Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1886.

HALL county endorses Dorsey.

THE Turkish army is being hastily prepared for war.

PIKE'S PEAK has been climbed by 1,250 persons this serson.

THE entire assessment of Dakota Territory is $130,000,000.

THE latest report is that Prince Alexander has determined to abdicate.

THIS year's wheat crop in Great Britain is estimated at 60,000,000 bushels.

THE damage to Charleston by the earthpurke is roughly estimated at $5,000,000.

WHITE woodshucks have been seen this summer in Redding township, Ind.

THERE was a girl at Lake George last week who rowed six hours a day for exercise.

THIRTY-TWO horses belonging to the Scranton Street Car Company are laid up with pink-eye.

A VAN WYCK ticket throughout has been nominated by the Republicans of Saunders county.

THE bank statement in New York the other day showed $6,907,000 in excess of legal requirements.

A MARECHAL NIEL rose bush that grows white flowers on one side and crimson on the other, is a sight in London, Ont.

"REBECCA'S TRIUMPH," a play without a hero, was presented by thirteen young ladies lately at one of Maine's summer resorts.

AT Bibb, Ala., a young gentleman took a crowd of his friends to his watermelon patch and the entire crowd got shot at by his brother.

THE "sunflower cushion," a description of which would be rather lengthy, is a stylish ornament for a bureau or hung to the side of a dressing case.

A FATAL disease is attacking cattle in Saline county. It is somewhat similar in its effects to hydrophobia. The cattle become wild, and attack man or beast.

THE genuine attar of roses, which is made in India and Austria, costs $100 an ounce at the place of distillation. It takes 50,000 roses to make an ounce of attar.

AN eagle near Chambersburg, Pa. not long ago tried to carry off a boy, but the youngster was too heavy. The lad's face and clothing suffered severely in the battle.

ONE thousand acres of school land was sold the other day in Wheeler county, Neb., at $7 an acre, and a considerable number of lots from $1 to $5 per acre were leased.

THE Staplehurst *News* answers the question, What is the coming election for?, by saying that it is to elect members of the legislature to go to Lincoln and vote for Van Wyck for U. S. Senator.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the G. A. R. Building Association were filed the other day in the secretary of state's office at Lincoln, Neb. The principal place of transacting business is to be at Grand Island.

MRS. LIGHT, of Terre Haute, to conceal her money from burglars, hid it in a straw tick. A short time ago she emptied the straw into the street, and set fire to it, but forgot all about the money, until after it was consumed by the fire.

A SHORT time ago thirty thousand dollars in cash disappeared from the safe of the Adams Express company at Philadelphia. and Rath Platte was arrested the other day suspected of the robbery. He was formerly clerk in the office at Philadelphia.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, of Loure, Can., a well-to-do farmer, aged eighty-three years, fell in love with a maiden of seventy-six summers, who rejected his suit. Thereupon he made his will, bequeathing her all his property, and then hanged himself.

THE Grand Island juvenile military company, with sixty members was in camp at Grand Island. A band formed of fourteen boys from the State Reform School was also present, which has created quite an interest in the musical department.

JUDGE WEAVER, it is now understood, is a candidate for re-nomination to congress from the first district. The JOURNAL believes he ought to be nominated, notwithstanding the fact that our old friend Orlando Tefft is likewise a candidate.

THE news from Rome still show that cholera is still producing fatal results among the citizens of Barletta, San Girouni, Ravenna, Rotonda, and Malfetta. In these towns a large number of deaths have taken place and a large number of new cases reported.

IN the reunion of the G. A. R. at Grand Island, fifteen states were represented in camp: Illinois by 240; Ohio, 125; Indiana, 115; Pennsylvania, 88; New York, 107; New England states, 32; Wisconsin, 75; Minnesota, 25; West Virginia, 78; Michigan, 54; Iowa, 102.

A CITIZEN of Waco, Texas, had a remarkable experience recently. He went to visit his mother, who is nearly sixty years old, in a neighboring town, but found she had eloped with a man half her age. On his return home he was met with the startling news that his own wife had eloped "with a handsomer man." He has now sold out and gone to Utah.

From Politician to People.

