

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

The following telegraphic dispatch was received at this office Tuesday forenoon:

LINCOLN, May 23, '82.

Journal Office, Columbus:
The Slocumb-Burns apportionment bill passed senate yesterday by a vote of sixteen to twelve.

M. K. TURNER.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, had a meat famine last week.

HEAVY rains last week did great damage to crops in Arkansas.

A TORNADO visited Mound City, Mo., the other day, doing considerable damage.

REV. E. DANE, of Deerfield, Mich., was arrested the other day for burning his house a year ago.

HON. ALEX. H. STEVENS has been tendered the nomination for Governor by his friends of Georgia.

It is now predicted that the B. & M. railroad extension to Denver will be completed by the 1st of June.

AN Irishman from America has been arrested at Castle Bellingham, suspected of being the assassin.

CHARTERS from Chicago port one day last week were for 316,000 bushels of grain, mostly corn, to Buffalo.

ONE thousand three hundred and eighty immigrants arrived the other day at Baltimore, Md., bound for the West.

The Ohio river at Cincinnati was up last week to a house in the lower part of the city for the seventh time this year.

THE iron workers' strike at Warren, O., ended last week by mutual concessions, and fires were again lighted in their works.

THE body of a man badly decomposed was found the other day in the Chicago River. Several stabs seem to indicate foul play.

A DISPATCH from Rochester, N. Y., on the 16th inst. announced the death of James E. Vick, the great florist and seedsman, aged 63.

A SNOW storm at Washington, D. C., on the morning of the 12th inst., fell to the depth of four to six inches, greatly damaging fruit.

ABOUT 4,000 rolling mill employees of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company were on a strike last week, and the works were shut down.

THE Dublin police claim that they have found the name of the man who drove the car containing the murderers. His name is Rush.

THE authorities of Adrian, Mich., have offered \$3,000 reward for the arrest of T. J. Navin, the absconding forger and ex-Mayor of that city.

A BILL has recently been passed in the house for the removal of the remains of the late General Kilpatrick from Chili to the United States.

THE new secretary, Trevelyan, arrived in Dublin last week. He was warmly cheered by the populace and escorted to the castle by mounted police.

TWELVE citizens of Pullman, Ill., went sailing the other Sunday on Lake Calumet and while out upon the lake the boat capsized and they were all drowned.

THE government has offered a reward of \$4,500 for information leading to the arrest of any one harboring the assassins of Cavendish and Burke or assisting them to escape.

C. D. N. YOUNG, of the Omaha road, and Stewart Moore, of the Northern Pacific, and Mr. Goswick were drowned the other day by the upsetting of a sail boat in White Bear lake.

REV. CAMON MURPHY, while preaching at Dublin on the 14th was noticed to raise his hand to his head, suddenly reel and fall over in the pulpit. His death was caused by apoplexy.

ED. A. FRY, editor and proprietor of the Niobrara Pioneer, has been appointed an Indian trader at Pine Ridge agency, Dakota. The appointment comes through Senator Van Wyck.

MR. J. P. CLARK and lady were taken, the other evening, by surprise, when their friends and the friends of the Union Pacific presented Mr. Clark with a beautiful grand cabinet piano.

IT was reported last week that Governor C. C. Washburn, of Minnesota, was very ill at Eureka Springs, and his death occurred on the 14th at 5:30 p. m. of Bright's disease; aged 65 years.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE is about to remove the remains of her father, Salmon P. Chase, from Washington City to Spring Grove cemetery at Cincinnati, by the request of citizens of the latter city.

THE cyclone which passed over the Indian Territory the other day struck McAllister, a mining settlement, killing seven persons and injuring fifty more. Great damage was done to houses and property.

THE first through passenger train from Kansas City to Denver by the Atchison, Topeka & Rio Grande road arrived the other day. This gives Denver another standard gauge to the Missouri river without change.

MR. VALENTINE, member of Congress from this state, made a very able argument the other day favoring the establishment of an agricultural department by the government. His speech has been spoken of in the highest terms of praise.

IT is now stated that the deaths caused by the cyclone at McAllister number twenty-one, and forty-two were wounded. Half the killed and injured are women and children. Forty-nine houses were totally destroyed and twenty-seven partially.

The bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case kept the four judges in consultation four hours last week without reaching a decision. They were equally divided in opinion. Another consultation of the judges was expected to take place.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, it is stated, will attend the G. A. R. reunion at Grand Island next August. Upon what authority this item has found its way into the Nebraska papers we know not, but if General Thayer authorized it the statement is reliable.

E. W. KINGSLAND, secretary and treasurer of the Provident Savings Institution, Jersey City, N. J., shot himself five times in the head and breast at the bank one morning last week. An examination showed his affairs with the institution short \$24,000.

D. I. BROWN, C. J. BURKE and Finley Collins, of Kearney, Neb., were out hunting last week and while getting into the buggy one of the guns was accidentally discharged, tearing off the top of Collins' head and wounding Burke severely in the hands. Collins died immediately.

The prosecution in the Jennie Crauer murder trial propose to prove that Walter Malley purchased arsenic. The lawyers for the defense claim that too long a period intervened between the purchase and the death of the girl. We would like to know what question lawyers won't object to?

The annual meeting of the Chicago Produce, Grain and Stock Exchange was held the other day. The total amount of business done for the year ending the 1st of May was \$742,435,787. The total receipts from dues, membership, etc., were \$92,833.51. John R. Bessley was elected President.

It appears tolerable certain now that Guiteau will be hanged on the 30th of June, '82. After a very careful examination and consideration of the bill of exceptions taken by his counsel upon the trial below, the "court in banc" have overruled the exceptions and sustained the sentence of the criminal court.

MRS. SARAH LEAR, of Carroll, Ia., shot herself the other night at Fort Dodge, the ball entered just below the heart, passing through and lodging in the skin near the backbone. Her domestic troubles were so great that she left home to avoid the ill treatment of her husband. Her husband has been telegraphed.

The Steamer Rio Grande, from Galveston for New York, with a cargo of cotton, arrived at Delaware Breakwater on the 17th with her cargo on fire. The Captain telegraphed that he will sink the vessel. She is valued at a quarter of a million dollars. The cargo is worth \$120,000. The passengers were safely transferred to another vessel.

Thus far all efforts to discover the murderers of Cavendish and Burke have been unavailing. The police, however, have discovered the car in which the murderers escaped. It was hired by a stranger from a stable in the southern part of the city of Dublin, and was returned about 8 o'clock on the evening of the murder. They hope to be able to trace the driver.

A MAJORITY of the senate select committee on woman's suffrage have agreed to recommend the following constitutional amendment: Article 16—Sec. 1. The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex. Lapham, Blair, and Jackson, for, and George and Fair against.

SEVERAL other arrests have been made in Ireland of the supposed murderers of Cavendish and Burke. Three arrested in county Meath are suspected on account of blood stains on their clothes. Another man in Southport, England, who said he had been offered £100 to assist the murderers will be taken to Dublin by officers. Doherty has been arrested at Belfast. He recently returned from America.

IT is claimed that Charley Rose was found in Chicago the other day under the assumed name of Willie McCabe. The boy tells the whole story of his once living in Philadelphia and being carried away from there by strange men in a carriage, and since then living in different places to prevent his being again kidnapped, and his reputed father threatening to kill him if he gave his true name or told the history of his capture.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania recently held their State convention at Harrisburg and nominated for governor the maimed hero Gen. James A. Beaver. Wm. Henry Rawle, of Philadelphia, was nominated for judge of the supreme court. Mr. T. Davis was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation. For secretary of internal affairs, Charles M. Green and Thos. Marshall, for congressman-at-large.

THE Dublin assassinations have had the effect upon England to increase tenfold in severity the measures of coercion against Ireland. One or two features of new measures will give the public an idea of what state of affairs will exist in Ireland in the future. The fact of abolishing the right of trial by jury in all cases of treason, murder or agrarian outrage, is the key which opens the kind of measures which may be adopted in the future for the government and control of the Irish people. We doubt very much whether such measures will accomplish what is intended by them. Coercive measures have been abandoned because of their signal failure to accomplish what was designed by their adoption. The troublesome affairs in England are none of our business in particular, but if we desired to govern the Irish people we would give to them the largest liberty in everything and guarded by strict justice only.

How It Looks.

