

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886.

There are 1,404 patients in the Napa, Cal., insane asylum.

Winter and spring wheat are looking excellent in every state but Kansas.

The first mention of free trade in print was a notice of its operations in Hungary in 1903.

The Nebraska militia are to be supplied with new-model Springfield rifles to take the place of the old muskets.

In a number of counties in this state flax has been sown by way of experiment to see if it will be more profitable than wheat.

B. P. SANTER, of Shelby, Neb., is the owner of an alleged "madstone" which was brought from France twenty-nine years ago.

PAPERS at Belfast of a recent date published an advertisement for 20,000 Snyder rifles and bayonets, to be delivered at Antrim on or before June next.

SENATOR VAN WYCK introduced a bill the other day to authorize the Union Pacific Railroad company to construct branch roads. The bill was referred.

A TORNAADO passed through Wayne county, Ind., thirteen miles north of Connersville the other night, destroying every thing in its track. One woman and two men were killed.

WILLIAM STUTTMAN, while playing base ball the other day near Kankakee Ill., was struck on the side of the head by a ball from the pitcher, and died in ten minutes. He leaves a family.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ascended to the top of the Washington monument the other day. As he was coming down he said: "I did not know that Washington was such a pretty city before."

MISS MILLER, who lived at Genesee, M. T., went to a ball, danced all night, and went home to bed, where, the following day, she was found dead. It is claimed she danced herself to death.

DEATHS of wild horses are reported to be in the Mississippi river bottoms, about one hundred miles above Memphis. They are supposed to have originated from horses lost by the Confederate Gen. Forrest, during his campaigns.

SENATOR PLUMB of Kansas rightly argues that the United States can supply all South America with many things now furnished by England, and that the true policy is to encourage American lines of steamers between here and there.

The legislature of Ohio has passed a law creating the office of State Dairy and Food Commissioner, with three assistants. The Commissioner shall protect the dairymen from bogus butter dealers and the people from all sorts of adulterated food.

The New York Times says: In the early stages of an acute outbreak of anarchy a galling gun, or if the case be severe, two, is the sovereign remedy. Later on, hemp, in judicious doses, has an admirable effect in preventing the spread of the disease.

The body of L. Platt, a stock buyer, was found the other morning in a pond near Jessup, Buchanan county Iowa, with a bullet hole in his head. He had not been seen since last week, when he was supposed to have a large sum of money in his possession.

A very severe storm passed over Burlington, Iowa, the other afternoon and lightning struck a boarding house and killed Gustav Milt, a German carpenter, and knocked down all the other inmates of the house. The dwelling of Frank Geiger was struck by lightning and burned.

The United States has always held herself out as an asylum for the oppressed of every land. So she is, but she never said that she was the world's lunatic asylum. Send the anarchist madmen back whence they came and require heretofore a bill of mental health from every immigrant.—Lincoln Journal.

There had been no attempt to resume operations in the West Side lumber district in Chicago, up to the 11th inst., and the eight to ten thousand men employed in the yards and planing mills are still idle. The lumber men claim that the great majority of the men are overawed by the Bohemian socialists who infest the region.

The following is a tolerably large story at all points. A Wisconsin lumberman was caught by a rolling log the other day and held so fast that he was unable to get away. He yelled in vain for help. While lying there a big bear came up to him. He drew his revolver and fired six shots, killing the bear, and these shots were heard by a lumberman, who went to see what was going on, and released the prisoner.

A PUBLIC test was given the other day at Cleveland of the telephone, which was operated between Cleveland and New York by Count Mikiewicz, representing a Baltimore invention. The wires were made up to cover as long a distance as possible, a circuit of 1,600 miles. A special feature of the test was the singing by Miss Emma Abbott and Miss Molina, of the Abbott Opera Company. Songs were also sung by the parties at New York, all of which were distinctly heard by every one at Cleveland. A test will be made soon on a line across the Atlantic Ocean.

A Suggestion.

Political parties are growths, natural enough, out of existing circumstances and tendencies. The conflicting interests of person and property have been the foundation of many political parties, and will continue to be. The rights of persons, as such, are often jeopardized by the encroachment of moneyed monopolies, and the accumulation of the latter are by no means secure.

Justice is the only enduring basis, and the enforcement of the laws, the only efficient safeguard for all interests.

Every man has his notions, and should take the trouble to give them expression. The wisdom of the world is not confined to a few men who happen to be in office, or whose business it is to make a living by writing for the newspapers.

