Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1885.

Republican Convention.

The Republican electors of Platte county are hereby called to meet in convention at the Court House in Columbus, on Friday, October 13th, 1885, at 1 p. m. sharp for the purpose of placing in nomination a full county ticket, and for the election of seven delegates to the State convention to be held at Lincoln, October 14th, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

The several Townships will be entitled to representation as follows:

Granville	3	Walker	7
Humphrey	3	Woodville	5
Bismarck	3	Butler	3
Sherman	3	Loupe	2
Creston	4	Monroe	6
Grand Prairie	2	Lost Creek	6
Shell Creek	2	Columbus Twp	4
Burroughs	2	1st Ward	4
St. Bernard	2	2d Ward	5
Joliliet	4	3d Ward	6

The caucuses to be held at usual voting place on Saturday, October 3d, 1885, at 2 p. m. sharp. All delegates to be selected by ballot. The polls in the city of Columbus to be kept open until seven (7) p. m.

By order of County Central Com.

J. E. Moncrief, Ch'm'n.

J. J. Truman, Sec'y *pro tem.*

The recent census of Dakota gives the population of that territory at 152,199.

A reliable estimate of the corn crop of Nebraska for this year places it at 150,000,000 bushels.

Geo. A. Brooks has been removed from and G. W. Harper placed in charge of the postoffice at Bazille Mills, Knox county.

The weekly New York City statement shows a decrease of $1,214,400. The banks now hold $58,341,473 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Robert T. Lincoln and Senator C. H. Van Wyck are expected to deliver addresses at the district fair to be held at Fairmont, Neb., Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1, 2, 3, '85.

The Memphis street car strikers have put an end to the strike by accepting the terms offered. Travel was resumed on all the lines simultaneously the other day.

The State Fair was the best Nebraska has ever had. The grounds were magnificent, the buildings excellent, the exhibits in all lines unexcelled, and the attendance very large.

The painted battle of Gettysburg, that wonderful work of art, was opened to the public at the State Fair grounds on the 15th inst. The painting is 18 feet high and 300 feet in length.

A dispatch the other day from Regina, N. W. T., announced the fact that Riel has been respited pending the decision of the privy council of Britain. That's right, don't hang such a little rebel at all.

The news from London states that England does not intend to support Germany in her claim respecting the sovereignty of the Caroline Islands, but offers to mediate with Spain for a settlement of the question.

The annual encampment of the Nebraska National Guards opened on the State Fair grounds at Lincoln on the 15th inst. The boys anticipating a nice time and the most successful encampment ever held in the state.

A meeting of the cabinet was held the other day at Washington. All the members were present, except Endicott and Bayard. It is understood that the silver policy of the government was one of the questions considered.

The prohibitionists at their state convention held at Lincoln last week put in nomination the following state ticket: For Supreme Judge, O. B. Hewitt, of Hastings; for Regents, E. B. Graham, of Omaha, and I. N. Taylor of Oakdale.

A new town is about to be laid out on 120 acres, near Goose Lake, in Wheeler county, Neb. The town site is said to be in the hands of a company, and that they intend to make a summer resort and watering place out of it.

Fritz, ex-county treasurer of Madison county, who skipped out some time ago with a large amount of the county funds, has returned and arranged with his bondsmen to pay $13,000. It is claimed that the county is still out some $7,000.

The latest news from Japan states that there is no longer any doubt that cholera has re-appeared in Japan. The *Official Gazette* announces twenty-four new cases at Nogaki, and says the disease is very violent, death rapidly ensuing after seizure.

It is stated that the Pacific Mutual Telegraph Company is building into Beatrice. This is a new line that has just crossed the Missouri and is now building from St. Joseph to Omaha. Blue Springs, Beatrice, Pickrell, Cortland and Lincoln are Nebraska points that will be touched. The Pacific Mutual is an independent line.

The celebrated case of W. G. Smith against the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company was tried the other day in the district court at Madison, Neb., the jury returning a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $7,000. He was thrown from a handcar and so severely bruised about the head, especially the eyes, that he became blind. This is the second trial.

The story of a pickpocket being shot at Beatrice during the reunion has been put in circulation. It is stated that while the crowd was waiting for the train a stranger felt somebody working at his pocket. He turned around quickly and caught a man in the act of taking his watch, his vest having already been cut and his pocketbook taken from it. Suddenly he pulled his revolver and shot the thief dead. He obtained the stolen property, boarded the train and escaped without being molested.

