THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1883.

THE floods of water last week inundated the city of Roab, Hungary.

C. A. JACKSON, route agent between Peoria and Evansville, was arrested last week for stealing registered letters.

ROBERT ROSE and Jack Morse, of Webster county, W. Va., while asleep the other night in their house, were burned to death.

FIFTEEN thousand persons viewed the remains of Gambetta, and more than two thousand wreaths were sent to be placed on the coffin.

A MAN by the name of Hugh O'Donnell confessed the other day at Holley, N. Y., that he participated in the Phoenix Park murders of Dublin.

IT is reported that the absconding state treasurer of Tennessee, Mr. Polk, has been captured in Texas, and will be held for a requisition from the governor.

FOUR men and a woman were killed the other day and many persons terribly wounded by the explosion of two boilers in a blast furnace at Bethlehem, Penn.

MUD-SLINGING, public and private, has begun against Gen. A. H. Connor, the favorite candidate of the anti-monopoly element of the legislature for U. S. Senator.

"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.*

THE bill to provide for performance of duties of the office of president in case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of president and vice president, passed the senate on the 9th.

MRS. REBECCA GEARSLEY, an old lady residing at West Philadelphia, took a hot brick to bed with her the other night, which set the bed clothing on fire, and she was suffocated by the smoke.

THE best dose of civil service reform would be to elect all officers direct. It would be a relief to congressmen, and the responsibility would rest entirely with the people.—*Tekamah Burtonian.*

As the two great papers of Cincinnati have consolidated, why should there be any great objection to the two, loving, "anti-monopoly" organs of Grand Island uniting their fortunes under one roof?

THE other day at Kansas City a man named J. A. White, ticket broker, victimized a number of other ticket sellers by disposing to them a lot of counterfeit tickets. He realized $3,500 and left for parts unknown.

JENNIE B. HENRY, of New Castle, Pa., sent up a toy balloon, with her name and address attached, and requested the finder to notify her. In thirty days she was advised that it had descended at Stanberry, Miss.

O'BRIEN, in a speech at Mellow the other day, said he would justify an article printed in *United Ireland*, and prove that prisoners in the murder trials had been convicted by packed juries. Healy and Saxton, members of parliament, attended the meeting.

GERE has really got a new and original name for Senator Van Wyck—"the Nebraska war-whoop." Not a very bad name for the senator, as coming from Gere, because this special Otoe Indian got Gere's scalp two years ago.

A PUBLICATION of the pension list for purpose of revealing impostors among the pensioners is urged by newspapers in many of the states, and congress is advised to pass swiftly a law authorizing the publication.—*Lincoln Journal.*

BY authority of the legislature of Tennessee the Governor of that state has offered a reward of five thousand dollars for the delivery of the absconding state treasurer, Polk, to the authorities. He was last heard from at San Antonio, Texas.

DANIEL TAYLOR and Aaron Rhodes were arrested the other day at Reading, Pa., for the villainous crime of selling the meat of hogs which died from the effects of a bite of a mad dog, and that the eating of the meat gave persons the hydrophobia.

R. LESTER went from Muscogee, Indian Territory, to kill a man named Rutledge the other day, with whom he had quarrelled. They met and Rutledge put the contents of a double-barrel shot gun into Lester's body, and he was taken back home a corpse.

C. E. SLOCUM, whose wife had applied for a divorce on account of his infidelity, the other evening sought her at Plano, Ill., confessed his guilt and begged her to return. She refused, whereupon he drew a revolver, shot himself in the head and died in ten minutes.

A PACKAGE of $5,000 sent by express the other day from the First National Bank of Indianapolis to the Citizens Band of Muncie, upon being opened was found to contain but five one-dollar bills, and sufficient muslin cut to the size of the currency to help the deception.

G. S. RENOUR offered the other day to pledge a breast-pin for $75, which contained thirty-five diamonds valued at $3,000. He was promptly arrested and recognized as a waiter at Long Branch hotel last summer where Mrs. Carr of Pittsburg was robbed of about $30,000 worth of diamonds.

