WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1883.

week were over \$700,000. THE Kansas rolling mills, in the suburb of Rosedale, closed the other

DAVE CLEAVER, who left Blair with mortgaged property, comes back

again in the custody of officers. VANDERBILT has secured control of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Line for the purpose of making western reduce a little of the burdens of taxa-

connections. Chicago closed one day last week. The works were taken possession of by the

THE officials of the City Bank of Jersey City pleaded not guilty the commission content themselves with other day to twenty-six indictments some four or five lines. They tell us: found against them for wrecking the

A THING AS A RAILROAD MONOPOLY."-Omaha Republican.

together.

in robberies and burglaries.

Two more big fires last week. One

cans like Senator Van Wyck out of the party. We are somewhat aston
the party. We are somewhat aston
the party. We are somewhat aston
the future continues as it is now eight

the future continues a republican senstor."

THE recent pension appropriation bill reported to the senate by Senator Logan contains but one amendment by the senate committee on pensions, a provision relative to the item of 575,000, and reappropriates \$15,800,000 of unexpended balances now in the treasury, of the former appropriation.

and she is exceedingly healthy .- Hastings Journal.

ago, has not eaten anything for nine vears. The only explanation given of this mystery is that the man died the year following his arrival. Probably will come to her meat all right .-Schuuler Sun.

A PASSENGER train last week, when within six miles of Crested Butte. Utah, divided, the engine going ahead to clear the track. When about four miles from where it left the coaches the engine was struck by a snow-slide and ditched, and put under a snow drift of about twenty feet. A wrecking engine went to the rescue, but could not get nearer than two miles of the coaches, and returned for provisions for the starving passengers.

THREE bills are now pending before the Nebraska legislature for the organization of three new counties in this state. The first one on the list is been. That was their anxiety and to be called Brown. The territory they thought they had found it in the composing this county lies west of erection of a civil-service tribunal. I Holt county, extending to range 24, and north to the boundary of the now within its limits. Loup county, the next one on the list, includes sixteen townships lying west of Wheeler others. I ask gentlemen whose concounty, the last one named, will embrace a vast stretch of country west of the two above named counties. The soil in this county is said to be only adapted to grazing purposes.

the editor of the Omaha Republican, we find the following assertions:

"All this lumber talk is a tempest that kind. n a tea-pot. The western consumer grambling."

any important period. For stark upon this floor. If it be so, then it is Mr. President, I would not feel it of stumpage, I take it we talk of what

FLOODS were reported last week at Country to consider the wants of Toledo, Cleveland, Delaware, Akron, those who require the use of the effect of the duty, my friend says, is my friend's admission that the genand Columbus, Ohio, destroying bridges, carrying away lumber, honees and other property by the hundred thousand dollars worth. At Cleve. dustry. land the damage will be over \$1,000,-000. All families in the Cuyahoga valley and the northern part of the city of Akron fled for their lives. The damage at this place will exceed \$50,000. At Columbus, Ohio, the

Extrates from Speeches of Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, of Nebras-ka, in the Senate of the United States.

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. B. 5538) to reduce internal-rev-THE real estate sales in Chicago last

enue taxation-

Mr. VAN WYCK said: opportunity to find a realization of what had been heralded with so much noise and flourish of trumpets, that the Tariff Commission had so far discharged their duty as to be able to make a reasonable concession to the popular demand of this nation and tion by reducing the customs duties.

I have not been able as yet to find that that hope has been realized, that United States marshal, on attachments. tee the people of this nation have thus be some redress from taxation. When they reach this branch of the case this

SCHEDULE D .- Woods. There has never been in American been changed. The following table includes the annual product of lumber, as well as the several branches of wood manufactures, and illustrates the importance and progress of this industry in the United States.