W. H. Benson of Philadelphia has given the world the benefit of his thinking, and as some (if not all his propositions) are worthy of notice, we herein reproduce them for our readers:

1.—Every person shall be allowed to own \$10,000 worth of real estate exempt from taxation of any kind. In a republic like ours, every man should be stimulated and encouraged to acquire a homestead for himself.

2.—Articles of necessity shall not be taxed, either directly or indirectly, by the United States, or by any other state. Every government should rise its revenue by taxing luxuries, not the necessities of life.

3.—The United States senator shall be elected directly by the people, and not by the legislatures of the different states. At present members of the legislature are apt to be bribed and bought, either directly or indirectly, by rich political scoundrels.

4.—After the year 1890 no man shall be appointed an officer in the army of the United States until he has served with honor and credit for three years in the ranks. The officers of our army are present are altogether too aristocratic for a republic like ours.

5.—Both the political parties have become corrupt with age and are controlled by rich men and powerful corporations, and are no longer worthy the support of the free citizen of a free republic.

6.—This country for the future shall be governed, not in mere words but in real fact, for the greatest good of the greatest number.

7.—Our statesman should devise some plan by which the profits resulting from the combined use of labor and capital shall be more equitably divided between the laborer and the capitalist.

While the JOURNAL has always held to the doctrine that statutory enactments are not the be-all and end-all of life, it yet happens to be true that the statute represents the marching line of public opinion. Whatever is thus agreed upon as necessary to the common welfare, should be incorporated into laws, and that enforced by the whole power of the government when necessary.

The JOURNAL, if it could, would emblazon on the heavens above and the earth beneath, and on the forehead of every officer in the land sworn to do duty, "ENFORCE THE LAWS."

Now that we are again about to elect our state representatives and senators, congressmen, &c., let us consider, advise and re-consider what ought to be done, and let each man tell his neighbor what he thinks. Public opinion is the aggregation of individual thought.

Past and Future.

An old-timer, writing to the Omaha Republican of a portion of the country between this and Lincoln speaks of the past in such a way as to make the reader wonder what Nebraska will be a quarter of a century hence:

"Passing over the divide separating the waters of the Blue and Middle creeks, and gliding rapidly by farm after farm where all is activity in the valley of Middle creek. This is a superb district of country. The little town of Pleasant Dale and Emerald are bright and prosperous. Now the Capital City is in sight and as we gaze upon it with all its splendid proportion, we are led to think of other days, when first we trod the ground and saw this great wilderness. In the summer of 1882 it was our fortune to visit the Salt Basin, and the site of the city of Lincoln. Its only inhabitants at the time was a herd of antelope, which were playing their antics on what is now government square.

Greater wonders occurred here than met the eyes of Rip Van Winkle when he awoke from his twenty years sleep. At that time no white man had been seen in this westernward between this and the Platte river, except a few ranchmen on the great roads leading to the mountains. Now behold a grand and beautiful city of 25,000 inhabitants, surrounded by a great concentration of farms, and thickly set with an array of towns that shine as jewels in her crown.

Lincoln is a prodigy. The whole of Nebraska is proud of it. When this city was located we were enthusiastic in regard to the future of it. We expected to see 50,000 people. Our eastern friends laughed at us. But with all our enthusiasm and all our faith we could not see as we now see, and the end is not yet."

The trial of Alderman Henry W. Jachen, of New York, for accepting a bribe of \$20,000 to vote for the passage of the Broadway railroad franchise, was begun one day last week. It became confident from the outside that a stubborn defense was to be made. At the hour of adjournment five of the jury had been chosen out of forty persons examined.

Word comes from Edgar, Neb., that John Ford's barn was broken into the other night and some goods stolen from a peddling wagon found there. The barn was attempted to be fired, but the timber being green, it did not burn. No hay or straw to help the fire get a good start. No clew to the thieves.

A MAX named Mason, at Amboy, Neb., the other night entered the sleeping room of Minnie Wild, and attempted to outrage her person. Warnings are out for his arrest, but it is stated he has fled to Kansas.

A Cyclone Horror

Struck Kansas City on the 11th inst., and lasted from 11 o'clock till noon. The court house was totally demolished above the second story and a number of persons were hurt there. The Lathrop school building was wrecked and many children were caught in the ruins and killed. Twelve reported killed. The overall factory was blown down and ten or twelve persons killed and others badly injured. The old waterworks building was blown down and one or two persons there are missing.