M. T. POLK, state treasurer of Tennessee, is a defaulter for $400,000. The state senate has ordered, as Polk's bonds do not cover that amount, that the Attorney General attach his property to cover the deficit. Mr. Polk occupied a high social position. His whereabouts now are unknown.

AND now such organs of monopoly dictation as the Omaha *Republican* charge insincerity upon those who have been and are advocating anti-monopoly principles of legislation. Will it ever learn to discuss principles in a straight-forward manner? If it is bread and butter, meat and drink for you to favor railroad interests as against those of the general public, say so openly, and every body will respect your motive at its value, but don't assume as the ground-work of your articles on railroad subjects, that the people of Nebraska have no sense, that they don't know what they want, that the "rural rooster" as you are pleased to think of him, the "hay-seed statesman", don't see through your thin disguises.

UNDER date of the 7th, intelligence was received at Cork, that the Inman line steamer City of Brussels, Captain Land, from New York for Liverpool, was run down in the channel by a Glasgow steamer during a fog, and ten persons drowned. Two of the ten persons drowned were passengers.

GEN. LONGSTREET has written a letter to General Grant agreeing in detail with his findings in the Fitz John Porter case, and citing an example where he disobeyed an order of Gen. Lee at the second battle of Bull Run, and made a movement which helped in the defeat of the Union army.

IT has been supposed that a cow's mission on earth was to raise calves, to give milk without kicking, and to scare women. A colored man in Kentucky has a cow that, in addition to the accomplishments enumerated above, is capable of serving as a saddle horse, a pack mule and a draft horse.

MRS. TOWNSEND, of Pendleton, Oregon, a lady now seventy-nine years of age, is worthy of special mention as a champion carpet weaver. The year she was 75 this ambitious woman wove nearly 2,000 yards of rag carpet, besides milking a large number of cows and making the butter for market.

A RECENT dispatch from Victoria to San Francisco, says news has been received from Mitta Krtiah that Indians attacked Bishop Ridlay, and destroyed several of the mission houses. Serious trouble is anticipated, as the Indians are indignant at the usurge they profess to have received at the hands of the church authorities.

THE sixth annual encampment G. A. R. has been postponed, and will now convene in Lincoln, Feb. 20th and 21st, '83. Sealed proposals will be received until Feb. 20th, from cities, towns and villages in the state desirous of securing the location of the next soldiers' re-union, the same to be held during the year 1883, under the auspices of the department of the G. A. R. of Nebraska, at such time as may be hereafter designated.

AN old man would not believe he could hear his wife talk a distance of five miles by telephone. His wife was several miles away at a store where there was a telephone, and the skeptic was also at a place where a similar instrument could be operated, and on being told how to operate it, he walked boldly up and shouted "Hellow Sarah." At that instant lightning struck the wire and knocked the man down, and as he gained his feet he excitedly cried, "That's Sarah every time!"

THE platform carpenter of the Lincoln *Journal* now speaks of the popular demand for railroad legislation as "a fictitious conflict between material interests that has demoralized politics"; and "a useless and injurious agitation." So, so. This same carpenter did more to demoralize the republican party when he smothered those resolutions at the state convention, than the legislature is capable of doing now. Is it much wonder, looking at the results, that Gere uses the word "demoralized?"

SOME of the railroad organs are claiming that the franchises of corporations should not be taxed. Our constitution says they shall be taxed. Now let our next governor (if Mr. Dawes does not do so during his term), recommend to the legislature the passage of laws making the franchises taxable. As a contribution to the literature of the time on that subject we give elsewhere an article discussing the means of ascertaining the value of railroad property.

THE Grand Island *Times* has been all along and is yet wonderfully in favor of railroad legislation, but now, when the subject is about to be disposed of by the legislature, the *Times* thinks the very best thing to do will be to make haste slowly. "Do! do!" was the word during the campaign. "Wait! wait"! is now the admonition. And this is a very fair sample of the wisdom of the average railroad organist in these days when the people demand equal justice from all to all.