And then they give a table. These gentlemen, if they obtained the facts, history. THE Ulysees Dispatch, noting Sen- knew that this important industry, the manufacture of lumber, had nearator Van Wyck's speech recently on ly vanished in the United States. This the lumber tariff, remarks that the idea of support to the different indus-General is doing more for Nebraska tries, notably that of glass, which was the highest rate in this bill is \$2 a grooved is another description of mittee done so, there would be less than all the senators before him put mentioned just now, was that they thousand.

Mr. VA. ed encouragement and support, when Nine young men were captured the the fact is notorious that the lumber I will accept the proposition at \$2. interest of this country has nearly other day in New York who have for vanished. If the census reports of along time annoyed the city fire de- that branch, obtained at so much ex- instead of the bill that I wished him, partment by giving false alarms of pense to the Government are true, we if possible, to be correct. fire and during such alarms engaging have but eight years' supply now in

there will be the end.

Will gentlemen tell us this commisished at the boy's want of knowledge, years will find a termination of it. owners of American pineries, the from year to year. manufacturers of lumber in this coun-

> the United States Government. probably manufacture at higher rates | ing and be successful. than the manufacturers of lumber in

thousand should be given. These are the facts as far as the

were endeavoring to find what the people meant, there was a vast deal of examination and philosophy indulged in as to what the people meant and a vast deal of willingness manifested on the part of certain gentlemen to bow meekly to what the decree of the American people had beg gentlemen not to stop there.

The American people desire some relief from taxation, and that was the state. About 2,500 people are living voice they spoke in no uncertain sound. They could see no reason why certain industries in this country should be protected at the expense of county, and north of Custer. Cherry stituencies are required to build houses above their heads, to make feaces around their farms, to make barns to house their cattle in winter time, if they can give a satisfactory reason to their constituents why this tax should continue to be imposed upon them? One thing is evident; In a recent pretended discussion of the manufacturing industry of wood the speech of Senator Van Wyck by in this country does not need it; it is can not be safe, true political principles forests in the United States choose to not in the suffering condition which can not be sate in this nation unless fix as their price upon the land. That the glass interest was mentioned as | we collect fifty millions less out of the | was not the question under discussion

wants his lumber as cheap as he can so anxiously looking for the verdict pretense that any injustice or wrong States. Taking the price as \$2.50 per get it, and he is not in favor of paying of the American people and desire to will be done, or that there will be acre, if you please, it can readily be any particular royalty to pine-land know what it meant and who sup- even any sensible diminution of the computed, the product being 5,000 Oh, no, the western consumer has throughout the length and breadth of ber on the free-list, gentlemen stand per acre, the Senator can readily esti- county on the 9th day of February, A. D., been a very patient sufferer, and no bad so bowed to that decree as to word of discontent has ever escaped word of discontent has ever escaped to the decree as to word and the decree word of discontent has ever escaped lower the duties upon articles, and where they could render them a little pine forests exact when they sell to his lige, in the hearing of this man, yet we have failed to find it within assistance and relieve a little of the other persons who may choose to go who has said that there can be no their report; we have failed to find it burdens of taxation which rest upon and plant their saw-mills and convert railroad monopoly in Nebraska for in the discussion on this question them. blindness and utter deafness we will wision to find it. But I request gentailed by a special business and utter deafness we will wision to find it. But I request gentailed by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness we will be united by a special business and utter deafness and utter dea

Scioto river was thirteen inches high-explain and a lawyer to fully under-er than ever known before. A large stand. I understand this theory of portion of the city was under water. Big loss in the city. Sells Brothers' show headquarters were flooded. Part of the animals were lost. Hundreds and thousands of dollars by the floods are reported from Pittsburg, Parkers, Freeport, Emlenton, Foxburg, Kittsning and Bradford, Penn. burg, Kittaning and Bradford, Penn. | are laborers on the other side of the | it is that there is a class of lumber | the American purchaser of pine land |

question who unfortunately are not taxed at \$3 a thousand. considered here; thousands upon the plains of the West and in the East also, who are under the necessity of purchasing lumber. Do you say that to protect American labor from one to three dollars shall be taken out of planed and dressed.
the pecket of a man in the West and Mr. CONGER. I Mr. President: Although this is a placed in the pockets of the owners of an industry that needs no protection in this land, an industry which has commissioners in their report treat it was a very fine opportunity to find a realization of the material is concerned, opportunity to find a realization of the material is concerned.