Senator Sherman made a reply to the speech of Gov. Hoadley the other day at Massillon, Ohio, at the conclusion of which he said: "And now I again, in conclusion, ask him whether he does not know that in all the years from 1866 to the present time, the right of the freedmen of the South to vote and have their vote counted has been resisted, and latterly overthrown, the right of free discussion impeded, and thus the guarantees of liberty and civil rights, for which he and I alike contended, have in the end been subverted by the democratic party of the South, by crimes and violence, and by frauds as mean as ever were conceived in criminal annals." This is a similar wicked spirit of resistance to law that is abroad all over the land. These men must be taught to respect and obey the law, if even for the time being it may in their judgment conflict with their personal and political interests. There is certainly power in the government to enforce the constitution and laws of the Union, and if it has not been done, the fault must be with those whose sworn duty it is to enforce the laws. The men who have in their hands the execution of the laws should be admonished to strictly perform their respective duties in time, which may prevent another terrible conflict between the North and South. We are one people, living under the best government in the world, and we should devote ourselves to the cultivation of a love among our citizens for a faithful execution of all laws, whether of city, state or general government.

It is reported that the other night at Salt Lake, jars filled with filth from privy vaults, were thrown through the windows of three United States officials who have been enforcing the law against unlawful cohabitation in Utah against the Mormons. This unpardonable outrage follows soon after the insult offered at Salt Lake to the old flag. Men or partisans are dangerous citizens in a republic who will not quietly submit to the execution of the law, and if the law is a bad one peacefully take the proper methods of changing it. Resistance to law by force invites force and conflict, and the strongest force will ultimately prevail, even if it has to destroy many valuable lives and millions worth of valuable property. Such events should never occur in a republican form of government. The men in this country who encourage and labor to bring about riots and mobs should be the first criminals to fall and know from sad experience that the laws in this country will be executed. It would seem just now that the spirit of insubordination and unusual wickedness is abroad in the land and appears to exceed anything in horror recorded in the world. These wicked spirits in bad men must be conquered by teaching them what is right and compelling them to respect and obey the laws.

The other night at New Orleans a party of unknown men went to the houses of several colored persons beat and abused them unmercifully. Carr Hamilton, an old colored man was tied down and beaten, and at the same time tied handkerchiefs over his wife's face and crammed a gag in her mouth to suppress her cries, also whipping her. Another colored man was caught and taken from his house laid across a log and beaten. Another old colored man by the name of Ray, was carried away from his home, and beaten so severely that he was not able to get back, and was afterwards found by friends and brought home. The parties assaulted believe they recognized some of the desperadoes, who belong to what is known as the "anti-prohibition party" and that the parties assaulted are charged with having promised to support the prohibition movement. The colored people whipped belong to the most intelligent and thrifty element of the colored people in that section.

As yet no candidate for the supreme bench has been mentioned in opposition to Judge Cobb. The *Tribune* believes there is judicial timber in Nebraska, which, at this time, it would be well to utilize and permit Mr. Cobb to retire on his laurels. His connection with the B. & M. railroad is so intimate as to preclude the possibility of doing justice to private parties when their interests might conflict with those of the great corporation. More than that, Judge Cobb is too prone to take his ease even in the presence of an overwhelming amount of work. What the people of Nebraska want in that position is men who are active, energetic and willing to apply themselves faithfully to the performance of their duties. The judicial labors of the supreme court of Nebraska are increasing. We want unbiased workers. No purely ornamental material need apply.—*Fremont Tribune.*

Recent news from San Francisco reports a horrible discovery made in Chinatown. Information was given to the city coroner that a frightful stench was being emitted from a cellar on Pacific street. On investigating the place he found one floor covered with human skulls and bones partly covered with flesh, and in the last stage of green putrifaction. In another room was found a number of Chinese engaged in boiling down the remains of other bodies, while other Chinese were scraping the boiled bones and packing them in boxes for shipment to China. It is estimated that the cellar contained over three hundred dead bodies, which had been taken from various cemeteries in the State. The coroner confiscated all the remains.

A number of the veterans of the Mexican war were holding an annual re-union last week at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The Anti-Monopolists.

The state convention of the anti-monopoly party was held in the Academy of Music building yesterday afternoon.

John Flowers of Hall county, was elected chairman.

