY MOTTO.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED BY

G. W. PHILLIPS

A large and complete assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes,