

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

SMALL-POX is prevailing at Minneapolis. One death at the post-house. No ice had formed on Wednesday last week in the Straights of Mackinac.

The President entertained Ben Butler at a dinner at the soldiers' home the other evening.

JAS. CAVANAUGH, of Philadelphia, died from hydrophobia, after suffering intense agony.

The Egyptian government has recently applied to England for officers for the Egyptian army.

A U. S. STEAMER, name unknown, probably the Nipic, is ashore at the entrance of the river Tigris.

MR. AND MRS. ROBT. NORTON, an old couple of Belvidere, Ill., suffocated while in bed from coal gas.

The county seat contest in Wayne county, this state, resulted in favor of removal from LaPorte to Wayne.

U. S. GRANT, JR., has sold his New York residence for \$52,000 and 15,000 acres of land in Baker Co., Florida.

The St. Louis grand jury ignored the bill charging John A. Cockerill with shooting Alonzo W. Slackback.

MARHET PASHA was convicted of conspiring against the Sultan, and has been sentenced to exile in Dahlgatan.

J. W. MALONEY, an esteemed member of the Scranton, (Pa.) bar, was arrested the other day on a charge of forgery.

It is understood that Senator Van Wyck will be appointed chairman of the Mississippi river improvement committee.

J. W. GARRETT was elected the other day president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the twenty-fifth consecutive term.

ROBERT OULD, the assistant secretary of war under the confederate government, died last week at Richmond, Virginia.

FOSTER says home rule in Ireland means absolute separation from England, and a great probability of civil war in Ireland.

THERE was a large meeting held in New York the other night to insist on a reduction in the tariff on sugar to one cent on all grades.

SENATOR BUTLER has been re-elected by the South Carolina legislature, and Governor Thompson of the same state has been inaugurated.

SIXTY young Sioux Indians went east the other day to attend the school at Carlisle, Pa. Most of them were from the Red Cloud agency.

PATRICK SLATTERY, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, the other day shot and instantly killed his step mother and then killed himself. No cause assigned.

HON. S. ORTH, congressman from Indiana, died on Saturday night last week. His disease was blood poisoning, superinduced by cancer.

PRESIDENT PORTER at Chicago denies that Vanderbilt has any interest in the Omaha road, and all other rumors about his resignation.

Two Englishmen have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., with twenty-two ostriches to start a farm near that place for raising ostriches and feathers.

A REPORT comes from St. Petersburg that the policeman who arrested Saphio Perowshal, in 1881, has been assassinated by the nihilists.

The house of Mr. Moore living near Tecumseh, Neb., caught fire the other night from a defective flue and was entirely destroyed. Loss about \$800.

SEVENTY weavers in the Clinton, (N. J.) silk mills quit work recently because the proprietors posted notices demanding remuneration of spoiled work.

RAILWAY MANAGERS interested in the war in rates in the northwest left Chicago the other day for New York to attend a conference, with a view to peace.

JOHN R. PALIN who was found guilty of the murder of Thomas J. Mattee at Plattsmouth, Neb., was by the court sentenced to be hanged March 16th, '83.

RECENT news from Dublin says Patrick Higgins was found guilty of participation in the murder of the two Hadleys, and sentenced to be hanged next month.

"THERE HAS NEVER BEEN IN AMERICA, FOR ANY IMPORTANT PERIOD OF TIME, AND THERE NEVER CAN BE SUCH A THING AS A RAILROAD MONOPOLY."—Omaha Republican.

A RECENT special from Task Town, Mich., says a snow storm prevailed there last week for thirty-six hours. The snow is nearly three feet on the level. Trains are delayed.

LARGE deposits of iron and lead have been discovered in Jackson Co., Wis., and a company has been formed with \$6,000,000 capital for the purpose of mining and milling the ore.

ONE of Arrott's mills at Philadelphia, occupied by manufacturers of woollen yarns and cotton spinners, in which 300 hands were employed, burned, causing a loss of \$130,000.

