Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1885.

MOODY will preach in Omaha on March 18, 19 and 20.

THERE seems to be no doubt that General Grant is dying of cancer.

A BILL to purchase the Oklahoma lands has passed the U. S. Senate.

"ON to Washington" has been the watchword of thousands for the last few days.

FRANCIS E. WARREN, of Wyoming, has been nominated for governor of Wyoming.

AN eastern paper places the situation thus: All that want a post-office hold up the hand

GEORGE WORTHINGTON, D. D., was consecrated bishop of Nebraska at St. John's Episcopal church, Detroit, Mich., on the morning of the 24th ult.

A RECENT report from the Philadelphia *Times* gives the details of Gen. Grant's sufferings and asserts that death is apparently not far distant.

THE Valentine land office continues flooded with applicants filing claims. If the present rush continues until July, not a timber claim will remain east of the Wyoming line.

RECENT news from London says Col. Strangeways and Col. Lyon, wounded by the explosion at the Royal School of Gunnery, died the other morning. Each had both legs blown off.

MRS. ELIZA CURTIN, wife of John Curtin, living near Sterling, Neb., was found cold in death the other morning. She was well the night before, and doctors say she died of heart disease.

L. H. RECLUS, a local sewing machine agent, at Hastings, Neb., cut his neck from ear to ear the other afternoon. The cause of the act is attributed to domestic infelicity. He may possibly recover.

AT a recent meeting of the conservative peers, held at the residence of Marquis Saulsbury, it was unanimously resolved to move in the house of lords a vote of censure against the government for its Egyptian policy.

CHEMICAL analysis of the substance supposed to be dynamite found in the box recently sent to Patrick Egan, president of the Irish League of America, at Lincoln, was pronounced a non-explosive and harmless substance.

BYRON BAXEL, a farmer near Tobias, Saline county, Neb., committed suicide the other day by shooting himself in the right side with a revolver. No cause for the act is known. He was 33 years old and unmarried.

GOVERNOR MOODY, of Oregon, is reported as saying, "No vacancy will occur in U. S. Senator until March 4, and unless President Cleveland calls an extra session there will be no need to appoint a senator until December. I shall be in no haste to fill the vacancy."

"WATCHMAN" asks a number of questions in a communication in today's JOURNAL and proceeds to answer them in three words. Some of our good republican readers can have some fun with "Watchman" by locking horns with him on his "answer."

IT is claimed that an effort is being made in New York City, by the Fenian Brotherhood, to organize two or more full regiments of 1,000 men each for service in the Soudan to operate with the Mahdi against the British in Egypt in the name of the struggle for liberty.

MRS. DUDLEY, who shot Rossa, was arraigned the other morning in a New York court. Her counsel said, by his advice, she remained mute. The recorder directed that a plea of not guilty be entered for Mrs. Dudley and her bail fixed at $5,000. The accused was then taken back to prison.

THE latest is that Dr. Miller does not go into the cabinet but will have control of the Nebraska patronage. There may be some question about this, as Bayard goes into the cabinet, and his particular and only friend among Nebraska delegates was Mr. Morton, who voted for him throughout.

THE finding of the court martial in the case of Gen. Swaim was made public the other evening, together with the sentence as approved by President Arthur. Swaim was suspended from rank and duty for twelve years and to forfeit one-half of his monthly pay every month for the same period.

THE latest advises from the Soudan to London state that hostile Arabs reappeared at Abu Klea on the night of the 19th, and were dispersed by a few rounds from Gen. Buller's Gardner guns. This intelligence, which is conveyed in a dispatch dated Abu Klea, Feb. 20th, also contains the statement that Arabs taken prisoners by Gen. Buller say that El Mahdi has returned to Khartoum.

A RECENT dispatch received at London from Cabul says no little uneasiness prevails in government circles on account of large numbers of Russians pouring into the Afghan capital, ostensibly as travelers. It is the general belief of natives that the alleged Russian travelers are military men and their visits connected with the rumored scheme of Russia for the annexation of Afghanistan.

Watch and Wait.