Mr. VAN WYCK. I am speaking of the treat it was speaking of the article of lumber.

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Mr. CONGER. I spoke of lumber. here is that every single laborer, as The Senator is discussing another you call him, must combine to pro- thing. tect one another, and against the people who suffer from the exactions on manufactured lumber. them; and hence it is you find your Mr. VAN WYCK. I was speaking glass interests, when suffering, are of those kinds of lumber the duty on compelled to come up and push up which ranges from \$1 to \$3.50. It is the cart of the owners of pineries true. My friend from Michigan now whose interests are not suffering. admits it to be true. That is the difficulty with all these interests that come here to seek pro-

tection as against the people. There can be no sort of reason or argument to sustain this tax upon lumber to-day. You say you admit the log free. I can swing around the other part of the circle and point to \$3.50 on other kinds. gentlemen and ask them if they can explain that matter to their constituents at home. Is it any answer into blinds or sawed into flooring, or when a man is required to pay \$3 a ornamental in some way, there is a thousand tax on lumber to tell him. the lumber in the log and roll the log process into some manufacture of given us some very good suggestions over to your home?"

Mr. CONGER. The Senator's speech undoubtedly will go into Mr. VAN WYCK. With the Senator from Michigan's.

Mr. CONGER. Therefore I desire

high as \$3 50, but the bill will show. Mr. CONGER. So many people would take the gentleman's speech

Mr. VAN WYCK. I am obliged this nation from its pineries. They to the Senater. I will put it at \$2, on both sides and tongued and groov-publican platform from 1872 to the will be exhausted in eight years, and and then propound the same question ed; it is the description of lumber present time. I occupied that posiand let that go into history.

Mr. CONGER. I will answer it. at Nashville, Tenn., and the other at sion could not have paused long Mr. VAN WYCK. I hope so. I Troy, N. Y. In the former city cot- enough to have thrown in a fact, to hope the Senator will tell me why will find the correct use of terms to ton and tobacco in the Capital ware- have introduced an argument where- with the pineries in his State increas- express his idea. At the head of this mission was, as expressed by a genhouse was destroyed to the amount by this tariff duty should still be ing in value from year to year you schedule he will find the words, theman on this side of the House, a retained? My friend from Wiscon- strike for this duty which will protect "Wood and wooden-wares." That makeshift, that it was intended to do of \$200,000. At the latter place the sin, who I see is listening to me, of the owners of pineries at the expense would embrace the items that the Senjust what it is doing, to mystify still Policies in force, Jan. course has a natural feeling in this of the millions whose necessities relator refers to. When we speak of lummore this question of the tariff, and to 1st, 1882 THE "boy" of the Omaha Republi- all the pineries of any account in the then will explain why it is necessary is the product of the tree standing. can is still trying to read old republi- United States, and these, large as they to impose a tax of \$2 a thousand on Mr. VAN WYCK. Now, let us see

Mr. VAN WYCK. It is in viola- My friend said he knew all about when we hear him declare-"We Then will gentlemen tell us why this tion of all the principles upon which lumber. I concede it. He said he were not aware that Van Wyck was commission has recommended that these taxes are imposed, as I under- knew all about the tariff on lumber. twelve years. When I felt it my duty this duty should be continued upon stand. The ground has been the I concede it; but if he knows all about to raise my voice at the last session the American people? Is there any necessity to protect the infant indus- the tariff, he is more fortunate than a and object to the constitution of the reason? This industry is developed; tries of this nation. That is the pre- good many other men. the pineries of this nation are in the tense, and yet, as I have before stated, hands of a few holders. If we put here is an industry which has grown these articles upon the free-list and to its full manhood, an industry open competition with Canada, the which has been growing in value

