Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1885.

GEN. GRANT has expressed a desire to be buried in Washington.

OMAHA has a bonded debt of more than a million and a quarter dollars.

CENTRAL CITY has settled to be a no-license town, so says the *Courier*.

THE sentence in the Hazen court-martial is simply a reprimand, and not yet approved by the president.

MRS. CLARA B. COLBY has been elected corresponding secretary of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

THE Rhode Island legislature has passed a proposition to submit to popular vote an amendment of the constitution favoring woman suffrage.

THE horse thief that made such a stir near Genoa, Silver Creek, &c., last week was captured in a dug-out in Nance county, by Sheriff Hamilton of York.

THE bills providing for a diet of bread and water for vagrants, and giving women the right of suffrage at school elections, have passed the Wisconsin legislature.

A REPORT comes from Madrid that the recent earthquake at Granaca and Malaga did great damage. Several houses tumbled down and many people were injured.

THE men arrested and charged with hanging Tom Jones and Mrs. Taylor, had a hearing the other day at Clay Center, and the evidence not being sufficient to hold them, they were discharged.

M. W. KING of Oakdale is spoken of to supercede James Morris as register of the Valentine land office. If a change is to be made there, we suggest that there are a great many better men for the place than King.

THE Philadelphia *Times* having remarked that Van Wyck uses three desks to pound on while addressing the Senate on land grant subjects, the Washington *Post* adds, "Yes, he does. Three desks and Senator Teller."

BILL NYE, the famous western humorist says that the progress of the Republican party up Salt Creek is being wonderfully impeded by the great swarm of suckers coming down, who went up twenty-four years ago.

COCOAINE is proving to be a wonderful anæsthetic. A man can, for instance, have a surgeon cut his hand or his foot into all kinds of shapes, look on at the work and have no more feeling of pain than if the foot belonged to another man.

A YOUNG man at Cedar Rapids the other day, being a witness in a whisky prosecution case, was asked by the justice if he was sure it was whiskey that he drank, replied: "I ought to know whiskey by this time, for I've lost every job I had by drinking."

A BIG fire the other night at Buffalo, N. Y., burned Music Hall and St. Louis church. Two men were killed during the fire, which started while the janitor was lighting the stage, having in some way set fire to the scenery. The total losses will amount to $354,000.

RICHARD B. HUBBARD, of Texas, has been nominated by the President, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan. This appointment will relieve our personal friend, Hon. J. A. Bingham, and he will once more take his position under the old flag.

SECRETARY MANNING has instructed the superintendent of the United States mint at Carson City to suspend coinage operation until the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, and reduce the force accordingly. The mint will, however, remain open for the receipt of bullion from depositors.

THE soap swindlers are "doing" the state, it seems. This class of rascals should not be countenanced by city officers anywhere. The game that they play is not entitled to be classified as decent as gambling, even. Let the people of Nebraska everywhere demand the strict enforcement of the laws, in this, as in all other matters.

ONCE a cheeky individual was pestering Grant with questions about some of his campaigns, and told him that a common criticism on his generalship was that he had had the men, the power and the money at his command and that any man of ordinary abilities would have succeeded under the circumstances. The general said there was only one answer that he could make and that was, "General Lee surrendered to me."

THE Omaha *Republican* evidently hasn't heard of that little episode wherein Senator Joe Hawley commanded Mr. Van Wyck to "stand up or back out," and Van Wyck chose to "stand up." He not only reiterated what he had said, but offered a resolution that the record be made to show just what had been said, and the resolution was passed over the votes of those who kicked about his "cowardice" in expunging from the record language they had condemned as "offensive."—*Norfolk News.*

JOHN THURSTON got off a good joke, so to speak, on the young doctors who would have him make a speech at the commencement of the Medical College in Omaha the other day. He said he *hunted* up the family bible, and casting his eye down its sacred pages, discovered the following: "And Asa, in the thirty and ninth year of his reign, was diseased in his feet, until his disease was very great; yet in his disease he sought not the Lord, but to the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers."

Who Can Forget?

