

Entered at the Post-office, Columbus, Neb., as second class matter.

MANY copies of the United Ireland were seized in Cork.

The State Medical Society will meet in Lincoln on the 26th inst.

The Royal Blue schooner is lost with the captain and four of the crew.

The Dublin police last week took down flaming posters headed "No Rent."

Three suicides occurred at Dayton Ohio, last week, inside of fourteen hours.

FARMERS of Waupaca, Wis., are having their flocks ravaged by wolves.

WEEKS, the Boston stock broker, has paid into the Pacific bank \$400,000.

The small-pox prevails in Jersey City N. J. Several cases reported on the 19th.

The famous Arctic explorer, Dr. Isaac Hayes, died in New York city on the 17th.

A REPORT comes from Halifax that diphtheria destroyed 2,000 lives in the province last year.

The second day the President occupied the White House he had at least two hundred calls.

POSTMASTER General James has sent his resignation to the President, to take effect January 1st.

HENRY HEAD, of Quincy, Ill., has been appointed special messenger to acting Vice-President Davis.

It is said that there are 300 post-offices vacant, and five applicants to each now in Washington City.

The steamer Eros sunk on the 15th in a collision off Liverpool. Three of the crew are missing.

A REGULAR cabinet meeting was held on the afternoon of the 9th, which lasted about two hours.

TEN thousand pounds of gold were withdrawn from the Bank of England on the 16th inst., for America.

The test of the waterworks in Omaha proved very satisfactory, water to the height of one hundred feet.

A BILL has been introduced in the U. S. Senate to regulate the salaries of persons in the railway mail service.

The other evening a terrible explosion occurred at the Keystone rolling mills in the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburg.

The clerk of the house has appointed Wm. H. Smith, librarian of the house and Lewis Reinberg stationary clerk.

EX-SENATOR PADDOCK, it is believed, will succeed assistant secretary Upton, who retired from the treasury last week.

The grand Opera House at Columbus Ohio, was cleaned out on the inside by fire on the morning of the 16th. Loss \$15,000.

The American government money-order convention will have the co-operation of Victoria, New South Wales and Australia.

Two carloads containing twenty-five elk, from the farm of Judge Caton, Ottawa, Ill., were shipped to Europe the other day.

JOHN BILLINGS says "The man who gets bit twice by the same dog is better adapted to that kind of business than any other."

The papers of Vienna, in speaking of the Ring Theater disaster, fear that the number of dead will approximate 500 at least.

ESTIMATED appropriations for the services of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, aggregated \$440,462,507.

At the morning session of the house of Congress on the 13th inst. no less than 756 bills were referred to appropriate committees.

The President has nominated G. W. Howe, to be collector at Cuyahoga, Ohio; Wallace R. Smith, surveyor of customs, LaCrosse, Wis.

FOWLER'S steam plow works at Leeds burned on the 16th. Loss \$20,000. Three hundred persons were thrown out of employment.

The President has nominated Benj. H. Brewster, of Pa., attorney general of the United States, and N. A. Adams, pension agent St. Louis.

SIXTY employes of the A., T. & S. F. railroad were arrested the other day at Topeka for frauds on the company, which will reach \$100,000.

A BILL was introduced the other day in the house of Congress by Mr. Ellis, to abolish the government directors in the Union Pacific railroad.

An American Jew performing in a circus at St. Petersburg was ordered to quit on account of professing the Hebrew faith. He protested.

The latest report from Mrs. Lincoln is to the effect that she has completely lost the use of her eyes, and her general health is not good.

At the cabinet meeting held on the 16th inst., at which the Peruvian question was discussed, Private Secretary Phillips represented the president.

The bill reported by Senator Saunders in relation to the boundary of Nebraska proposes an extension of the northern line through the Missouri river on the forty-third parallel, taking in part of the Sioux reservation. The same bill was before the last congress.

H. H. RIDDLEBERGER has been nominated for U. S. Senator by unanimous consent in caucus of the Readjusters of the Virginia legislature.

SINCE the arrangement with Weeks has been perfected, it is claimed that it will insure the speedy resumption of the Pacific bank at Boston.