I ask the Senator if he does not \$10,000 for contingent expenses, by try have the advantage, because those know the fact that even in Michigan asserts it. which one-half is made immediately who purchase pine lands in Canada the American manufacturer of lumavailable. The bill appropriates \$86,- purchase at higher rates than they ber can compete without any duty would purchase the pine lands here of | with the manufacturer of lumber in Canada. The manufacturer of Amer-Those who manufacture in Canada ican lumber can stand upon that foot-

It does not amuse anybody or please STRANGE as it may appear, there is the United States, because they prob- anybody, if only \$2 a thousand is exa young lady in Hastings who has at ably have not the opportunity of acted, to tell him the log is free. Is her life refrained from eating meat | machinery that we have. They must not that a strange position to take? transport their lumber to market The man that buys 1,000 feet of lumfrom Canada, and have an increased | ber, and can hardly buy that, to build Not so very strange. Schuyler has expenditure in that way. So there is him a cabin on the plains of the West, a more startling phenomena. A man no reason why another advantage in is told that the log is free, and therewho settled in this county ten years the way of a tariff of from \$1 to \$3 a fore his right has been recognized to have taxation reduced in a measure. Mr. President, I desired only to call manufacture is concerned; and yet the attention of the Senate to this millions are required to use lumber, matter. I desired especially the atwhen the Hastings girl is weaned she the price of which has continually tention of some of my friends on this been growing from year to year until side of the House, who were looking soon it will be beyond the reach of so anxiously to find the meaning of even persons of ordinary ability to the verdict of the American people. construct houses entirely of pine. I want to call their attention to the Why this duty should be continued fact that they can find it right here. we have no reason given in the Tariff We have been amused in the months tax to be paid is from \$1 to \$3.50 per Commission report, and we have had gone by with the assertion that there thousand feet upon lumber in the diff- ed. Six firms were burned out. no reason assigned here except it be was to be some reduction of taxes, erent conditions in which it is thrown Loss \$40,000. the fact that every industry of this some lifting of the load which rested country, it is claimed by some gentle- on the American people; that we had men, needs some protection from the | millions on millions in the Treasury | can not be called anything else. The we did not know what to do with, fact is established, I take it. When my friends were arguing a and we were hunting around to find while ago on the civil-service bill and | where we could unload a little, where | could be furnished about as cheaply we could relieve burdens. This body in the United States as in Canada. during the last session and now are said first that stumpage is no more in wreatling with the great proposition | the United States than it is in Canada.

> Treasury? That notoriously was the facture is no more in the United States position taken. Some gentlemen are so anxious to cost of transportation is probably prevent money being poured into the greater in Canada than it is in the Treasury that they would take the United States. My friend takes issue taxes off tobacco and whiskey. The enormities of the internal revenue just begin to glare upon the minds of some gentlemen, and the enormity of this internal revenue is so terrible that it must all be wiped out. That is the it is the state of the same and recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1878, and this internal revenue is so terrible that it must all be wiped out. That is the libing that the facts establish it. In theory of some. We are getting too the United States this timber land was F. Oburg, to secure the payment of the much money in the Treasury; that is corrupting, demoralizing, dangerous. \$1.25 per acre, some of it for \$2.50 an lars and interest, and costs, default hav-First you put the money there by acre. That is all the Government re- ing been made in the payment of said sum; taxes, and the great absorbing quest- | ceived, no more. Therefore, when I | therefore I will sell the property therein ion seems to be how to get money out | undertake to estimate the amount of of the pockets of the people, and then stumpage paid to the Government by