J. W. ELLER and Capt. Asby are among the candidates mentioned for the U. S. Senate as anti-monopolists. Judge Savage of Omaha has recently been spoken of by the democracy.

LOUIS BRANDENBURG and family of Bloomington, Ill., were poisoned the other day by eating trichina in sausage. One of the family died and Mr. Brandenburg and wife cannot live.

J. G. TAYLOR, who for sometime past has been chief clerk in the Auditor's office of the Union Pacific, at Omaha, has been appointed freight auditor, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mr. Goble to be purchasing agent.

The boiler of Johnson's saw mill, near Osage Mission, Kans., blew up the other day, killing W. L. Johnson proprietor, and Andy Beckwood. Three others were seriously injured.

The loss by floods in Rhenish districts amounts to millions of marks. The damage to the town of Danisburg alone is a million marks. Sixty houses near Mayence have been swept away.

The two men arrested charged with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke are Bryne, a pavior, and Hanlon, a leather currier. One has been identified as being on the car.

Four car loads of sheep were at New York last week awaiting shipment to England, said to be a present from the Marquis of Lorne to the Queen. Quite a compliment to American sheep.

As an encouragement to German immigration to Canada, the government intends to subsidize a steamship line from Montreal to Bremen in the summer, and from Halifax to Bremen in the winter.

The commander and navigation lieutenant of the British man-of-war, Phoenix, wrecked on Prince Edward's Island, has been dismissed from service. The vessel was lost through negligent navigation.

The Charleston (S. C.) cotton mill which has a capacity of 15,000 spindles, with room for 15,000 more, was successfully tested the other day, and spinning will soon begin. Steam will be the sole motive power.

The Cologne Gazette in continuing its relations with regard to the Austro-German alliance says: "The terms of the alliance are, if either empire is attacked from two sides the other shall render assistance."

The recent snow fall in Wisconsin has gladdened the hearts of lumbermen, and estimates are already made that on the Eau Claire and the Chippewa and its tributaries 775,000,000 feet of logs will be cut this season.

A MAN by the name of Carpenter, in the hands of the officers at Council Bluffs for Bigamy, is reported to have four living wives, who respectively reside in Council Bluffs, Sidney, Neb., North Platte, Neb., and West Virginia.

N.Y., of the Omaha Republican expresses a doubt as to whether he is a serious-minded journalist or a brilliant funny man. This category must be enlarged before his readers are asked to determine so important a matter.

News from Kingston, Jamaica, one day last week says the business portion of Kingston burned, loss, \$6,000,000; hundreds homeless; wharves, warehouses, stores, banks and supplies gone. Food and supplies are needed.

J. STERLING MORTON, of Nebraska, expressed his views on the tariff question the other day before an agricultural convention, maintaining that all tariff taxes not actually needed by the government, should be abolished at once.

GORDON FRISK, the clerk of the Commercial hotel at Lincoln, died the other morning from lock-jaw, caused by scratching one of his toes on a rusty nail as he was walking on the sidewalk, in his slippers, a few days previous.

WARDEN NORRIS of the Lincoln penitentiary reports that there are in that institution 263 prisoners, of whom 212 are from the state. 21 are under life sentence. Over 150 can read and write; 138 were of temperate habits, and all are males.

ARRESTS have been made at Philadelphia, Pa., of persons who had stolen six bodies from the Lebanon Cemetery, and were conveying them to the Medical College. Four bodies were identified. One man implicated made a full confession.

ARABI and the other prisoners sentenced to exile have been requested to be ready to start within ten days. An allowance was granted them from their properties, which were confiscated. This leniency produced a good effect on Arabi.

MATT SIMMERMAN, the surviving party to the Minden tragedy, has been confined in prison at Kearney, Neb. He claims that Belmont did the shooting and that he is innocent of the murder. He was to be taken to Minden last week for trial.

The Omaha Bee says that the republican organ of the Union Pacific is trying to put in an anti-monopoly stop, but the times ground out are on the same old key. The little organ pulls vigorously on the wind-lever, and ought to have due credit.