J. D. Chamberlain of Polk county, was elected secretary.

Fifteen counties were represented. It was decided not to nominate any state ticket, and after a re-affirmation of principles, as laid down in resolutions too lenghty to publish in this morning's issue, the convention re-elected H. M. Wells of Crete, chairman of the state central committee, and elected J. D. Chamberlain of Stromsburg, secretary.

H. M. Wells introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That we demand vital issues for the present and future instead of the glories of the past; and while making these issues of first importance we are not insensible of patriotic and manly acts, let them come from whatever source they may; as an instance we commend the efforts of the two old parties wherein they have striven to do justice to union soldiers in granting liberal pensions; we also commend the act of President Cleveland in his order relating to the cattle kings and fence monopolists of our western lands which should be kept inviolate for homestead entry.

The convention then adjourned.—*State Journal.*

It is reported that the police of Boston have recently made a raid upon the houses of prostitution in that city and only women have thus far been arrested. It is claimed that Massachusetts has a law against "male night-walkers" and its citizens express surprise why the city authorities do not enforce it. It always results badly, making palpable discriminations in the execution of law, and should never occur with executive officers. It should be understood by every one that the laws will be strictly and faithfully executed, (nothing more and nothing less,) which is an officer's sworn duty.

It is soon expected that loaded ships will be safely and profitably lifted out of their element and carried across an isthmus upon a railway. Vessels plying between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the ports of our northeastern seaboard are now compelled, of course, to go around the peninsula of Nova Scotia. About 300 miles would be saved if they could use a canal across the narrow neck that connects that peninsula with the mainland of New Brunswick. Work has already been begun upon this railway, and it will be carried on by an English company.

The postoffice department at Washington have invited proposals for carrying the mails from July 1st, 1886, to June 30, 1890, in the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada, California, Indian Territory, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Washington and Alaska Territories. The proposals will be received up to January 2d, 1886, and the decisions will be announced on or before Feb. 23d, '86.

News Notes.

It is said that the Czar of Russia walks ten miles a day.

Tobacco grows wild among the sage brush in various parts of Nevada.

It is said that a kiss was the means of taking the dreaded small-pox into Boston.

It is stated that China has borrowed $70,000,000 in Berlin and London for railway construction.

Twenty-three deaths from small-pox and forty new cases were reported one day last week at Montreal.

Burglars, thieves and pickpockets got in their work at the State Fair at Lincoln last week tolerably successful.

The Japanese government proposes to decorate ladies who have distinguished themselves for the benefit of the country.

D. M. Frazer, for twelve years Auditor of Shoshone county, Idaho, was found murdered in his store not long ago at Pierce City.

The Indian chief, Big Bear, who took part in Riel's northwest territory rebellion, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

The White House letter paper is of the first quality, with beautifully printed heading. Jefferson headed his own foolscap with a quill pen.

Cross & Cobb are shipping immense quantities of apples to different parts of the state. Nemaha is said to be the banner fruit county every year.

A man died lately in London from the effects of a bite of a cat, and a verdict of "death from hydrophobia" was rendered by the coroner's jury.

Thirty-five new cases of small-pox were reported one day last week at Montreal. Hundreds of people are flocking to public stations to be vaccinated.

Howard Wood was arrested the other night at Bay City, Mich., charged with uttering a forged New York draft for $2,500 on the Bank of Lima, Ohio.

Buffaloes are now bred at Goodnight, Kansas, and buffalo calves sell at $50 a head where once the earth shook beneath the onward tramp of 10,000 hoofs.

It is claimed that a Hindo loom complete is worth 68 cents, and weaves shawls, silks and muslins, which our most expensive apparatus cannot equal.

A farmer from Fairmont attempted to jump off a freight train at the stock yards near Lincoln the other night and was carried under the train and instantly killed.

In St. Charles parish, Louisiana, the other afternoon a lot of colored field hands took refuge under a tree during a storm when lightning struck the tree, killing five of them.

Geo. W. Johnson, charged with robbery near Liberty, Neb., was brought to Beatrice the other night and lodged in jail. Johnson held up two farmers and obtained $3.

Electrical experiments on the heads of guillotined murderers have become frequent of late. Recently a doctor produced movements of the tongue by electric action on a nerve.

Georgetown, Colorado, has had to import a new corps of female teachers for its public schools, only one of last year's "schoolma'ms" remaining. The rest have all married or are engaged.

By sowing a bushel of salt to the acre a Fayette county, Missouri, farmer believes he has succeeded in keeping his average of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre maintained for years.

