

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

The Canadian Parliament meets again Feb. 9th.

Only three suicides in Chicago on the 26th ult.

The Chinese Minister and suite arrived at Washington last week.

Thirty-seven towns and villages in Illinois are afflicted with small-pox.

Three deaths from small-pox were reported in Jersey City last week.

Another plot was discovered last week for the assassination of the Czar.

The medical bills for attending President Garfield will amount to \$30,000.

Edward Harrison, an Irishman, died in New York city last week, aged 104 years.

It is claimed that building operations in Chicago the past year have cost \$11,550,000.

It is stated that Japan intends to remodel her commercial relations with Europe and America.

A sleek storm at Albany, N. Y., the other day, broke down the telephone and electric light wires.

Mrs. Cruz, living at Florence, Los Angeles county, Cal., gave birth the other day to six female children.

A bill to abolish the whipping-post has been introduced in the legislature of Virginia by a colored senator.

The Ladies' Land League called a meeting in Dublin last Sunday to test the legality of ladies' meetings.

It is claimed that seven thousand eight hundred miles of railroad have been constructed the present year.

On returning from church at Boston last week John H. Barstow, a wealthy gentleman, blew out his brains.

Five gas leaks last week on the coast of Massachusetts and New York caused the loss of a number of lives.

The anti-socialist law of Germany has in three years dissolved 225 societies, and suppressed 758 publications.

It is highly probable that the Guiteau trial, including incidental expenses, will cost a quarter of a million dollars.

Russia is taking measures for the reorganization of her army, which the German newspapers are viewing with suspicion.

The rivers and streams in Pennsylvania and New York were greatly swollen last week from recent heavy rains.

The other day the privy council of Dublin decided to proclaim a new order making it illegal to possess arms without license.

No less than 3,489 licensed saloons are in operation in the city of Chicago, which pay annually into the treasury, \$181,428.

Chicago has had about 1,500 cases of small-pox during the year just ended, and it is said that 40 per cent. of them have proved fatal.

Last week, out of a total of 234 deaths in Chicago, 27 were from small-pox. It is believed that the epidemic is now decreasing.

Fred. Newburgh, the Columbus, Ohio, forger, was arraigned on the 27th ult., and waived examination. His bail was fixed at \$12,000.

A lot of men got into a row over a dog fight the other day in Tenn., one man was instantly killed and five others mortally wounded.

It was announced last week that the Straits of Mackinac was still open and all the lower lake harbors free of ice, including Chicago.

The citizens of Chicago have already contributed to the Patti concerts by purchasing ten thousand dollars worth of season tickets.

Philip Stries, of Philadelphia, last week cut his wife's throat, and then attempted to take his own life by drowning. He was arrested.

Seventy hundred persons, mostly young men, were arrested in Warsaw by the Russian authorities, in connection with the recent riots there.

A report comes from Constantinople that the steamer Providence has been sunk by a collision. Loss of the steamer and cargo is estimated at £240,000.

It is stated in the London Times that the accumulation of appeals to the Land Court will render the appointment of more assistant commissioners necessary.

Recent reports sent to London from Warsaw show that the damage done property during the riot there is enormous. A portion of the city is virtually destroyed.

We give this week, more at length than has been usual with us, the proceedings of the Guiteau trial. It is to be hoped that it will not continue much longer.

Gen. Joe Johnson says he was not correctly reported in the Philadelphia Press as to the specie carried away by Jeff. Davis, and did not expect to be reported at all. Thus the story about Jeff. carrying away a car load of the Confederacy money ends.

DUNDEN was lodged in jail the other day at Deadwood, charged with the murder of his wife at a ranch, on Christmas day. She was killed with an axe, and horribly mutilated.

In County Clare, Ireland, the police have discovered a quantity of rifles and ammunition in the basement of a Protestant church. The Irish police keep a sharp look out for arms, etc.

UNION prayer meetings this week at the Congregational and M. E. Churches. Three meetings will be held first at the Congregational church, and the other three at the M. E. Church.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, on the 30th ult., remained at home in New York nearly all day and received a number of callers. He left on the 31st for Washington, accompanied by his son and daughter.

It is stated that Gladstone has said he cannot interfere with the Mormon missionaries, who decoy young persons to lives of immorality in Utah, as the young persons come voluntarily.