After today we live under a new administration of government affairs. Political parties, like individuals, should emulate each other's virtues, and shun each other's vices. It would be rash to presume that the democratic party had learned nothing through all the years that it has been out of power; that the rebuke given to its last imbecile president (who couldn't find power in the federal government to coerce a seceding state) has been forgotten; for twenty-four years it has been kept alive somehow, and now has a chance for a further lease of life. We hope to see the country prosper, even under democratic administration; we could hope that Grover Cleveland (not too much domineered by the Southern brigadiers) would make a good, business president, filling the functions of his office fairly well. While a president must, to a large extent, be influenced by the desires of those who elected him, it will still be good for him to remember that he is not president of a party, but of the country, and that it is true that "he serves his party best who serves his country best." While republicans, as a rule, have very little faith in the combination that is now "at the front," it will be the part of valorous discretion to wait and watch, and—watch and wait for awhile.

Robbing the Treasury.

Saturday last about 2 o'clock in the afternoon a bold attempt was made to rob the State Treasury at Lincoln. Mr. Bartlett was standing behind the railing when three men walked in at the door, presented pistols at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands. Bartlett wanted to know of them whether it was fooling or business. The reply was, "No talk. Hand out that money and be quick about it." Mr. B. hesitated no further but handed them between $300 and $400 cash, on the counter, at the same time saying in a loud tone, "Here it is; help yourselves." This he did to notify two detectives who were secreted in adjoining apartments, one of whom immediately opened a door into the hall and covered the door into the treasurer's office with a shot-gun. The first man out obeyed the order to throw up his hands. The second did not and was shot down. The third one slammed the door shut and escaped through an open window. Jim. Griffin, the robber who was shot, died at 4 o'clock. Alvin Maguire, the captured one, is one of the most notorious of Lincoln's criminals. Both these have escaped the gallows on the plea of self-defense, Griffin killing Jesse Campin three years ago, and Maguire killing Van Auken several years ago. Owing to suspicions that the detectives had set up the job, and inveigled these bad characters into it, the escaped robber has been secured and turned over to the officers.

HERE is one of the numerous instances of the effects of competion and also one of discrimination. The price of Rock Spring coal at Schuyler is seven dollars per ton, at North Platte about two hundred miles west of here it is eight dollars, while at Omaha it sells for five dollars and fifty cents per ton. If the railroad company can afford to sell coal at Omaha at five dollars and fifty cents per ton what justice is there in charging the citizens of Schuyler seven dollars? If they can sell coal at Schuyler for seven dollars and at Omaha at five dollars and fifty cents what justice is there in charging the citizens of North Platte eight dollars per ton? These are questions that interest every citizen of this state, and the action of the railroads in this matter cannot be explained in any way except that they have the power to rob and expect to use it as long as they possibly can.—*Schuyler Herald.*

AS AN evidence of the rapid growth of Nebraska it may be mentioned that for thirty-six hours, beginning at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, 109 carloads of immigrant movables passed through this city on the B. & M., billed for Nebraska towns. Let the grand move continue to come in, and this state will round the million mile post with ease and grace before the census of 1890. From now till the middle of May it will be safe to estimate the flow of immigration at 1,000 souls per day. In a little while Nebraska will be all farms and villages and cities and railroads. Let the good work go on.—*Lincoln Journal.*

VAN WYCK the other day called up the bill in the senate for the sale of the Sac and Fox Indian reservations in Nebraska and Kansas. After a short discussion the bill was passed. Van Wyck also obtained unanimous consent that the claims bill be temporarily laid aside to take up the pension bills originating in the senate and favorably reported from the committee. These were passed and followed by the passage of a number of pensions to widows of officers of the army and navy.

THE Fine Stock Breeders Association held its seventh annual session at Lincoln on the 24th ult., and was opened by an address by President Walker. During the session there were a number of able papers read on a variety of interesting subjects. Among others, we notice one from Prof. Wing, on dairying; one from Mr. Druse, entitled, "What should constitute our exhibits at the state fair;" one by Prof. Bessey, on forage plants, and one by Mr. Trester, on the hog.

WHOLE families in Gilmore, Braxton, Calhoun and Clay counties, West Va., are reported without food, and money is so scarce that ginseng and produce pass current. A special measure for relief has been introduced in the state legislature.

THE trial of Joseph Mackin, Wm. J. Gallgher, Arthur Gleason and Henry Biehl, on a charge of conspiracy to affect the result of the election for congressman in the Fourth Illinois district, a part of which district is in Chicago, was concluded on the 21st, and resulted in the conviction of Mackin, Gallagher and Gleason and the acquittal of Biehl. The greatest excitement prevailed in and around the court room when the verdict was announced. The attorneys for the defendants at once moved for a new trial. Other indictments are pending against most of the defendants, both in the federal and state courts, and Mackin is under bonds on various cases to the amount of $20,000 to $30,000.

RECENT London news shows that the adoption of Salisbury's motion of censure by the lords, 189 to 68, was a terrible blow on the managing officials of the government. And the rejection of Northcote's motion of censure by the house of commons, 302 to 288 did not help the action a great deal, as in effect, it is virtually a defeat of the government's policy. The excitement was said to be intense when it became known that the Parnelites had decided to oppose the government, and at once a number of hesitating radicals voted against the censure and the government was saved from open defeat.

RECENT news from Louisville, Ky., reports that a farmer in the blue-grass country, named Moses Caton, with his four sons, were jailed the other night at Morgantown for hanging his wife, who refused to deed him a small parcel of land. The neighbors in dressing the corpse, discovered the woman's neck broken. The Caton family defied an armed posse until the house was about to be set on fire. The father and one son are badly wounded.

PHYSICIANS Douglass and Sands unite in the opinion that Gen. Grant's trouble comes from a cancerous growth at the root of his tongue, from which he is supposed to suffer constant pain in the ear and head. He cannot now eat solid food, for he has lost all his teeth. They were extracted in the hope of easing the pain in the face. His friends now believe that there is not any hope that he may ever recover.

MISS SALLIE S. BARCLAY, an accomplished young lady of Lexington, Ky., appeared before the county judge the other day, and produced her commission from the Governor, appointing her notary public for Fayette county, till the end of the next General Assembly. She took the oath prescribed by law, and entered into bond for a faithful discharge of her duties.

RECENT word from Pittsburg states that the body of a man was found in the snow near St. Clair station the other day. A card found on the deceased bore the name of P. J. Hoder, Schuyler, Neb. The position of the body indicated that he had fallen from a train and was killed, and the body snowed under, which must have occurred before the snow fall, two weeks ago.

DR. SARA CRAIG, of the class of '84, Michigan University, now house physician in the Woman's Hospital at Detroit, is making an enviable reputation in that institution. Health officer Wright and other prominent physicians speak in the highest terms of her sanitary improvements, urging other institutions of like nature to adopt her system.

THE club fever in a New York husband was recently cured by his wife procuring a partly worn gentleman's glove which she left on the parlor sofa when she retired, after sitting up until 12 o'clock waiting for her absent lord.

MISS ALGER says that in her experience as a visitor for the Associated Charities, she finds no drunkenness among the Italians, and the greatest fastidiousness, coupled with economy, among the French.

DR. SERAPH FRISSELL was admitted a member of the Hampden county medical society, at its last meeting, in Springfield, Mass. Dr. Frissell is the first woman admitted to that society.

THE Empress of China has promised to devote her magnificent collection of jewels, of enormous value, to the public use for the defence of the country in case of invasion by the French troops.

G. W. THOMPSON, G. R. Hewitt and L. E. Clements, charged with robbing the mail of $1,500, were arrested at St. Louis and taken before the U. S. commissioner at Springfield for examination.

RECENT news from Booneville, Mo., states that the only two charges pending against Frank James in the Cooper county circuit court have been dismissed, and he is again a free man.

A HUGE meteor, throwing off smoke and flame, and hissing loudly in its passage, swept over Victoria, B. C., the other morning, and was seen to plunge into the sea and sink.

OF the $200,000 necessary for the proposed female college at Baltimore, to be under the control of the Methodist Episcopal church, $135,000 has been already subscribed.

FRANK MADISON, of Elida, Iowa, shot and killed Joseph Woods, whom he suspected of undue intimacy with his wife. Madison is in jail in Oskaloosa.