Senator Van Wyck's call for an expression of the popular preference on the senatorial question naturally disgusts the professional politicians. They are indignant that any one should presume to question their power and right to select the representative of Nebraska in the upper house of congress. Accordingly, the request of General Van Wyck that the voters of the state, acting under the constitutional proviso, should voice their preference for senator strikes the honorable bilks and legislative lobbyists as a piece of audacious impertinence. Such a precedent, if established would destroy their occupation.

This is precisely what the people of the state intended when they engrafted the much discussed proviso on the constitution and made provision by statutory enactment for carrying it into effect. It was drafted to bring the senatorial election closer to the votes of the people. Under its terms, no legislator who votes in joint session can plead ignorance of the will of his constituents or violate his pledges through a mistaken judgment of the force of public sentiment. The law passed by the legislature to give effect to the constitutional proviso, was drawn up on the assumption that representatives of the people are honest spokesmen for their constituents. It assumes that the popular will once known, will be promptly carried into operation by the men elected for that purpose.

While the constitution of the United States determines the method by which senators shall be chosen by the legislatures, it leaves to the states the determination as to how legislators shall be made to voice the popular wish on senatorial issues. The gravest cause of complaint with the national senate to-day is its lack of sympathy with the people of the country. It is obstructive and arrogant. Depending upon the politicians for their six years' tenure of office, the senators, with few exceptions, are more interested in pandering to the wishes of the lobby than in complying with the will of the great majority, which they are supposed to represent. The railroads control the legislatures of many states. It is not surprising that they control the senators which the railroads select. Great moneyed interests dictate the choice of the joint sessions in other states and the senators chosen are the abject tools of the money power. Between the people, who work and toil and pay taxes and are most vitally interested in good government, and the United States senate; two barriers are erected, the lobby and the legislature. It is to do away with the first of these that Nebraska's law, to which Senator Van Wyck appeals, has been created.

It is well that the statute should have a fair trial in Nebraska, and that the appeal from the politicians to the people should be made by a senator whose record of five years of unbroken service for the people will outlast all the malicious assaults of the politicians who are banded to defeat him.—*Grand Island Independent.*

EXTENSIVE earthquake shocks were felt one night last week, which gave things a lively shaking up at Cleveland, O., Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Charleston, W. Va., New York, Meadville, Pa., Washington, Chicago, Memphis, Nashville, Lexington, Louisville, Dubuque, Milwaukee, Burlington, Richmond, Va., Raleigh, Charlotte, N. C., Augusta and Savannah. To give some idea of how it worked in its extensive movements, it will only be necessary to describe a small number of them. At Cleveland, buildings swayed perceptibly. People left the theaters and rushed into the streets and great excitement prevailed. At Indianapolis, portions of the cornice of the Denison hotel were displaced, falling to the pavement, and the tower of the court house rocked to such an extent that the fire watchman on duty fled down stairs. At Dubuque it shook tall buildings severely and part of the audience in the opera house ran out and for a moment there was a scene of confusion. The printers in the top story of the *Herald* office, ran from the building and guests ran from the upper rooms in the hotels. In Milwaukee, large buildings were shaken to their foundations. People fled in affright to the street. Windows were broken in numerous buildings and pictures fell from the walls. It was quite severe at Richmond, Va., dashing glasses and other articles from shelves and mantles to the floor. Some persons thought they were drunk, as their feet became unsteady. The shock was still more severe at Raleigh, N. C., and continued nearly six minutes, rocking buildings and cracking the walls; floors broke loose from their supports, chimneys fell and lamps were overturned. The motion of the earth was very decided. There were two shocks of earthquake reported from Washington by Prof. Newcomb. The first at 9:53 20; the second at 9:54 30. Additional particulars have been received from the earthquake at Charleston, South Carolina, stating that ten distinct shocks had been felt at that place, and that the principal business portion of the city had been destroyed on the night of the 31st ult., leaving hundreds of persons without a home. Men were frantic, women beseeching mercy from the Almighty, and children in tears. The city is a complete wreck. Two of the most historic churches in the city, St. Michael's and St. Phillip's are in ruins, as is also the Hibernian hall, the police station and many other public buildings. The steeple of the Unitarian church has fallen. Fully two-thirds of the residences of the city are uninhabitable, being wrecked either totally or partially. It is believed that between fifty and one hundred persons have been killed and several hundred wounded. Soon after the crash from the falling buildings a fire started, and before it could be subdued twenty or more houses were destroyed by it. The people are encamped in the open places.

