# THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

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


THE village of Ripon, Wis., has been devastated by $200,000 fire.

IT is rumored again that Secretary Kirkwood will soon leave the cabinet.

SERGEANT MASON'S sentence is to be mitigated by a dismissal from the service.

AT Odessa, a Nihilist printing office has been discovered and seized, and several persons connected with it arrested.

THE governor of Tennessee has issued his call for a special session of legislature.

IT is stated that the government of Denmark will send out a polar expedition in July.

THE Russians are preparing to send an expedition to explore Northern Siberia in the summer.

MARY HENKANS, of Charleston, Ind., died on the 16th inst., after refusing food for 63 days.

THE Iowa Legislature succeeded in passing the congressional apportionment bill before adjournment.

IT was reported last week that Jay Gould had purchased $1,000,000 worth of real estate in New York City.

SENATORS Farly and McPherson decline to serve on the democratic congressional campaign committee.

CROW Dog, the Sioux Chief, was on trial last week at Deadwood, D. T., for the murder of Spotted Tail last August.

A RECENT fire in the Madison, Wis. post office destroyed 1,500 letters, many of which contained money orders, drafts, &c.

A YOUTH named Milligan, while intoxicated, shot and killed Frank Davis, aged 18 the other evening at Wheeling, W. Va.

ARKANSAS CITY was visited by a terrible storm the other night, blowing down two houses in the northern part of the town.

MR. CARTER, of County Mayo, near Ballmallet, Ireland, a landlord and magistrate, has been shot at and seriously wounded.

IT is stated on good authority that the tide of immigration from Europe to this country will exceed this year even the figures of 1881.

A LINE of Bremen steamers has been chartered to bring 10,000 emigrants from that port to Baltimore, at the rate of 1,000 a week.

HALF a dozen petitions were in circulation the other day at St. Paul, Minn., for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, obtaining many signatures.

THE greenbackers of Kansas City have nominated a full ticket for city officers. They hope to get the democratic convention to endorse their nominees.

FRED NEWHOUSE, the defaulting secretary of the board of public works at Columbus, Ohio, was found guilty the other day of obtaining money by false pretenses.

AT Newport, Mich., a saloonkeeper has sued the Catholic priest of the town for $10,000 damages for having in his church called him "a drunkard and a bad man."

COL. COOK, special attorney in the prosecution of the star route cases at Washington City, has resigned. His reasons for leaving the cases has not been made public.

G. L. STEWART, of Newark, Ohio, chairman of the national prohibition committee, has issued a call for a national convention in Chicago, on Wednesday, August 23d, '82.

THE London *Daily News* says the lack of unanimity among American publishers is the cause of the suspension of negotiations of the Anglo-American copyright treaty.

AN aged couple who lived alone in a farm house near Reading, Pa., were recently attacked by two masked burglars, who bound their victims and plundered the house of $1,500.

THE M. E. church last week were holding general conferences in Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey. The attendance at the conferences is large and much interest manifested.

A petition at Chicago has been signed by about 100,000 persons for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, and measures over eight hundred feet in length. The petition was forwarded to President Arthur.

PROFESSOR VLADIMUER KLACEL died last week at Belle Plaine, Iowa, on the 17th inst., aged 74. He was the greatest Bohemian scholar in this country, an able writer and profound thinker.

A COUPLE of French Canadian swindlers, by false representations, cheated Montreal merchants of over $100,000 worth of goods. A portion of the goods were afterwards sized in Chicago.

JERRY HEALY, a carpenter who was set upon and beaten by the strikers at Pittsburgh the other day, while on his way to work, died from the injuries received. Others, not fatally injured, are doing well.

MAJOR JOHN H. CAMPT, of Shippensville, Pa., aged 82 years, recently married Mrs. M. A. Rich, of Oil City, Pa., aged 74 years. A banquet was given in honor of the Major and his bride, by their friends in Oil City.