LATE news from Naples says Gen. Ricci, who takes command of the Italian contingent at Suakim, soon sails for Egypt with six torpedo boats.

IT is stated that the Shoshone squaws living around Eureka, Nev., have caught the craze from their white sisters and are making crazy quilts.

DURING the coal famine at Hersher, Ill., forty farmers raided coal cars on the Illinois Central tracks, helping themselves to thirty tons of it.

MRS. J. R. SMITH, of Brussels, has been elected school trustee. She is the first woman to gain that distinction in Canada.

GEORGE SAND earned more than $220,000 with her pen, and spent all but $4,000 of it, largely in entertaining her friends.

A NINETY-YEAR-OLD Fair Haven, Conn., woman, "shucks oysters with the rest of the girls," and beats most of them.

MRS. C. R. WIDDEN has been reappointed lady visitor of the insane hospital, by Gov. Robie, of Maine.

THE British army is now said to have a field kitchen which does its work while on the march.

AT Dayton, Ohio, on the 24th ult., the heaviest snow fall of the season and still snowing hard.

MAINE paid bounty on 549 bears last year. Nebraska is not troubled with the animal.

MISS ELLA J. DORTCH, of the Cainsville *Register*, is the only lady editor in Georgia.

DORA WHEELER and Rosina Emmett, the American artists, are in Paris.

MRS. OLIPHANT has written forty-three novels, all good, and some very good.

Criminal Law. Its Administration. What shall be done?

BY BYRON MILLETT.

Society arises from the wants and fears of individuals. Then follows government in order to preserve society. If the laws which government prescribes fail to protect its subjects in their person and property; or if the tribunals which administer them are weak or corrupt, the evil is an intolerable one. It therefore becomes the duty of the citizen to inquire into the sources of evil, and ask why are things thus? Let us see how these remarks apply to the administration of criminal justice.

Firstly, we will make a few observations concerning existing laws on that important subject. Certain classes such as professional men, firemen, militia men, etc., are now exempt from jury duty. The state should have a paramount right to the services of its citizens as jurors in criminal cases. There should be no class exemption in that behalf. Individual excuses only should be allowed, as the necessity of the case might require, in the discretion of the court. Let the punishment be severe for making false excuses. After improving the material in the jury box, a unanimous verdict ought not to be required in any case, except where the punishment is capital. After deliberating a reasonable time, say six hours, a three-fourths vote ought to determine the prisoner's fate. Under such wholesome laws, it does seem to the writer that better juries would be selected, justice meted out to criminals more effectually than is likely to be the case as the law now stands. When unanimous verdicts are the rule, the malefactor, if he can see one or two of the jurymen, can frequently cause a disagreement if he cannot procure an acquittal; whereas, if the system contended for were the rule, he or his pimps would more than likely be thwarted in their nefarious work; as they would have to labor with a better class of men, generally speaking, and the purchase of two or three jurors would not be sufficient. In a murder case, the prisoner has sixteen peremptory challenges, the state six, in other cases only three, and in criminal trials where the punishment is by imprisonment for a period of more than eighteen months, the defendant is allowed to challenge eight jurors, peremptorily, and in the other trials six.

Readers, do you not think, under such a state of affairs, that the accused is a sort of a "favored duck?" Do you wonder that he feels secure in his infamy, and that he is on the high road to distinction? All this too at the tax payers expense, when grain and produce are at such low figures. Are you not convinced that too frequently, the culprit can by exhausting his challenges, and that for or without a consideration can get one or two snide jurors to serve him? It would seem that six challenges out to suffice in any case, and that the state and defendant, in that regard, ought to be placed on an equal footing. A great expense could be saved the county, by abolishing the grand jury, except on petition of 100 resident freeholders, or on recommendation of the board of supervisors or commissioners.