The legislature adjourned Saturday, over to Monday at 2 o'clock. All the proper business of the session is pretty well along, the lock being in the senate on the congressional apportionment bill.

The Slocumb measure (which is the same as the Burns bill of the senate) passed the house by a handsome majority, and, by a series of motions, was placed beyond recall by the house.

In the senate the bill was read a first and second time, considered in committee of the whole, and recommended for passage. When the senate came to take action on the report of the committee, the minority began a series of movements seemingly for delay only, after the amendments of Gere of Lancaster and Doane of Omaha seeking to have Douglas county set off into district No. 3. Continuous motions to adjourn to a stated time were made to delay action by the senate. Finding that no result could be reached on the bill so that the legislature could close its work Saturday, an adjournment to Monday was consented to, the majority not being able to find Senator Myers, whose vote was needed on the passage of the bill.

Perhaps after the senators from the proposed first district have the satisfaction of putting themselves upon the record, showing a strong endeavor to defeat the passage of a bill that they do not relish, they will quietly submit themselves to the sentiment of the majority.

At this writing (Saturday evening) it is difficult to tell how it may end. Sunday is reckoned to be a bad day in legislation, and it may possibly prove so in this case.

A strong pressure will doubtless be brought to bear on senators in the proposed first district who favor the Burns bill, but it is believed there are enough to carry it, on the ground of that or nothing at this session.

The resolution offered by Senator Myers on Friday May 12th '82 in the special session of the Nebraska Legislature bringing to notice some charges against certain parties, of "bribery and corruption," was ruled out of order by the President of the Senate—but Senator Tefft thought he had a right to speak upon a question of privilege, and said he did so "with some diffidence from the fact that another party is implicated—Senator Van Wyck—and yet at the same time, with some confidence arising from the fact that my acquaintance with this party did not commence to-day nor yesterday. I served with him through a senatorial election of some warmth. I was recognized as being an ardent supporter of General Van Wyck in that campaign, and I wish to ask any senator in this house, if in the remotest manner I suggested to him, for the purpose of influencing him to vote for General Van Wyck, any reward, either of money or favor, preferment or place in the future. If any Senator on this floor will say that I did, I would like to have him say it now. I pause for a reply. If there is no reply, it would seem that I was not corruptly connected with this election. Nor do I know of any corruption outside of myself. And perhaps I may be permitted to say without egotism that I was near the successful candidate and that no reward or promises were offered to my knowledge. The canvas was an open and an honorable one, any individual or paper to the contrary. I have other business than to make reply to such a paper as the Herald. Nor am I disposed to go into court for a verdict of five cents. If the Senate should decide that it has the authority to go to the bottom of this matter, I am ready and willing that the investigation should be made.

THE Chicago Tribune says some most excellent things in an editorial regarding boys, from which we quote the following, which commends itself to the good sense of every parent. Help the children to help themselves: "The great danger of the future in our large cities is from the tens of thousands of boys drifting and loafing about our streets, trying to make money without working for it, which too often leads to making money by taking it or gambling for it, and from that the course leads quickly on to ruin. In the country, boys are compelled to work at the industry their parents follow, but what condition would agricultural industry be in if it were exposed to the rules that govern town industries? A great duty rests, therefore, upon parents and trades-unions to set boys at work and to compel them to work. Unless there is some authority in the premises, boys can hardly be blamed for shunning all mechanical pursuits, or even for following a life of street-idleness, the worst use to which a boy can be put. There is no surer road to ruin than running wild in the streets. If a mechanic has not respect enough for the trade in which he is engaged to place his son in it and compel him to go to work, his son will soon lose all respect for him. It may happen that now and then a boy learns to make money easy and rises in the world with little work, but it is not the rule, as is shown by the droves of idle boys and the gangs of hoodlums constantly recruited from the idle ranks."

WM. STOLLY, who resides in central Nebraska, and who has the largest bearing orchard in the state, reports to the Omaha Republican that his peaches, plums, cherries and apples promise a rich return of fruit. He has 800 bearing grape vines of some twenty varieties, all of which have a prospect now being looked with favor. With Mr. Stolly car faith is strong in the future of fruit growing in the Platte Valley and its great profit.

Nebraska Legislature—Extra Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, May 12th, 1882.

