Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1885.

HAVE you heard from O-hi-o.

IN Roumelia, now much talked of, are 18,500 gypsies.

THE salary of a good designer in jewelry is $4,000 a year.

CANNED whale is said to be a growing industry in Norway.

THE late census shows a population for Boston of 386,000.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt the other day at Granada, Spain.

THE latest novelty in men's wear is a cuff that can also be used as a collar.

IN Paris 150 babies were rehearsing last week for a chorus in the play "Petit Poucet."

FIFTY deaths occurred one day last week in Montreal and adjacent villages from small-pox.

AT the Armstrong Works in England, a gun has been made that will cast a one-ton shell fifteen miles.

IT is said that good apples are selling in Lincoln at fifty cents a barrel, and the market is fully supplied.

FIVE Chinamen were burned to death the other morning in their laundry by their building taking fire in Oakland, Cala.

Two hundred and fifty-three new cases of cholera and 109 deaths from the disease were reported one day last week in Spain.

LINCOLN'S special city election for issuing $50,000 bonds to the Missouri Pacific, resulted in favor of bonds by a vote of 1,799 to 56.

THE classic Tiber is once more to become a commercial highway, a line of steamers having been built to run between Rome and Genoa.

A REFUGEE from Montreal has spread the small-pox at Marinette, Wis., where twenty cases now exist and four deaths have occurred.

WHILE celebrating the Republican victory in Ohio, near Lafayette, Ind., the other night, John Boyd was killed by the premature discharge of a cannon.

GEORGE JONES, living southeast of Unionville, Ia., had his neck broken the other day by a blow from the sweep of a cane-mill, at which he was working.

PROFESSOR BARTHOLOW says that chloral is the most effective remedy for cholera, and that its power is much increased by the addition of morphine.

PEOPLE who live in pine forests are comparatively free from climatic and contagious diseases, and singers have found their influence beneficial to the voice.

A SON of Mr. Graves, at Red Cloud, Neb., fired his father's barn during his absence. The barn of J. H. Smith adjoining burned. The loss is about $1,000.

THE Omaha *Herald* called the state convention a lean feast, but the other fellows there thought differently, and heve no warm commendations for the annual gathering of the democracy.

THE *Burtonian* remarks that down in Washington county, politics is war to the knife and the knife to the hilt, while in Burt it partakes more of the scriptural quality of a kiss for a blow.

A HEAVY shock of earthquake was felt at Palermo the other day causing a three story building to fall, burying its occupants beneath the debris. Eight corpses have been recovered from the ruins.

THE Union Pacific railroad company are making arrangements to put in a new bridge over the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs, which will be completed during 1886 or '87.

THE walls of Fort Sumpter are reduced to a mass of ruins, over which twelve guns are still mounted. The government pays $200 a month for watchmen, who keep lights burning for the guidance of mariners.

MRS. JOHN MORGAN, living a mile and a half from Belvidere, Neb., was burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove. She died in the evening. The house and contents were destroyed and one child burned dangerously.

HENRY S. DAVIS, a policeman of Washington City, who was committed to the New Hampshire state prison Dec. 25, '83, for two years, for an assault upon a woman with intent to kill, was pardoned and released the other day by President Cleveland.

EARL BAKER, the woman charged with the larceny of a watch and diamond ring from Mose Kountze, of Omaha, was held on examination in the sum of $1,000 by justice Stenberg. Other parties arrested were discharged. This is the woman that recently figured in the saloons of Omaha.

ONE hundred and seventy-five tons of hay on the farm of John Fitzgeral near Greenwood, Lancaster Co., Neb., burned the other day. Erie Johnson and Nelson Oleson have been arrested for setting the fire. Both are discharged employes, and had threatened their late employer out.

A FIRE broke out at 12 o'clock Thursday night at David City, Neb., north of the Commercial hotel and burned the block to the railroad. The principal losers are Perkins, Parnell & Maning, Zudic & Keller. The alarm bell rope was cut. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

CHAS. CROCKER, of New York, telegraphed the other day $5,000 to aid the four families of the firemen who were injured and killed at the fire in the Crocker building at San Francisco. A generous act from a liberal hearted man. Glad to know that some such men still live in this wicked generation.