Secondly. Let us consider the tribunal administering the law. The presiding judge has more or less pride in his high office. His transactions can be made a part of the record. If his acts prejudice a party, he can be reversed. If he is corrupt, he can be impeached. But what protection is there for a community, when juries acquit in spite of the evidence, and the law as given to them by an able court. When such a state of things exists is it not about time for the law-abiding citizens to ask why they are taxed so heavily to support such farces, and what consideration they are getting for their money? It costs Platte county about $200 per day for running its sessions of the District Court in criminal prosecutions. Would it not be well to ascertain how such prosecutions are conducted; watch who get on juries and how they get there; look out for the defendant's pimps for they are the most detestable creatures who infest society. If you are vigilant, the criminal class will be a little more careful how they operate. If they find that they will be made to suffer for their evil deeds, they will emigrate to other fields. But if they are treated with distinguished consideration, and are allowed to mingle with respectable citizens, the community must expect to suffer. "A tree is judged by its fruits." "Do men gather grapes of of thorns or figs of thistles?" Oh citizens, will you grow grapes or thistles?

Correspondence.

[In this department the people talk, and not the editor. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principles and his statements of facts. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom."—ED. JOURNAL.]

EDITOR JOURNAL, *Dear Sir.*—In looking over the doings of Congress a few questions arise in my mind as follows: Who passed the amendment to the legal tender act that caused the depreciation of greenbacks? Who caused the destruction of the greenbacks and put the same amount into government bonds drawing interest from the people? Who supported the credit mobelier company, the salary grab and back-pay steal? Who supported the star route thieves? Who gave to corporations over two hundred million acres of land and over one hundred and thirty millions of money including interest? Who passed the law to pay the bonds both interest and principal in coin? Who demonetized silver? Who are opposed to paying the bonds with silver? Who were opposed to the remonetization of silver? Who were opposed to the maintenance and reissuing of the greenbacks? Who opposes the land grant forfeitures? Who opposes inter-state commerce legislation? Who is it that have shown a willingness at all times to legislate in favor of corporations? Who is it that utterly refuses to legislate for the people, and who has continually worked against the best interests of the great masses of the people?

All of the above questions can be answered in three words as follows: The Republican party. Deny it you who can? Will any of the readers of the JOURNAL tell me of one law that was passed by the Republican party between the years of 1865 and 1878 that was in the least against corporations and in favor of the great masses of the people? WATCHMAN.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In the *Democrat* of the 14th of Feb. '85, and under the heading, "Platte Center Items," I read the following statement. "We hear of a Polander living a couple of miles from Platte Center, unmercifully beating his wife last week. She was afraid to allow his arrest for fear he would kill her when all was over. The whipping post is badly needed, and should be applied on these unmerciful brutes."

Whoever "Keiser" is, and I judge from his name that he is a "King worshiper," I will simply state that his "we hear part of the statement" is utterly false and without foundation, in fact as any one sufficiently interested to inquire of W. Niles, Powell, M. D., of Platte Center can find for themselves, and let me here state that I do not think that the Polander element. in this community receives proper recognition.

We came here from the old country to make a home, by honest industry; so did every one of you—Irish, English, German and every other countryman. You are all christians, so are we. You do your share towards supporting the government of the country, so do we. In short we are just as good citizens as you are, then why those dirty slings and insinuations. We aim to follow the example of the same meek and lowly Jesus that you do, then why so ready to believe us guilty of any crime that petty spite or malice may circulate. With regard to the statement emanating from "Keiser" himself, I have no doubt that he would like the whipping post revived. Oh, yes, by all means. It came from England. While we are about it let us have the guns, cannons from which the "seapoys" were shot on "Apolo Bunda" Bombay and the dynamite that blew up five hundred women and children in "Zulu Land." Let us follow out this idea a little further and enact over again the English method of civilization in India. I ask your forbearance, Mr. Editor, and will only add a few more lines to the effect that my wife was taken suddenly ill; that I called in W. N. Powell, M. D., who attended her during her illness, and who, I think, will be able to satisfy any one who calls on him at his office, that the statement in the *Democrat* is utterly false and without foundation. JOHN STAVICE.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution passed at a meeting held February 21, 1885, the articles of incorporation of the Columbus Driving Park and Fair Association were amended as follows:

1st. That the capital stock be increased to ten thousand dollars.