The greatest crime committed against the government of the United States was the organization of the stupendous rebellion of 1860-'61 that undertook the overthrow of our civil institutions. How fearful that crime was is beyond the comprehension of any man to imagine. Those who partook of the task of quelling that rebellion have some recollection of how difficult the task was, and they had supposed (some of them) that treason of that sort might hereafter be, at least in the memory of good people, a hateful thing. But now, under the first democratic administration we have had since the one which allowed the whole traitorous brood to hatch, we see a spectacle. People were beginning to think (some of them) that Grover Cleveland's administration would be creditable to the American genius of patriotism, and partially free, at least, from domination by the southern wing of the democratic party that was the life of the rebellion of '61. In this first month of this administration, Lamar, the Secretary of the Interior, sees fit to order his government department closed, and flags placed at half mast in honor of one of the meanest and vilest plotters of the treason of '61, who was Secretary of the Interior under James Buchanan.

Were this respect paid to a brave, generous foe like Robert E. Lee or either of the Johnsons it would not be so bad, men who fight for their honest convictions, and do brave duty are entitled to respect, but Jake Thompson did nothing for this government, that its sworn officials should lower the flag a hair's breadth to do honor to his memory. We all remember that this same man was credited with being the agent of the confederate government, to spread broadcast through the north, by means of infected rags, the dreaded small-pox, and to set on fire northern cities, and thus, by hellish means, aid the armed hosts of the south in weakening the country that was fighting for the existence of the Union.

More than this, Thompson, it seems, refused to the last to return to his allegiance. A traitor, guilty of the highest crime known to national life, its attempted destruction, refusing even to be pardoned for his crime, and yet that flag which he would have struck down if he could is lowered to do him honor. What next?

A Nebraskan's Opinion.

Judge Mellen, of Nebraska, passed through the city yesterday on his way home.

"How do you like the new President?" was asked.

"Oh, I like him. Still, he's just a little mite fresh. Us Democrats from Nebraska got together in Washington last week, and after discussing the whole matter, we decided not to bear down very hard on the new President to begin with. The next day we called on him, and after passing the time of day I said: 'Mr. President, we have concluded to do nothing about the offices at present,' thinking I'd just let him know you know, and he looked kinder solemn and says: 'So have I.' Now that was a mean remark, and the more I think of it the meaner it gets. Still, I like him. He's going to give the Republicans h—."—*Chicago Herald.*

MR. LAMAR is a great economist, at least in his mind. He ordered the sale of the horses and wagons belonging to the interior department for the transportation of the secretary, and other officials, saying they were very costly and could be dispensed with. The entire cost of these things per annum is about $6,000. A few days later he ordered a holiday for the entire department in honor of the late Jacob Thompson, Buchanan's treacherous secretary of the interior. The pay of the officials for the lost day amounts to between eleven and twelve thousand dollars, or nearly enough to pay the expenses of the horses and wagons for two years.—*Lincoln Journal.*

THE English chamber of deputies the other day was the scene of great disturbance and confusion when an attempt was made to announce the decision of the cabinet council that war was to be declared and fifty thousand reinforcements forwarded; citizens in the galleries loudly hissed and other voices from the deputies yelled "down with the wretch," while the voice of Clemence screamed, "traitors." During the scene in the chamber the crowd outside became a howling mob and made several attempts to pass the guards in order to get inside of the building, but was kept back by the determined attitude of the military.

A DISPATCH was received at Washington by the Secretary of the navy on the 1st inst, from Commander Kane, of the "Galena", stating that Aspinwall was in ashes, having been burned by the insurgents, to escape capture by the government troops. The Pacific mail dock and the railroad property on the north end of the island and the canal property at Crispol are the only buildings saved. The shipping is safe. All my force is on the shore protecting property. My ship is crowed with refugees. There are thousands of destitute people without shelter.

THE excitement among the citizens of Paris and in the chamber of deputies was intense when Prime Minister Ferry presented a request for a credit of $40,000,000 on account of military operations in China. This request, coupled with the report of the drubbing which the French troops received at the hands of the Chinese, tended to increase the excitement. It was understood at Paris that war would be immediately declared with China. Fifty thousand reinforcements will be forwarded and the army ordered to march to Pekin.

THE Nebraska *Signal*, "doing" the members of the late legislature from a personal knowledge of their work, has this to say of Mr. Sutherland of this float district and Mr. Thomas of Colfax County:

Sutherland of Colfax county is a young, shrewd and energetic business man who wasted no time in foolishness but was always prepared to treat every question in a business-like way. More good would have been accomplished if there had been more members like Sutherland. His colleague, Mr. Thomas, was another valuable member, whose record is as good as a democrat's possibly could be. Colfax county was well represented.