A DECREASE of a million and a half dollars from the estimates, on the Indian bill, and a reduction of \$80,000 from last year's figures on the diplomatic bill, isn't a bad beginning for congress. Keep on, brethren. This is an immense improvement on last year.

FROM Kansas City we learn that small-pox is prevailing in the Indian nation. One family of five members have all died. The territorial government has appropriated \$2,000 to secure attendance for the sick, and if possible, stay the advance of the dread disease.

THE Pall Mall Gazette says that it is authorized to state that Gladstone has resigned the chancellorship of the Exchequer, and that Childers, the secretary of war, is appointed to succeed him. Changes in the ministry are made necessary by this arrangement, and are still under consideration.

PROF. C. F. BRUSH, of Cleveland, Ohio, and president of the Brush Electric Light and Power Company of that city, has invented a box for storing electricity. This invention is a success in every way, and its completion scores a triumph for its inventor over all prominent electricians of the world.

The elections of this fall seem to be working on public affairs. Congress intends to bring all necessary legislation forward at the beginning of the session. Most of the important appropriation bills will, it is thought, be acted upon at an early day. The rule has generally been to postpone such bills to the hurry and confusion of the last days and put them through under whip and spur. There are a set of fellows always, whose chief interest lies in the success of the appropriation bills, and they can do beat when they have the entire session to work in. It will be a matter of public congratulation if the capitol are being cooked for our legislature are brought in at the beginning of the session so as to receive due consideration from members, and also give the people, who foot all the bills, the liberty of at least counting the cost beforehand. It was reported during the campaign that the candidate for governor who received the election had pledged himself to sign a capitol appropriation bill of a stated (large) sum. It remains to be seen how much truth there may have been in the alleged contract. THE JOURNAL has no doubt but a large appropriation will be asked for. What would Lincoln come to without the regular appropriations of large sums of money from the State Treasury? It is what they work for. It is what they trade for, before and after the event. All so-called moral issues that come before the legislature for consideration are used as blindees (or the men who vote them), who can be bribed by money or the promise of office, to vote against the public welfare, are used to get an appropriation. It is Lincoln's meat and drink to have an appropriation, and it is "old persuasion" to have a large capitol appropriation. Nobody blames Lincoln especially for advocating these things, but the rest of the state are to be blamed for expenditures which are not needed. The two wings of the projected capitol building are completed, and of course the old building remains a very unsightly thing, an eye-sore, and this will be the main argument used by Lincoln and her cohorts to urge on the appropriation of a large sum (\$450,000 is the amount said to be agreed upon), for putting up the new "body." It is a pity to have money in the treasury lying idle, say these fellows. It is a great pity, to be sure, but the better remedy is to lighten the load of taxation. Arguments of this kind are easily made by tax-eaters, but tax-payers don't take to them so kindly. Something must occasionally be done as these taxpayers want it, if you wish to keep them in good humor. They are looking after the equalization of the present burdens a little, feeling that they are about heavy enough, and you want to go a little slow about these costly public buildings. Instead of increasing such expenditures, let them be pushed down to the lowest practicable notch.

Mr. Page from the commerce committee in the house, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to whether money appropriated by the last river and harbor bill was appropriated for works or objects not in the interest of commerce and navigation; if so, requesting that specifications be furnished.

The resolution met with some opposition—Mr. Robeson claiming that opposition to the river and harbor appropriation came from metropolitan newspapers in the interest of aggregated capital. Mr. Kasson advocated amendment of the phraseology, contending that the secretary of war could not report any work unnecessary, as every brook was of local importance. The resolution was finally adopted.

Representative Mc-Coid introduced a bill in the house on the 9th to provide for regulation of inter-state commerce, which provides that each railroad shall on March first, each year, publish a schedule of rates; fifty per cent. of the schedule of rates shall be the minimum of rates, and 50 per cent. above the maximum allowed to be charged in any case. Consolidating, discriminating, pooling, &c., are prohibited and punished. A committee of nine members, one from each judicial circuit of the United States, shall be appointed by each congress to supervise, investigate and report to congress as to the management and control of railroads under the law, and recommend amendments thereto.