2d. That the officers of said corporation shall consist of a board of five directors who shall elect out of these members a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. G. ROUTSON, Secretary.

44-4t

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 17, 1885.

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 Judge of District Court, at Columbus, Neb., on the 3d day of April, 1885, viz:

Michael Sheedy and Daniel Sheedy, heirs of Winneford Sheedy, late of Platte county, Nebraska, deceased, Homestead Entry No. 5676, for the N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, Section 10, Township 17, north, Range 1 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Browner, Patrick Griffin, Martin Holleran and Martin Reagan, all of Columbus, Platte Co., Nebr.

44-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

THE INTER OCEAN.

In 1885 THE INTER OCEAN enters upon the *fourteenth* year of its existence. Given unusual confidence by the people in its early days it has steadily grown in favor until this day, when the publishers take pride in the fact that the paper goes into more homes and has a greater number of readers than any publication west of the Alleghenies.

From the beginning THE INTER OCEAN has stood firmly by the principles of the Republican party, and has, in season and out of season, contended for "protection to American industry." It does not agree with the idea that the mission of the Republican party is finished; on the contrary it believes that, purified by adversity, it will in the near future again rise to the higher planes of thought and action and be completely restored to the confidence of the American people. The most important agencies in accomplishing this result will be Republican journals. If a reliable, stanch Republican newspaper was important when the Republican party was in power, it is doubly so now that the Democracy control the National Government.

THE INTER OCEAN will in the future as in the past be the medium through which the best Republicans thought will be given to the people. It will voice the convictions of advanced Republicans without being unfair even to Bourbon Democrats. It will be aggressively Republican without being bitterly partisan, and will give as much attention to the affairs of Cleveland's administration as it would have given to the administration of Mr. Blaine had he been elected. With an Associated Press franchise, with special wires reaching to New York and Washington, with special correspondents in all important points of the country, THE INTER OCEAN will use its facilities for collecting news without fear or favor, and so far as governmental affairs or party movements are concerned will give a fuller record than any other paper.

All of the old departments will be continued. The scope of the WOMAN'S KINGDOM will be widened so as to take in all the industrial and reform movements in which women are interested and engaged. OUR CURIOSITY SHOP, now a standard, will be given greater variety and interest. In the FARM AND HOME and other departments the widest possible range of topics will be discussed.

Of original *short stories and serials*, the very best by American and English authors will be given during the year. Arrangements have been made to publish during the year short stories by BOYESEN, HOWELLS, LATHROP, and others, and a new serial by the author of "*One Summer*," and to publish all these in addition to the serials by MISS BEADDON and other English authors.

In every department of news and literature THE INTER OCEAN will make a better record than it ever has done.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS, POSTPAID.

Daily, including Sunday, per year..$12.00
Daily, excluding Sunday, per year 10.00
Wednesday's Edition, with Musical Supplement, per year .. 2.00
Saturday's Edition, sixteen pages, per year .. 2.00
Sunday's Edition, sixteen pages, per year .. 2.00
Semi-Weekly Edition, published Monday and Thursday, per year .. 2.50
Weekly Edition, per year .. 1.00

For the accommodation of the patrons of the paper, the publisher of THE INTER OCEAN has made some valuable combinations with the weekly edition, viz:

Weekly Inter Ocean and National Standard Encyclopedia .. $1.60
Weekly Inter Ocean and National Standard Dictionary .. 1.50
Weekly Inter Ocean and Lives of our Presidents .. 1.60
Weekly Inter Ocean and Popular History of Civil War .. 1.60
Weekly Inter Ocean and Ladies' Manual .. 1.35
Weekly Inter Ocean and Mythological Dictionary .. 1.35
Weekly Inter Ocean and Dictionary of Synonyms .. 1.35
Weekly Inter Ocean and Usages of Best Society .. 1.35
Weekly Inter Ocean and What Every-one Should Know .. 1.56
Weekly Inter Ocean and Dr. Danelson's Medical Adviser .. 1.80
Weekly Inter Ocean and Inter Ocean Watch .. 3.50
Weekly Inter Ocean and Little Detective Scale .. 3.00
Weekly Inter Ocean and Family or Union Scale .. 4.25
Weekly Inter Ocean and Our Curiosity Shop .. 1.20
Weekly Inter Ocean and Good Cheer 1.35
Weekly Inter Ocean and The Inter Ocean Sewing Machine .. 18.00

Sample copies of the paper sent on application.