how to spend it after it is got out. | the purchasers, I take the price which This great problem is to be solved they paid for the land, which is \$1.25 by taking less money from the people or \$2 50, as the case may be. That is and putting less into the Treasury of one proposition. the United States. Fifty million doll- The question is not what the gentlears too much we collect, and the nation | men who have bought all the pine occupying. There is no pretense of pockets of the people; and yet when at that moment. I say again that the we come right down to this simple stumpage of the Government is great-Then I say to my friends who are matter of lumber, where there is no er in Canada than it is in the United osed they were yielding a little to fortunes of the owners of the great feet, which is small, for it is generally that demand, that it was published forests in this country by putting lum- double that quantity; but at 5,000 feet ty Judge's office in Columbus, in said

so small that it requires a microscopic | my duty to say anything further on | the governments do in both cases, and condition of the lumber trade of this gan [Mr. Congen] has seen fit to \$2.50 an acre. In Canada the stumproducts of this industry, and ask would be to keep out Canadian lum- tlemen here who buy at \$1.25 and themselves—because their people at ber, and that is sought to be accom- \$2.50 per acre buy the title to the soil, home miderstand it—whether there plished by the bill in this connection, and after the land is denuded of its be any necessity to protect this in- to prevent Canadian lumbermen from trees they can sell it and do, I precompeting successfully with the sume, as agricultural land, for a price American manufacturers in this coun- equal to that which they paid the We were promised during the last try. When I said I could see no Government. So the stumpage on session of Congress that we were to reason why those desiring the use of that basis must be substantially nothhave a tariff so simplified that he who have a tar my friend immediable.

But in Canada, as my friend says, in

has an advantage over the Canadian Mr. VAN WYCK. Manufactured. ernment.

Mr. CONGER. Manufactured?

Mr. CONGER. Plaued and dress-

Mr. VAN WYCK. Certainly.

Mr. CONGER. No, I do not.

on lumber ranges from \$1 to \$3.50.

thing else.

which I refer.

knew all about the tariff.

here, beginning in line 852:

Mr. VAN WYCK. My friend con-

Mr. VAN WYCK. I assert it be-

Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, white wood, syca-more, and bass wood, \$1 per 1,000 feet,

board measure; all other articles of sawed

lumber, \$2 per 1,000 feet, board measure. But when lumber of any sort is planed or

finished, in addition to the rates herein

provided, there shall be levied and paid

cents per 1,000 feet, board measure.

That makes it \$3 per 1,000 feet.

I made, the fact is established that the

upon the market, but it is still lumber

and we do not call it anything else; it

how can we get less money in the I said the probable cost of the manu-

if there is any force in the statement incendiary.

vinced me that he knew all about it.

Mr. VAN WYCK. Does not the

Senator admit the fact that the duty

Mr. CONGER. No: the tax is \$1

on a certain kind and \$2 on another.

stages is taxed differently-lumber

Mr. McMILLAN. If the Senator

from Nebraska will look at the bill he

I further said that it cost in Canada in the United States, and my friend took issue with that and said that Mr. CONGER. I was speaking of dians coming through the snow, with their axes strapped upon their backs, to obtain the better wages which they Mr. McMILLan. Lumber, not could get upon American soil, and they spend their winters in American forests returning in the spring-time to their own country. That being so, the KRAUSE, LUBKER & CO.'S, object, then, is to benefit Canadian labor, to allow it to come over here and absorb the benefit of our high wages. If that be so-and I presume it is-then necessarily the Canadian manufacturer of lumber, living so near to us as he is, if the best of the laborers can be induced to come from Mr. VAN WYCK. And \$3 and Canada into American pineries, must pay the same or nearly the same Mr. CONGER. When you come to wages which can be obtained by crossdescribe another article, whether made | ing the line. Now, as to the fact of their using

machinery, I presume my friend will

rate for that; but lumber is lumber, not question anything in the report of "Yes; you can go to Canada and buy and can not be changed by any such the Tariff Commission, and they have planed lumber, boards, or sash or any- upon this matter, which if repeated by some one in opposition to my friend Mr. VAN WYCK. I say the duty I suppose he would stigmatize as a here fixed is \$3 and \$3 50 on manufacfree-trade notion; and yet my position tured lumber. Lumber planed is one to-day is just the position declared in description of lumber; lumber un- the sentiments of the report. Had planed is another description of lum- they carried into effect the sentiments housand.