Beck's political contribution bill makes violations of its provisions a misdemeanor and disqualifies the violator from holding office.

Mr. Slater introduced a bill in the senate to forfeit unearned lands of the Oregon Central. Referred.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution in the senate that the secretary of war state whether any corporation is building railroads through the Niobrara military reservation without authority from congress, whether the military authorities have allowed it, and why.

A bill by Mr. Holman in the house asking the secretary of the interior to give details of lands granted and patented to railroads.

A bill by Mr. Anderson of the house constraining the Pacific Railroad Acts to provide that the companies pay the cost of selecting and surveying lands.

A resolution by Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, inquiring what railroads aided by the government have failed to construct and maintain their own telegraph lines or leased telegraph property.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the bill passed authorizing brevet commissions to commissioned officers for distinguished conduct in engagements against hostile Indians.

The bill providing for the admission of Dakota Territory as a State is to be pressed at this session to passage. Some members claim there is a demand for its division at all events.

The Ways and Means Committee reported in favor of the bill removing internal revenue taxes of all descriptions from tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, &c., and amended it so that it shall come into operation July 1, '83, instead of Jan. 1, '84.

Mr. Lefever, of Ohio, introduced a resolution in the house calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to whether there has been an attempted consolidation of the Union Pacific with any other road, and if so, by what authority attempted.

Mr. Norcross of Massachusetts introduced a bill on the subject of civil service reform, in which it is proposed to create a house of electors to consist of one from each state elected by the people with eligibility the same as members of the house of representatives. The term of office is six years. The county is to be divided into postal districts, and postmasters shall be elected by the people of the respective districts, subject to the confirmation of the house of electors, or by the postmaster general. All other civil officers as provided for in article 2, section 2 of the constitution, except members of the cabinet, ambassadors, other foreign ministers and United States judges shall be elected and examined or confirmed by the house of electors.

Tax citizens of Omaha were started on the 17th by the reception of a telegram sent by Supt. Stone, of the C. & Q., from Burlington, that Judge Clinton Briggs, of Omaha, had fallen from a train in the night, near Afton, and instantly killed. The remains have been taken to Afton where they await orders for disposition. Judge Briggs was a man of good character and occupied a high position at the bar as well as among all classes, and was esteemed as a public-spirited and honest man. He leaves a wife and one son.

The Omaha Republican, too, along with the Lincoln Journal goes into political jim-jams on the thought of Senator Van Wyck, whom they can scarcely mention in a decent way. Of course any man who presumes to think and act politically otherwise than these monopoly organic tools would have him, is a "conundrum," etc., etc. There are getting to be a great many men in Nebraska who will no longer brook the insolent domineering of these monopoly apologists.

A RECENT political conference was held at Chicago, of leaders of the democratic party from Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, with a large delegation of the foremost members of the party from several other western and middle states. After charging views and discussing democratic presidential candidates, the conference settled upon McDonald, of Indiana, as the democratic standard bearer for president.

Mr. Page from the commerce committee in the house, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to whether money appropriated by the last river and harbor bill was appropriated for works or objects not in the interest of commerce and navigation; if so, requesting that specifications be furnished.

The resolution met with some opposition—Mr. Robeson claiming that opposition to the river and harbor appropriation came from metropolitan newspapers in the interest of aggregated capital. Mr. Kasson advocated amendment of the phraseology, contending that the secretary of war could not report any work unnecessary, as every brook was of local importance. The resolution was finally adopted.

Representative Mc-Coid introduced a bill in the house on the 9th to provide for regulation of inter-state commerce, which provides that each railroad shall on March first, each year, publish a schedule of rates; fifty per cent. of the schedule of rates shall be the minimum of rates, and 50 per cent. above the maximum allowed to be charged in any case. Consolidating, discriminating, pooling, &c., are prohibited and punished. A committee of nine members, one from each judicial circuit of the United States, shall be appointed by each congress to supervise, investigate and report to congress as to the management and control of railroads under the law, and recommend amendments thereto.