THE Rev. Sam'l D. Hinman, a deposed Indian missionary, has a libel suit against Bishop Hare progressing in the Supreme Court of New York. He claims to have built up a mission among the Dakota and Nebraska Indians.

A new comet has been discovered by Prof. M. W. Harrington, at Ann Arbor university. It is bright, and has a distinct tail. It is three or four degrees north of the star Omicknon, and is traveling along northward. It was about 10 o clock in the morning

THE winter having been favorable, work on the east end of the Capitol building at Lincoln has progressed finely, and it is believed the members of the house will occupy the new hall in the west wing when the extra session is called.

NEW discoveries of the rascalities of Mayor Navin, who is now supposed to be in Mexico, are being brought to light. It appears that in settling the estate of E. L. Clark, a wealthy capitalist of Adrian, it is said to be cheated out of $60,000 by bogus mortgages by the absconding Mayor.

THE Lincoln *Journal* is a splendid looking paper in its new dress. With the very liberal patronage of the Lincoln business men, the *Journal* easily keeps in the front rank. The well-known principles upon which the *Journal* has always been conducted, editorially and otherwise, are calculated to build up a big institution, and all of this the State *Journal* is.

AN old man known as Henry Schroeder a sissors grinder at St. Paul Minn. for many years, was found dead in his room the other day, where were discovered valuable surgical instruments, medical books and a medical diploma with the name of T. E. Henkle; also a book showing a deposit of $5,000 in the German National bank. He probably changed his name for the purpose of living the life of a recluse. The mystery is not yet solved.

ONE of the saddest accidents the *Republican* has ever been called upon to chronicle, is the scalding to death of a seven year old boy of Mr. Budwig. It seems the boy and an elder brother were scuffling in a room in which was a tub of hot water to be used in mixing hogslop, and in the course of the scuffle both fell into the tub, the older with only one arm and younger head first, scalding himself so badly that death ensued the next morning.—*West Point Repub.*

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, the great poet, died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., Friday last, at the age of seventy-five years. It is said that he has not been in good health since the death of his intimate friend Prof. Agassiz. For nearly two years afterwards his health was a source of anxiety. He was unable during that time to enjoy his food. Longfellow's poems will long be treasured by the English-speaking race, some of them being worthy of immortality.

THE demand for officers in the different departments at Washington City is very urgent and brisk. This was illustrated the other day by the death of the venerable Chauncy Smith, of the post office department. His breath had scarcely gone out of his body when a Michigan member put in an appearance at the department and claimed the vacancy. Hatton was disgusted, and said he would decline to move in the matter until the old clerk's body was cold.

MRS. FOOLEY, of Chicago, has been nearly starved to death by her daughter and son-in-law, for the sake of getting her money $3,000 to $4,000. She was confined in a solitary room, the windows of which were boarded up to obstruct the light. There she had lain for eight weeks. Most of the time she was unable to leave the few rags that formed her couch. Filth littered and and hung all over her scanty attire. She had had nothing to eat for whole days at a time and then would be thrown an old crust to devour. The *Herald* says that these unnatural children are to be prosecuted by the Humane Society.

THERE is an effort now being made by a large number of cattle men and others of the Black Hills for opening the great Sioux reservation for stock grazing, the cattle men proposing to pay the Indians at the rate of ten cents per head. The reservation is the best for grazing in the west, its 45,000 square miles affording room for one million head of stock. Gen. Cook, agent at Rosebud thought that arrangements could be easily effected. If the movement is successful at least 300,000 head of cattle will be driven into Dakota this season. A committee was appointed to look after this matter and it is believed there is sufficient authority in the statutes to enable the committee to deal directly with the Indians.

### The U. P. Tax.

The following questions and answers represent our view of the land tax situation, after a very brief study of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court:

Ought all persons to bear their share of the burden of government? They certainly ought to do so, and our constitution means that they shall, according to the value of their property.