Mr. VAN WYCK. I think it is as tax to be paid was from \$1 to \$8, but to my friend that I take the position upon examination I find it ranges I do because it is good, sound Repubfrom \$1 to \$3.50. Lumber in different lican doctrine, and has been for twenty years. My doctrine is a tariff for planed and unplaned, lumber planed revenue, with incidental protection. on one side or planed on both sides, That position as a Republican party ASSETS lumber planed on one side and ton- | we have occupied for years. We have gued or grooyed; or lumber planed substantially declared it in every Retion with one other on this side of the Chamber when we voted against the appointment of a Tariff Commission. We felt then that the Tariff Commore this question of the tariff, and to 1st, 1882 make no substantial reduction of the Risks Assumed. tariff which the people see or feel or understand. When these gentlemen who is right. I do not confess to a proclaim the doctrine as to revenue Dr. because I stood where the Republican party has planted us for the last commission, it was perfectly evident Mr. CONGER. I did not sav I then, as it appears more evident now. that gentlemen would be placed on that commission to protect the interests which they represented, rather than to consider the prosperity of the Mr. CONGER. I did not say I knew all about. Still the Senator country which it was supposed they were intended to serve. The result has shown it; the report has shown cause the Senator said so, I think. I it: the bill they have presented has concede that he does know all about shown it. The bill clearly establishes the tariff. I will read the language that fact. They say they propose to reduce duties; they argue the necessity of it in this report; yet on the small matter of lumber, where there is as much necessity and more reason Dr. than on any other article for a reduction, these gentlemen pass it by and never propose the simplest reduction.

> for each side so planed or finished, 50 Fires. And if planed on one side and tongued and groved, \$1 per 1,000 feet, board meas-A recent fire in Moffat's building. N. Y. caused a loss of \$40,000. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern freight depot burned the And if planed on two sides, and tongued and grooved, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, other morning, with about one thousand dollars worth of freight. All the Making \$3.50 per thousand feet for books and papers were destroyed. lumber, characterized and called lum- The loss will reach \$3,000. It is ber in this very schedule. Therefore, thought the fire was the work of an the surplus is over \$12,000,000.

To be continued.

From the Surplus, as appears in the balance sheet, a dividend will be apportioned to each participating Policy which shall be in force at its anniversary in 1883. The fire at Gibson City, Iowa, was THE PREMIUM RATES CHARGED FOR INSURANCE IN THIS COMPANY WERE REDUCED IN more disastrous than at first suppos-The East Florida Seminary burned the other night. No lives lost. The farm house of A. D. Stage, Fred'ck S Winston, SL Husted,

near Dessee, Minn., burned the other Samuel E Sproulls. Oliver H Palmer, night. Four children perished in the Lucius Robinson, R A McCurdy, I undertook to show that lumber night. Four children perished in the Leonard, Cook & Co.'s cracker fac- Henry A Smythe, Geo C Richardson, tory and the Kansas City bag factory | William E Dodge, | Alex H Rice, burned one night last week. Loss George S Coe, John E Develin,

than it is in Canada. I said that the Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mort.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated described, viz: One set of blacksmith tools consisting of the following tools: one anvil, weight 112 lbs., one bellows, one vise, three hammers, one screw plate, one drill, two files, three punches, two cold chisels, and one shoeing box, at pub-lic auction in the town of Humphrey,

Platte county, State of Nebraska, on the 24th day of Fobruary, A. D., 1883, at three o'clock p. m. of said day . JULIUS KREUGER, Constable

PROBATE NOTICE. The State of Nebraska, County of Platte. ss. In the County Court, in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of John Eyman, deceased, late of said county. T A SESSION of the County Court A for said county, holden at the Counpraying that letters of administration be the trees into lumber. When we talk

> gal notice be given of the pendency and hearing of said petition by publication in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for three consecutive weeks. (A true copy of the

LEGAL NOTICE.