THERE is probably no other city in the west cursed with such a set of real estate thieves as Lincoln. They lay around the County Clerks and Treasurers office day after day watching for some technical error in transfers, whereby they may step in and for a few dollars buy a quit claim from some one equally unscrupulous, and begin proceedings, thereby entailing an expense of several hundred dollars to the man, or as frequently the case, poor widow, and perhaps in the end deprive them of their home.

Such transactions are by no means uncommon in Lincoln, and it is doing the city much harm.

A large part of this business is being done by two law firms who by their rascality have driven their legitimate practice away, and are now resorting to robbery most villainous.

It is time that a halt should be called. If there is no law to protect innocent purchasers from such leeches it is time one was passed.

There are countries where such men would not be allowed to do business, law or no law. What would become of the men who attempted to steal the claim of his neighbor in an unorganized country where nothing but possession is required as a title. They would consider themselves favored if time was allowed them to get out of the country with a whole neck.

Either our law makers or the courts are seriously at fault in this matter. There are hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property in Lincoln to day lying in a dilapidated condition simply because some land thief has got his clutches on it, and the real owner dare not make improvements until it pasies through the tedious trial of the courts.—*Nebraska Farmer.*

How to Vote for U. S. Senator.

On page 333 Annotated statutes of Nebraska, 1885, there is a section which says the proper authorities shall, at any election previous to the election of a United States Senator, make it a part of their proclamation. That the votes cast for United States Senator, shall be counted and returned, in the same manner as other officers. While these votes have no binding force, they are an expression of the people's choice; it amounts to a great deal to the legislator who desires to deal honestly by his constituents. It is a protection to the honest man, and robs the knave of the excuse "I didn't know." Without authority of the County Board, there is no binding force on the election boards to canvass their votes. The method of proceedure is not provided for in the statutes, but it will be a very easy thing for conventions to order tickets printed something after this fashion.

"Preference for U. S. Senator."

.....

The voter will not be greatly inconvenienced, and it may be of immense value to him. Let the practice become common in this State and it wont be long before the people will be heard, and U. S. Senators will regulate to themselves less of dignified distance which smacks too much of the British house of Lords. —*Butler Co. Press.*

NEBRASKA is likely to attract attention politically, as well as otherwise from other parts of the Union. Our law in regard to expressing preference for U. S. Senator, and Van Wyck's appeal to the people to make the law effective is being discussed in many of the eastern papers, some of them regarding it is a somewhat dangerous precedent to establish, while others think it a move in the right direction to have the United States Senate more nearly in line with the people. The New York *Times* closes a lengthy discussion thus:

"As matters now are, too many seats in the senate are openly bought by the bribery of doubtful legislators, and this scandal has been increasing year by year. If the Nebraska plan were generally adopted by the states, and a popular vote practically determined the choice of a United States senator, a dishonest candidate would find more difficulty in purchasing thousands of voters than he now has in bribing a few legislators. The Nebraska idea is a good one and to be commended to the citizens of other states."

THE reunion of the G. A. R. at Grand Island is pronounced a grand success. It is claimed that on the 2d, fully forty thousand people visited the grounds. This day the grand parade of regular troops and Grand Army posts took place, nearly three thousand men were in line, the procession being headed by Gen. Thayer and staff officers and aids de camp. In the afternoon a meeting of West Virginia soldiers was held at which there was a large attendance. A flag was presented to the boys by the Ladies' Relief corps of Wheeling, W. Va., the elegant banner being the work of Mrs. Lydia W. Holliday, an 80-year-old lady, of Wheeling. The presentation speech being made by Mrs. Borhne, of Grand Island, and the response by Congressman Dorsey, the orator of the West Verginia association.

State Fair.

Everything is being put in readiness for the best fair ever held in the state.

Indications are that the exhibit of machinery will be double that of last year.