AN old childless couple, Thomas Thompson and wife, near Ulysses, Neb., adopted a boy and girl from different families. When the children grew to maturity they indulged in undue intimacy. The fact of the condition of the girl prayed so upon the excited mind of the old lady that she became insane. One evening last week she prepared tea and put poison in it. All partook of it except the girl. The old man was taken sick and the girl was sent to a neighbor's for assistance. When she returned all three were dead.

LAST week several destructive fires occurred. One at Cohoes, N. Y., destroying the rolling mills of Morrison, Colwell & Page. That, together with other property destroyed by the fire, will reach $250,000. The large freight and depot building of the Norfolk & Western road at Zuni station burned. At Davenport, Iowa, T. Richter's cap and fur store burned, with a number of other buildings; loss $50,000. A fire on the west side of South Bend, Ind., destroyed several factories; loss $80,000. Peoria had a big fire destroying property to the amount of $75,000.

THE Omaha *Republican* and Lincoln *Journal*, keeping up their unfairness of the recent campaign, still speak of a "bolt" in the Third district by Crounse, Whitmoyer, Turner and others, but, now as then, they fail to revert to the facts in the case which show a clean, straight record on the part of the men mentioned, and a record of falsehood and misrepresentation on the part of certain *close* partisans of Mr. Valentine. Gere is as unfair in this matter as he was in hiding the facts and distorting the record of the proxy business at the meeting of the State central committee.

AT THE CAPITOL.

Of course, the ever-exciting topic of conversation here is the U. S. Senatorial contest. Why this should be so, in every recurring encounter, is not so easy to see, but invariably the consideration of important legislative matters is almost laid aside by members while the senatorial fight is "on," and as to "lookers on in Venice" very little account is made of the routine of business in the General Assembly. Undoubtedly, a good deal of this is owing to the fact that the senatorial functions in the general government are a matter of State pride, and, whichever party or whichever faction of a party wins, we all wish to see a man of intellectual mark and a man of character who will be, in these respects at least, an honor to the State in the high council chamber of the nation. Besides, the average politician looks upon the office as one of the most desirable in our government; indeed, a shrewd gentleman of this class told me the other day that he would rather be a senator than be president. I think, too, that the salary of $5,000 a year, and the length of term have considerable to do with it.

There are, very apparent here, as with the people at large in the State, some peculiar features in this contest. I think that to-day (Saturday) there are a number, and no small number either, of members who do not know for whom they will vote. No newspaper correspondent, however industrious and pains-taking, has been able to draw from members this desirable information, and only the ballots will tell. Millard, Manderson, Cowin, Saunders, Crounse, Dorsey, Connor and Stickel are here, and each man has his adherents and friends; besides these, there are some of the darkest horses known to political history.

It looks to me at present as though we should have, to open with, first and foremost and all through, a railroad and anti-railroad fight; with the chances (considering all elements of the campaign) about equal; within that contest, as of a wheel within a wheel, first, Millard and anti-Millard; be out of the way, then Manderson and anti-Manderson; I think that in both these battles of this campaign in the wilderness, there are enough anti's to gain the victory, and it seems to me now that the following battle of the campaign will bring the railroad candidate, whomever he may be (perhaps Cowin) in direct antagonism, in a hand-to-hand fight, with the anti-railroad candidate, whomever he may be, perhaps Gen. Connor. Of course, like the almanac makers, I give these as conjectures, and while I have used the military figure, there perhaps never was a more friendly campaign.

K.

Fire and Death.

