Columbus Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1887.

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Neb., as second class matter.

W. F. CODY has also been appointed commissioner of Nebraska to the American Exhibition in London.

EX-SECRETARY MANNING, wife and daughter, sailed for Europe on the morning of the 15th. He goes for his health.

THE saloon and dwelling of V. Janes and barn of Frank Hairlih, of Wahoo, Neb., were burned early one morning last week.

THE barn of W. Griffiny, of Table Rock, Neb., was set on fire the other night by the explosion of a lamp, and burned to the ground.

A REVISED list of the injured in the railroad accident at Boston the other day shows that 24 persons were killed and 114 severely wounded.

GENEVA, Neb., is enthusiastic over a telegram stating that the Northwestern railroad is a certainty. Grading commences immediately.

W. G. PROSSER, a switchman in the St. Joe & Grand Island yards at Hastings, Neb., the other evening was run over and killed by the cars.

THE new fast mail train from New York came in the other day to Kansas City, Mo., over the Missouri Pacific at 10:56; being one minute ahead of time.

JOHN E. GLEDHILL, the Chicago manager of the great Ansonia Clock Company of New York, is reported to have embezzled $31,000 of the company's money and fled to Canada.

IT is reported from Abilene, Kan., that Adjutant General Campbell has arrested fourteen of the participants in the recent county seat war, in which seven persons were killed.

A CYCLONE swept through Tampa, Fla., the other night, destroying several houses. Two children were killed, one woman fatally injured and several persons severely hurt.

ROBT. FURNANCE and Jessie Jennings, two farmers, while crossing the railroad track near Nokomis, Ill., in a wagon the other evening were struck by a train and instantly killed.

LETTERS from Prague, at Berlin, refer to an earthquake the other day around Pezibrom, and say that the village of Brikenburg was destroyed, the inhabitants taking refuge in Prague.

JOHN SANDERSON, of Broken Bow, Neb., quarrelled with his younger brother Samuel, and finally plunged a dirk into his brother's heart, killing him instantly. He was promptly arrested.

THE police at St. Petersburg have become alarmed. They have been informed that numerous bands of nihilists are ready for immediate action. It is understood that the police are fully armed.

GEORGE R. SWIFT, member of the largest beef packing firm in Chicago, visited Omaha recently. It is rumored that he is looking about with the intention of establishing a packing house at South Omaha.

J. W. HENDERSON, a B. & M. agent at Angus, Neb., died very suddenly from hemorrage of the lungs. He had been very well, up to the time he commenced spitting blood, and died in a few minutes.

MORE than seven hundred architectural iron workers in Cincinnati, O., and Covington, Ky., struck the other day. They demand nine hours work and the same pay they now receive for ten hours' work.

AUGUST ARENSEN, a Swede, employed as night watchman on the Rock Island boarding train, fell between the cars at Ellis Station, Neb, the other afternoon and was fatally injured. He died the next day.

IT is stated that the Salvation Army is *en route* for the Pacific coast and has already arrived at Winnipeg. They intend, it is reported, to commence work among the Indians in the Northwest the coming summer.

DOUBTLESS a number of strange things will happen during the year 1887; among others we note there will be four changes of the moon every month of the year, except April and October, and they each will have five.

THE acting secretary of the treasury reports everything right with the sub-treasury at Chicago, which has recently been examined by a committee of experts, with the single exception that about $100 in counterfeit money was found in the cash.

NOTHING new developed in the wicked Dr. Randall's case who was shot and killed in the court room on the disclosure of a part of his crime at Hastings, except the physician who examined the corpse declares he was afflicted with a loathsome disease.

IT seems to be a pretty difficult matter for the president to fix upon commissioners under the inter-state commerce law. Those whose appointment would tend to satisfy the country do not seem anxious to serve; there is probably little honor ahead, and certainly no great emolument.

THE raging Missouri at Bismarck, Dak., on Saturday last had run the citizens on to the house tops, up the trees, etc., etc., with a reasonable prospect that great damage will result to property. It is said that this rise is equal to twenty feet in the upper river, the water at Bismarck being spread over six miles of country.