AN official dispatch received at Paris the other day from General De Pisle states that the Chinese attacked the French at Kilna and drove them from their position with serious loss, the French falling back upon Langson pursued by the Chinese. At the latter place a desperate battle was fought of several hours duration. The French were finally compelled to retire from Langson, leaving the Chinese in possession of the city. Gen. Negrier was dangerously wounded in the breast. The number of killed and wounded is very large.

COMPARE the publisher of a newspaper, who has to go all around the country to get his pay, to a farmer who sells his wheat on credit and not more than a bushel to any person. If any farmer will try the experiment of distributing the proceeds of his labor over two or three counties, with an additional one to two or three distant states, for one year, we will guarantee that he will never, after that year's experience, ask a publisher to supply him with a paper a year or two without paying for it.—*Weeping Water Republican.*

LAST week a serious outbreak of disease resembling cholera was reported from Madrid as occurring at San Felipe de Jativa, Province of Valencia, fifteen persons having died within twenty-four hours of colic, with choleraic symtoms. A report spread at once that the province was threatened with a return of the epidemic which would complete the ruin caused by the earthquake. The people are panic stricken and begging further assistance from the government.

THE *New Republic* is a newspaper venture at Lincoln by Messrs. Libley & Wolfenbarger, intended to be "the outspoken, determined and uncompromising foe of every form and system of license or toleration of the liquor business." It is literally filled with prohibition articles and statistics, and those who wish to keep themselves posted as to what is being done in Nebraska, on that issue, would doubtless be satisfied with this new paper.

THE Court House at St. Joseph, Mo., took fire the other morning and burned everything on the inside of the building, except the wing containing the office of the Recorder of deeds and County Court. The Probate Court, County Collector's office, and all the records and books were destroyed. The law library valued at $10,000, is a complete loss. The buildings cost $250.000. No statement made how the fire originated.

A WARNING comes from Lincoln, Neb., to lady horse and buggy drivers. While Mrs. W. W. Wilson and Mrs. Riordan were driving along the streets their horse became frightened at a cur, shied to one side, upsetting the buggy at the end of a culvert throwing the occupants violently to the ground and dragging them some distance. Both ladies were severely injured by many cuts and bruises.

THE Trinity Methodist Episcopal church in Chicago has added to its membership since the 1st of January last over two thousand converts. Over five hundred of these were brought in under the revival services of the boy preacher Rev. Thos. Harrison and the stationed pastor Rev. T. M. Bristol.

IT was stated on the 31st ult., that teams were still crossing on the ice at Mackinaw City, and the indications were that the Straits would not be open until July 1st. The ice, which is thirty to forty inches thick, is covered with three feet of snow.

A REPORT comes from Arrapahoe Neb., that a young man from Cambridge, name unknown, while out hunting, accidentally shot himself. One load of shot entered his chest and the other his face, passing out at the back of his head.

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.]

John Walker's Reply to Byron Millett.

LINDSAY, NEB., March 28, '85.

Dear Sir:—I see by the JOURNAL of the 18th, that you bring me to task on the question of town organization, as against the commissioner system, and you state truly that I spent one term on the county board and ought to be somewhat familiar with county affairs and ask me to let my light shine. Well, I am a dim luminary, compared with my interrogator of the high altitudes who lives in that thin strata of atmosphere and can discern things at a greater distance and with more precision than can be expected of one who lives away down in this contaminated region. So you must not expect me to follow you through the labyrinth of the law, as I am well aware that you are a brilliant disciple of Blackstone and justly considered in these parts a mighty lawgiver. Thus you will pardon me for not fighting you on points of law. But I will cross sabers with you on points of justice. Now, Byron, I always believed in praising the bridge that bears me safe over the stream, and I know you will agree with me when I say to you that I don't want to be everlastingly paying too dear for my whistle. You say your reason for advocating the township law is that it will make the people more familiar with the government of the county. Did you take into account how much more expensive your theory of disciplining the boys in your familiar tactics would be than the old system of commissioners cost the tax-payers? You state how the boys in Rome had to learn the twelve tables of the law. Why we have men here that it would not injure to learn twenty-four of them. I am aware of the zeal you bear towards your fellow-men, particularly the people of Platte county, who aspire to be rulers, and I will not place a straw in your way if you try to make a Spartan philosopher of every mother's son of them, providing you instruct them in the use of brown bread and black broth as a diet, so as to fit them for that true economy you so much desire them to learn.