The span of the bridge next to Harlem was blown down and it is reported that forty persons were killed at the bridge. The span was blown into the Missouri river, blocking the Hannibal & St. Joe and Council Bluffs roads. The fury of the storm was confined to the north end of the city. The main office of the Western Union Telegraph building is in this part of the city and the poles are heavily weighted with wires, which broke off, letting the wires down in a tangled heap. Many wires were also carried down with the broken bridge.

Of the four buildings wrecked all were more or less unsound. The school house has been twice condemned, and the court house, by many, was considered unsafe. The storm was a violent wind accompanied by a flood of water and some hail.

Many new buildings in the course of erection were blown down, and a number of church buildings greatly damaged.

The total damage to property will be more than \$150,000.

Can You.

Nebraska is destined to be quite a manufacturing state in one way or another, and one of the interests not least in the list will be that of canning vegetables, &c. Several towns have already done something, more are to follow, and so the ball will be kept rolling until the business will be simply immense in its proportions. Now here comes the York Republican, with this item, and what York can, Columbus can also do, because there is ample market for all the product:

"Our canning factory is now completed and in good running order. The building is 40x100 feet, two story, with 18 foot posts. The engine room is 24x30 with 14 foot posts. All the machinery is located. The gasolene fixtures used for soldering purposes are up and in use, and they have the appliances for turning off 4,500 cans per day. They have three men at work and have advertised for five more. At present they are running off 1,000 cans per day, but will soon be full handed and able to run off the full quota. Four car loads of tin are ordered and on the road. The farmers will now have a market for fruit at home, and the buyers will have fruit in good condition and at better rates."

Terrible Freight Wreck.

A freight train accident on the evening of the 10th inst., occurred on the Pennsylvania road near Conneangh, by which three men were instantly killed and twenty-five cars wrecked.

The accident was the result of a heavy storm that swept through the Conneangh, the night before. The tornado picked up several empty freight cars standing on a side track, and carried them to the main track. A heavy, west-bound freight train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour crashed into the obstruction before the engineer could check his train. Twenty-five cars were totally demolished and the wreck strewn along the track for several hundred yards.

The engineer, conductor and fireman were instantly killed. The loss will reach several thousand dollars.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1886.

The President and his Cabinet do not intend to work much during the summer. Each is on pleasure bent, recent Secretary of the Treasury will probably go to Old Point Comfort where he will remain several weeks, while his Albany residence is being put in order for himself and family.

It was rumored about the hotels a few evenings since that Secretary Manning had suffered a relapse. This report originated from the fact that in the last few days he has not been improving so fast as was expected on account of the mental disturbance brought about by a conference with the President. Mr. Manning, urged by his family and friends, had about made up his mind to retire from the Cabinet and seek rest in foreign travel. This determination the President firmly combated for political reasons. He pointed out the chaotic state into which the New York democracy would be thrown by the loss of Mr. Manning. Having already taken two members of his Cabinet from New York, Mr. Cleveland knew he could not elevate another man from that state to a Secretaryship without stirring up violent opposition in the South and West. Mr. Cleveland relies very much on Mr. Manning's political sagacity.

The man whom he credits with designs upon the party in 1888, is David Bennett Hill of New York, and Manning is the only man who can out-manuever the Governor. The Administration Democrats, with Cleveland at their head, are therefore very averse to permitting Secretary Manning to withdraw from politics. As for the Department, that is a vast machine, which, now that Mr. Manning's policy is well defined, will run itself, as it has frequently done in the past, under the able guidance of the Secretary's assistants. So it has come to pass, it is affirmed, that Mr. Manning is to retain the portfolio and whip the boys, while Assistant Secretary Fairchild is to do the work.

Within the past few days extraordinary pressure has been brought to bear upon the Secretary by the party in New York. The result of the November elections in that state is said to depend very largely upon the retention of the Treasury Department by a New York man. "We cannot let Manning go," said Tim Campbell of New York last night. "Cleveland cannot let him go. Manning is the connecting link between Cleveland and the party."