A western Nebraska lady has made thirty-five entries in one department.

Contracts have been signed for a display of Buffalo and Mexican burros.

Four speed entries from Texas have been received.

An entry of fifty-two head of Hereford cattle has been made.

Sixteen counties have entered for complete exhibits.

Consul will appear at the fair and show his mettle. He was recently sold by G. W. Bailey of Fairbury to C. E. Mayne of Omaha for $10,000.

The car with an exhibit from Oregon will be run into the grounds and opened for inspection. It is fitted up regardless of expense, and is a beauty.

The educational displays, made this year for the first time, will attract considerable attention.

Red Cloud with thirty braves from the Pine Ridge agency is to be on the grounds--a novel sight for some Nebraska children.

THE camp-fires at the Reunion were among the most interesting occurrences, and thousands of spectators were gathered to hear the speeches of the comrades. Two camp fires were held, Maj. T. S. Clarkson presiding at one and Paul Vandervoort at the other. At the former short addresses were made by Gen. Thayer, Capt. Henry C. Russell and at the latter an eloquent address was made by Senator Manderson. The sham engagements and battles were well performed and the audience were greatly interested and excited. Nothing happened to disturb this part of the proceedings except an accident noted elsewhere.

THE mayor of Belle Plaine, Iowa, becoming alarmed the other day from the tapping of a subterranean reservoir the flowing of water from which threatens lives and property of the citizens of the town by forming two rivers, which are rushing through the center of the place, he telegraphed for the best hydraulic engineer in Chicago to come to save their city from a deluge.

A NEW fruit destroyer has commenced its ravages on the orchards in the vicinity of Taylorsville, Ind. It is nearly black, and slightly smaller than, but similar to a wasp. It works principally on apple and pear trees, stinging the smaller limbs, and in a few hours the leaves and fruit wither and the branches die.

D. P. HAMILTON, a blacksmith of Grand Island, and member of the local post G. A. R., was shot in the face during the sham battle at the re-union and dangerously injured. His nose was broken and face badly burned. Dr. Scott of St. Paul, Nebr., was also hurt in the shoulder by the blaze from a musket.

NOTHING definite has transpired up to the time of this writing, from Sedgwick, the special American envoy to Mexico in the Cutting case. At the American legation, nothing is said regarding the rumors in circulation concerning Sedgwick. Jackson has taken no part in the matter.

THERE are a good many queer people in this world. It is said just at this time Baltimore has as odd a personage as Charles Dickens's Mr. Dick. He is a book keeper who runs his house by rules, which he has printed and hung in the rooms and halls. Why would it not be a good thing?

CORNET bands in attendance upon the reunion of the G. A. R. at Grand Island, Neb., were from North Loup, Murray, Minden, Peru, Superior, Talmage, Hardy, Edgar, Franklin, Fairmont, Clarks, Chapmans, Broken Bow, Spring Creek, Kearney and Oakland, besides the Twenty-first infantry band from Fort Sidney.

GEORGE GALE, a young lad who took a horse from a relative near Hebron, Neb., to aid him in running away, was captured the other day at Beatrice by Sheriff Green and brought back. His case was examined before the county judge who ordered him sent to the Reform School.

ANOTHER bond-call has been made by the acting Secretary, Fairchild, at Washington. for any uncalled United States 3 per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000, paying par and accrued interest to date of redemption. The time given for the redemption is Sept. 15, or any time prior thereto.

ANOTHER fire occurred the other morning about 1 o'clock in two four story buildings of the F. H. Sauney Manufacturing Company, Chicago, and before the firemen could get it under control several buildings were burned. Estimated loss, $75,000; insured.

MARTHA BRUNNER, from Nebraska, was found, either crazed or drugged, at Sioux City Sunday. It is believed her mind is somewhat deranged and that she has been ruined, having fallen in with certain parties who drugged her.

THE nominees on the York county legislative ticket have pledged themselves for the re-election of Senator Van Wyck.

CITIZENS of Lincoln have organized a state insurance company with I. J. Imhoff as president.

PAWNEE county delegates have been instructed to support Church Howe for congress. Shame!