You ask is St. Bernard peculiar from the rest of the county? I hope so. If not, God help the tax-payers of the other towns. Why, my dear sir, this town is full of peculiarities. We have some very peculiar and charitable men on our town board, or did in '84. Just think of the philanthrophy that was shown by our guardians of the public purse! Then charity was highly commendable; they made a present of a $100 bridge to a neighbor wherein he could get his hay over Shell Creek, and placed the same where there was no located road or right of way whatever, simply to please his honor, one of the chief justices who was the ruling power on that magnanimous board. And still their charities seemed unbounded. Nicholas Pauley's bill as supervisor only $178 and some of his claim for overseeing work done on this bridge that was presented to my neighbor and Wm. Connelly, Jur., $63.50, and a portion of his time spent on the illegal bridge. Can you see anything peculiar now about St. Bernard? And that is not all. Why, my sincere friend of the mountains, only for the timely appearance of the writer at a meeting of the town board last autumn we, through the further magnanimity of our Solons, would be saddled with a pauper for life to the tune of $250 a year, and then be put to the expense of burying him after death,—a man who had no more claim on the tax-payers of St. Bernard than I have on the Bank of England. Two hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents to supervisors, one hundred sunk in a bridge in the slough of Despond, and almost a pauper created and many other illegalities of minor mention, and all this in one six miles square of country sparsely settled, and to a great degree poverty-stricken at that. I don't wonder our land was taxed 40 per cent. extra. Byron, how do you like that kind of light to shine on your theory of government? How do these new lights tally when compared with the judicious and economical workings of three commissioners, who generally saw that the whole county was taken care of? There are very few sloughs or bad holes in the county that the writer was not acquainted with when he was on the board and we scarcely ever levied three cents for all paupers. And I say without fear, favor or affection that the men or set of men who cannot run Platte county on three cents on the dollar at her present valuation ought to step down and out and leave the business of the county to men of more brains and more courage who can meet the wants and necessities of the people square in the face, for I want you or any other man to understand that I am not opposed to the town laws providing they are not more expensive than the old way under commissioner rule, but, so far, it has proved a total failure, and if the supervisors of '85 don't build better on the corner stone than they did in '84, the fabric will go tumbling to the ground. Then I hope to see something better rise out of its ruins.

You say the township law has set the people investigating for themselves. Well, if the several towns don't investigate better than St. Bernard Solons did, you will find very few wise men in this part of Greece. Now, Byron, honor bright, do you think wedging the court house full of a set of adventurers can do as much honest work as three men who could have elbow room to do business. Nineteen supervisors at the county seat once a month spending two or three days and their respective town sittings coupled with thirty-six J. P's. kept in the background for the purpose of rallying on the reserve reminds me of the Mexican army—three officers to one private. No, sir, the commissioner system is the best and cheapest way to rule Platte county. The year that R. H. Henry was chairman of the county board he had exclusive charge of the Loup and Platte bridges, and his salary that year did not amount to $100; the other commissioners the same except mileage. How do these days compare with them?

Now, friend Millett, let me give you a pointer. The system of government which can accomplish the most good with the least expense, let it be local or otherwise, is the government the people want and ought to enjoy.

You say, let us see, can some good come out of Nazareth. I don't live in the city. But will say under the present reign of terror and oppression, this part of Gallilee is busted.

Very respectfully,
JOHN WALKER.

Young People Leaving Home.

MR. EDITOR:—Byron Millett's articles in the JOURNAL upon legal subjects are very good. It is a pity that a gentleman of his character, attainments and ability could not be retained in Platte county. The writer recollects an incident of which he is reminded as often as Mr. Millett's name is mentioned. One evening some years ago, when the presence of Mr. Millett was unexpectedly required for business he nobly excused himself for a few moments that he might "inform his mother, else she might worry at his absence." The incident occurred to the writer again when he thought over the subject named in the heading of this article. It reminded him also of another incident in the life of the "father of his country." General Washington, when as a young man he was about to leave home and the valet was already carrying his trunk down the lane, George went to his mother's room to take leave. Seeing a tear in her eye, he quickly called the man back with the trunk and stayed at home. He who has commanded us to "honor father and mother," honored the boy George to become the "father of his country."