Remittances may be made at our risk, either by draft, express, postoffice order, or registered letter. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it. Address

THE INTER OCEAN, 85 Madison street, Chicago.

ROAD NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

THE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED to vacate a road, commencing at the S. W. corner of Section 2, Township 20, Range 1, east, and running five hundred feet due east, and to move the center of the public road commencing at the above named Section, Township and Range, 33 feet north, thence running five hundred feet east, thence diagonal to the center of the section line, has reported in favor of the vacation and alteration thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 16th day of April, A. D. 1885, or such Road will be vacated and altered without reference thereto.

JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.

42-5t

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 7th 1885.

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 Judge of the District Court at Columbus, Neb., on the 19th day of March, 1885, viz:

David S. Zimmerman Homestead No. 8566, for the E. ½ of S. W. ¼, Section 23, in Township 19 north, of Range 4 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Guiles, John Devine, Oliver Guiles, and Henry James, all of St. Edward P. O., Nebraska.

42-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 16th, 1885.

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 at Columbus, Nebraska, on March 28th, 1885, viz:

George W. Bullen, Homestead No. 8366, for the W. ½ of N. E. ¼, Section 20, Township 18, Range 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. A. Zeigler, D. W. Zeigler, William Sipple and Louis Little, all of Monroe, Nebr.

42-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

Notice To Non-Resident Defendant.

L. H. Jewett non-resident, defendant:

WILL TAKE NOTICE that on the 22d day of Feb., 1885, J. C. Cowdery, Justice of the Peace in and for Platte County, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of $66, in an action pending before him, wherein Mary J. Sells is plaintiff, and L. H. Jewett is defendant, that property consisting of plows, hay-rakes, harrows, cultivators, mowers, &c., has been attached under said order, said cause was continued to the 20th day of April, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m.

45-3t MARY J. SELLS, Plaintiff.

FINAL PROOFS.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 29th, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before the Judge of the District Court, for Platte Co. Neb., at Columbus, Nebraska, on March 12th, 1885, viz:

Nils Lundburg Homestead No. 8669, for the N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, Section 28, Township 18, Range 3 west: Lewis Ceder, Homestead No. 8230, for the W. ½, N. W. ¼, Section 28, Township 18, Range 3 west: Swan F. Swanson, Homestead No. 8692, for the S. ½, S. W. ¼, Section 34, Township 18, Range 3 west: They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said lands, viz: Lewis Ceder, and Lewis Larson, of Genoa, Neb., Jonas Anderson, of West Hill, Neb.. Nils Lundburg, and Swan Swanson, of Genoa, Nebraska.

41-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 11, 1885.

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 Judge of the District Court, at Columbus, Neb., on the 28th day of March, 1885, viz:

Heinrich Schulz, Homestead No. 10033, for the E. ½ of N. E ¼ Section 6, Township 19 north, of Range 1 east, as additional to the W. ½ of N. E. ¼ of same section. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Herman G. Luschen, Herman Ludtke, John Hallweg, Gottlieb Krause, all of Boheet P. O., Platte County, Neb.

42-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Grand Island, Neb.) Feb. 5th, 1885.

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 District Court of Platte county, at Columbus, Neb., on March 28th, 1885, viz:

John L. C. Read, for the S. ½, N. W. ¼, W. ½, N. E. ¼, Section 28, Township 17, north of Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Christian Breinz, James L. Tripp, John C. Whitaker, Frederick Mendel, all of Duncan, Neb.

43-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 31st, 1885.

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 Judge of the District Court at Columbus, Nebraska, on the 14th day of March, 1885, viz:

Fritz Hyttrek, Homestead No. 11783, for the E. ½, S. E. ¼, Section 10, Township 19, north, of Range 2 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Emil Krings, Joe. Krings, Jan. Zohan, Charles Schawiza, all of Humphrey, P. O. Platte County, Nebraska.

41-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.