SENATOR Van Wyck has introduced a petition from three thousand Nebraskans demanding legislation on extortion by railroad corporations.

MRS. GARFIELD has recently given orders for the erection of a fire-proof building on the site of the late president's office, for the storage of his private papers and letters.

SECRETARY BLAINE has been invited to deliver the eulogy upon President Garfield at the congressional obsequies, by the joint committee having the matter in charge.

COL. FORNEY died in Philadelphia on the 9th inst. The journalists of that city propose to make some fitting recognition of the life and services of this distinguished journalist.

It is stated that the subjects considered at the recent cabinet meeting were affairs in Alaska, cow-boy ruffians, and the question of subsidizing a telegraph line to Peru and Chili.

The White House has undergone a thorough renovation, accompanied by a new coating of paint and decorations, and furnished with rich furniture which greatly improves its appearance.

The President has nominated the following Indian Agents H. J. W. Armstrong, Crow Agency, Montana; A. L. Cook, Fort Hall Agency, Idaho; J. M. E. Fleming, Moquis, Pueblo Agency, Arizona.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has adopted rules for the reception of visitors. He reserves Saturdays and Sundays for himself. He will receive no one on those days. He will hold his first public reception New Year's day.

BLAINE retires and Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, takes his place as Secretary of State. Mr. Frelinghuysen left his home on the 13th inst., going to Washington to make arrangements to enter upon the duties of his office.

JAMES HARRIS, a well-to-do farmer, who resides near Atlantic, Iowa, cut his throat on the 15th, on board of a U. P. train, a few miles east of Kearney, Neb. He was left at Kearney in an almost lifeless condition. He has a wife and three children.

The government of Japan is about to establish a court of high rank, and appoint our Minister to Japan, Hon. John A. Bingham to the high position of Judge. This is another Ohio man who possessed abilities to discharge with credit the duties of that position.

The next legislature of Iowa will contain thirty-seven members from Ohio, which is another fact illustrating the political luck of men balling from that state. Sixty-three of the 150 members served in the Union army, most of them members of the regiments which Iowa sent to the war.

J. G. WATMOUGH was nominated by the President to be chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, and paymaster general; John H. Stevenson pay inspector; Wm. Postlewait captain and professor of history, &c., at West Point. The postmasters nominated at the same time number over 100.

The Lincoln Democrat of a recent date says "we learn that a Russian, living in Gage county is suspected of having murdered Col. Watson B. Smith. He threatened to do so to obtain possession of some papers which the Colonel refused to give him. The name of the suspected person we cannot state."

The Nebraska M. E. conference board of church extension, in session recently at Lincoln, have divided the \$3,000 to aid in construction among the following points: Wilber, Alexandria, Exeter, Minden, Panama precinct (Lancaster county), South Lincoln, Bennet, Utica, Ulysses, Garrison and Raymond.

The Ring theater at Vienna, burned on the night of the 8th. The chief cause of the catastrophe was the fact that the curtain portion separating the stage from the auditorium was not lowered. The fire was caused by a lamp falling on the stage. Seventy bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Sixty were saved by ladders.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says "the soldiers have crowded the statesmen to one side. It is too bad. The republican party has been suspended for twelve years, and a lot of soldiers were being run in." The Inter-Ocean expressed our view of the case precisely in reply—"Lot of soldiers" is very good, indeed. Well, it took a lot to see to it that we had a government to run."

Mr. MORRISON has introduced into the House a bill reducing the tariff on imported goods 10 per cent. By Mr. Springer, a bill for the appraisal of telegraph lines and effects, and to secure information about postal telegraph service in other countries. By Mr. Kelley, a bill to equalize homesteads, and to graduate and reduce the price of public lands to settlers. By Mr. Thomas, a bill to tax the manufacture of oleomargarine. Also a bill to regulate the exportation of oleomargarine.

Guiteau Trial.

Was resumed Monday morning, Dec. 5th, and a number of witnesses examined, several of whom were physicians, whose testimony based upon the truthfulness of the evidence, in their opinion was insane.

Scoville, counsel for the prisoner, announced that he had no more witnesses present, and would introduce two or three more before closing the case. Mr. Scoville read from the prisoner's book "Truth," until the hour of adjournment.