By far the greatest number of young people now a days ask but one question when becoming of age and some, even before: "Where can I make the most money?" This has become so general that it is looked upon as very natural and proper. "To make something," seems to be so much and so generally the prime object of life that nobody is blamed for it, but rather would every one, be blamed and despised that would not strive to attain to that end. The writer is far from blaming any one for falling in rank with the generality of men in this respect if honest, proper and just means are employed, and if no higher duties intertere. My object in this communication is to set forth for our young people one or two of these higher duties for their serious consideration.

Spring is at hand, and as the whole of nature is about to move forward, so the heart, mind and imagination of mankind and especially of the young, buds forth into new plans, enterprises and undertakings. And then the question comes up with everybody: What can I do? What can I make? Where and at what can I make the most? But are there not other questions to be considered? For instance, for the sake of a few doubtful dollars, a man may prefer a place where but a poor, if not a bad home is offered to him or where his character is shipwrecked in preference to a good one, not considering the fact that an employer who offers but meagre board and accommodation or uses dishonest means can well afford to offer a little higher wages. I will also recite the old adage: "Close bargain and honest pay." Some men that don't intend to pay may make very liberal offers.

But the main point I wish to call attention to is this: Ought a young man or woman to leave home if they are needed at home? The writer knows several instances where young men and young ladies left school and all their prospects for life, because of circumstances occuring at home that made it desirable for an aged father or mother that the son or daughter should come home. A noble-hearted young man or woman will consider his or her duties to father and mother first and above all. "I am needed at home!" "What, give up your studies and all your plans for life?" What, give up your high wages?" Give up your plans to accumulate and save money and become independent? "I am needed at home, that settles it." Such a decision is noble and there is not a doubt it will prove the most profitable in the end. The writer firmly believes in the good old book which says, (and it will always be found true in the end), "Honor thy father and mother, that their days may be prolonged and that it may go well with thee." The history of George Washington is but one of the thousands of proofs of the truth of this word.

A. H.

Herodotus.

[The following was recently re ad before the Chatauqua Literary and Scientific Circle of this city by one of its members.]

We have a great desire to learn more about Herodotus, the "Father of History, the man who is described as having the head of a sage, the heart of a mother, and the simplicity of a child," and you will pardon us for preferring this latter characte rization to the former. To be a good historian is well enough so far as it goes, but, "to love God, little children and flowers," as Jean Paul Richter puts it, is, it seems to us, far better. Had the author of "Hero-worship" loved his "Jeannie" more, she would not have sunk into an early grave. Had the author of the "Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire" possessed more childlike faith in an Allfather, he would have spent less time in a futile attempt to explain historical events on a merely natural basis.

We esteem Herodotus because he was devout. It matters not that the objects of his worship were pagan idols—they were the Gods of his time; he was on the right track, *upward* he looked instead of downward. As to his physical characteristics, his busts (some of which are still extant) represent him as possessing a massive, well-developed forehead, indicating great intellectuality and immense brain power. His large dreamy eyes intensifying the charm of his beautiful and manly face, serve also as a keynote to the flowing, artless and romantic style of his histories. As his writings are, so was the man. You say that the events he narrates are not all true. Granted, but they were his ideals, and might have been true. *Idealism*, (minus scepticism) that precious heirloom of the German race plays too insignificant a role in the civilization of our hard, dry, money-getting, unsympathetic Anglo-Americans. To mingle the deep, rich, wonderful thought of Germany with the matter-of-fact does-it-pay-ism of America is pre-eminently the mission of German Americans. The marvellous, romantic Herodotus was the German, and the curt, severe, critical Thucydides the Anglo-Americans of the ancient world.