Beck's political contribution bill makes violations of its provisions a misdemeanor and disqualifies the violator from holding office.

Mr. Slater introduced a bill in the senate to forfeit unearned lands of the Oregon Central. Referred.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution in the senate that the secretary of war state whether any corporation is building railroads through the Niobrara military reservation without authority from congress, whether the military authorities have allowed it, and why.

A bill by Mr. Holman in the house asking the secretary of the interior to give details of lands granted and patented to railroads.

A bill by Mr. Anderson of the house constraining the Pacific Railroad Acts to provide that the companies pay the cost of selecting and surveying lands.

A resolution by Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, inquiring what railroads aided by the government have failed to construct and maintain their own telegraph lines or leased telegraph property.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the bill passed authorizing brevet commissions to commissioned officers for distinguished conduct in engagements against hostile Indians.

The bill providing for the admission of Dakota Territory as a State is to be pressed at this session to passage. Some members claim there is a demand for its division at all events.

The Ways and Means Committee reported in favor of the bill removing internal revenue taxes of all descriptions from tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, &c., and amended it so that it shall come into operation July 1, '83, instead of Jan. 1, '84.

Mr. Lefever, of Ohio, introduced a resolution in the house calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to whether there has been an attempted consolidation of the Union Pacific with any other road, and if so, by what authority attempted.

Mr. Norcross of Massachusetts introduced a bill on the subject of civil service reform, in which it is proposed to create a house of electors to consist of one from each state elected by the people with eligibility the same as members of the house of representatives. The term of office is six years. The county is to be divided into postal districts, and postmasters shall be elected by the people of the respective districts, subject to the confirmation of the house of electors, or by the postmaster general. All other civil officers as provided for in article 2, section 2 of the constitution, except members of the cabinet, ambassadors, other foreign ministers and United States judges shall be elected and examined or confirmed by the house of electors.

Tax citizens of Omaha were started on the 17th by the reception of a telegram sent by Supt. Stone, of the C. & Q., from Burlington, that Judge Clinton Briggs, of Omaha, had fallen from a train in the night, near Afton, and instantly killed. The remains have been taken to Afton where they await orders for disposition. Judge Briggs was a man of good character and occupied a high position at the bar as well as among all classes, and was esteemed as a public-spirited and honest man. He leaves a wife and one son.

The Omaha Republican, too, along with the Lincoln Journal goes into political jim-jams on the thought of Senator Van Wyck, whom they can scarcely mention in a decent way. Of course any man who presumes to think and act politically otherwise than these monopoly organic tools would have him, is a "conundrum," etc., etc. There are getting to be a great many men in Nebraska who will no longer brook the insolent domineering of these monopoly apologists.

A RECENT political conference was held at Chicago, of leaders of the democratic party from Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, with a large delegation of the foremost members of the party from several other western and middle states. After charging views and discussing democratic presidential candidates, the conference settled upon McDonald, of Indiana, as the democratic standard bearer for president.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat thinks the reasons given by the Postmaster General for advising the absorption of the telegraph service of the country by the government, apply just as well to railroads, steamboats, stage coaches and many manufacturing enterprises. For ourselves, we do not like the idea of a government going into business, but if the body of the people cannot have their just rights secured otherwise, it must come to that. Uncle Sam's mail service is so admirable, as a rule, that it is little wonder the idea of government absorption of these other functions is strongly advocated. As outrages multiply, the people will determine a remedy, and it will be ample enough, when it does come.

Our old friend Z. W. Wainwright, now of the Cass County Eagle can express a sentiment as compact as the next man, and this he does in the following paragraph: "Just as oppressive legislation, legislation that pours millions into the pockets of the few by taking them from the pockets of the toiling, producing masses, can be enacted by law makers chosen by a sovereign people, so the decrees of a king or an emperor."