The character of the testimony on the part of the prisoner on the 5th, was about the same as on the 6th, developing no new facts.

The evidence on the part of the prosecution was resumed, which all ran in the same channel, that the Guiteau family while they resided at Freeport, Illinois, were considered sane; one witness testifying that old Mr. Guiteau had as good a head as any man in the state, and was considered the third smartest man in the county.

The prisoner quickly asked "who was the first?" "A Mr. Sweet." "Who was the second?" "A Mr. Turner."

The prisoner remarked, these men have been dead a long time and father is still ahead.

During the sittings of the court since Monday, and throughout the examination Thursday, the prisoner was boisterous and almost constantly interrupted the proceedings.

By the testimony of Thursday, the fact that the father of the prisoner was not insane was very fully established, and one witness, Mrs. Julia M. Wilson, of Leadville, Colorado, who is a relative of the family, testified in regard to various members of the family, and stated positively she never saw indications of insanity in any of them.

Other testimony showed the prisoner had been in some part of his history a very immoral man, but the court ruled it out.

The testimony Friday was very conclusive that the prisoner was not now, and never had been insane, and neither was his father.

McLean Shaw testified that Guiteau told him he was bound to have authority some way or other. He might kill some big man and imitate Wilkes Booth. Witness said get hanged for it. Prisoner replied that would be an after consideration, and he would get notoriety anyhow.

During the examination of witnesses to-day the prisoner became very much excited and very insultingly abused the witnesses. It is very evident to a distant observer that his intellect quickly grasps evidence that tends to make him responsible for his great crime.

The above notes were prepared for last week's JOURNAL, but were crowded out on account of other matter.

Monday the 12th was consumed in examining Dr. Spitzka, an expert from New York, and his cross examination was not concluded when the court adjourned. This witness in his examination in chief stated that the prisoner was a moral imbecile, or rather a moral monstrosity. I deem him as insane as any inmate of any asylum I ever saw. He came to this opinion from the expression of the prisoner's face. This witness was subjected to a very critical and severe cross examination to find out all the reasons for this opinion. Among others, he stated that the abnormal shape of Guiteau, the witness thought, and certain other physical evidences, such as his defect in speech, should convince him that Guiteau was insane. If he had only the mean face he has I should say he had a depraved mind or was a moral monstrosity. Besides, Guiteau has a lop-sided smile and that it is an effect of congenital insanity. His tongue also goes to the left side when he puts it out, and that is another evidence of unsound mind.

On the morning of the 13th the cross examination of Dr. Spitzka was resumed in which he stated that conclusive evidence of the prisoner's insanity was the appearance of his eyes. Witness refused to answer this question, "Do you believe in God?" Six other witnesses were examined, all tending to show the soundness of the prisoner's mind. Henry Wood of Philadelphia, testified he never saw any indication of unsoundness of mind in the prisoner. He appeared to possess ordinary intelligence, and was wanting in principle.

Court convened on the 14th, and the court room was crowded, as it was expected that the divorced wife of Guiteau would give her testimony. Rev. John L. Withrow, of Boston, was the only witness examined. He regarded the prisoner as a shrewd, or rather a cute man.

Owing to the illness of one of the jurors, court adjourned.

Mrs. Dunsmore, Guiteau's divorced wife, was in the marshal's office all the morning, awaiting her turn to testify. When the court convened on the 15th the prisoner commenced at once to delay the proceedings, by making a speech to the court in favor of exercising great care for the health of the jury, &c.

Six or seven witnesses were examined, whose testimony went to establish the fact that the prisoner was not only sane, but intelligent and smart.

Gen. J. L. Reynolds, a lawyer of Chicago, visited the prisoner in jail twelve days after the assassination,

when Guiteau asked him "where he was on the day of assassination." Assassination is the precise word he used, and used it two or three different times on that visit. I made a note of the conversation at the time and was permitted to read it. At a second visit the prisoner handed the witness an address which he had written to the American people, which has been published, in which the word inspiration occurs, and that was on the 19th day of July, and the first time the prisoner used the word.