THE people of Valley county, with D. J. Martz as spokesman, are overhauling the affairs of their county clerk, Mr. Schæfer. Martz charges him with having taken money belonging to the county, and keeping it, and makes his charges specific as follows: He has not accounted for the land filing fees; for the final proof fees; for making relinquishments and acknowledgments; for making certificates of pensions nor to abstracts; for making out abstracts of titles; for fees in contest cases; for fees in depositions; for the court fees in district court; for fees extra allowed by the commissioners; for fees for making out the tax-list, &c. These things, Mr. Martz affirms, are ascertained by looking at the clerk's fee book, the only evidence required. This is the book over which Nebraska county officials almost everywhere have stumbled so much. The law requires "every item of fees collected" to be entered therein, for the reason that the fees, above certain named amounts, are to be turned over to the treasury, and we are informed that this law has not, as a rule, been enforced. It may be that right here Nebraska tax-payers will find where their money has been going; it certainly is a good-sized hole. Since writing the above we see by the Lincoln correspondence of the *Bee* that an expert has been employed there and given bonds, and will examine into the affairs of the clerkship. If found not according to law a prosecution will be begun.

MRS. E. BESTE, of Washington City, who has figured prominently in Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston as a voice-medium, was detected the other night at Hartford, Conn., at a private seance by two men who had concealed themselves in an adjoining room and who were to come out at a given signal. They did so, lights were produced, and she was caught outside the cabinet, and her costume, representing a female spirit, proved to be gauze drapery over her underclothing. She had left her dress and slippers in the cabinet. The drapery was perfumed with sandal wood and made luminous with a mixture of phosphorous and ether, aided by patches of luminous paint. She made a full confession. The money collected from the audience was surrendered, and she was turned out of the house, leaving town on a midnight train.

THE other night at Annapolis, Md., a discussion was held at the naval academy by the officers of the navy on Lieut. Danenhauer's paper on "North Polar Researches," in which he takes the ground that there is no continent yet undiscovered in the North Polar basin and the only land yet unknown are small islands and groups of islands and the scientific knowledge yet to be obtained is not worth the loss of life and treasure that will be required for future expeditions. A letter was read from Chief Engineer Melville saying he does not concur with Danenhauer. Lieut. Greeley also dissents from Danenhauer's views. Danenhauer was supported by Prof. Renck, of Sweden.

IN their bills for "necessary expenses," the civil service commissioners have included such items as "ginger ale," "lemonade" and "newspapers." This commission examines candidates for office and determines upon their fitness for appointments. In view of its own practice it might be well for it to include in its list of questions in future the following: What sum ought an officer holding a $3,000 position to be allowed per month for hot and cold drinks, cigars, newspapers, etc., to be charged up as necessary expenses?—*Sutton Register.*

PROF. GRAHAM A. BELL, of Washington City and of telephone fame, is about to organize a normal school for the education of teachers for the deaf and dumb, and proposes to pay the entire expense of the instruction. He has purchased a building for the purpose and will spend a great deal of money in the enterprise. The undertaking is decidedly worthy of all praise and shows that he possesses a large, benevolent heart in attempting to instruct the deaf and dumb in the mechanism of speech and the anatomy of the vocal organs.

AT Honesdale, Pa., one day last week at the wedding of Miss Harriet R. Weston and Harry P. Bolton, a few hours after the wedding repast had been partaken of thirty or more of the guests were taken violently ill, showing undoubted signs of poisoning. Physicians who were called agreed that the sickness was caused by potted ham used in making the sandwiches. The parties were reported as doing well.

THE citizens of Louisville, Neb., were considerably excited one day last week about the sudden attack of five persons in the family of C. Ripple with symptons not unlike cholera—vomiting followed by chills. At the time of making the report ten cases had occurred and were being attended by physicians, but no deaths reported.