The State of Nebraska, Platte County, have a tariff so simplified that he who ran might read and understand it, but it seems that this same old thing must be continued; we must have a tariff such was not the case, that the tax did here which it requires an expert to here which it requires an expert to minor, known as Frank Claston.

purchaser from the Canadian Gov- Columbus Booming!

mearly as much, or probably fully as much, to convert into lumber as it did KRAUSE, LUBKER & CO. W.M. BECKER.

BEST GOODS!

-AT-

--)DEALERS IN(--

HARDWARE

STOVES. TINWARE, CUTLERY

AND A FULL LINE OF

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Pumps and Wind Mills.

Annuities in force, Jan.

Premiums received

Interest and Rents.

To Surplus and Contingent

New York, January 18, 1883.

Wm Smith Brown, H C Von Post,

FISH BRAND SLICKERS

WATER PROOF COATS.

TOWER'S

PISH BRAND SLICKERS

TOWER'S

WILL NOT STICK or PEEL

FISH BRAND SLICKERS

HORSEMAN & FARMER \ (0

A. J. TOWER, Sole Mfr.,

Boston, Mass.

Wm F Babcock,

F R Starr,

Samuel D Babeock,

To Agents' Balances ..

Premium Annuities

Annuitles Issued

STATEMENT

P. S. WINSTON, President.

For the year ending December 31st, 1882.

Annuity Account.

Insurance Account.

\$21,139 81 Annuities in force, Jan.

480 68 Annuities Terminated.

\$315,900,137 1st, 1883 106,214 \$329,554,174 37,234,458 Risks Terminated 6,692 23,580,421

ments

Annuities

Dividonds

Matured Endow.

Surrendered Poli-

Total paid Policy.

Commissions (pay-

Contingent Guar.

antee account.

Taxes and assess-

Balance to New Ac-

ments

Expenses

count

By Cash in Banks and Trust

By Premiums deferred, quar-

By Premiums in transit, prin-

Companies at interest. By Interest accrued....

terly and semi-annual.

cipally for December

Fred'ck H Cossitt.

Lewis May, Oliver Harriman,

Thomas Dickson,

Henry W Smith,

John H Sherwood

Geo H Andrews,

Robert Olyphant George F Baker,

W. P. ALLEN, General Agent, Omaha, Neb.

19,795 55 By Loans on Collaterals

10,928 31 By Real Estate

NOTE-If the New York Standard of four and a half per cent, interest be used.

1879 ABOUT 15 PER CENT ON ORDINARY LIFE POLICIES.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

OWER'S

SLICKERS OF A

THE REVOLUTION

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

Has on hand a splendid stock of

Dry Goods, Carpets,

I buy my goods strictly for cash and will give my customers the

Give Me a call and covince yourself of the facts

Ready-made Clothing,

ment of current

cies & Additions.

\$12,848,835 24

extinguish-

\$6,031,913 20

4.338 20 Premium Annuities

No. Ann. Pay'ts.

112,906 \$350,134,595

5,078,765 79

\$107.542,772 62

To Reserve at four per cent \$92,469,059 00 By bonds secured by Mort-Te Claims by death not yet gages on Real Estate...

\$97,961,317 72

Balance Sheet.

\$25,958 69

STAPLE AND PANCY

LOWEST PRICES! GROCERIES!

PROVISIONS.

FRESH CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS

---AL90,---

Choicest Varieties in

China, Glass and Crockery

WARE.

97,961,317,72.

No. | Ann. Pav'ts.

112,906 \$353, 134,595

\$4,743,153 40

1,288,759 80

3,653,554 60

842,322 91

29,703 7

92,782,986 0

\$107,542,772 65

\$47,350,317 82

20,618,635 00

17,099,960 00

7,851,516 39

115,527 46

\$97,961,317 72

Beni B Sherman,

Jos Thompson,

Fred'ck Cromwell,

Julien T Davies,

Robert Sewell,

Fish Brand Slickers

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

TOWER'S

FISH BRANDSLICKERS

are the only Conte

EVERY COAT WARRANTED.