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25, 1886.—DEAR JOURNAL:—In my second communication, I will give a few rambling, disconnecting thoughts, about scenes and incidents in California. One of the first things that strikes an easterner, is to see a city of 350,000 inhabitants, with scarcely a stone or brick house in it. The explanation is very simple. Of course a frame house, thoroughly joined, braced, and bound together, will not topple under a gentle earthquake, such as would throw down a stone or brick house. There are many fine buildings in the city, however, and it presents quite a business like appearance. It is a great surprise to eastern people when they go to the fruit stands to buy some fruit, in the land that abounds in all kinds of fruits, to be informed that the price is about as high as in Denver or Chicago. The cause of this is the fruit growers association. Under the compact, the fruit stand dealers are required to hold up the prices, regardless of the fact that they may have perishable goods on hand. Soon as the fruit passes beyond a first class condition, it is gathered up by the association, and thrown into the ocean, and paid for out of the funds of the association. Under this combination, they are able to maintain the high prices. Should your readers go to California let them pass by the fruit stands, and seek the groceries and buy a quantity of fruit, when they will find that they gain a great advantage in prices.

Of course every one visiting San Francisco will visit "China Town." This is no inconsiderable part of San Francisco, as the Chinese occupy from fifteen to twenty blocks, almost solid, close to the center of the city. They carry on all kinds of business, both reputable and disreputable, by legitimate and illigitimate methods; there are honorable men and those so dishonorable as to scarcely deserve the name of a human being. "Guides" are everywhere on hand, for as large a compensation as they can possibly secure, to escort you to the Chinese Theater, the opium dens, the lowest dens of infamy, and every where you may desire to go. It is quite interesting to visit the Chinese Theater, but instead of spending the whole evening, to secure the worth of your money, in five to fifteen minutes, sooner than to remain longer, you would be glad to pay something to let your investment go, to escape from the theater. They have two large theaters. On your entrance into either of these, you are expected, with the greatest possible haste, to make your way up the side aisle and get upon the stage, beside the performers, and not remain in the body of the theater, crowded with Chinese. The men occupy the body of the theater, while the females occupy the galleries. Sitting as you are close to the performers, dressed in the most gaudy silk and satins and gilded trimmings, you might be able to rest comfortably were it not for the hideous false faces, and head decorations worn, making all the performers represent the most horrid characters possible, so you are led to almost fear that you are in the presence of the imps of his Satanic majesty. The plays seem to be of the most tragic character, stabbing, shooting, blood, death, etc, etc., being the most favorite. All these being accompanied by the Chinese Band, making music, which in its ear-piercing character, would be greatly relieved if you were to be confined in a small room, with a set of performers on a base drum, a twenty foot iron boiler, a half dozen saw filers, a half dozen old fashioned cow bells, and all the kindred noises you could imagine added to it. After five minutes listening to such music, you are ready to retreat from the stage into the dressing room, as is expected of Americans. There you are permitted to examine the rich wardrobes, smell the fumes of opium, and if you have courage enough to go down the long dark stairway to the under ground room, you will see the opium smoking in all its demoralizing influences. Your stay will be short, and hastening back through the dressing room, across the stage, without regard to what is the state of the performance, you will hasten through the crowded aisle to the open air, and rejoice once more to be free. No one regrets one visit to see what is to be seen, but one is sufficient.

Your readers may imagine that San Francisco is built on a level plain, extending back from the ocean. If so, they are badly mistaken. It is not even like Rome, built on her seven hills, but far more than that number. Some of these are so steep, that we observed wagons traveling them, would zig-zag from one side of the street to the other. In a few instances they must be at an angle of 33½ degrees at least. The cable street railway runs to almost every part of the city. It does not seem to have any more trouble to climb these steep streets, than while running on the level. Most certainly every inhabitant of San Francisco, has cause to daily offer bleisings upon the inventor of the cable railroad, as a horse car would be of little service on most of the streets.