Born at Halicarnassus, 484 B. C., Herodotus seems to have early formed the resolution of writing a history on an extensive scale, and having both wealth and leisure he determined to visit all then known countries and nations. In his earlier youth he visited the islands and coasts of Asia Minor. He now devoted particular attention to Egypt. His account of that country and its people being the only contemporaneous writing running parallel with the Bible, is interesting and important. He next visited Palestine and Phoenicia, then Babylon and Susa. Sailing through the Hellespont into the Black Sea, Herodotus then visited all the countries on those shores. For some time he resided at Athens. On special public occasions he would read his romantic tales to the delighted Athenians, who in return overwhelmed their favorite with honors and distinctions. This was during the brilliant age of Pericles. In after years Herodotus took an interest in politics. As a "moderate liberal" he was instrumental in delivering his native city from the Persian vassal and tyrant Lygdarnis. For this he was banished by the Radicals. At Thurii in Italy he probably gave the finishing touches to his immortal work, and here he died in 408, B. C.

Palestine.

March is bidding us a very pleasant adieu.

Mr. McNabb of Iowa, has settled on the Mead farm.

J. M. Dickinson is still very low, though not suffering such intense pain as formerly.

The gentleman owning the H. Conard farm has lumber on the ground for building his house.

Mr. Nels C. Peterson and Miss Elsie Sorenson were married in Palestine, March 15th, at the Danish church by the pastor.

Last Thursday a fiend was seen to get off his horse and set fire to the prairie on Mr. Nels Anderson's farm. The wind was blowing hard in the right direction to send the flames across several farms, and had the men not been at home, no doubt there would have been a very serious loss of property to record. After the fire was subdued, three men started in pursuit of the stranger, following him several miles, when they lost track of him. It is to be hoped he may yet be found and punished according to law.

DANN.

Tax-Sale Notice

To the heirs of H. J. Knisley:

YOU ARE HEREBY severally notified that the property described as follows to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, (S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼,) of section twenty-one, (21) township seventeen, north of range one (1) west, in the County of Platte, State of Nebraska, was sold March the 5th, 1883, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1881, to Loran Clark, and taxed in the name of H. J. Knisley, the time of redemption of said land has expired and application will be made by the undersigned to the Treasurer of said Platte County, for deed to said land, July 10th, 1885.

48-3 LORAN CLARK.

Tax-Sale Notice.

To the heirs of H. J, Knisley:

YOU ARE HEREBY severally notified that the property described as follows to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼,) of section twenty-three, (23) township eighteen, (18) range two (2) west, in the County of Platte and State of Nebraska, was sold February 5th, 1883, for the delinquent taxes of the year 1881, to Loran Clark, and taxed in the name of H. J. Knisley. The time of redemption of said land has expired and application will be made by the undersigned to the Treasurer of said Platte County for deed to said land, July 10th, 1885.

48-3 LORAN CLARK.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Nebr., March 16th, 1885.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Patrick Gilligan against William A. Demony for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 15223, dated Sept. 10th, 1884, upon the East ½ Southeast ¼, Section 2, Township 19 north, Range 3 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the a sid parties are hereby summoned to appear, at the office of J. M. Macfarland, a Notary Public, at Columbus, Nebraska, on the 6th day of May, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment, final hearing at this office May 16th, 1885, 10 o'clock a. m.

48-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., April 1st, 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 Clerk of the District Court of Platte county at Columbus, Neb., on Saturday May 16th, 1885, viz: Friederich Mackenstatt, Homestead No. 8426, for the S. E. ¼, of S. E. ¼, Section 12, Township 19 north, of Range 1 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gerhard Asche, Herman Pieper, Henry Tabke and Herman Wurdeman, all of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska.

50-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

OFFICE, AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, STATE OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, Feb. 1, 1885.

IT IS HEREBY certified that the Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, has complied with the Insurance Law of this State, and is authorized to transact the business of Life Insurance in this State for the current year.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year above written.

[SEAL]

H. A. BABCOCK, Auditor Public Accounts.

J. M. EDMISTON, State Agent, Lincoln.
M. D. THURSTON, Special Agent, Columbus. 50-1

ROAD NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

THE COMMISSIONER appointed to view and report upon the practicability of vacating a public road commencing at S. E. corner of Section 20, in Township 18, Range 1 west, and running thence west to about S. E. corner of N. E. ¼, of N. E. ¼, of said Section; thence in a northwesterly direction to the middle of Section 17, Township 18, Range 1 west, has reported in favor of the vacation thereof. And the said commissioner also reported in favor of the location of a public road commencing at the middle of Section 17, in Township 18, Range 1 west, and running thence due south on the half section line, and terminating at the southwest corner of S. W. ¼, of S. E. ¼, of Section 20, in Town 18, Range 1 west, and all objections to either the vacation or location of the above described roads, or claims for damages, must be filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before noon of the 1st day of June, A. D. 1885, or the said roads will be vacated or located as called for, without reference thereto.