Mrs. Dunsmore, the divorced wife of the prisoner, was put on the stand, some objection was made to her testifying on account of the record of divorce and she stood aside.

American Schools.

It is a well-known fact that there is a great deal of the manner in which a certain class of grand-grind teachers and superintendents conduct their school work that is very reprehensible, in that the system is calculated to keep bright pupils in a line with dull ones; sacrifice the very bloom of genius, individual characteristics, to the insatiable greed of the Molock, "Grade," and run all the wheels and engines of the cars of intellectual progress in the dull and dreary ruts of listless routine. The ne plus ultra of such a system is very fully represented by a graveyard, where the dead are "cribbed, cabined and confined," and the marble slabs above, point always one way, and the chiseled verses give the self-same answer to the living inquirers who pass down the aisles. It is upon this model that the grand-grind of our schools builds his theories. The "order" is most admirable and complete; the grades are few and distinct; the percentages are exceedingly accurate, and the reports as perfect as could be expected.

What a difference between this and the school presided over by a scholar and a man with a soul, in union with his pupils, all wide-awake and earnest, thoroughly roused to the importance of the work of the day, and the bearing it may have on the future before them! No grave-yard this, but a busy gymnasium of thought, where the eyes sparkle and snap with intellectual fire, and the voices are full of the cheer of those who are going onward and upward. The dead book is not the god here, and does not supercede the functions of the living teacher; "grade" has its place, but is not allowed to smother the individual genius; in short, everything is made to subserv to the useful purposes of life.

Business.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean occasionally makes some pretty strong points. Some of these will be recognized in the last two paragraphs of the following:

American educators must wake up to the fact that there is no industrial knowledge of any commercial value in either the classical, or the purely literary course. The practical business men of America, practically do not care merely as useless, but as pernicious; not merely as a waste of time and force, but as tending to direct young men away from agriculture, transportation, manufactures, and trade, in which the great fortunes are made, and in which the future prosperity of the country lies, into the parasitic professions of theology, law, literature, and teaching. The difficulty of superseding literacy by industrial education lies largely in the fact that men who have learned anything of practically value can make more money by the direct use of what they have learned than by teaching it, while men who have learned that which is of no value are good for nothing else except to teach it. Hence the teachers of the useless, or abstract, which can be embodied in books, are infinitely more abundant than the teachers of the useful or concrete, which, as a rule must be taught by example.

THE JOURNAL believes that, all things considered, Judge Cox has been conducting his part of the Guiteau trial in an admirable manner. Not the most prejudiced friend of the accused could object that the Judge showed the least spirit of persecution or unfairness, and certainly Guiteau himself has proven, as strongly as he could, and through what many have been terming the leniency of the court that he was sound enough of mind when he shot the president, to be held responsible for his murderous act. If the Judge had suppressed the prisoner, Scoville's theory of insanity might have been credited by the jury. As it is, we do not see how they can conclude that anything but revenge for being ejected from the White House actuated Guiteau.

Two hundred guests attended the board of trade banquet given in honor of the opening of the new hotel at Plattsmouth, Neb., on the evening of the 8th. D. H. Wheeler presided at the banquet. Responses were made by several gentlemen. Among others, we noticed the name of E. Rosewater, G. L. Miller, J. A. MacMurphy, Judge Dundy, Fred Nye, J. L. Webster and J. R. Livingston.

Mr. West of the Senate made a very humorous speech on the appropriateness of referring woman suffrage to the committee on revolutionary claims, which had considered one bill in thirty years. He moved to refer to that committee—lost 31 to 21. The motion was pending to create a special committee, but the morning hour had expired, and Mr. Voorhees objected, and the motion was not acted upon.

The Columbus and Fullerton Stone Cement.

ED. JOURNAL: As your readers are always eager to know concerning the material developments of the state, I write a few words.

Mr. Geor of Columbus handed me a letter last week, in which he requested me to make certain experiments with it. I ground it to a powder, added to it: powder hair, sand and water, and in a very few moments I had a perfect bed of mortar. I took my trowel and spread it, and laid out a rack of lath, and found I had a most perfect cement wall of plastering. This stone powder or cement will take the place of lime in laying up brick or stone walls, for plastering houses or stores inside, and will make a perfect cement for constructing concrete buildings. The most perfect hard finish in white can be produced by the use of this cement.