A. J. SAMPSON.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Republican Convention.

The Republican electors of Platte county are hereby called to meet in convention at the court house in Columbus on Saturday, Sept. 11, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one County Attorney, one County Coroner, two Representatives for the 23d Representative district (Platte county), and for the election of seven delegates to the state convention to be held at Lincoln, September 29th; elect 7 delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Fremont Oct. 1st; elect delegates to the senatorial convention of the 13th district; elect delegates to the representative convention of the 25th district, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

The several townships will be entitled to representation as follows:

Columbus 1st ward	5	delegates.	
" 2d "	7	"	
" 3d "	8	"	
" Twp.	6	delegates.	
Butler "	4	"	
Bismark "	3	"	
Monroe "	9	"	
Shell Creek "	3	"	
Walker "	11	"	
Humphrey "	3	"	
Grand Prairie "	2	"	
Lost Creek "	8	"	
Granville "	3	"	
Creston "	4	"	
Burrows "	1	"	
Woodville "	7	"	
St. Bernard "	1	"	
Sherman "	4	"	
Loup "	2	"	
Joliet "	5	"	

The caucuses to be held at usual voting place on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 2 p. m. sharp. By order of County Central Committee.

J. I. ROBISON, Secretary. HENRY RAGATZ, Chairman.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A JOINT RESOLUTION was adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, at the Sineteenth Session thereof, and approved March 5th, A. D. 1885, proposing an amendment to Section four (4) of Article three (3) of the Constitution of said State, and that said section as amended, shall read as follows, to-wit:

"SECTION 4. The term of office of members of the Legislature shall be two years, and they shall each receive pay at the rate of five dollars per day during their sitting, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel going to and returning from the place of meeting of the Legislature, on the most usual route; *Provided, however*, That they shall not receive pay for more than sixty days at any one sitting, nor more than one hundred days during their term; that neither members of the Legislature nor employes shall receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special sessions, shall be not less than sixty days; after the expiration of forty days of the session no bills nor joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced, unless the Governor shall by special message call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the subject matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto; *Provided*, The ballots at said election shall be in the following form:

"For proposed Amendment to the Constitution relating to the Legislative Department.' 'Against proposed Amendment to the Constitution relating to the Legislative Department.'"

Therefore, I, James W. Dawes, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby give notice in accordance with Section one (1), Article fifteen (15) of the Constitution, and the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide the manner of proposing amendments to the Constitution and submitting the same to the electors of the State," approved February 9th, A. D. 1877, that said proposed amendment will be submitted to the qualified voters of this State for ratification or rejection at the general election to be held on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1886.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this Twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1886, the Twentieth year of the State, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Eleventh.

[SEAL]

By the Governor, JAMES W. DAWES.

E. P. ROGGEN, Secretary of State. 4 Aug 3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution directed to me from the clerk of the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained before C. A. Speice, county judge of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 8th day of July, 1886, a transcript of which was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, on July 12th, 1886, in favor of Eureka Mower Company as plaintiff, and against William Dunlap as defendant, for the sum of four hundred and seven dollars and ninety cents ($407.90), and costs taxed at $6.15, together with interest and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said defendant, to satisfy said execution, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine (9), township sixteen (16), range two (2) west of the sixth principal meridian in Platte county, Nebraska, and the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township sixteen (16), range two (2) west of the sixth principal meridian in Platte county, Nebraska. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the

25th Day of September, A. D., 1886,

in front of the Court House in the city of Columbus, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated Aug. 23d, 1886.

D. C. KAVANAUGH, Sheriff of said County.
25Aug4w

LEGAL NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

The Commissioner appointed to view and report upon the location of a public road commencing at the S. E. corner of Section 3, Township 19, north of Range 1 east, running thence due north on section line to S. E. corner of N. E. ¼ of Section 27, Town 20, Range 1 east, and known as the "Hans Johnson" road, has reported in favor of the location thereof. The same Commissioner, upon the vacation of that part of a public road commencing at S. E. corner of N. E. ¼ of Section 27, Town 20, Range 1 east, running thence in a southwesterly direction through Sections 27 and 24, in Town 20, Range 1 east, thence south on half section line to Section 3, Town 19, Range 1 east to S. W. corner of S. E. ¼ of said Section 3, and known as part of the "Stanton Co." road, has reported in favor of the vacation thereof.