A terrible fire and the most horrible disaster of the season occurred on the morning of the 10th inst., by the burning of the Newhall house, a six story brick building, corner of Michigan street and Broadway, Milwaukee. The fire was discovered about four o'clock a. m., and in less than half an hour the whole building was enveloped in flames. Scenes of the utmost terror prevailed. The inmates of the doomed building jumped by dozens from the upper stories to the stone walks, and their lifeless bodies were picked up. The shrieks of the unfortunate filled the air in a heartrending manner. The people below being unable to render any aid. Quite a number of the terrified guests and employes of the house appeared at the windows, and seeing the distance to the ground fell back to perish in the flames. The employes of the hotel, which accommodated eight hundred guests, numbered eighty-six, mostly lodged in the sixth story, and exit by way of the roof was cut off by the fire. Individual scenes of risk and danger, and the fearful leaps of persons to escape the devouring flames were sad and sorrowful to witness. The latest estimates fix the number of persons burned at one hundred, principally guests, together with a large number wounded and injured. The loss will reach at least five hundred thousand dollars.

THE rap given the State *Journal* by the Sutton *Register* worries Gere almost as much as do the ghosts of the resolutions that he smothered at the republican state convention. When Gere shall learn to be fair in the discussion of principles he will be older than he is to-day and wiser. It is easy enough to set up a man of straw, as he is continually doing, and then knock him down and spit on him, but a different matter when you meet a fair argument face to face. The *Register* had said that the railroads are paying taxes on about one-sixth of their cash value while private property (as in Clay county) is assessed at about one-third. If this is not true, deny it and prove your denial, like a fair minded editor of a newspaper ought to do. The platform carpenter will find as the years go by that he cannot smother these questions—like the ghosts of the resolutions, they will not down at his bidding,—and they will very soon have the full vigor of strength with them. A few years ago the *Journal* would have had us believe that you might as well try to regulate the price of wheat as to regulate the price of carrying wheat, but even the *Journal* is now in favor of regulation, by a *commission*—having recently changed its idea of the constitutionality of that scheme.

Snow Storms.

Snow storm in New York last week accompanied by a strong north wind. The snow was eight inches deep and drifted badly. Street travel difficult. A similar snow storm prevailed at Fredericksburg, Va., and lies in deep drifts. Trains are obstructed in all directions.

From La Crosse, Wis., we learn the Hastings and Dakota and Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad are blockaded with snow.

At Council Bluffs trains are more or less delayed by the heavy drifting snow, and all trains are pulled by "double headers."

At Clinton, Ill., the heaviest snow storm of the season. A perfect blizzard and the snow badly drifted.

THE Omaha *Republican* says that what the farmers need is "a man who knows them, likes them, who desires to assist them and who has honesty and intelligence enough to do what they and he desire," and this in an article talking against Senator Van Wyck, who is himself a farmer. The farmers don't care for any particular affection ("likes them" is a pretty, loving phrase in the above catalogue), but they do like to have their officials secure justice to their interests as near as may be, along with other important interests. The editor of the *Republican*, when he wrote that paragraph, evidently had in his thoughts a man whom he would regard as *above* the farmer, an exceedingly dignified gentleman of fine cloth and feather, perhaps, in whom it would be the greatest condecension to stoop to "know a farmer" and to "like him"—even long enough to be elected U. S. Senator, and then wouldn't be caught anywhere, speaking to a man that didn't have a $100 suit on.

Taxes on R. R. Lands.

Some anti-monopolists have objected against Congressman Valentine's bill that, if passed, it would give away the right of reversion that the United States now has. Whether this be so or not, that objection does not appear to hold against the bill introduced by Senator Van Wyck, which does, however, give one year's grace to the railroads. We quote the following from the *Burtonian:*

We are indebted to Senator Van Wyck for a copy of the bill introduced by him, and reported by the committee on public lands, the object of which bill is to compel railroad companies to pay taxes on the land granted them by the U. S. government.

The bill provides that the "United States shall relinquish and quit claim to any state, county, or municipality selling unpatented lands donated to a railroad company, for non-payment of taxes assessed and levied upon said lands, all equity and interest the United States may have in any 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: Provided, That only such lands shall be taxed as the property of such railroad companies to which the said companies are fully entitled to patents on the payment of costs and fees for surveying and locating said lands; and the patent shall issue to the purchaser at such tax sale, if regularly and lawfully made, upon the payment of the fees and costs due the United States on the land so purchased.