The money appropriated for the improvement of the Mississippi river has all been expended, and the commission in Louisiana has been compelled to suspend its work for the lack of funds.

At Nashville, Tenn., the other morning a fire destroyed 6,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Southern Pump Company and the mill building. The loss is estimated at over $200,000.

The other afternoon a bold thief entered the jewelry establishment of Henry Legg at Minneapolis, and seized a small tray containing diamond rings and pins valued at $3,000 and made his escape.

The residence of Engineer Newton, of Lincoln, caught fire the other morning from the explosion of a gasoline stove. The fire department soon subdued the flames. Loss about $1,000 by fire and water.

Wm. Arnold, son of Thomas Arnold, got into a dispute at the depot at Syracuse, Mo., with Charles Hardy, a barber, and was stabbed by the latter eight times with a pair of barber's scissors and killed.

Howard Pierce and Hugh McHenry were indicted the other day by the grand jury of Jackson county, Missouri, for the Chicago & Alton train robbery at Blue Springs, and held in default of $3,500 bonds.

Mrs. Robert E. Waller, who died recently in Spottsylvania county, Va., left some $35,000 in bequests to friends and benevolent institutions, and a like sum to Judge Waller, her husband. She drew up her own will.

Several members of a family named Gidion at Shamokin, Pa., were poisoned the other night by eating toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. Mrs. Gidion died the next morning. Others who partook are not expected to live.

A female horse-thief, giving the name of Mary L. Sheppard, aged 14 years, was captured the other day at Dodgeville, Wis., while attempting to sell a team stolen from a Darlington livery stable. She claimed her home was at Webster City, Iowa.

It is reported at Celina, Ohio, that three or four youths, hardly of age, sons of leading and wealthy citizens, are under bonds for burglaries committed in that town. The names of those arrested are Clayton, Marsh, Landfair and Joseph Shilling.

Five out of the twenty-one Presidents of the United States were of Scotch-Irish lineage—Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Johnson and Arthur; two of Scotch—Grant and Hayes; one of Welsh—Jefferson, and one of Dutch—Van Bruen, the remaining twelve being of English descent.

The wife of Joseph Airey, a bricklayer, the other day at Toronto cut the throats of her three small children, aged two, six and eight respectively. They were dangerously wounded, but it is hoped they may recover. Mrs. Airey is addicted to drink. She has been arrested.

The causes of a separation between a Georgia husband and wife were that she had, until after their marriage, concealed from him the fact that her handsome teeth were false, and that he neglected to tell her that he snored in his sleep. They could not agree to set one fault against the other.

The examinations in the sensational case of Miss Eliza Armstrong in London was in progress last week. Mrs. Broughton, who is charged with conducting the sale of the girl, denies that Eliza was sold and that she accepted four pounds from Mrs. Jarrett in consideration of past kindnesses.

A horrible crime was brought to light near Coal Creek, Tenn., the other night. The body of Sam Ogle, a very wealthy farmer, was found in a ravine horribly mutilated, the head being nearly severed from the body. Two white women have been arrested on a charge of having murdered him.

Frank P. Cass and A. P. Goody-kounty, two prominent citizens of Vinita, Indian Territory, who left a week ago for the Cheyenne reservation to buy cattle, were murdered while asleep in camp near the Sioux and Fox agency, the other night. The deed was evidently done for plunder.

The Army of the Cumberland began its seventeenth annual reunion on the 16th, at Grand Rapids, Michigan. About 500 members of the society are in attendance, among them most of the officers, including Gen. Sheridan, president, Gen. Ciet, secretary, and Gen. Fullerton, treasurer.

Mrs. Agnes Kladztah, wife of a laborer at Chicago, was, on her husband's return home the other night from work, found gagged and bound, evidently murdered, there being a long deep gash behind one ear. The house was in confusion and the few valuables that it had contained were missing.

Henry Smith and Frank Morris, of Joliet, Ill., have been rivals for the hand of Miss Annie Turner. As Morris was leaving Miss Turner's residence the other night, he was met by Smith, who stabbed him several times with a jack-knife, inflicting probably fatal wounds. Smith was arrested.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Report of the Nebraska State Railroad Commission to General Manager Callaway.