R. L. LINDSAY, the noted Missouri land swindler, was convicted at Steubenville, Ohio, the other day and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary. Lindsay makes the fourth one of the gang convicted.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bailey will please accept our thanks for the careful delivery of a basket filled with nice Christmas presents for the JOURNAL families presented by Col. and Mrs. T. W. McKinnie, of St. Joseph, Mo.

A HARD story to believe comes from the christian town of Jersey City, to the effect that a man who was seized with a malignant type of small-pox, was refused admission to the police station, and died on the sidewalk.

On the 29th ult., a hot blast from Mohave desert had been prevailing for the last twenty-four hours in San Buena Ventura, county, California. There are great indications of a drought in the southern portion of the state.

MARY TERRELL, a widow, was shot through the doorway of her house on the night of the 28th ult., near Gore, Ohio. She was the mother of Suel, now serving a term for the murder of the Weldon family, four years ago.

CAPT. Cheyne, of the royal navy, proposes to make a trip to the north pole in a balloon, arrived at Toronto the other day. He has been engaged in three voyages in boats to that vicinity and is anxious to try what he can by the upper air route.

At Honesdale, Pa., the Wayne company the other day struck a heavy flow of gas at the depth of 1,050 feet, which is forcing its way through a solid body of 1,200 feet of water in the well. The ignited gas lights up the vicinity brilliantly.

The recently corrected bulletin of the population of the United States has been published and issued by the census bureau. It shows a total population of 50,155,783, of which 25,518,820 are males, and 24,636,963 are females, an excess of 871,857 males.

The total school fund of Nebraska amounts to \$189,880.70. The number of persons of school age in the state is 153,125, and the rate allowed each student, per scholar, is a fraction over \$1.23. Platte county has 3231 scholars, and a school fund of \$4001.27.

MORGAN RICHARDS, who shot Mary Terrell, at Gore, Ohio, was captured early on the morning of the 29th ult., the officers tracking him in the mud. A mob tried to take him from the officers, but were not successful. He was safely lodged in jail.

ONE of the best speeches delivered in the U. S. Senate this session is that by Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, Dec. 8th, on the bill to appoint a tariff commissioner. It is an able presentation in favor of a tariff for protection of American industries. Senator Saunders will please accept our thanks for a copy of this speech.

GUITEAU spent a quiet Christmas, and late in the afternoon partook of a hearty Christmas dinner. He has prepared another statement for publication, which intimates contains important and interesting revelations bearing on his case. He still clings to the belief that the jury will accept his bold assertion that his free agency was destroyed, and will acquit him.

A WESTERN Republican and former member of congress says that not an appointment which President Arthur was satisfied had been promised by President Garfield had refused, although some of the individuals were personally objectionable. Every wish of his predecessor had been fulfilled, and the full recognition of Senator Sherman is the strongest evidence that a man who can so govern his personal feelings is fit to govern a nation.

OUR exchanges last week record an unusual number of murders and horrible crimes perpetrated in different localities throughout the United States. One near Ashland, Ky., is too terrible in its criminal character to record. Two young ladies between sixteen and seventeen years old, named Gibbon and Thomas were assaulted and outraged by villains, who then split their heads open with a hatchet, saturated their clothing with oil, killed young Gibbon and set fire to the house.

Two men the other night entered the residence of Julius Whiting, of Canton, Ohio, a wealthy property owner, and presented a revolver at Mr. Whiting while the other robber took from under Mr. Whiting's pillow a diamond worth \$10,000, and a gold watch worth \$150.

The report is revived again through Assistant Postmaster General Hatton that S. P. Rounds, of Chicago, will be the next Public Printer. Mr. Rounds is popular with western newspaper men, and has hosts of friends who would be pleased to know he could obtain the position.

SENATOR VAN WYCK, it will be seen, is getting in his work for Nebraska men. While the senator will be found always to recognize his special friends, he will at the same time be approachable by all, and friendly to all. We judge that he will be very watchful of Nebraska interests.

The citizens of Bismarck held a meeting the other evening to appoint delegates to a convention to consider the propriety of making a division of Dakota; resolutions were adopted favoring division, entering the southern half as a state, and leaving north Dakota a territory twice the size of New York.

RICHARDS, the murderer of Mrs. Terrell, at Gore, Ohio, was traced and captured. He now states that he knows who was in the Weldon-McClung-Hite murder two years ago, and that old heads planned and carried it out to execution, and that he shot Mrs. Terrell on account of an old grudge. The general impression is that he murdered Mrs. Terrell to prevent her making a confession concerning the triple tragedy.