That all lands granted to railroad companies, subject to payment of costs and fees of surveying, and so forth, shall revert to the United States, and be considered public lands in all cases where within one year after such companies shall be entitled to pay such costs and to demand and receive patents for such lands, the said companies neglect to pay such costs and fees."

The bill is a good one and we hope it will become a law. Senator Van Wyck's action in this matter calls down upon his head a fresh dose of abuse from the various "railroad organs" of the state, who think to squelch him with their bargained and sold battering rams.

Nebraska Legislature.

Both houses of the legislature met on the 8th, pursuant to adjournment.

After the usual preliminaries were disposed of Senator Reynold's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the railroad question was taken up and Reynolds moved its adoption. It was unanimously adopted.

Reynolds, Deck and Brown of Clay were then elected members of the committee on the part of the senate.

In the House the speaker announced the standing committees. The members from Platte county occupy positions on the committees as follows: McAllister, judiciary, enrolled and engrossed bills and penitentiary; North, roads and bridges, railroads and live stock and grazing; Schroeder, mines and minerals and school lands.

On motion of Mr. Roberts a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of seven upon apportionment of judicial districts, was adopted.

Some twenty bills were introduced in the house, among the list one by Mr. Palmer, to provide for the prosecution of railroad companies that shall violate laws regulating freight and passenger rates. Also another by the same, prohibiting the giving or receiving of railroad passes or privileges to or by state and county officers and members of the state legislature.

In the Senate on the 10th, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway company presented each member of the senate with an annual pass over its line of road in this state. Mr. Reynolds offered a preamble and resolution stating the facts and the resolution which in substance says the senate disapprove the acceptance of free passes by public officers of this state, which was carried by a vote of 27 to 4, those voting no being Canfield, Conklin, Harris and Sowers.

A large number of new bills were introduced into the senate and quite a number read the second time.

One of the new bills introduced by Mr. Chase—to provide for the election of county attorneys and to abolish the office of district attorney, may be of some interest to the people.

Memorial and joint resolution by Mr. Dolan to congress relative to lands in the state of Nebraska granted to railroad companies and not taxed.

In the House C. E. Magoon was appointed clerk for the committee on privileges and elections.

A large number of new bills and resolutions were introduced in the House.

One by Mr. McAllister—to provide a system of precinct high schools.

A bill by Mr. North—to define the boundaries of Boone county.

A number of bills were read a second time and referred to committees.

Railroad Assessments.

Some time since I. D. Evans, editor of the Sutton *Register*, one of the most level-headed men in the state, wrote an article for his paper on the above subject, at which the Omaha *Republican* had some reply to make which wrought the following response from the *Register*, since which time the little man of the *Republican* has had very little, if anything to say on the subject. We give it space, because, first, it is most excellent food for thought, and, second, because it is a subject prominently before the legislature:

The Omaha *Republican* calls upon the *Register* to show, if it can, that the railroads of the state are not assessed as high as other property. One of the reasons for its existence is that the *Register* may impart information to those in search of the truth. Hence, we hasten to comply with the very reasonable request of our metropolitan contemporary.

To establish the fact of inadequate valuation of railroads, for purposes of taxation, beyond question, it would be necessary to come to some agreement as to their "cash value." Upon this point the railroad manager and the anti-monopolist do widely different figuring and come to widely varying conclusions. Applying the same rule to ascertain the value of railroads, that we do in finding the worth of other species of property—which appears to the *Register* to be perfectly fair—we come, approximately to this result, viz: That the Union Pacific road, for instance, is worth not less than $70,000 per mile. If a man had a standing offer of $15 an acre, in cash, for his farm, it would not be unreasonable to conclude that the farm was worth at least that amount. If this estimate then is a fair one, we find that this road is worth in the market any day, for cash, over six times the assessed valuation. Again, to prove that this estimate of the value is fully justified, note the net earnings reported by the officers of the road as beeing $6,468 per mile. This shows a clear profit of ten per cent on an investment of $64,680 per mile, to say nothing of the indebtedness. If the charges for services are reasonable, as claimed, then certainly must it be conceded that this estimate of the valuation is not too high. The ability of a road to earn dividends, measures, in great part, its value in the stock market. An equally strong showing can be made for the other roads in the state. The *Register* therefore concludes that the railroads of the states are not assessessed at more than one-sixth of their cash value.