Every dollar given away by the government to create heartless, ruthless, soulless, grinding, extortionate monopolies, has to be taxed out of the earnings of an already overtaxed people.

The Nebraska land case was decided the other day by the U. S. supreme court at Washington, affirming the decree of the lower court, which holds that when the appellant, Van Wyck, made his entry and obtained patent therefor the title had passed from the U. S., and consequently no right could be conferred upon him. The opinion rendered embraces a large number of cases beside this one, and will settle the title to 18,000 or 20,000 acres of land in Thayer county, this State.

At the present writing the northwestern railroad war is drawing to a close. The railroad managers in session in New York the other day recommended there be no more railways built in the northwest, and the St. Paul railway leave Omaha territory. This settles the territorial question, and all agents are instructed to prepare for the old rates. Parcel the country out among ye, and after awhile the public will look after it.

Two through letter-train pouches were found the other morning near the Indianapolis & St. Louis railway in the northern part of the city of Terre Haute. The straps had been cut the letters rifled and then put back into one of the pouches. One pouch was labeled from New York city with the matter exclusively for Colorado, and the other was labelled Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, from New York and Pittsburgh.

Mrs. COL. KELLY, the cashier of the Lincoln National bank, met with a serious accident the other morning while removing the bed clothing dragged with it a loaded revolver that was under the pillow, which fell to the floor and discharged, the ball passing through one of her legs. The wound was doing nicely but has symptoms of erysipelas now appearing, which may prove a very serious matter.

The Edwards county bank located at Kinsley, Kas., was robbed one night last week of \$2,000. The robbery was traced to J. W. Crawford, county treasurer, by means of a bunch of keys and a glove dropped at the door of the vault, and that Crawford has confessed his guilt and has agreed to surrender the stolen money.

A RECENT Altona (Pa.) special says that J. Parks, Wm. Cameron and two young ladies Flora and Alice Erwin, while returning from a prayer meeting the other night, and while walking on the railroad track were run down by an engine. Three of the party were killed instantly and the other died in a few minutes.

WM. C. FRAZIER, a school teacher of Cumberland, Guernsey Co., Ohio, during an attempt one day last week to discipline pupils, became involved in a general fight, in the course of which he stabbed and killed John Hayes, aged 20, and severely cut C. L. Frazier. He gave himself up and is in jail.

WHILE a number of persons were skating the other evening on Abbott's dam, at the falls of the Schuykill, the ice gave way and Annie Cosey, John Snoden, Thos. Kindel and Violet Barkes, children, were drowned. It is feared others met a similar fate. Four bodies have been recovered.

An unknown man died suddenly at a boarding house in Tecumseh, Neb. His name, from papers in his possession would seem to be J. S. Johnson. C. K. Chabuck, coroner of Johnson county, took charge of the remains and any information regarding the man should be sent to him.

POSTMASTER GEN. HOWE directed the railway mail service on the extended line from Culberson through to Denver, Col., 250 miles to commence on the 1st of January next. This line is called the Republican Valley railroad and is operated by C. V. & Q. combination.

The War Ended. BROCKPORT, IA., Dec. 14, '82. P. P. Shelby, Gen. Freight Agent: Our 15 cent rate from Omaha and Norfolk to Chicago is discontinued. F. B. Whitney, Gen. Agent.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 14, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: Elias Olson, Homestead No. 9673, for the S. E. 1/4 Sec. 28, Township 20 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: Franz Schmid, Homestead No. 6966 for the E. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 3, Township 20 N., Range 1 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Truesdell, Henry Lohaus, Julius Krueger and Franz Soderstrom, all of Humboldt, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: Gustaf Alfred Dahlman, Homestead No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 19, Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Ben Hanson, Nils Olson, Peter Matson, and Charles Stone all of Looking Glass, Platte County, Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, Township 18 N., Range 4 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Peter Matson, Nils Olson, Louis Peterson and Franz Soderstrom, all of Looking Glass, Platte Co., Neb. 34-5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 15, 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 C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court, of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on January 18th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 704, for the N. W. 1