SATURDAY morning about three o'clock, another murder was committed in Omaha, in the saloon of Julius Treitecke. Oscar Hammer was hit on the head above the ear with some weapon or instrument that made a hole in his head and fractured his skull, from which blow he died in a few minutes. Charles Koster and Frank Kennison were put under arrest for the murder. Hammer was the bar-tender; the other parties had been drinking, and had some difficulty with him previous to the fatal blow. The coroner's investigation resulted in the filing of a complaint against Charles Koster, charging him with murder in the first degree. Mrs. Hammer is reported as having lost her reason, under the terrible affliction.

DAN VOORHEES in his proposition to amend the constitution and enact laws providing for the election of postmasters, instead of the appointment by the President and senate, has "grabbed a root" of a genuine civil service reform. This proposition was embodied in the Nebraska republican platform of '72. There is no more sensible and obvious way of "relieving the tremendous pressure upon the executive," caused by the ninety thousand federal offices that he has to fill, than to let the people elect the most of them. But it is a little sad that Dan should be the only civil service reformer in Washington to think of this easy solution.

The above is from the Lincoln Journal. Mr. Gore always keeps his eyes and ears open to what is transpiring, and he might add that that plank in the platform of the party was due to the republicans of Platte county in the convention. It may not be out of place to reproduce it here, as presented to the convention, as it is just possible that it was an expression of opinion that may aid a little in solving one of the troublesome problems of the civil service.

"Resolved, that it is right and highly expedient that recommendation of appointment to the office of postmaster in the State of Nebraska should be made by the voters of the precinct, town, or city most nearly concerned in the appointment, at an election held for that purpose."

It is claimed that interesting disclosures were developed the other day before the treasury investigation regarding Sherman's management of the treasury. The occasion grew out of the testimony of a colored messenger. He swore that one day he was instructed to take a large box from the stationery-room over to the Sherman committee-room, then presided over by Mr. Moulton, Sherman's brother-in-law. This box required all of his strength to lift it. He helped open it and it contained inkstands, pens, blotters, pencils, and a large quantity of first class stationery. He carried over the next day a box of the same sort, equally as heavy and large. The statement comes from Washington that the treasury department for years has been in the possession of officials who have been there so long, they have come to regard the building and everything in it as belonging to them. Col. Moulton, of Cincinnati, brother-in-law to ex-Secretary Sherman testified before the committee that the Sherman bureau, in the Corcoran building, of which he had charge, was not supplied with either furniture or stationery from the treasury department. Here is a conflict of testimony. We hope the committee of investigation will probe the matter to the bottom, and if there has been any petty pilfering going on that the committee expose it no difference whom it involves in guilt.

GUITEAU TRIAL.

The court convened Tuesday morning, Dec. 27th, pursuant to adjournment, which makes the seventh week of the trial, and the court room was filled, as usual. The first witness called was Dr. McDonald, superintendent of the New York insane asylum.

He described every condition of insanity, and said he did not believe in hereditary insanity. As a general rule the descendants of insane persons did not become insane. The belief that a man would live forever, or could cure disease by laying on of hands was no evidence of insanity.

Guiteau interrupted that there were two kinds of insanity: 'Crank' insanity and 'Abraham' insanity, and he belonged to the Abraham school. Dr. McDonald continued that he did not believe in moral insanity; it was merely wickedness or depravity. Insane people did not make deliberate preparations for their acts, but generally acted in a moment of passion. They did not show the same judgment in the selection of their victims as sane people. Some people had a definite motive, and their victims were persons against whom they had some grudge, or who had injured or disappointed them. Insane persons generally attacked those near and dear to them. Insane people generally have no fear of the consequences of their act, while sane persons were careful of their own safety and approach their victims from behind. He examined the prisoner in jail on the 12th of November etc., and had watched his conduct in court, and considering everything in connection with the prisoner he believed him to be a perfectly sane and responsible man. In my opinion the man has been playing a part in court.

This witness was subjected to a long examination with some interruptions from the prisoner, and with a close and critical cross-examination which was not concluded, when the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

The prisoner shouted to the witness that he had better be prepared to tell something about Abraham to-morrow.

The court met Wednesday morning, Dec. 28th, with the usual crowd present.