Lincoln, Sept. 18.—The following report of the board of railroad commission to the general manager of the Union Pacific railway is just made public:

Office Board of Railroad Commissioners, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 12, 1885.—*Mr. S. R. Callaway, General Manager U. P. Railway Company, Omaha, Neb.*—Dear Sir: In accordance with section 2 of an act entitled "An act to provide a board of railroad commissioners, to define their duties and to provide for their salaries," approved March 5, 1885, the board of commissioners made an examination and inspection of the U. P. railroad company and its branch lines in Nebraska, commencing on the 25th day of August and completing the same on the first day of September. The board finds the main track of the road in excellent condition, steel rails being laid along the entire route in this state, and the ties, roadbed, bridges and culverts in good order. The several branches, though mostly furnished with iron rails, are also in good condition to carry the lighter traffic that is accommodated by them. At the majority of stations on the main line and branches the depots, side tracks, stock yards, platforms, crossings and approaches are adequate to the business of the road and the accommodation of the people passing across it. In several towns, according to the testimony of the people questioned by the commission, complaints were made that the rule requiring crossings to be kept clear of standing trains is not rigidly enforced and an admonition to station agents generally in this direction is doubtless needed from time to time.

At the stations hereafter mentioned visited by the commission, their attention was called by the city and town authorities, shippers and citizens to the deficiencies in accommodations or management, and after due investigation of each case, the board appends to their report in each instance the changes and improvements they deem proper for the information and notice of your corporation.

At Waterloo the commission was presented with a written complaint which reads as follows:

Waterloo, Neb., Aug. 25, 1885.

We most respectfully ask for:

First—A street crossing on the right of way at Fourth street, at the west end of the depot building.

Second—Additional platform to be added on the east end of present one—the long trains prevent coaches from reaching platform while train men are exchanging the work—passengers are compelled to alight in mud at unreasonable risk.

Third—An additional side track for the accommodation of the growing demands of the firm of Mortensen & Co., dealers in lumber, grain and coal, to be placed south of the present sidetrack, and at least 250 feet in length.

Fourth—The enlarging of stock yards and grading the same; would prefer the moving of same to east limit of town, nearer river to facilitate drainage.

Fifth—That the U. P. company make arrangements to drain or fill up pools that are on their right of way within our corporate limits.

Sixth—Additional passenger accommodations at depot.

The board recommends the extension of the platform on the east end. The board also recommends the removal of the stock yards as soon as possible to east limit of town near river, where they can be drained; and that the pools, one on the north side of the track near the stock yards and one on the south side a block and a half below the depot, be filled or drained.

At Valley citizens complained of the inadequacy of the platform. The board recommends that it be extended to the west for the accommodation of passengers.

At Clear Creek a petition signed by forty-one citizens was presented to the board asking for a change of the name of the station to Jutan, which is the name of the postoffice at that station. The board is of the opinion that as soon as it can be done without inconvenience to the company that the change in the name should be made in order to avoid confusion.

At Wahoo citizens complained of the insufficiency of the depot accommodations and side track facilities. The board recommends that as soon as possible a new and more capacious depot building be erected, and the side tracks and platform be extended for the accommodation of the business of the station.

At Weston citizens asked for the extension of the side track to the west, and for the removal of the stock yards to the west end of the switch. The board recommends the repair of the stock yards and the insertion of a crossing east of the same and the extension of the side track to the west.

At Valparaiso citizens complained of the inadequacy of the depot accommodations. The board finds that the complaint is well founded and recommends the erection of a new depot with more extensive accommodations as soon as possible.

At Blue Springs the citizens complained of the inconvenience of having the depot across the river from town. The board is of the opinion that the depot should be placed on the west side of the river, where elevator and other sidetrack privileges can be had. At Holmesville the main track of the road passes within a few feet of the end of the new bridge across the Blue river on so low a grade that it is impossible to haul heavy loads on to the bridge, and the crossing is unsafe. The board recommends the removal of the track from fifteen to twenty feet east and the raising of the grade about two feet from the bridge to the depot. This was requested by a petition unanimously signed by citizens.

At Beatrice complaints were made of the smallness of the depot and the general lack of shipping facilities. The board recommends that a new depot be built as soon as possible, and that it be located on the first street east of the present location.

At Rising complaint is made that the rate on stone from Holmesville, in Gage county, has been raised from seven cents to ten and one-half cents while the rate remains at five cents for David City, which is only ten miles nearer, and asks for the restoration of the rate to seven cents. The board is of the opinion that the request is reasonable and should be granted.