THOMAS CLEMENTS and wife who occupied a ranch near Sagnache, Col., mysteriously disappeared sometime in August. Suspicion rested upon his brother Marshall Clements, and he was arrested the other day; he confessed that he murdered the couple for money and jewelry, and buried their bodies in a distant part of the ranch.

THE oil and stove room of the B. & M. railway company, at Red Cloud, Neb., caught fire the other night and was entirely consumed. Several oil explosions occurred, making the finest pyrotechnical display ever witnessed in the west. Hugh Brown, an employe, was seriously burned. The loss is about $1,500.

Correspondence.

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

Voters, Read!

Voters and Tax-payers of Platte County, Nebraska:

I herewith submit for your consideration the contents of certified copies of bills collected by Sheriff Kavanaugh from Platte county:

March 14th, 1882.

Platte County to D. C. Kavanaugh, Dr.

For summoning grand jury	$ 5 00
" Copies	4 00
" Mileage	40 00
" Summoning petit jury	6 00
" Copies	6 00
" Mileage	58 00
	$119 00

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss:
PLATTE COUNTY, }

I, D. C. Kavanaugh, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account is just, correct and wholly unpaid.

D. C. KAVANAUGH.

Signed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of March, 1882.

JOHN STAUFFER, Co. Clerk.

Allowed May 24, 1882.

On page 275, Sec. 5, compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1881, sheriff's fees for "traveling expenses for each mile actually and necessarily traveled, five cents."

In the above bill, Sheriff Kavanaugh has collected $98 mileage at five cents a mile, which would be pay for nineteen hundred and sixty miles traveled to summon those two juries. The following are the men who composed the juries referred to in the above bill, and the number of miles for which they got pay from the county:

GRAND JURY—REGULAR PANEL.

John Wise	12	miles.
L. E. Kuhne	8	"
C. H. Young	1	"
J. Pearsall	1	"
Walter Mead, not served, out of county		
John Graham	20	"
Geo. W. Galley	3	"
Juan Maynard	16	"
Joe Tiffany, out of state, etc		
J. H. West	1	"
Hugh Edwards	22	"
Silas Francisco	38	"
J. G. Routson	1	"
J. T. Russell, not served		
E. D. Fitzpatrick, out of state		
Ed. Higgins	12	"
TALESMEN.		
J. C. Cowdery	1	"
M. Schram, jr	1	"
John Haney	1	"
Nicholas Pauley	1	"
Chas. Peterson	1	"
H. P. Bower	1	"
Total	141	"
And return	141	
	282	"
PETIT JURY.		
James Salmon	1	"
Frank Mead	3	"
Jos. Hoffman	28	"
J. C. Hurley	20	"
Jas. Nooman	20	"
John Lackey, not in state, excused		
Chas. Grip	36	"
D. L. Bruen	15	"
D. Warrick	1	"
S. G. Davis	3	"
A. Eickman	6	"
John Schilz	8	"
O. S. Moran	19	"
J. H. Meyer	16	"
Thos. Cain	26	"
G. W. Davis	1	"
John Newman	38	"
H. Ragatz	1	"
Wm. Mead	3	"
Ira Mullen	1	"
C. D. Tyler	18	"
Joseph Webster	14	"
Ed. Roberts	10	"
P. McLean	22	"
Total to county seat	310	"
Same to return home	310	"
	620	"

The talesman for this jury were all in town and not allowed any mileage.

This makes a total mileage, for the two juries, of nine hundred and two miles (902) and it is reasonable to suppose that they collected pay for just what they were entitled to. The law reads that the sheriff shall have five cents per mile actually and necessarily traveled. If this law is strained to the construction that he can collect mileage from the county seat to each juror's residence and back to the county seat, each time, there would still appear an overcharge of more than one thousand miles in this bill, for which he has received pay from Platte county.

Platte County to D. C. Kavanaugh, Dr.