The cross-examination of Dr. McDonald was resumed by Mr. Scoville. He said that he believed the prisoner in court had feigned what he believed was insanity, but which was not; that the prisoner, to the extent of his ability, had attempted to appear insane.

Dr. Randolph Barkadale, Superintendent of the Central Asylum of Virginia and Dr. J. A. Callender, Superintendent of the Tennessee Hospital for the insane, were severally examined and testified that the prisoner was sane.

Throughout the examination the prisoner abused and insulted the witnesses, the counsel for the prosecution and his own counsel in such a manner as induced Porter to renew the motion to place the prisoner in the dock, where this abuse and blasphemy shall be heard from the dock, and not from the counsel table. This motion was discussed by counsel, pro and con, with an occasional remark from the prisoner.

Judge Cox at this point stated the reasons of the court for indulging the prisoner in the course he had taken in court would afford the best indications of his mental and moral character and contribute largely to the enlightenment of the court and jury on the question of his responsibility, but now the motion is made and the trial is approaching its close and the experts have had ample opportunity to form judgment. I shall make an order to restrain him by ordering the marshal to place the prisoner in the dock.

The prisoner turned to the court and said, 'It may settle the question if I promise to be quiet. If I am put in the dock I may be worse.' 'I would do whatever you say,' said the prisoner, 'but I ask that the court room be cleared.'

The deputy marshal started to execute the order of the court. The prisoner did not seem disposed to move, and he was threatened with handcuffs. 'No, no,' he cried, 'don't put me on. I will go with you.'

He was placed in the dock amid some excitement and confusion, and when, surrounded by the guard, he realized the fact that he was just as safe as in his old seat, he again became defiant, pounded at the bar in the old style and kept up a constant stream of interruptions, calling on Almighty God to curse the prosecution.

The examination was resumed, but no new facts elicited.

Court adjourned until to-morrow. Several hundred people waited on the outside and Guiteau was hooted at vigorously as he was driven off to jail.

The counsel for the prosecution believe that the case will close this week.

The court met Dec. 29th, pursuant to adjournment, and found the room packed as usual, despite the rainy weather.

The prisoner got in his accustomed morning speech, this time objecting to the insufficiency of the guard and the danger of some crank shooting him in the van. He appealed to the court for protection; while he was in custody the co-

was bound to give him protection and make an order that the usual guard should accompany him.

Before proceeding to examine Dr. Callender, Judge Cox remarked that the statement was made yesterday 'the court surrounded the prisoner with the usual guards and protection,' he would state the prisoner was in the custody of the marshal, cut out of the court, and whatever extra guards have been furnished have been supplied by him.

'The prisoner—Well then, your honor, if the marshal will not do his duty, I appeal to the court. If the marshal will not furnish a proper guard, kick him out and let us have a new marshal.'

A letter was read by Scoville from the prisoner to Hon. Don. Cameron asking him for \$500. 'P. S. Please give your check to my brother, J. W. Guiteau, of Boston, and make it payable to my order.'

Scoville then read the hypothetical question of the defense, and the witness replied: 'Upon that hypothesis his insanity is a self-evident proposition.'

Dr. Walter Kempster, superintendent of the Wisconsin state hospital for the insane, had devoted his attention to the study of insanity the past fifteen years. Witness was familiar with the process of marking conformity of the head, and did not believe much importance as a rule could be attached to the shape of the head in determining the question of sanity or insanity. Witness exhibited a number of slips showing the contour of the head of a number of gentlemen, including Treasurer Gilfillan, Col. Ingersoll, Judge Carter, W. I. Sibley and Col. Corkhill.

In the case of Col. Ingersoll witness remarked (pointing with his finger): 'This side appears flat as compared with the other.'

Guiteau—That shows Bob and I are both cracked in the same direction.

'Col. Corkhill's head,' said the witness, 'has a very marked depression on one side.'

Guiteau—I'll bet you could put your foot in the depression in his head.

Witness continuing, said: The depression is very similar to that noticed in the prisoner's head. [Laughter.]

Guiteau—Oh, he is cracked a great deal more than I am.

Scoville then asked the witness, 'Will you give your opinion whether such a letter as that written to a man he did not know does not indicate unsoundness of mind?'

Answer—I don't think it indicates unsoundness of mind. It seems to me consistent with his character and habit through life of soliciting money from sources where he had no reason to expect it.