At the Soldiers' Home, three miles from the city, they are beginning to make the annual preparations for the President. The cottage there which is known as the President's cottage is really the property of the soldiers. He occupies it on invitations from the inmates. It is usual at the beginning of the summer to circulate a paper among them for their signatures, inviting the President to use the cottage. The old soldiers like to have the Presidents come, because their presence there adds much life and interest to the place. When the Executive stays at the Home he virtually lives in the cottage of these retired veterans. All of the supplies for his table come from their farm and commissary stores. The cottage is also maintained at their expense. Every President enjoys this change from living in the White House.

When George William Curtis, the boss mugwump or them all, was elected President of the Civil Service Reform Association a few evenings since, he took advantage of the occasion to make some remarks. He said that President Cleveland's sincerity and courage in regard to reform was unquestionable, but he could not succeed. In the first place, according to Mr. Curtis, the President could not have formed a Cabinet devoted to civil service reform because his party did not afford the material. "When he became President," said Mr. Curtis, "he was subjected to such a pressure as no other President ever experienced. The entire body of the party descended on him at once for a demand for a clean sweep of all the civil offices." But Mr. Curtis admits that Mr. Cleveland, like every other President has felt the necessity of party support, and his course, he says, "must be a compromise between his party on one hand and the interests of reform on the other, and the inevitable end of such a course is disaster."

The great social event of the week will be the Kirmes to be given at the National Theatre on Thursday and Saturday evenings. The dances of the various Nations will be given in costume by society maidens, who have been thinking of nothing else for at least two months. Preparations for the affair are on a scale of magnificence never before attempted in Washington, and as it is for a charitable object, seats have sold readily for enormous prices. The President, W. W. Corcoran, Mrs. Whitney the wife of the Secretary, and others have taken boxes for the two nights, at \$200 apiece.

News Notes.

CHADRON claims seven wholesale houses which are doing a rushing business.

THE G. A. R. reunion committee has contracted for 800 large tents for use at Grand Island this year.

PAT KENNEDY, of Plattsmouth, was run over by a train the other day at Kansas City, and instantly killed.

The yield of gold in Australia last year was 784,000 ounces, a small increase over that of the preceding year.

The first proclamation for public fasting and prayer in New Hampshire published in a newspaper, appeared in May, 1704.

Two Cass county boys, brothers, by the name of Pimple, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years for horse stealing.

J. C. MIERAUGH, of Fremont, was thrown against a barb wire fence the other day by a runaway team, and his head seriously injured.

TURKEY and Greece are hurrying troops to the front. Several European papers are of the opinion that Russia will secretly support Greece.

MORE elk, deer and mountain sheep were grazing in the Yellowstone National Park during the past winter than had been seen there for many years.

The gambling-houses at Hastings have been closed by the authorities. And so the law gets enforced occasionally, if not in one place, then in another.

GEORGE DEBAND, returning to his home from Riverton, Neb., the other night, was attacked by tramps, knocked down and badly beaten. The tramps escaped.

The noted case of W. H. L. Maxwell, charged with the murder of C. A. Preller, at St. Louis, April 7, 1885, was commenced last week. Thirty-six persons were examined.

ONE who knows, says it is a good way to quiet a noisy canary to put in his cage a small mirror, when he will stop singing and look at himself with evident satisfaction for hours at a time.

ED. DAVIS, a Burlington & Missouri River railroad contractor, on his way one day last week to take charge of a grading party at Grand Island, Neb., shot and killed himself at Kansas City. He had been drinking heavily.

The body of Kate Binkman, a young woman, was found in the river at Sheboygan, Wis., the other morning. It is supposed that she was murdered.

WHILE a railroad train was rattling through Dakota, an Icelandic girl, an emigrant, jumped from a car, ran 300 yards, gathered her apron full of flowers, and returned strolling to the train, which had been stopped where her reckless jump was made.

A COLORED man living on French street, Norfolk, Va., in a fit of nausea the other day, ejected from his stomach a black snake fully a foot long, and says it is the second one he has thrown up. The colored patient attributes his sufferings, which have been severe, to the drinking of hydrant water.

THE Chicago Herald among its "missing links" says:—Snake stories come in but slowly, considering the season is so far advanced. The newest is that of a snake with twelve flat rocks inside of it, some of them as large as partridge eggs, which was killed by a bridge building party last week on Yellow River, Ga.

A "FLOWER CONCERT" was given at Concord, Mass., the other evening. A screen, painted to represent a scene in a flower garden, stood on the stage, and before it were potted plants in profusion. Some of the painted flowers were very large, and in the center of each big flower was an opening skillfully concealed by a movable cover. Behind the screen stood the singers, and their faces appeared in the center of the flowers. The singing flowers were a rose, a dahlia, a sunflower, a daffodil, a pansy, a lily, a tulip, a daisy, and a buttercup.