At Shelby the citizens complain that there is discrimination against them on fourth-class freight from Omaha and Council Bluffs. That the rate charged is nine cents higher than the rate charged to Rising, whereas the difference on other classes is but four cents. The board recommends a reduction of five cents per 100 pounds on fourth-class freight. The board also recommends the putting in of a well at the stock yards.

At David City a crossing is asked for by farmers to be put in on the road one mile and a half west of the town. The board recommends that the same be constructed.

At all points on the line from Valparaiso to Stromsburg bitter complaints are made of the lack of mail facilities to Lincoln and Omaha. The board recommends that a regular train be put on this branch, leaving Stromsburg in the morning in time to connect with the regular passenger and mail train from Lincoln to Omaha at Valparaiso, and thence proceed to Lincoln with passengers and mail. Then to leave Lincoln in the afternoon in time to connect with the train from Omaha to Lincoln at Valparaiso, and from there carry passengers and mail to Stromsburg and intermediate points in the evening. The mixed train that now makes the trip, not attempting to conform to any time schedule, works the greatest inconvenience to passengers and the mails are generally undelivered until the next day.

At North Bend grain shippers complained of the rate on grain, and that it was two cents higher than it was at Fremont, while Wahoo and Weston have Fremont rates and get business that legitimately belongs to North Bend dealers. The board submits this complaint to the company for investigation and explanation. At Benton complaint is made that the name of the post-office and town is Richland and the citizens ask that the name of the station be changed to Richland to avoid confusion. The board makes the same recommendation as at Clear Creek. The board recommends the enlargement of the stock yards at this point. At Columbus the board finds that the depot is entirely insufficient for the accommodation of the traffic, and recommends new buildings as soon as possible. If the new building is not erected this season the board recommends that for the immediate accommodation of passengers the waiting room be enlarged by the addition of the room now used for a baggage room.

At Platte Center it is represented that the price of Rock Springs coal is higher than at Fremont. The board refers this grievance to the company for investigation and explanation. Complaints of certain citizens of Platte Center in regard to company fences have already been referred to the company by special communication.

At Humphrey shippers ask that the side track be extended 500 feet north, and that the stock yards be moved north and enlarged. The board recommends that these improvements be made. Complaint is made of the unjust discrimination in the rate on hogs. They claim that the rate to Humphrey is $85 per car, while the rate to Madison, ten miles north, is only $80 per car. The board refers this grievance to the company for investigation and explanation.

At Silver Creek complaint is made that the rate on grain is 36 cents, while at Osceola, a competing point in the Republican valley district, the rate is 35 cents. The attention of the company is called to this complaint.

At Clarks complaint is made that the rate on stone from Kansas is 10 cents per 100, while the rate at Central City, eleven miles west, is 7½ cents per 100. The attention of the company is invited to this complaint.

At St. Paul the board recommends the enlargement of the stock yards and the improvement of the well so as to furnish an adequate supply of water.

At Scotia the board recommends the erection of a larger depot for the accommodation of traffic.

At North Loup citizens ask for more storage room in the depot, the extension of side tracks and the enlargement of the stock yards. The board recommends the enlargement of storage room and the extension of the side track.

At all points on the line from Grand Island to North Loup the citizens protest against the present running arrangement of passenger trains. The board recommends that the running arrangement be changed, and that the regular passenger train north leave Grand Island immediately after the arrival of No. 3, a passenger train on the main line from the east, for North Loup and intermediate points, and return to Grand Island the next morning in time to connect with No. 4, a passenger train going east on the main line. This will greatly improve passenger and mail accommodations, and is absolutely necessary for the accommodation of the people along the line.

At Shelton citizens ask for an additional crossing three blocks east of the depot, and a cinder walk from the end of the platform to the crossing next east for the accommodation of passengers. The board is of the opinion that these improvements should be made.

At Gibbon citizens ask for a crossing at Labarre street. In the opinion of the board the improvement should be made.

At Kearney the citizens ask for a crossing on Burlington avenue. In the opinion of the board the improvement should be made.

At Odessa, a station and side track ten miles west of Kearney, farmers ask for a depot. The board recommends the building of one at once.

At Gothenburg the board recommends the extension of the side track from 150 to 200 feet toward the west, and the construction of stock yards.