Expenses incurred in procuring the return of patients from the Insane Asylum, May 11, '83:

May 10, To one fare to Lincoln, for self and ass't	$ 4 90
" " " Hack fare from depot to hotel	50
" " " Mileage from Columbus to Lincoln, 116 miles, 5	5 80
" 11, " Hack fare to Asylum and return	5 00
" " " Mileage to Asylum and return, 6 miles, 5	30
" " " Hotel fare	6 00
" " " Mileage from Lincoln to Columbus, 74 miles, 5	3 70
" " " Two days labor for ass't at $2 per day	4 00
" " " Two do for self at $3	6 00
" " " Bus from depot to hospital at Columbus	1 50
" " " Dray from depot at Columbus to hospital	20
" " " Car fare from Lincoln to Columbus for self and ass't and five patients	17 15
	$ 55 05
May 10, Cr. by cash from Treasurer $ 35 00	
Cr. by error 4 90	39 90
	$ 15 15

From the rendering of this bill we must infer that it is optional with the sheriff what route he selects; as he has charged for 116 miles going to Lincoln, and for 74 miles from Lincoln to Columbus, it don't appear to be as far to come from Lincoln to Columbus as it is from Columbus to Lincoln, but he makes it up by adding another fare for himself in the item of fare for patients and assistant. In this bill he has collected from Platte county for one hundred and ninety miles at the lawful rate of five cents a mile, making $9.50, and the additional fare of $2.45, making a total expense for hauling Sheriff Kavanaugh to Lincoln and back to Columbus, of $11.95, when the actual cost was $4 90. He has also charged hotel bill $6.00; and 50 cents for hack to hotel. It will be well for the gentleman to show law to bear him out in that class of charges. He also charges for two days services for self and assistant; the time between arrival and departure of Columbus and Lincoln train is three hours and a half. Does that not afford plenty of time to ride three miles to the Asylum and return, in a five-dollar hack? To the average tax-payer it certainly would.

I herwith submit an itemized bill which is nearer right:

For 73 miles at 5 cts. per mile and return	$ 7 30
For fare for ass't and return	4 90
" Hack to Asylum and return	5 00
" Fare 5 patients $2.45 each	12 25
" One day's service, self	3 00
" One " ass't	2 00
" Bus and dray at Columbus	1 70
	$ 36 15

The law fixes the pay for such service and the officer must be governed thereby. Now I wish to call attention to one more fact: From October 18th, '84, to December 10th, '84, a period of less than two months, Sheriff Kavanaugh presented bills and collected over his sworn statement, $122.50 as costs in criminal cases, when persons were charged simply with misdemeanor concerning which I will refer you to Sec. 247, page 705, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1881, which reads, "The term 'felony' signifies such an offense as may be punished with death or imprisonment in the penitentiary. Any other offense is denominated a misdemeanor." Sec. 535 provides that no costs shall be paid from the county treasury in any case of prosecution for a misdemeanor, except as provided by Sec. 541, which creates a fund from jail labor, a thing that does not exist in this county.

Sheriff Kavanaugh does not deny having received the above specified money, but he refuses to pay it back into the treasury unless compelled to do so by the supreme court of Nebraska. During the three years and six months of his term of office he has drawn from the county general fund $5,942.40, and if his other bills average with the two, above itemized, you can readily see that he has drawn a large amount of money from Platte county not warranted by law, and you should see to it that you elect supervisors who will compel him to pay back into the treasury what does not by right belong to *him.*

The above charges are on record in the county clerk's office and any taxpayer can satisfy himself there of statements above made.

The $5,942.40 above alluded to as having been drawn by Sheriff Kavanaugh from the county treasury does by no means represent all that he has received, because it does not, as I understand it, include any of his fees in civil cases, on sheriff's sales, etc.

The above statements will, in part, explain to tax-payers our excessive burden of taxes.

J. P. BECKER.

Township Organization.

My friend Truman has come out at last with recorded figures, or figures from the records of the county, and shows us the valuations and levies for several different years, and tries hard to prove to his people that they do not pay double the tax that they did before town organization. He says that in '78 the levy was 10 mills, in '81, 8 mills, in '84, 9 mills, in '85 it is 9 mills, but tries to pull the wool over the eyes of his neighbors and friends by withholding the addition of the town levy, which if added to the county levy, would prove all that I have asserted, viz: That we pay double the amount of tax under organization that we did before we adopted it. The average town levy for '84 is over 9 mills, equal to and the same as least as the county levy, which he says was 9 mills; two nines are eighteen mills. If 9 mills levied in '84 makes a revenue of $19,000 and over, the 18 mills will make double that much, or over $38,000.