At Wholesale by all first-

class Jobbers.

JUST OPENED BY

A large and complete assortment of

WHICH HE PROPOSES TO SELL AT

Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.,

Dudley Olcott,

\$19,200 91

3,045 34

\$25,958 69

DRY GOODS! Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

FURNISHING GOODS AND NOTIONS

HARD AND SOFT

COAL

BOSS COAL \$6.50.

TAYLOR, SCHUTTE & CO.

JACOB SCHRAM.

-)DEALER IN(-

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

COLUMBUS

LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK, STATE BANK!

Successors to Gerrard & Bood and Turner & Bulet.

COLUMBUS, NRB.

CASH CAPITAL, .

DIRECTORS LEANDER GERRARD, Pres't.

GEO. W. HULST, Vice Pres't. JULIUS A. REED.

EDWARD A. GERRARD.

Bank of Deposit, Discount

Collections Promptly Made on all Points.

Pay Interest on Time Depos-

JOHN HEITKEMPER.

Eleventh St., one door west of Galley Bres.,

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

Has on hand a full assortment of

GROCERIES!

PROVISIONS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

Pipes, Cigars and Tobacco.

Highest price paid for Country Produce. Goods delivered in city.

. \$97,961,317 72 GIVE ME A CALL! JOHN HEITKEMPER.

HENRY GASS,

UNDERTAKER!



COFFINS AND METALLIC CASES

AND DEALER IN

Furniture, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus Tables, Safes. Lounges. &c., Picture Frames and Mouldings.

Repairing of all kinds of Upholstery

COLUMBUS, NEB.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb.,

NOTICE is hereby given that the fol-lowing 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 at Columbus, Nebraska, on Thursday, March 1st, 1883, viz: Tomaz Torcan, Homestead No. 6649, for the W. ½ N. W. ½ Section 28, Township 19 north of Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his con-tinuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George Mitchell, Henry Greisen, Bartek Bogus and John Greisen, all of Platte Center, Platte Co., Neb.

M. B. HOXIE, Register. FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final Feb. 9, 1883. proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. A. Newman, Clerk of the District Court at Columbus, Neb., on March 20th, 1883, viz: John Nelson, Homestead No. 9894, for the N. E. 1/4 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 Swygert and John Koop, of St. Edward P. O., Boone Co., Neb., and C. Koch and N. Koch, of West Hill P. O., Platte Co., Neb.
M. B. HOXIE, Register.

FINAL PROOF. Land Office at Grand Island, Neb.,

NOTICE is hereby given that the fol-lowing-named settler has filed notice and Henry T. Spoerry, Franz English and Jacob Maurer, of Humphrey, Platte

At prices that were never heard of before in Columbus.

of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Dis-trict Court, at Columbus, Neb., on Thursday, March 22, 1883, viz:

John Von Bergen, Homestead No. 162, for the W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 10, Top 19, Range 1 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. Hoefelman, of Columbus, Neb.,

County, Neb.
42-wo M. B. HOXIE, Register.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS

issued to him on the estate of said dece-Thereupon, it is ordered that the 8th day of March, A. D., 1883, at one o'clock, p. m., be assigned for the hearing of said petition at the County Judge's office in And it is further ordered, that due le

Dated, Columbus, Neb., Feb. 9, '83. JOHN G. HIGGINS, County Judge.

BED-ROCK PRICES All those in want of any thing in that line, will consult their own interests by giving him a call. Remember, he warrants every pair. Has also a First-Class Boot and Shoe Store in Connection Repairing Neatly Done. Don't forget the Place, Thirteenth Street, one door west of Marshall Smith's.

ss. In the County Court for said county. In the matter of the adoption of a