If any of us could, according to law, get rid of paying several thousand dollars a year as taxes, would we do so? A great many of us would, perhaps the most of us. This is a lamentable fact.

Is a corporation (a railroad "person," so to speak), any more generous of its money than other persons, and would it be anxious to pay taxes where the law (as interpreted by the courts), could not compel it to pay? Not any, and not very.

Who made the law governing this case? The congress.

Who has interpreted the law? The U. S. Supreme Court.

What has it said? "We are satisfied that *the United States*, until she conveys them [these lands] by patent or otherwise, *has an interest*, whether it be legal or equitable, *which the state of Nebraska is not at liberty to divest by the exercise of the right of taxation.*" . . . "We are of the opinion that the state had no right to tax the lands for which the cost of surveying had not been paid, and for which no patent had been issued."

What, then, is the remedy, for this state of affairs? Congress can apply the remedy, and Senator Van Wyck has introduced a bill, the substance of which is that when any "state, county or municipality sells unpatented lands donated to a railroad company, for non-payment of taxes assessed and levied upon said lands" that the United States shall relinquish to such state, county, &c., all equity and interest they (the U. S.) may have in such lands by reason of the failure of the railroad company to pay any costs and fees or commissions before obtaining patents to such lands."

### How to Determine the Qualities of Milch Cows.

ED. JOURNAL:—The request of "A H" to explain the mysteries of the Guenon theory would require more time than I can devote, and more space than you would be willing to accord to it, but having recently found a discourse on this subject, delivered before the Farmer's Club of West Grove, Chester Co., Pa., by C. Harvey, an intelligent farmer of that section, I shall take the liberty of making such extracts from the same as will explain the principles on which the theory is founded. "The substance of the discovery is that the milking qualities of any cow of any breeds are indicated by an outward sign that all may see and easily understand. The hair on a cow, as on other animals, grows downwards on the hind quarters, but there is an exception to this rule on the back part of the udder, where it usually grows upward. Let a beginner stand behind a quiet cow and rub the hair on the udder both ways until he sees just what is meant. Guenon called the surface that is covered by this upward growth the escutcheon; but it is not confined to the udder but extends upwards, often to the vulva and outward upon the thighs on both sides of the udder. These escutcheons are different in size, shape and quality, and these differences indicate the different milking qualities of the cows, including quantity and quality of the milk, and the length of time they will give milk. Where the upward and downward growths of hair meet, a feather is formed, and this is most conspicuous on the back part of the thighs, where the escutcheon extends that wide. There is one general shape to which escutcheons conform, that is, they are wider below than above, and at or near the top of the udder they narrow in abruptly; some continue as far as the vulva, and even above it, others but a little above the udder. All great milkers have very large escutcheons. When the escutcheon is small it does not reach the thighs, and often does not cover the whole back part of the udder. The next thing to consider is the shape. A good escutcheon is symmetrical; the feathers on the two thighs are at an equal distance from the middle line of the body, and extend up to equal heights on the back parts of the thighs; such an escutcheon indicates a superior milker. There is nearly always another sign accompanying such an escutcheon: One or two ovals just above the hind teats, on which the hair grows downward; these may be large or small but no escutcheon is first-class without at least one of them, and this of good size. The upper part of the escutcheon varies in length, width and in symmetry; the more it possesses of these the better, though a good lower part is the main thing. A common imperfection is a deep notch of a downward growth of coarse hair, at the point where the lower part ends and the upper part begins; it may be on one or both sides, and detracts very much from an otherwise good escutcheon, though sometimes first-class cows are marked in this way, but it will be found upon examination that in these cases what appears to be a defect is in reality an enlarged growth of the soft and light colored hair peculiar to the ovals extending until they reached the border of the escutcheon in which case they become marks of excellence. If the skin in the escutcheon is soft and oily, and particularly if it is of a rich yellow color (though this is more easily seen by examining the end of the tail) that cow will give good milk. If, on the other hand, the skin is white and dry, and the hair thin and harsh, the cow gives poor milk. The form and size of the escutcheon indicate quantity, the skin and hair indicate quality, and these signs are true also as applied to bulls, being a proper guide to select animals to breed milkers from, experience and observation having shown that cows inherit their milking qualities more from their sires than from their dams; another interesting fact is that all these signs are visible in the calf, so that in making a selection for dairy purposes it is not necessary to wait 2 or 3 years to know whether such will prove a desirable animal for such purposes. There is a sign that may be mentioned here, though it does not properly belong to the Guenon system, which is a very certain evidence that a cow will give a large quantity of milk, though it expresses nothing as to quality; this is the large size of the vein running forward from the udder on the belly, and just under the skin, and known as the milk vein. When this is very large and crooked and enters the abdomen through a hole that will allow the entrance of a man's finger, it is a sign that the cow will yield a large quantity of milk. The time a cow will continue to milk varies in different cases; generally the best milkers hold out the longest. Those escutcheons that are not large at the base, but that run up to the vulva, symmetrical all the way, and pretty wide, indicate a yield of milk up to the time of calving. Having now in a brief way glanced at the various points worthy of note I leave it for those who may be interested to investigate it further for themselves, being satisfied that they will be abundantly repaid for their trouble in so doing. G.