ONE of the most remarkable cases ever heard of transpired at Urbana, Ohio, a few days ago by Joseph V. Longfellow entering suit for divorce from Rosa Norman. The strange part of the proceedings is that the records in the Probate Judge's office show that the parties were married Sept. 14, 1881, though neither knew of any such marriage relation, and they had never lived together for a moment. The parties claim that they knew nothing of such a record until April 17, 1886, when they accidentally came across it in the Probate Judge's office. The petition charges that the application for license for the alleged marriage, and the issue and the return were fraudulently procured without the knowledge or consent of either, by one Rev. James Randall, of the Baptist church, with intent to procure money by fraud, of the plaintiff.

Vitiated Blood.

About a year and a half ago I had blood poisoning. I was treated for the first three months by a doctor in the regular profession, and instead of getting well I grew worse all the time. The eruption, the sore mouth and throat, and the falling hair progressed right along. A friend advised me to take S. S. S., and I have blessed him ever since. By the time I had used the third bottle the disease began to disappear, and by the time I had taken ten bottles of the Specific I was perfectly well, and have not since that time seen any sign of the disease.

A. W. CROZIER, 134 Thompson st. New York, Feb. 1, 1886.

Malarial Poison.

For many long months I was a sufferer from malaria, and could get no relief. I eked out an existence in utter despair, having vertigo and numerous unpleasant symptoms of that insidious poison. I began taking S. S. S., and improved at once. My appetite returned and my strength came again. The vertigo left, and from 120 pounds I went up to 160 pounds, my present weight. It cured me perfectly, and through me many others have been benefited and cured by Swift's Specific.

J. C. BINGHAM, 112 E. 24th St. New York, Jan. 23, 1886.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. 157 W. 23d street, N.Y.

Estimate of Expenses for the City of Columbus, for the Ending Year.

At an adjourned meeting of the City Council held on the 15th day of May, 1886, the following resolution was adopted: Be it Resolved, By the Mayor and City Council of the City of Columbus, that the following estimate be and is hereby made for all expenses of running said city during the year ending May 1st, 1887, as follows:

For salary of mayor	\$50.00
" " councilmen	150.00
" " treasurer	150.00
" " city clerk	200.00
" " city police	14.00
Per diem of overseer of streets	250.00
For protection against fire	500.00
" printing ordinances	100.00
" sidewalks	100.00
" miscellaneous purposes	500.00
" salary of city attorney	150.00
" grading and repairing streets and avenues and protecting the same by sprinkling, and for the construction of bridges, crossings, culverts and sewers	700.00
For salary of water commissioners	600.00
" fuel and incidental expenses in running waterworks	500.00
" interest on water bonds	1750.00
" salary engineer for water works	900.00
Total	\$7025.00

19 May-4 W

OMAHA WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

CLUBBING RATES.

WE will furnish to both our old and new subscribers, the Omaha Weekly Republican and Journal at the very low rate of \$2.75 per year, this placing within the reach of all the best state and county weeklies published, giving the reader the condensed, general and foreign telegraphic and state news of the week. Try for a year and be satisfied. may29-4t

A GIFT

Send 10 cents postage and we will mail you a sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than you can make in any other way. Boxes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you, immense pay sure for those who start at once. STIMSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 26-7

Notice for Bids for Waterworks for City of Columbus.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Columbus, Nebraska, at the office of the City Clerk, in the city of Columbus, county of Platte, State of Nebraska, until six (6) o'clock p. m. of the 25th day of May, 1886, will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of the necessary materials, and for the construction of a system of water-works for said city, in accordance with the plans and specifications for said system now on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city.

Sealed proposals will also be received at said place until said time for furnishing the material and for the construction of the different parts of said system as follows:

For the engine and boiler-house; for the distribution system; for the stand-pipe for the pumping engine and boiler, and for the water supply.

Said system to be complete within one hundred days from the time the contract for its construction is awarded, and every part thereof shall be completed within such time as to reasonably admit of the completion of the whole system within the time above limited.

The furnishing of material for, and the construction of said system, or any part thereof, by the City Engineer, at \$25,000, and no contract for the same for a larger amount can be awarded. The Council of said city reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Printed copies of the said specifications may be had by applying to David Dowry, City Clerk of said city.