Guiteau—I don't think so, either. It only shows what a jackass you are, Scoville.

Corkhill—Your honor, if these interruptions on the part of the prisoner are to continue I must request the dock to be placed in another part of the room.

Scoville (impatiently)—You can place it in the cellar if you want; we shan't object.

Corkhill—You can't object.

Scoville—We don't desire to object until you have had an opportunity to make your motion, if you have any to make, and not harangue the jury as you did yesterday.

Witness related incidents within his knowledge of persons who had committed crimes while acting under the influence of insane delusions, and defined what he considered insane delusions to be. Witness was then asked if he had ever seen a case where a person committed a crime and claimed divine inspiration, and if so how such persons departed there to consider the matter in prayer.

He replied that in such cases the delusion or inspiration as they claim it to be—comes to a person suddenly and with intense pressure, and that such persons act quickly and upon sudden impulse, delaying neither to consider the opportunity nor weapons, etc.

Guiteau—You don't agree with Abraham, doctor. He took plenty of time to make his arrangements.

While celebrating high mass in the church of the Holy Cross, in London, on the 26th ult., a man was seized while picking pockets. In order to effect his escape the culprit cried "fire." A great panic seized on the congregation, who rushed for the doors. In the confusion twelve women were crushed to death and others injured. The pickpocket was soundly beaten by the crowd. A later dispatch reports thirty deaths from injuries received during the panic in the church.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. We will start you with a low price. You can have the inducements. Men, women, boys and girls wanted every where to work for us. We have a large stock in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUX & CO., Augusta, Maine. Jan-7

FARMERS! BE GOOD CHEER. Let not the low prices of your products discourage you, but rather limit your expenses to your resources. You can do so by stopping at the new home of your fellow farmer, where you can find good accommodations cheap. For hay for team for one night and day, 25 cts. A room furnished with a cook stove and bunk, in connection with the stable free. Those wishing can be accommodated at the following rates: Meals 25 cents beds 10 cents. J. B. SENECA, 1/2 mile east of Ferrard's Corral.

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 6th day of March, A. D. 1877, in favor of Steele & Johnson as plaintiffs, and against John C. McMahon and John C. Wolf as defendants, for the sum of one hundred and four dollars and sixty-five cents (\$104.65) and costs seven dollars and forty-two cents (\$11.42) and increased costs, a transcript of which said judgment was duly filed with the County Clerk of said Platte county, on the 12th 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, Neb., 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

5th day of January, 1892,

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. 1891.

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

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 6th day of March, A. D. 1877, in favor of Steele & Johnson as plaintiffs, and against John C. McMahon and John C. Wolf as defendants, for the sum of one hundred and four dollars and sixty-five cents (\$104.65) and costs seven dollars and forty-two cents (\$11.42) and increased costs, the above mentioned judgment \$104.50 being paid, all except the sum of five dollars and eight cents (\$5.08) was duly filed with the County Clerk of said Platte county on the 12th 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

5th day of January, 1892,

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. 1891.

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

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, 1891, in favor of David Cunningham as plaintiff, and against Heinrich Frigge and others as defendants, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eight cents (\$277.08), and costs and twenty-three dollars and eight 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 number one hundred and thirty-seven (137), in the city of Columbus, county of Platte and State of Nebraska, taken as the property of Heinrich Frigge, 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. 1892,

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. 1891.

BENJ. SPIELMAN, Sheriff of Platte County.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, COUNTY OF PLATTE—In the County Court, Probate Department, of said county, of the estate of Thomas C. Ryan, deceased, late of said county.

At a session of the County Court for said county, held at Columbus, Nebraska, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1891, the following named persons are hereby appointed as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, to wit: Peter Ceder, Lewis Ceder, Fred Peterson and Nels Mullery, all of Gosio, Nance Co., Neb.

Lars Larson, Homestead No. 6073, for the W. 1/2 S. 1/2 Sec. 22, Township 18 Range 3 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Peter Ceder, Lewis Ceder, Fred Peterson and Nels Mullery, all of Gosio, Nance Co., Neb.

Lars Larson, Homestead No. 6073, for the W. 1/2 S. 1/2 Sec. 22, Township 18 Range 3 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Peter Ceder, Lewis Ceder, Fred Peterson and Nels Mullery, all of Gosio, Nance Co., Neb.

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