For the JOURNAL.

### The Creamery, Just in the Nick of Time.

MR. EDITOR:—Your writer had intended to say no more on the subject of the Creamery, but several things induce him to write again, hoping that he will not weary you or your readers.

1st. You informed me and so did others that my articles were favorably received by the public.

2d. Our friend, J. H. R., propounds some questions and, 3d, the records of events requires some additional writing.

While I gladly leave the main questions of my friend, J. H. R., to more competent hands to answer,—what I have to say this time will have some bearing on the subject of his queries.

Circumstances have thus far favored stock-raising in Nebraska, that cannot possibly continue to be the case in our county hereafter. Almost every farmer had a piece of unoccupied land joining his farm. Thus many who had some means were able to keep more stock than their own farms could carry and than they could shelter well and amply provide for in the winter with feed and attention. Many valuable animals were thus lost in winter, or so reduced to mere skeletons that it took them all summer to recuperate. They were cruelly forced to eat musy hay, straw and manure, or chew their own tails. Another evil was connected with this system, viz: the constant trespassing of stock upon the premises of others. Out of this arose animosity, neighborly feuds, quarrels, lawsuits, and, to say the least, ill-feeling between men that need each other most, viz: neighbors.

In view of all these evils, then, is it to be regretted that some men will be compelled to keep less stock or not at all, especially if it is true (and who will dare deny it?) that a man can do a great deal better with a small number of good and well kept animals than with a numerous herd of half-starved, bony, long-haired thick-skinned, dog-chased, tail-chewing skeleton, silently, though eloquently, accusing their cruel owners?

To judge from the neighborhood of the writer more land has been bought within the last few months than in as many years before. Thus, free ranches being taken away—necessity, a stern and effective teacher, compels many to reduce the number of their stock, which is not to be regretted, if they are wise enough to improve the quality, and to give better feed, shelter, and attention and care to the smaller animals.

When necessity compels one to all these things, the question—will it pay—would be only a secondary one; but there is no question about it. And the Creamery, coming in just at this time, when necessity compell to reduce the quantity, encouraging us to improve the quality by offering a premium, as it were, for better quality and better keep—what could we wish more in this direction?

Let, then, all strive to get better stock, to keep better what they have, and if the number is too large for good keeping, reduce the number; but by all means keep the best one can afford, and give it the best care. Nothing will pay so well.

A. H.

### Idaho.

ONEIDA, March 20, 1882.