At said time and said place, sealed plans and proposals will also be received for the erection of a stand-pipe for said city, either of iron or of steel, or of both iron and steel.

At said time and said place proposals to furnish the city with water, by street sprinkling, and other public purposes for a period of 10 years will also be received from any person, company or corporation, who will construct, own and operate the system of water-works, provided for in said plans and specifications, such person, company or corporation to have the exclusive privilege for a term of years to lay down in the streets and alleys of said city, water-mains and supply pipes, and to furnish water to the residents of said city under such regulations as to price, supply and rent of water meters as the Council of said city may, from time to time, prescribe by ordinance.

Said proposals should also state at what price the city will be furnished with such additional hydrants as it may require, from time to time, and which are not provided for in aforesaid plans and specifications.

By order of the City Council of said city. Attest: DAVID DOWRY, Mayor, City Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

HENRY SCHNITZEL, CARL NETSCHERT, Sally B. Clark and D. B. Simmons, defendants, will take notice within the City of Columbus, Nebraska, Bunker and Milo W. Bunker, plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska, on the 12th day of May, 1886, in which they set out in substance, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants, and sold the premises subject to the plaintiffs, upon the west half of Section 12, Township 15 North, of Range 3, of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Platte County, Nebraska, to secure the payment of six promissory notes, dated July 25, 1884, for \$250.00, becoming due January 1st, 1885. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1886. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1887. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1888. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1889. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1890. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1891. One for \$250.00 becoming due January 1st, 1892. With interest on each of said notes from date until paid, at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum. That there is due upon said first mentioned note upon the date of the first publication of this notice, the sum of \$425.48, for which sum, with interest on said date, plaintiffs pray for a decree that defendants, Henry Schnitzel and Carl Netschert, be required to pay the same, or that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that a receiver may be appointed, to take charge of said real estate, lease the same, protect the improvements thereon, and collect the rents and profits thereof. That said application for a receiver will be heard at the Court House in the City of Columbus, Nebraska, on the 22nd day of June, 1886, at the hour of 10 o'clock p. m., upon the grounds, that said premises are lying vacant and unimproved upon said land are being destroyed, and said property going to waste, and that said property is an inadequate security for the payment of the debt, with interest and costs, that said notes, Henry Schnitzel and Carl Netschert, are wholly insolvent, and are non-residents of this State. We propose the name of E. E. Tasker as receiver, with John G. Routson and Joseph O. Tasker as surrogates; we also offer as surrogates, our selves, E. O. Glines and Oliver Risher. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 21st day of June, 1886.

HOLLIS BUNKER and MILO W. BUNKER, Plaintiffs.

By SULLIVAN & REEDER, their attorneys. 12 may, 4.

MOCH & SON'S Celebrated English Canebag. SENT FREE. See, send, ready March 1886, to any address. Illustrations and every thing for Ladies, Gents, Children, and Infants, wear and Buttons and Lace Goods, at prices lower than those of any house in the United States. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Send for our Circular. 100 Ave. & 30th St., N. Y. City. Mar17-m2

LEGAL NOTICE.

Henry Schnitzel and Carl Netschert, defendants, will take notice that on the 29th day of April, 1886, M. W. Bunker and H. Bunker, plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a judgment against them for the sum of \$250.00, with interest on said sum at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, from December 26th, 1885, now due to plaintiffs from the defendants upon a promissory note for the sum of \$1,000, dated July 25th, 1884, and becoming due November 24th, 1885; that an order of attachment was issued in said action and levied upon the west one-half (1/2) of Section number twelve (12), in Township number eighteen (18), Range three (3) west of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Platte County, Nebraska. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 14th day of June, 1886. M. W. BUNKER and H. BUNKER, Plaintiffs.

By SULLIVAN & REEDER, their attorneys. 5 may4

R. C. BOYD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware!

Job-Work, Roofing and Guttering a Specialty.

Shop on Olive Street, 2 doors north of Brodureau's Jewelry Store. 32-1f

A. J. ARNOLD,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS,

FINE WATCHES,

Clocks, Jewelry

AND

SILVERWARE.

Strict attention given to repairing of Watches and Jewelry. Will not be underbid by anybody.

10th Avenue, Opposite Catholic House.

Notice in Attachment.

COLUMBUS BOOMING!

WM. BECKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE AND FAMILY