Bills numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 read a second time and referred to the committee of the whole house.

H. C. Brown was appointed clerk of the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills.

Adjourned till Saturday.

HOUSE.

McShane introduced a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report an appropriation bill to provide for the necessary expenses of this session of the legislature, which was adopted.

House bills numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, read and referred to special committee on congressional apportionment.

Mr. Slocumb introduced house bill number 8 for the payment of incidental expenses of this seventeenth (special) session. This bill appropriates \$2,000 for printing, stationery, etc.

By Mr. Slocumb, house bill number 9, to provide for the publication of the laws and journals of the seventeenth session of the legislature. This bill appropriates \$1,500.

By Mr. Slocumb, bill number 10, to provide for the payment of officers and members of the seventeenth session of the legislature. This bill appropriates \$10,000.

Adjourned till Saturday.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 13th, 1882.

Nothing of importance occurred in the senate to-day except some whereases and a resolution offered by Mr. Tefft relative to charges of corruption on the part of Senator Van Wyck in securing his election, and burglary on the part of Mr. Tefft in connection with the surgeon-general's office at Plattsmouth, to appoint a committee to inquire into said charges.

By unanimous consent Myers withdrew his resolution relative to corruption and on motion of Daly Mr. Tefft's resolution was laid over till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Moore offered a set of whereases and a resolution that it was dangerous to establish the precedent of making appropriations to pay the expenses of calling out troops without necessity of the same, letting the blame, if any, attach to where it belongs, which was adopted by a good majority.

By Mr. Abbot, house bill number 11, to amend a number of the sections of an act to provide for the organization and government of cities and villages, approved March 1, 1881.

House bills numbers 8, 9 and 10 were read the second time and referred.

Adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.

MONDAY, May 15th, 1882.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. After prayer and roll call, Lieut. Gov. Carns, President of the Senate, rose to a question of privilege, calling the attention of the senate to charges made against him by S. S. Reynolds that he, Carns, during the last session of the legislature had offered J. C. Roberts, chairman of the railroad committee of the house, \$5,000 to influence his action as such chairman.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Perkins, a resolution was passed to appoint a committee of three to fully and thoroughly investigate the truth or falsity of said charge. Messrs. Perkins, Gere and Doane were appointed said committee.

Mr. Doane moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider senate bill number 1, the Omaha charter bill.

On rising, the committee reported that the bill should pass.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

HOUSE.

After prayer and roll call, Mr. Cole introduced house bill number 12—to divide the state into three congressional districts. In this bill Lancaster county is placed in the second district and Douglas county in the third.

Mr. Hostetter introduced a memorial and joint resolution, number 13, for the establishment of an Indian school at Genoa.

House bill number 11 was read a second time and referred to the committee on cities and towns.

Mr. Mickey moved that house bill number 12 be printed, which was carried.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 16th, 1882.

Senate bills numbers 4 and 6 were considered in committee of the whole and reported that the bills should pass—being the Custer county and northern boundary bills.

Bills numbers 4 and 6 were ordered engrossed for a third reading. In the afternoon session the resolution of Senator Tefft was taken up, and on his motion was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Senate bills numbers 4 and 6 were passed with a vote in the negative.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

HOUSE.

House bill number 12 was read a second time and referred to the committee on congressional apportionment.

At the afternoon session the committee on congressional apportionment recommended the passage of the Slocumb bill, which report of the committee was adopted by a vote of 45 to 35.

Motion carried that the Slocumb bill be engrossed for a third reading. In the house another resolution was passed appointing a committee of five to investigate the charges of corruption to influence the votes of members of the house at its last session.

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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 18th day of April, 1882, and the judgment and decree of said court upon a writ of replevin, to-wit: Lots three (3) and four (4), in block 10, in the city of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska, as designated on the recorded plat of said city, and lots one (1) and two (2), in block forty-eight (48), in the city of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska, according to the recorded plat thereof; also a tract or parcel of land described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point, three (3) chains north of the southwest corner of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township seventeen (17) North, Range one East, tenth north four (4) chains, thence east ten (10) chains, thence south four (4) chains, thence west ten (10) chains to the place of beginning, containing four (4) acres of land, in said County and State, and on the 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