EDITOR COLUMBUS JOURNAL:—I shall write a few lines to the JOURNAL from this snow-clad country. It is enough to make one homesick to read the JOURNAL, learn what is going on at home, and to see the weather report there for Febrnary and to learn what fine weather the Nebraskans are blessed with.

I landed in Idaho on the 12th day of December, and am sorry to say that it has snowed nearly every day since. The snow has been from one to two feet deep all winter.

I am camped with my railroad outfit in the Port Neuf Canyon, 13 miles from Oneida. I think this will be a pleasant place in the summer, but the winter has been terribly cold, the thermometer going down as low as 40 below zero several times this winter.

The mountains here are a sight to behold. The snow-capped peaks tower high above the clouds, and it is grand beyond description to see the clouds driven by the wind against their sides, and then see them glide over their snowy tops and disappear in the distance.

The Port Neuf river is a beautiful stream; its waters are as clear as crystal, and filled with mountain trout.

The settlers here are principally Mormons; they seem to be the most happy and healthy class of people in the world, and I think they are; they claim that poligamy is one of the best doctrines that ever existed. They claim that if the outside world will let them alone, they will disturb no one.

There are several Columbus boys with me: Fred Ball, Fred Thomas, Marion Marrow and others: all of them are quite in favor of polygamy, as they say that those big Mormon girls are the most beautiful and healthy looking girls they ever saw. The boys say that they have seen them out sleigh-riding with their sleeves rolled up while the thermometer stood at 40 below zero. When the lads take the home track, and turn their backs on Idaho, you may look for a settlement of polygamists in the neighborhood of Columbus. Poor boys! I cannot blame them, as I am a little in favor of their belief.

I see by the last JOURNAL that all the visitors to Columbus think that Nebraska is the best state in the union. They are right. Nebraska is far ahead of any state or territory that I have seen. I would not give one township in Platte county for the whole of Idaho. I notice also quite a letter in the JOURNAL from my old school teacher, G. W. Stevens, on schools and education. His head is level, and always was. I read his communications to the JOURNAL with pleasure. That is "business," friend Stevens. Warm them up, for there is no use in trying to beat Greek or Latin into a person, when there is not one in a hundred that can understand his own language, and not one in five hundred of those who study the dead languages in the schools, who can read them readily six months after graduating.

Yours, with respect,
GEO. E. BARNUM.

### Commissioners Proceedings.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st, 1882.

Board met as per adjournment.

Roll called, all present. Minutes of previous meetings were read and approved.

North Shell Creek Road at Nickerson's was changed as petitioned for.

Commissioner Rivet was appointed to ascertain the amount of lumber necessary for Road District No, 7, Pleasant Valley precinct.

Wetherer and Schwarz were allowed $100 as part payment of one-half of Schwarz bridge.

Petition to change road at Platte Centre was read and change ordered accordingly, commissioner Maher voting "no" commissioners Rivet and Hudson voting "yes" the Clerk was thereupon instructed on motion of Commissioner Maher to advertise for bids for a new bridge in place of the Scully bridge.

Road receipt of Fred Ripp for year 1880 was ordered to be corrected from $1,50 to $3,75.

Petition to establish Roberts Road aid over.

Commissioner Hudson reported that Mrs. Schmid is put in care at the Hospital, and that the two Sump children are discharged from said Hospital, and that Mrs. Tigner and child are in care of Mrs. Thomas at $4,00 per week until otherwise ordered, the report was approved by the Board.

Report of Commissioner Hudson on Loup, Platte and Jackson Bridges was received and ordered filed.

E. B. Hall was appointed Justice of the Peace for Monroe Precinct.

The Clerk presented communications from Auditor of State, also communication and copies of opinions of Supreme Court from T. S. McMurray tax agent of Union Pacific Railroad Company, in regard to taxation of unpatented lands of said Company, also list of State Auditor of a portion of said lands no taxable, Whereupon commissioner Hudson offered a preamble and resolution in regard to said unpatented lands, taxed by the county for the years 1878, 1880, and 1881, asking that said preamble and resolution be spread upon this Record, which was refused, Commissioners Maher and Rivet voting "no". On motion the Clerk was thereupon instructed to file the same.