He says in another place that Monroe levied a town tax of only 6 mills. That would make two-thirds more for Monroe, and does not disprove my assertion. And I ask my friend to be honest and bring out all the facts, for he will find that honesty is the best policy in public matters as well as private. Other towns made their levies at from 10 to 15 mills, and, as I said, would average as much or more than the county levy, therefore double tax.

Again, my friend has compared the fees of co-boards under commissioner and under supervisor rule, and the very best he can do is to show that supervisors' fees are $308 80 more than commissioners' fees. Now I ask why in the name of reason is it necessary under organization to need the same or more expenditures by the county boards? Is it common sense or reason to say that it is economy and more satisfactory to the people to pay double expense for the *bare idea* that we govern ourselves? *Our* complaint is, and we assert that we do *not* govern in our own affairs, but *do pay this double expense,* and my friend can't deny it successfully, for the record bears me out in this position. If we governed ourselves the case would not be so bad, but I have shown in many instances before, that we do not. We are simply paying dear for a privilege we do not enjoy,—a delusion.

My friend says in another place that we paid an unjust assessor's bill because the county attorney advised it, but he forgets that a better county attorney advised against the county board paying misdemeanor bills, and gave them law to back his opinion, with a decision of the supreme court on top. Did the supervisors act in accordance with that opinion? No, not till a committee of tax-payers appeared before them and gave them Hail Columbia, and then there was but one majority to reverse their action. And the matter of the Sherman resolution should have been "bucked" by a like committee from the town, as they had a right to do. Our friend is worrying himself as to the unexpended funds they will have on hand when the towns are disorganized,—that it will revert back to the county, and be devoted to such use as the commissioners may elect. Now, to ease our friend's mind on this, I will, as modestly as I can, give him a "pointer." Call a special meeting of the town board and put this fund where it will do the most good, not in your private pockets, but buy your town bridge material and fix up your roads and bridges, and pile the balance of your bridge material up in good shape for future use, then you need not have to take cast-off bridges. I know of one town that has already shaped its business to this end, whether cute or otherwise. Our friend has hinted several times about the refunding of illegal money obtained by selling U. P. R. R. lands. I would like to give him the history of the whole business, and will, if he wants it at some future time. Now at this time it is not material to the subject in hand that it at least settled a vexed question whether fair or unfair I think is understood by those who care to know.

Our friend takes the occasion to boast of the manner their town board is run. I have no doubt but it is run as well and thoroughly as the law will permit, and that is more in name than reality. He seems to be as proud of his position as the boy with his first pair of new boots; the boots were all right in his estimation, no difference if they were too small or too big, he was proud of them, and was bound to wear them even though they hurt his feet, and he had to run around in them awhile and take them off to ease his pain; before the people he would smile and say they were all right, and then the promise that the next pair should be red-top boots nearly makes him frantic with grief when anyone says that he will not get them, and I will suggest that if his boots should swell and hurt his feet, he perhaps would obtain relief if he will apply a warm poultice of garlic and onions to them.

Now throwing all jokes aside, I sincerely hope to see the day when my friend will be called on to direct the affairs of our county, and I believe he will make a true, conscientious officer, and he will learn that it takes a bold, steady and determined hand to direct the financial affairs of the county, and also the fact, that the fewer cooks there are, the better the broth, consistent with the work in hand.

JOHN WISE.

Go to the Record.

ED. JOURNAL:—I see by the JOURNAL of the 7th inst. where my friend F. M. Cookingham, of Humphrey, wants to know how much salary Walker, Wise and their colleague received while in office. He says he is a lover of justice and would like to have these questions answered. He says he has not been a tax-payer very long in this county, true, nor do I think he is a very large tax-payer or he would keep a better eye to economy and not try to uphold extravagance in county matters, when he should know better. I take notice that the advocates of town organization are not heavy tax-payers, but like all empty barrels, produce a great noise. I have said in a former issue of the JOURNAL, when in controversy with Byron Millet, what our chairman R. H. Henry received for one year and the over amount of work he had to do for the paltry sum he received. The other commissioners the same except mileage. If Mr. C. will take the pains to go to the court house, he can soon find out what Walker got in three years.