If there is the quantity claimed, this stone will work a wonderful revolution in building material in Nebraska. It is a building stone also. Let others try it. It can be by sending the order to your office.

CHAS. H. YOUNG, Columbus, Dec. 19, '81.

Shell Creek.

Miss Duffy, teacher at Postville school-house was called away to attend upon her sick mother, and Miss Litter has taken her place until a certain young gentleman of that neighborhood shall say, well, now come to the parson or 'quire.

Mr. John Farrell was thrown from a load of hay, and pretty badly though fortunately not dangerously hurt.

The Postville literary has opened in full force. Mr. C. Armstrong is president, and Miss Rebecca Elliott secretary.

Five thousand salmon were planted in Shell creek upon Platte Center mill by Messrs. Sumption, Wm. and Martin Bloedorn and others. Mr. A. Henrich received them at the depot in Columbus, and delivered up to the above named gentlemen.

Y. Y.

SCOVILLE, the brother-in-law and attorney for Guiteau, upon pretense of raising money to pay his expenses while defending the murderer, attempted to lecture in Washington City on the evening of the 14th, and under this cloak took occasion to abuse the press of the country by charging "that it did not treat the case fairly, and he protested against the excited expression against the prisoner by the press and public. The press was inclined to pander to a depraved or mistaken sentiment in regard to the case."

The public have had some sympathy for the attorney who, as a relative has been defending a wicked murderer, but that sympathy don't extend to him in this lecture business, and we think he will have a hard task before him to prove that "the public press panders to a depraved public sentiment," when it only publishes facts that transpire in connection with the trial. About as hard as he will have in obtaining an acquittal for Guiteau on the plea of insanity.

The recent fire in a frame boarding house located on the line of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, seven miles below Pittsburg, was set on fire by explosion of a lamp, and of forty persons known to be sleeping in the building, only twenty-four escaped alive, and even they were more or less burned, and not one of them succeeded in securing their clothes, so rapid was the progress of the flames. The others were literally roasted to death.

AUGUST ARNDT was arrested the other day in Omaha on the charge of making threats against the life of Judge Dundy. This is the man that has for some time been suspected for the murder of Col. Watson B. Smith, clerk of the United States court. He went to jail, but it is understood that the grand jury is now investigating the facts in connection with this murder, and may find a bill for him.

The cereal products of Platte Co., Neb., for 1880, appear in an extra census bulletin issued from Washington, and show the following results: Acres sown to barley, 702, bushels realized, 10,518; buckwheat, 84 acres, bushels, 848; Indian corn, 26,101 acres, bushels, 120,140; oats, 7,270 acres, bushels, 955,717; Rye, 675 acres, bushels realized, 228,671.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Lincoln Journal, discussing the labor question for men and women, says: "Competition ought to be of excellence, rather than sex. Public opinion makes or changes customs. When it becomes customary for women to do whatever they can do without question, then there is hope that labor will be paid according to merit."

Up to the 16th inst. there had been introduced in the senate 592 and 16 joint resolutions; in the house, 1,613 bills and joint resolutions.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court of Platte county, and State of Nebraska, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed, on a judgment obtained before John G. Higgins, County Judge of said county, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1877, in favor of the E. J. S. W. Co., Section 28, Township 19 North, Range 1 West, against John C. McMahon and John C. Wolf as defendants, for the sum of one hundred and four dollars and eighty-five cents (\$104.85) and costs, seven dollars and forty-two cents (\$7.42) and increased costs, a transcript of which said judgment was duly filed with the County Clerk of said Platte county, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1877, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to wit: The east two-thirds (2/3) of lot number three (3), in block number one hundred and eighteen (118), in the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, taken as the property of John C. McMahon, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the west front door of the court house in Columbus, (that being the place wherein the last term of the District Court of Platte county was held), on the

31st day of January, 1882, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at Columbus, Nebraska, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1881.

BENJ. SPIELMAN, Sheriff of Platte Co., Neb.