The following official bonds were approved:

Bond of Julius Kruger Constable for Humphrey precinct.

Bond of J. R. Keith Constable for Woodville precinct,

Bond of Mathew Lowry Road Overseer for District No. 30, Humphrey precinct.

Bond of Henry Mausbach Road Overseer for District No. 32, Burrows precinct.

Petition to establish Hays Road was laid over.

Board adjourned to April 11th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a, m.

JOHN STAUFFER,
County Clerk.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Platte County, at Columbus, Nebraska, until Tuesday, April 11, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to build the following bridges:

One across the Looking Glass, near Truman's,—mudsills, length of span 36 feet, height 8 feet, 12 feet roadway.

One across Beaver Creek, near Joe Apgar's,—full length 70 feet, span 38 feet, height 12 feet, roadway 12 feet, 6 piles, mudsill approaches.

Bidders to accompany their bids with plans and specifications; also with bonds in double the amount of contract. County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of County Commissioners.

JOHN STAUFFER,
45 5 County Clerk,
Columbus, Nebraska, March 1, 1882.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 13th, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court of Platte Co., at Columbus, Nebraska on Thursday, April 20, 1882, viz:

Alois Kosch. Homestead No. 6675, for the N. ½ of N. W. ¼, Section 18, Township 20, north, of Range 1 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Leonhar Widhalm, Henry Lohaus, William Fiskotter, Leopold Pfeifer, all of Humphrey, Platte Co., Neb.

47-w-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 7, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska, at county seat, on April 15th, 1882, viz:

Henry Francis Bauer, H'd Nos. 6848—10244 for the S. ½ N. W. ¼ W. ½ S. W. ¼ Sec. 32, T'p 19 north Range 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Ferre and August Schmidt, of West Hill, Platte Co., Neb.; Alfonzo Heintz and Jacob Schram, of Columbus, Platte Co., Neb.

46-w-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 23, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court of Platte Co., at Columbus, Nebraska, on Thursday, April 27th, 1882, viz:

Christoff Kummitz, Homestead No. 6565 for the W. ½ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 14, T'p 20, North of Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Pfeifer, William Tieskotter, Leonhard Widhalm, Daniel Plexnes, all of Humphrey, Platte Co, Nebraska.

48-w-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 23d, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court, of Platte County, at Columbus, Nebraska, on Thursday, April 27th. 1882, viz:

William B. Veasy, Homestead No. 6592, for the S. ½ of S. E. ¼, Section 14, Township 20, North of Range 1, West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: F. W. Anderman and John A. Fulton, of Creston, Platte County, Nebraska, and W. B. Williams and H. F. Lubker, of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska.

48w5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 20, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court of Platte county, at Columbus, Nebr., on Thursday, April 27th, 1882, viz:

Louis Pettersson, Homestead No. 6851, for the Northwest ¼, Section 28, T'p 20 north, Range 4 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nils Olson, Hans Pettersson, Elias Olson, B. Hanson, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Nebraska.

48-w-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 27, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court of Platte Co., Neb., at County Seat, on April 27th, 1882, viz:

Frederick W. Anderman, Homestead No. 6219, for the E ½ SE¼ Sec. 20, T'p 20, North Range 1 East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Arthur Miles, B. W. Veasy, Emory Sage, all of Creston, Platte Co., Neb., and Henry Lubker, of Columbus, Platte Co., Neb.

48w5 M. B. HOXIE, Receiver.

### FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 3, 1882.

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 the Clerk of the District Court for Platte county, at Columbus, Nebr., on Thursday, April 6th, 1882, viz:

Maciej Burzynski, Homestead No. 6691, for the S. ½, S. E. ¼, Section 34, Township 18 north of Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Patrick H. Kelley, George W. Shafer, John Southan, Fred. H. Gerrard, all of Lost Creek, Platte Co., Neb.