In connection with this report the board would call the attention of your corporation to the numerous informal complaints made to it at many points on the line in respect to local rates on grain and coal. At the remotest points from the Missouri river the rates charged to Omaha or Council Bluffs appear to be considerably in excess of the rate made from the same points to Chicago, although the distance is much less. At the same points it is also charged or complained of that although they are at a much shorter distance from the Rock Springs and Wyoming coal mines, alleged to be the property of the U. P. railway company, than the cities, towns and villages near the eastern terminus of your road, yet they are charged the same and in some instances a greater price per ton for such coal than purchasers at or near the Missouri river.

Pending further investigation of these complaints, the board suggests that the interests of the people of the portion of the state remote from the eastern markets, and consequently the interests of all the various lines of railroad which penetrate these sections, demand that they should be given the most moderate rate, consistent with the cost of carriage, possible, for the transportation of the staple products, corn, wheat and other grains, so that the tiller of the soil may get a return for his labor. The present depression in the price of grains in the eastern markets will entail disaster upon the farmers of central and western Nebraska, unless they are given rates of transportation that will enable them to market their products at a profit. The opinion seems to be very generally held among the farmers in the western section visited by the commission that the present local rate is oppressive.

The matter of fuel is also of paramount importance in these sections. Wood is everywhere scarce, and at many places cannot be had. It must be coal or corn. The board need not suggest to your company that it will be a point gained of the greatest value for the future interests of the state and the local traffic of a through line, if it can be coal shipped from the west and the corn saved for shipment east at rates that will allow a margin to the farmer.

The board desires to express its obligations for the facilities given its members for making the examination and inspection required by law, and the courtesies extended by the officers and employes of your corporation.

E. P. Roggen,
Wm. Leese,
H. A. Babcock,
Commissioners.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the recommendations this day made by the board of railroad commissioners of the state of Nebraska, to the Union Pacific railroad company.

Dated at Lincoln, Neb., this 14th day of September, A. D. 1885.

C. N. Gere,
Chas. Buschow,
Ben. R. Cowdery.
Secretaries Railroad Commission.

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.

—o—

Goods Delivered Free to any part of the City.

—o—

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.

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THE REVOLUTION

Dry Goods

—AND—

CLOTHING HOUSE!

I. GLUCK, - Proprietor,

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.

CLOTHING

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free,* a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

BECKER & WELCH,

PROPRIETORS OF

SHELL CREEK MILLS.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR AND MEAL.

OFFICE.—COLUMBUS, NEB.

UNION PACIFIC

LAND OFFICE,

SAML. C. SMITH, Ag't.

—AND—

General Real Estate Dealer.

☞ I have a large number of improved Farms for sale cheap. Also unimproved farming and grazing lands, from $4 to $15 per acre.

☞ Special attention paid to making final proof on Homestead and Timber Claims.

☞ All having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to leave them in my hands for sale. Money to loan on farms.

F. H. Marty, Clerk, speaks German.

30-tf Columbus, Nebraska.

NO HUMBUG!

But a Grand Success.

R. P. BRIGHAM'S AUTOMATIC WATER Trough for stock. He refers to every man who has it in use. Call on or leave orders at George Yale's, opposite Oehlrich's grocery. 9-6m

CAMPBELL & ST. CLAIR,

—DEALERS IN—

☞ Rags and Iron! ☜

The highest market price paid for rags and iron. Store in the Bubach building, Olive st., Columbus, Neb. 15-tf

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

J. B. Moncrief, Co. Supt.,

Will be in his office at the Court House on the third Saturday of each month for the purpose of examining applicants for teacher's certificates, and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to schools. 567-y

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FARMER'S HOME.

This House, recently purchased by me, will be thoroughly refitted. Board by the day, week or meal. A few rooms to let. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Feed stable in connection.

2-y Albert Luth.

HAMILTON MEADE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Platte Center, Nebraska. 9-y

LOUIS SCHREIBER,

Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.

All kinds of Repairing done on Short Notice. Buggies, Wagons, etc., made to order, and all work Guaranteed.

Also sell the world-famous Walter A. Wood Mowers, Reapers, Combined Machines, Harvesters, and Self-binders—the best made.

☞ Shop opposite the "Tattersall," on Olive St., COLUMBUS. 26-m

COAL AND LIME!

—o—

J. E. NORTH & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Coal,
Lime,
Hair,
Cement.

—o—

Rock Sping Coal	$7.00	per ton
Carbon (Wyoming) Coal	6.00	"
Elden (Iowa) Coal	5.00	"

—o—

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

—o—

North Side Eleventh St.,

COLUMBUS, NEB.

14-3m