Let me say to this inquisitive man who is bursting with justice that Walker made a few moves while commissioner that saved the county more money than this just man is likely to be worth for some time to come. I am about sick listening to those spouters who shoot off so much gas. Let me tell these croakers what I want and what I verily believe nine-tenths of the farmers of Platte county want, is lower taxation or more improvements brought forth for the amount of taxes levied. I should have remained silent were it not that some of these addle brains are bound to bring me to the surface.

In conclusion I will say my record as a public man is in the court house and I am not ashamed of it neither need those men be ashamed of it who had the honor to support me. Mr. F. M. says he is a lover of justice. This thing can be put in nut shell: if Mr. F. M. wants to know what the commissioners cost the county their record can be easily reached and John Stauffer is ever ready and willing to render all information in his power to those who are over curious in hunting up roguery. Mr. F. M. says he paid no taxes in '81. I would ask him how much does he pay now? I take notice the heavy tax-payers like the three-men rule—it is only empty, barrels that make the loudest noise. In conclusion I will say will Mr. F. M. and his cherished scheme bring back the good old days when wheat was 75 cts. to a $1.00 a bushel, hogs from 4 to 7 cts. a pound, and a good quarter section of land assessed at ten dollars? Reader, can you see any difference in times of the commissioners or in that of the crusaders?

FAIR PLAY.

Lindsay, Oct. 12, '85.

The Salaries of Teachers.

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent "Teacher" in a recent number of the JOURNAL discusses the point named in the above heading. The drift of his or her article is "pay good salaries and you will get good teachers."

Are the salaries paid at present yet too low? Most of us tax-payers if not all think they are out of all proportion high. A little Miss, scarcely out of her teens, will boldly step up to a gray-headed school director and tell him she will condescend to teach his school of say 15 or 25 children for $40 a month and no less! Now let us see: 20 days is a school month, 6 hours is a day, hence she wants $2 a day of six hours, or 33 cents an hour. But, as in country schools especially in winter, children often don't resch school before 10 o'clock, she really teaches only 5 hours and gets 40 cents an hour. Now to a hard working farmer who often works 16 hours a day for $1 or less, at work where every muscle is strained to its utmost capacity, it seems like extortion to be taxed in order to pay a little Miss 40 cents an hour while he, exposed to a burning sun doing hard work, only earns sixpence or less. Your writer, Mr. Editor, is not in favor of low wages, but they ought not to be raised for one class only, and if they were raised for all classes, how could the farmer possibly live? The wages of teachers have gone up from year to year. Superintendents and teachers have tried to twist them up, and if the writer is something of a judge of public opinion no man or woman thus inclined to help only the teachers against the tax-payers has much prospect to be elevated to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The worst of it is, there is no remedy for this kind of extortion. The laws are so framed that school must be had or no state money can be expected. Teachers having certificates from the county superintendent only can be employed, and if he and they conspire to raise the wages then there is no remedy—a strike of the school boards cannot be thought of, only tax-payers "shell out!" No matter if it takes the shoes from your children's feet, or the bread from their mouths. But is it right?

A DIRECTOR AND TAX-PAYER.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Palestine.

Mr. E. Mapes has sold his farm to his brother-in-law, Mr. Klanz.

Johnnie Koch is boring a well for Mr. Kiernan, expects water at 195 feet.

Mr. Oliver Hedlun is preparing to build a new house, upright 14x24, wing 8x14,--12 foot posts.

Henry Zimmerman and his brother have raised wheat which has threshed out 22 bushels per acre. It was the Lost Nation variety.

The youngest son of Mr. L. Wright ate a small quantity of rat poison the other day. Dr. Clark attended him and he is out of danger.