45.w-4 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale to me directed and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska, bearing date on the 15th day of March, 1882, and the judgment and decree of said Court upon the same which was issued, I have levied upon and taken as upon execution the following described property, to-wit: Lots seven (7), and eight (8), in block one hundred and sixteen (116), in the city of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska, and on the 2d day of May, 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the west front door of the Court House in Columbus, in said County, that being the building wherein the last term of Court was held, I will offer the same for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy said judgment and decree in said court rendered on the 7th day of June, 1881, in favor of Catherine Hunneman, as plaintiff, and against the Columbus Music Hall Association, Robert H. Henry, William Hunneman and J. E. North & Company, as defendants, for the sum of $162.04 and attorney's fees of $16.20, and costs taxed at $10.55, and interest and accruing costs, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at the Sheriff's office in said county, this 27th day of March, 1882.

D. C. KAVANAUGH,
48-5 Sheriff of Platte County, Neb.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale to me directed and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska, bearing date on the 15th day of March, 1882, and the judgment and decree of said Court, upon which the same was issued, I have levied upon and taken as upon Execution the following described property, to-wit: Lots three (3) and four (4), in block forty-nine (49), in the city of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska, and on the 2d day of May, 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the west front door of the Court House in Columbus, in said County, that being the building wherein the last term of the Court was held, I will offer the same for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy said judgment and decree in said Court, rendered on the 7th day of June, 1881, in favor of Jacob A. Hood, as plaintiff, and against Thomas H. Saunders, Mary E. Saunders and Phebe McClees, as defendants, for the sum of $695.07 and $50.58, together with interest and accruing costs: when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at the Sheriff's office in said County, this 27th day of March, 1882.

D. C. KAVANAUGH,
48 5 Sheriff of said County.

### NOTICE IN FORECLOSURE.

In District Court, Platee County, Nebraska.

Mary E. Becher, v. Edward Walsh & Kate Walsh.

The above named defendants will take notice that on the 29th day of January, 1881, the plaintiff herein filed his petition against them in the District Court, of Platte County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the said Edward Walsh upon the west half of the northwest quarter of section No. thirty-four (34), in township No. nineteen (19), north of range No. three, (3), west of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Platte County, to secure the payment of seven (7) promissory notes all dated May 7, 1878, to-wit: One for three hundred dollars ($300), and six interest notes of fifteen dollars ($15) each. That there is now due on said notes the sum of $390, with interest thereon from May 7, 1882. Plaintiff prays for a decree that said defendants be required to pay said sum within a time to be fixed by the court, or that the mortgaged premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 1st day of May, 1882.

MARY E. BECHER, Plaintiff,
WHITMOYER, GERRARD & POST,
47-4 Att'ys.


**BEST** business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upward made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work 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 TRUE & CO., Agusta, Maine. 4jan-y

**TUTT'S PILLS**

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A
**TORPID LIVER.**

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

**TUTT'S HAIR DYE.**

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

(Dr. TUTT'S HAND-BOOK of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)



**P. LAUGHLIN,**

PROPRIETOR OF THE

**COLUMBUS MARBLE WORKS,**

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

*Fine and Ornamental Italian, American and Fancy Marble Monuments, Headstones, or anything connected with the Marble business.*

Call and examine work, get our prices, and be convinced.

N. B.—Being a workman of ten years experience, we can guarantee you good work at a saving of from 20 to 25 per cent., by giving us a call. Shop and office opposite Tattersall livery and feed stable. 542-3m

**NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!**

JUST OPENED BY

**C. W. PHILLIPS**

A large and complete assortment of

**Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes,**

WHICH HE PROPOSES TO SELL AT

**BED-ROCK PRICES!**

*All those in want of any thing in that line, will consult their own interests by giving him a call. Remember, he warrants every pair. Has also a*

First-Class Boot and Shoe Store in Connection
Repairing Neatly Done.