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BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court of Platte county, and State of Nebraska, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed, on a judgment obtained before John G. Higgins, County Judge of said county, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1877, in favor of the E. J. S. W. Co., Section 28, Township 19 North, Range 1 West, against John C. McMahon and John C. Wolf as defendants, for the sum of one hundred and four dollars and eighty-five cents (\$104.85) and costs, seven dollars and forty-two cents (\$7.42) and increased costs, a transcript of which said judgment was duly filed with the County Clerk of said Platte county, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1877, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to wit: The east two-thirds (2/3) of lot number three (3), in block number one hundred and eighteen (118), in the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, taken as the property of John C. McMahon, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the west front door of the court house in Columbus, (that being the place wherein the last term of the District Court of Platte county was held), on the

31st day of January, 1882, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at Columbus, Nebraska, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1881.

BENJ. SPIELMAN, Sheriff of Platte Co., Neb.

LEGAL NOTICE.

(Copy.) The State of Nebraska, in District Court for Platte county. In the matter of the estate of Edward C. Kavanaugh, deceased. Order for hearing.

THIS MATTER coming on to a hearing in open court this 29th day of September, A. D. 1881, upon the petition in due form of Daniel C. Kavanaugh, administrator of the estate of said deceased, for license to sell the real estate of said deceased, and described in said petition for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, his funeral expenses and the expenses of administration, and appearing for said petitioner, and it appearing to the Court from said petition that said Edward C. Kavanaugh, deceased, was at the time of his death, a resident of the county of York, in said State, and that it is necessary to sell the real estate of said deceased, and to pay the debts, funeral expenses and expenses of administration, and to provide for the payment of said debts, funeral expenses and expenses of administration.

It is therefore now hereby ordered by the Court that said petition be heard at the chambers of the undersigned Judge of said County at the city of York, in said county of York, in said State, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1881, at one o'clock in the afternoon; that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, then and there show cause, if any they have, why license should not be granted to said administrator, to sell said real estate, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks immediately prior to said day in THE COLUMBIAN JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed, published and generally circulated in said county of Platte, and in the city of Columbus, Nebraska, and in the City of GEORGE W. POST, Attorney. 31-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Platte county, and State of Nebraska, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed, on a judgment and decree obtained before said Court, at its September term, A. D. 1881, in favor of the E. J. S. W. Co., Section 28, Township 19 North, Range 1 West, against Heinrich Prigge et ux. et al. as defendants, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighty cents (\$277.80), damages, and twenty-three dollars and eighteen cents (\$23.18), costs and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to wit: Lots No. one (1) and two (2), in block No. one hundred and thirty-seven (137), in the city of Columbus, county of Platte and State of Nebraska, taken as the property of Heinrich Prigge et ux. et al., and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the west front door of the Court House in Columbus, (that being the place wherein the last term of District Court of Platte county was held), on the

6TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1882, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at Columbus, Nebraska, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1881.

BENJ. SPIELMAN, Sheriff of Platte County.

Notice of Application for Divorce.

In the District Court of Platte county, Nebraska.

Joseph Brown, Plaintiff, vs. Susan Brown, Defendant.

USA BROWN, defendant in the S. A. above entitled action, will take no notice that on the 5th day of December, 1881, Joseph Brown, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Platte county, Nebraska, against said defendant, the object and prayer of which are to have a divorce from the bonds of matrimony decreed, on the ground of willful abandonment and desertion of the plaintiff by the defendant since on or about the day of May, 1877, and for more than two years last past defendant has been willfully absent from the plaintiff without reasonable or just cause, also on the ground of willful and extreme cruelty by the defendant towards the plaintiff, without reason or just cause, continued for a period of four years last past.

It is requested to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 6th day of February, 1882.

By W. S. GERR, JOSEPH BROWN, his Attorney. 31-5

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 14th, 1881.

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 the District Court of Platte county, at Columbus, Nebraska, on Thursday, January 12th, 1882, viz:

John Wagner, Homestead No. 6781, for the S. 1/2 of N. 1/2, Section 18, Township 19 North, Range 1 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh Smith, Fred Smith, Henry Saunders, Frank Sisson, all of St. Edwards, Boone Co., Neb. 31-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

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