But how as to other property? The disparity between the assessors' returns and the real value of property is great, as we have taken occasion to remark every spring. That this disparity is nothing like as great as above shown with reference to railroads, we think it can be fully demonstrated.

We have no statistics at hand except for Clay county. Here we find that horses are assessed at an average of $25 per head—ignoring fractions. Mules at $30, cattle at $8, sheep at 90 cents, hogs at $1.10 and land at $3 50 per acre. Now we undertake to say that these valuations are fully one-third of the cash value of the several classes of property enumerated.

Horses, in which term are included colts and ponies, and the halt, lame and blind, of all ages and conditions, are not worth on an average $75 per head by a considerable. Nor are cattle, including all grades and ages, worth $24 a head. Nor sheep, including lambs, $2.70. Hogs, including pigs of all ages, may possibly be worth $3.30. The average value of land of this county, good and bad, improved and unimproved, is much less than $16 50 an acre. This assessment then is rather above than below one-third the cash value of the property.

But it is frequently remarked that sewing machines, organs, pianos, etc., are assessed at merely nominal prices. As a matter of fact they have no market value to speak of—as anyone can see by allowing an article of that class to be sold for taxes, or even offered for sale by the owner. The cost of property of this kind, or of railroads, bears very little relation to its subsequent value.

Every railroad in Nebraska increases in value with every day that passes—the value of its franchise, and its ability to earn dividends are enhanced by every man who makes a home on the prairies, and by every bushel of corn and wheat that is raised. Organs and pianos, on the other hand, have no productive value whatever, and their market value is constantly depreciating.

Here then are some of the reasons why we say that railroads are assessed too low. According to our best information their assessed value is not more than one-sixth of their actual cash value; while private property, as shown by the assessment of Clay county, is listed at fully one-third of its cash value. In other words, if the present valuation of the railroads was doubled it would bear about the same relation to its cash value that the assessment of private property does.

As to the manner of making assessments, we are not at all sure that the substitution of precinct assessors for the present method would accomplish the desired result. In Wisconsin, where the assessor system prevails, the result is not at all satisfactory. The difficulty of properly distributing the rolling stock, and the probable ignorance of the assessors as to the value of the property, as well as the liability of each precinct having a different valuation, are some of the more patent objections to this system. The *Register* is possessed of no patent process by which these burdens can be evened up, but trusts that the coming legislature may be able to devise a fair and satisfactory remedy. In the meantime it shall be glad to observe the *Republican* discussing these questions in a spirit that is willing to perceive another than the railroad view of the controversy.

THERE is a paragraph going the rounds of the railroad papers copied from the New York *Tribune*, that needs a little addition to make it palatable. It purports to be a recipe for the triumph of the Republican party in '84, in brief, viz: 1st, reform the tariff; 2d, abolish all internal revenue tax, except on liquor and tobacco; 3d, pass the best measure of civil service reform attainable. These are all good enough in their way, but the country demands attention to the transportation question, as being of more worth in dollars and cents than all the other reforms put together, and this last thing, done earnestly and effectively, no chance of political fortune could keep the old party from winning in 1884.

A GOOD vein of oil has been struck in Sarnia Tp., Michigan, at 565 feet. A company intend to torpedo the well.

Columbus Booming!

KRAUSE, LUBKER & CO.