Don't forget the Place, Thirteenth Street, one door west of Marshall Smith's.



**THE REVOLUTION**

**Dry Goods and Clothing Store**

Has on hand a splendid stock of

**Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.,**

**At prices that were never heard of before in Columbus.**

I buy my goods strictly for cash and will give my customers the benefit, of it.

**Give Me a call and covince yourself of the facts.**

I. GLUCK.



GREAT SALE
—OF—
**LAND**
AT PUBLIC AUCTION!

THE
**Columbus Land Company!**

Will offer at public sale to the highes bidder, on

**Saturday, April 1, 1882,**

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day,

**250 Acres of Land,**

In Section 13, Township 17, Range 1 West.

THIS PROPERTY LIES BETWEEN THE CITY AND DRIVING PARK AND IS VERY DESIRABLE FOR

**Residence Property,**

AND WILL BE SOLD IN TRACTS OF TEN ACRES.

**TERMS, CASH.**

For further information, prvious to the day of sale, apply to

L. GERRARD, Pres't,
Or J. E. NORTH, Sec'y. 45-3



**DRUGS, MEDICINES, Etc.**

**DOWTY, WEAVER & CO.,**
OF THE
**Columbus Drug Store,**

Have the pleasure of offering to their customers, in connection with their complete line of

**DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, ETC.**

A list of Proprietory articles not excelled by any of the eastern manufactories. A few of the articles on our list are—

**Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla,**

A powerful alterative and blood purifier.

**D. W. & Co's Cough Syrup.**

**Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger.**

**SASSAFRASSO,**

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered for chapped hands, lips, &c.

**OUR EQUINE POWDERS,**

For stock, are without an equal in the market, and many others not here mentioned.

*All the above goods are warranted, and price will be refunded if satisfaction is not given.* 37-3m



This Space is Reserved
—FOR—
**GREISEN BROS.,**
**Boots and Shoes.**



COLUMBUS
**STATE BANK!**

Successors to Gerrard & Reed and Turner & Hulst.

COLUMBUS, NEB.

*CASH CAPITAL,* - $50,000

DIRECTORS:

LEANDER GERRARD, *Pres't.*
GEO. W. HULST, *Vice Pres't.*
JULIUS A. REED.
EDWARD A. GERRARD.
ABNER TURNER, *Cashier.*

Bank of Deposit, Discount and Exchange.

Collections Promptly Made on all Points.

Pay Interest on Time Deposits. 274



**SCHMITZ BROS.,**




COLUMBUS. NEBR.,

WILL SELL YOU THE BEST OF

**HARVESTING MACHINERY**

SUCH AS

The Celebrated Woods Twine Binding Harvester, Chain Rake and Sweep Rake Reaper, with new Iron Mower; The Daisy Hay Rake, Adams & French Harvester, Manny Reaper and Mower,

STANDARD MOWER, ETC.

REMEMBER THAT WE WARRANT EVERYTHING WE SELL, AND THE BEST OF RECORD FOLLOWS EVERY MACHINE

CALL BEFORE YOU BUY.



**LAND, FARMS,**
—AND—
**CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE,**
—AT THE—
**Union Pacific Land Office,**

*On Long Time and low rate of Interest.*

All wishing to buy Rail Road Lands or Improved Farms will find it to their advantage to call at the U. P. Land Office before lookin elsewhere as I make a specialty of buying and selling lands on commission; all persons wishing to sell farms or unimproved land will find it to their advantage to leave their lands with me for sale, as my facilities for affecting sales are unsurpassed. I am prepared to make final proof for all parties wishing to get a patent for their homesteads.

Henry Cordes, Clerk, writes and speaks German.

SAMUEL C. SMITH,
Agt. U. P. Land Department,
555-y COLUMBUS, NEB.