Now all objections to the location or vacation of the above described roads, or claims for damages caused thereby, must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before *noon* of the 25th day of October, 1886, or the said lines of road will be duly established, and vacated as called for without reference thereto.

Dated Columbus, Neb., Aug. 24, 1886.

JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.
25Aug4

NOTICE.

The Township Board of Columbus will receive bids until Tuesday, Sept. 28th, for the grading of the approaches of the two bridges within three-fourths of a mile south of the Reed school house.

Thirty days after completion, the work must fulfil the following conditions; it will then be paid for in cash.

1. Each approach shall have a width of at least eight feet at the top and shall be uniform in grade throughout.

2. Each end of each approach shall be as high as the bridge or bank which it joins.

3. The work shall be completed by Dec. 1st, 1886.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. C. PICKETT, Township Clerk.
25Aug4

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Elmer C. Smith and Nellie B. Smith, minors.

NOW, ON THIS 14th day of August, 1886, this cause came on for hearing on the petition heretofore filed by Samuel C. Smith, guardian of Elmer C. Smith and Nellie B. Smith, minors, praying for a license to sell the interest belonging to said minors in and to block No. 8, in Oida Village, addition to the City of Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska, as set forth in said petition, for the benefit of said minors.

It is therefore ordered by the court that this cause be continued for service of notice, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before the Judge of said court, at the Court House in Columbus, said County of Platte, on the 18th day of September, 1886, at one o'clock, afternoon, to show cause why license should not be granted to said guardian, to sell the interest belonging to said minors in said premises, for the benefit of said minors, and that a copy of this order be served by publication in the COLUMBUS JOURNAL, published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said 18th day of September, 1886.

A. M. POST, Judge.

State of Nebraska, } ss.
Platte County, }

I, G. Heitkemper, Clerk of the District Court, in aforesaid county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original order in said cause.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court at Columbus this 14th day of August, 1886.

[SEAL]

G. HEITKEMPER, Clerk of the District Court.

By G. B. SPRICE, Deputy. 18Aug-4

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated on the 20th day of August, 1885, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 3d day of September, 1885, and executed by Anson Bros., John Anson and Frank Anson, to the Springfield Engine and Thresher Company, and by them transferred and sold to Oscar T. Martin, of Springfield, Ohio, to secure the payment of two notes amounting to $450.00, dated August 20th, 1885, with interest from date at eight per cent. per annum, and on which there is now due the sum of $489.50. Default having been made in the payment of said sum according to the provisions of said mortgage, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described, to wit, one No. 6659, size 8, single side reverse gear separator, wagon, 16 ft. stacker, register, flax and timothy attachments, and one No. 451 Kelly's patent 12 horse power and equalizers, and also all the attachments belonging to the separator and horse power, at public auction, at the Lindell House in Columbus, Nebraska, on the 25th day of September, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m.

OSCAR T. MARTIN, Assignee of Mortgagees.
18aug4 1sep3w

LEGAL NOTICE.

In County Court, Platte County, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of C. D. Clother, deceased.

ON THIS 14th day of August, 1886, came George A. Scott, administrator herein, and filed in court a report of his proceedings, in the sale of the interest of C. D. Clother, deceased, in the partnership property of C. D. & G. W. Clother, and asks that the said sale be confirmed. Whereupon it is ordered that the said report be heard before the undersigned, County Judge, at his office in Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska, on the 11th day of September, 1886, at 9 o'clock a. m., and that due notice be given of the time and place of said hearing by publishing a copy of this order, in the COLUMBUS JOURNAL for three weeks successively, next before the day set for said hearing.

A true copy.

CHAS. A. SPEICE, County Judge.
18Aug'86-4

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant.

To Julia Manahan:

You are hereby notified that on the 30th day of August, 1886, Joseph Manahan filed a petition against you in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you and for the custody of all the children that are the issue of the marriage, on the following grounds: (1) That you have, at sundry times and divers places, committed adultery with one William Edgerton, and (2) that you wilfully abandoned the plaintiff without good cause. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 30th day of September, 1886.

JOSEPH MANAHAN, Pl'ff.

By his Atty's, HIGGINS & GARLOW. 1sep4w