Dated, Columbus, Neb., March 26th, '85.
JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.

49

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale to me directed and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of Platte county, Nebr., bearing date March 13th, 1885, and the judgment and decree of said court upon the same, which was issued, I have levied upon and taken as upon execution the following described property, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block eighteen (18) situated in the village of Jackson, in Platte county, Nebraska, and on the 2d day of May, 1885, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the west front door of the Court House in the city of Columbus, in said county (that being the building wherein the last term of the said court was held), I will offer the same for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy said judgment and decree in said court, rendered on the 7th day of January, 1885, in favor of Hugh Hughes as plaintiff and against S. M. Slawinski as defendant, for the sum of $440.84 and costs taxed at $24.75 together with interest and accruing costs, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1885.
D. C. KAVANAUGH, Sheriff of Platte County, Neb.

49-1

ROAD NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

THE COMMISSIONER appointed to locate a road commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 17, range 1, west, and running thence west one-half (½) mile, thence north one-fourth (¼) mile, thence west to intersect the public road as now traveled, and thence on said road, and terminating on the west line of section 14, at a point where the Columbus and Genoa road intersects said line, has reported in favor of the location thereof. And the said Commissioner also reported that the old survey of the county road from the west line of section 14, township 17, range 1, west, to Columbus, in favor of the vacation thereof, and all objections to either the location or vacation of the above described roads, or claims for damages, must be filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before noon of the 18th day of May, A. D. 1885, or said roads will be located and vacated as called for, without reference thereto.

Dated, Columbus Neb., March 14, 1885.
JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.

47

LEGAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, PLATTE COUNTY, ss.

In the matter of the application for license to sell the real estate of Matthew Lowry, an insane person. } In District Court.

ON THE FILING of the petition of J. J. Graves, guardian of Matthew Lowry, an insane person, and inhabitant of Platte county, Nebraska, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Matthew Lowry, for the payment of his debts and the costs of guardianship, it is considered and ordered by the Court that the 9th day of May, A. D. 1885, at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Platte County Nebraska, is hereby fixed for the time and place of hearing said petition, and that notice of the same be published in the COLUMBUS JOURNAL, a newspaper published and in general circulation in said County of Platte for three successive weeks prior to said hearing, notifying the next of kin of said Matthew Lowry, and all persons interested in the estate of said ward to appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why said license should not be granted as prayed for.

A. M. POST, Judge of District Court.

50-3

COLUMBUS BOOMING!

WM. BECKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE AND FAMILY

GROCERIES!

I KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WELL SELECTED STOCK.

Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Dried and Canned Fruits, and other Staples a Specialty.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.

Cor. Thirteenth and K Streets, near A. & N. Depot.

CHEAP FUEL!

Whitebreast Lump Coal	.....	5.00
" Nut "	.....	4.50
Canon City "	.....	7.00
Colorado Hard "	.....	10.00

A GOOD SUPPLY.

TAYLOR, SCHUTTE & CO.

45-tf

JACOB SCHRAM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS!

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

FURNISHING GOODS AND NOTIONS.

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

34-tf

THE REVOLUTION

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

Has on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,
Dry Goods, Carpets,
Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.,

At prices that were never heard of before in Columbus.

I buy my goods strictly for cash and will give my customers the benefit, of it.

Give Me a call and convince yourself of the facts.

I. GLUCK.

OMAHA INSTITUTE

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL

CHRONIC AND SURGICAL DISEASES.

The largest Medical Institute West of Mississippi River.

Fifty rooms for the accomodation of patients. The Physician and Surgeon in charge of the Institute has had sixteen years of successful practice, and is aided by assistants of rare experience as specialists in their various departments.

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart treated by a system of MEDICATED INHALATION insuring speedy relief, and in most cases Radical Cure. Send for Inhaler, or circular on inhalation. All diseases of the EYE AND EAR treated by an experienced specialist. Also diseases of the HEART, LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND ALL DEFORMITIES OF THE HUMAN BODY.