Supervisor Kiernan has obtained $143.79 worth of lumber for bridges for our township from the county. Mr. K is a good officer. Elect him again.

Mr. Louis Johnson had a yield of 26 bushels per acre of the blue stem variety, he informs us that the wheat was better on new ground than on the old.

Rob and Will Gillespie have just threshed 1600 bushels of oats and 842 of wheat, the wheat free from smut. At present prices, their crop will bring them a small fortune.

The Palestine S. S. re-elected their officers at the last annual meeting. Mr. A. G. Rolf, supt; P. G. Jones, asst; Miss G. L. Jones, Sec, and treas; Miss C. D. Hanchett, librarian and Miss M. A. Hanchett, chorister.

The republican caucus on the 3d inst., was quite well attended. A full ticket was nominated with five delegates to the county convention. Henry Guiles was nominated for supervisor, the balance were nominated for re-election.

Messrs. Bullock and Devine, while threshing for Mr. Kiernan, broke the horse power which cost them several days of valuable time before it was repaired. Mr. Bevine has sold his interest in the machine to Mr. Bullock, who will continue to run it the remainder of the season.

Our efficient road supervisor H. N. Christenson has been busy for some time on our roads putting in culverts and bridges, leveling down mounds and filling up hollows, making rough places smooth and crooked places straight. Some of the ravines were impassable for foot passengers in wet weather.

DANN.

St. Edward.

O. H. Guiles has purchased a new wind-mill.

Henry Saunders has a thrifty young orchard, which bore a few very nice apples this year. Who says Nebraska cannot raise fruit?

For the first time in over eleven years M. J. Thompson is a free man, having settled up with Uncle Sam on the 30th of September, and handed over the post-office books to Dan. Shaffer, the newly appointed P. M. at this place. M. J. has purchased an office in town, and will continue in the real estate, loan and insurance business.

In response to invitations given by Miss Anna Wright and Miss Vada Northrop, there were about thirty young people gathered at the residence of Mr. John Clark, Sept. 26th, that being the fifteenth birthday of their daughter Lizzie; the young ladies had not failed to bring well filled baskets, for a good supper, after which Miss Clark was presented with a number of presents both useful and ornamental, Ira Bachelor making the presentation speech, in a few but very appropriate remarks, to which Miss Lizzie responded in a very pleasant lady-like way, for which she is so well known. Among the presents we noticed a pair of gold bracelets, two silk handkerchiefs, a Webster's dictionary, Gospel hymns, &c. The company amused themselves in playing social games until a late hour, when they turned their steps homeward, wishing Miss Lizzie prosperity, and that she may live to celebrate many happy birthdays. T.

Cancer Conquered.

For seven years past I have been suffering with a cancer on my face. At first it gave me but little trouble, and I paid but little attention to it. After a time it began to increase in size, and to pain me. The simple remedies were applied to alleviate the pain but I was not conscious of its true nature, thinking it only a sore of malignant nature, and would soon pass away under the other treatment. In this I was mistaken, as the place continued to grow, extending into my face, from which came a yellowish discharge very offensive in character. It was also inflamed, and annoyed me a great deal. About eight months ago I was in Atlanta, at the house of a friend Mrs. C. D. H., who observed the condition of my face, and so strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific that I determined to make an effort to procure it. In this I was successful, and began its use. The influence of the medicine seemed to somewhat aggravate the sore; but soon the inflammation was allayed, and I began to improve after the first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved. I am stronger, and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the ulcer to heal, until there is not a vestige of it left—only a little scar marks the place where it had been. I am devoutly grateful for this wonderful relief from what everybody thought would be a certain death. I am ready to answer all questions relative to this cure.

MRS. JOICIE A. MCDONALD.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 11th, 1885.

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d st.

FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 19, 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 November, 1885, viz:

Samuel Brown Homestead Entry No. 8578, for the N. W. ¼, of S. W. ¼, of Section 2, in Township 18 north, of Range 3, west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. B. Hall, J. E. Dack, R. E. Wiley and J. A. Baker, all of O'Kay P. O., Platte County, Neb.

26-6 JOHN G. HIGGINS, Register.