NEW GOODS!
BEST GOODS!
LOWEST PRICES!
—AT—
KRAUSE, LUBKER & CO.'S,
—)DEALERS IN(—
HARDWARE!
STOVES,
TINWARE, CUTLERY,
AND A FULL LINE OF
FARM IMPLEMENTS.
Pumps and Wind Mills. 34-tf

WM. BECKER,

STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES!
PROVISIONS,
FRESH, CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS,
—ALSO,—
Choicest Varieties in
China, Glass and Crockery
WARE. 34-tf

HARD AND SOFT
COAL!
EGGS COAL $6.50.
TAYLOR, SCHUTTE & CO. 34-tf

JACOB SCHRAM,
—)DEALER IN(—
DRY GOODS!
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,
FURNISHING GOODS AND NOTIONS.
LOW PRICES FOR CASH. 34-tf

To All whom it may Concern.

THE COMMISSIONER appointed to locate a road, commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast ¼ of the northwest ¼ of Section 27, Township 19 north, of Range one east, 6th P. M., in Platte county, running thence east and terminating at the northeast corner of the southeast ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 27 of the above Township and Range, and to intersect the "Block Road," has reported in favor of the establishment thereof. The said Commissioner has also reported in favor of the establishment of a road commencing at Station No. 8 on the Loseke Road (on the half section line running north and south in Section 34, Township 19 north of Range 1 east), running thence south on the ½ Section line to intersect the road running east and west on the Township line, and on the south line of said Section 34; the said Commissioner further reported in favor of vacating so much of the Loseke Road which is now located between Stations 7 and 8 of said road in said Section 34, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office at or before noon of the 1st day of March, A. D., 1883, or such roads will be established and vacated without reference thereto.

Columbus, Neb., Dec. 13, 1882.
JOHN STAUFFER,
34-5 County Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, October 27th, 1882.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "The First National Bank of Columbus," in the city of Columbus, in the county of Platte, and state of Nebraska, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with, before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now THEREFORE, I, John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Columbus," in the city of Columbus, in the county of Platte and State of Nebraska, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of October, 1882.

[SEAL.] JOHN JAY KNOX,
27-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 26th, 1882.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by James E. Munger against William Dunlap for abandoning his homestead entry No. 10612, dated Oct. 28th, 1880, upon the N. ½ N. W. ¼, Section 10, Township 16 north, Range 2 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of February 1883, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions in the above case will be taken before H. J. Hudson at his office in Columbus, Neb., on the 30th day of Jan. 1883, at 10 a. m. and continue until completed.

36-4 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

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

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office, by Sven Johanson against Andrew P. Johnson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 9494, dated Nov. 19th, 1879, upon the N. ½ N. W. ¼, Section 28, Township 19 north, Range 4 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of February, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions in the above case will be taken before H. J. Hudson at his office in Columbus, Neb., on the 31st day of January, 1883, at 10 a. m. and continue until completed

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 the Clerk of the District Court of Platte county at Columbus, Neb., on Thursday, January 18th, 1883, viz:

Franz Schmid, Homestead No. 6960 for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 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: William Tiekotter, Henry Lohaus, Julius Kruger and Conrad Fuchs, all of Humphrey, Platte County, Nebraska.

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

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 21, 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 Clerk of the District Court, for Platte county, Nebraska, at county seat, on January 27th, 1883, viz:

Daniel Wilson, homestead No. 6371 and 10853, for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 4, Township 18, Range 3 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Anthony Cady and James Free of Postville, Neb., Wm. J. Thurston of O'Kay, Neb., and Nils Anderson of West Hill, Neb.

35w5 M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 18, 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, at Columbus, Nebraska, on January 20th, 1883, viz:

John Nelson, Homestead Entry No. 9894, for the N. E. ¼ Section 4, Township 18 North, of Range 4 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Koop and J. Swygard, of St. Edward P. O., Boone Co., Neb., and C. Koch and N. Koch, of West Hill P. O., Platte, County, Nebr.

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

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