PILES CURED OR NO PAY.

Special treatment for Rheumatism and Neuralgia DISEASES, and all diseases of the URINARY and SEXUAL ORGANS treated in the most scientific manner.

FEMALE NERVOUS DEBILITY or Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness and all Private Diseases cured by our new Restorative Treatment. Explanatory circulars and private counsel free.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country by express, securely packed from observation, if full description of case is given. One personal interview preferred if convenient. The Surgical Instruments and appliances in use at this Institute, are the best that science can supply. Electricity applied by the new Galvano Faradic apparatus, the best for home use, with full directions. Write for description and price.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO

Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute,
Cor. 13th St. and Capitol Ave., OMAHA, NEB.

FINAL PROOF.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., March 21st, 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, at Columbus, Neb., on Thursday May 7th, 1885, viz:

John Bade Homestead No. 9637, for the N. W. ¼, Section 2, Township 19, north, of Range 1 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Henry Huntemann, John Hossel, Wendelien Brauner, and Theodor Wenk, all of Columbus, Platte Co., Nebr.

48-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 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, Nebraska, on the 23d day of April, 1885, viz:

James T. Maclean, Homestead Entry No. 10765 for the S. ½, of the N. E. ¼, Section 20, Township 19, north of Range 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Sol. Dickinson, of Monroe P. O., Platte County Neb., Sam'l Mahood, J. W. Clark and J. M. Robinson, of Postville P. O., Platte County, Neb.

47-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of Platte county, Nebr., bearing date March 23d, 1885, and the judgment of said court upon the same which was issued, I have levied upon and taken the following described property, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section three (3) and the south half of the southeast quarter of section four (4) in Township seventeen, north of Range two west of the sixth principal meridian in Platte county, Nebraska, and lots sixteen and seventeen (16) and (17) in block "B" of Columbis square in the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, and on the 2d day of May, 1885, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the west front door of the Court House in the city of Columbus in said county, (that being the building wherein the last term of said court was held), I will offer the same for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy said judgment in said court, rendered on the 23d day of July, 1884, in favor of Colonel H. Cook, as plaintiff, now deceased, and against Emma W. Geer, as defendant, for the sum of $633.00 and costs taxed at $59.88, together with interest and accruing costs which said judgment has been revived in the name of Clinton T. Cook, where and when due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated at the Sheriff's office this 27th day of March, 1885.
D. C. KAVANAUGH, Sheriff of Platte County, Neb.

49-1

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 6th, 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 17th day of April, 1885, viz:

John Logeman, Homestead No. 8655 for the N. W. ¼, Section 26, Township 19, north, of Range 1 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. Hoeffelman, John Brunken, George Stretter and David Stretter, all of Columbus P. O., Platte Co., Nebr.

46-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 10th, 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 25th day of April, 1885, viz:

Samuel C. Terry, Homestead Entry No. 9506, for the E. ½ S. E. ¼, Section 4, Township 18 north, of Range 3 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. J. Judd, Sol. Dickinson, R. E. Wiley and Jas. A. Baker all of O'Kay P. O., Platte Co., Neb.

47-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., March 23d, 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 Clerk of the District Court of Platte county, at Columbus, Nebraska, on Saturday May 9th, 1885, viz:

Charles Gertsch Homestead No. 8251, for the E. ½, of S. E. ¼, Section 12, Township 18, north of Range 1 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Herman Wilke and Henry Rickert of Columbus, Platte County Nebraska, Henry Welch and Frederick Lutgeluschen, of Shell Creek, Colfax County Nebraska.

48-6 C. HOSTETTER, Register.

COAL AND LIME!

J. E. NORTH & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Coal,
Lime,
Hair,
Cement.

Rock Sping Coal,	.....	$7.00 per ton
Carbon (Wyoming) Coal	.....	6.00 "
Eldon (Iowa) Coal	.....	5.00 "

Blacksmith Coal of best quality always on hand at lowest prices.

North Side Eleventh St.,

COLUMBUS, NEB.

14-3m

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PROPRIETORS OF

SHELL CREEK MILLS.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR AND MEAL.

OFFICE,—COLUMBUS, NEB.