MINNIE DAVY, a music teacher of Iroquois, Ont., who went to Denver, Col., for her health and taught music there, and became acquainted with Ellwood Jenkins who ruined her under promise of marriage. Dr. U. S. Clark the other day made an attempt to conceal the girl's shame; she is scarcely 18 years of age, and died in unspeakable agony from the effects of abortion. Dr. Clark, Jenkens and a woman named Dell Davis are under arrest. The body of the unfortunate girl has been sent to her home in the east.

THE RIGHT TO PROSPER.

A Few Words that the Situation Demands.

Each man is presumed to have a right to live until he forfeits that right by some act that proves him unfit or unsafe to be a companion of men. So it is with communities. Aggregate bodies of men are very fitly compared with individuals in every respect. Communities can only show their right to prosper by doing the things that lead to and command success. Emulate the good things done by a neighboring community and do better, if you can, but don't expect your own prosperity to follow upon your preaching the pulling-down of your neighbors. These general principles are applicable to and aimed at a good many newspapers in Nebraska, supposed to voice the sentiments of their immediate, local constituency, but which certainly do not. Now, for instance: the Platte Center Argus, so far as its attitude toward Columbus is concerned, seems to hold the theory that all that is here, in the way of improvements and business, should take unto itself legs or wings, and walk or fly away, willing or unwilling, leaving the site of the city as bare as it was before the first settler came. According to the Argus, this portion of the county seems to have no rights, as a constituent element of the county, except to pay taxes, at least no rights that the Argus is bound to respect. We know that sensible people hold no such doctrines, entertain no such sentiments. They believe that the prosperity of each tends to the prosperity of all.

There are a number of prosperous towns in Platte county; there will be others; the larger towns cannot, if they would, prevent the start or growth of others—they are a product of the country, and are both useful and necessary. Older communities, such as Columbus, Humphrey, Platte Center, Dorrance and Duncan must expect to see towns grow up near them, and must content themselves as best they can at the loss of trade, through this means, and endeavor to make it up in some other way. The JOURNAL remembers when men came here in ox carts eighty, ninety miles to sell wheat and get their supplies, but those days have long since gone by. It would have been foolishness personified for Columbus to set herself against the organization and growth of, say Osceola, David City, Bellwood, Albion, Fullerton, Genoa, Norfolk, Madison, etc., and she did not do so.

Seeing that these things were inevitable, and, on the whole, necessary to the welfare of the country, the JOURNAL, years ago, advocated the policy of instituting manufactures of various kinds such as would supply the growing wants of the west, thus taking Time by the forelock, and securing lasting prosperity to the city, and this is the fair policy now for any western community.

Build your town by good deeds, and not by trying to tear others down. This has been both the theory and practice of Columbus, and doubtless will continue to be.

The silly prejudices against Columbus, the county seat, that are now being mouthed through the Argus, will have no other effect than to call attention to the littleness, both of intellect and sentiment which give them utterance, and to stimulate some, who have not before considered the underlying motive, to now see clearly why the Argus is so hotly trying to embroil fair-minded men and neighbors in a local, county fight.

Hard Work to Wind Up a Prayer.

Representative W. W. Rice, of Massachusetts, being called upon for a few feeble remarks at the end of a dinner last week, said that the presiding genius reminded him of a Methodist convert down in Maine. He had been anything but a praying man, yet when he had once joined the church the brethren thought he ought to be praying all the time. He was very slow to set about it. In fact, he positively refused in much fear and trembling. But after awhile, by dint of assiduity and dextrous tact, his near neighbor and close friend got him up in a prayer meeting one night. Once up he prayed as though he could not stop. He prayed for the universe, the world, America, the United States, the state of Maine and the county of Aroostook, not forgetting the good people of Bangor. He prayed for the church — universal, militant and triumphant, general and particular, abroad and at home. He prayed for everybody in his own congregation, present or absent, collectively and individually; he began to repeat himself. At last he turned to his friend and said in a loud whisper: "It's easy enough to pray, but it's mighty hard to peter it out right."—*Ex.*

Chicago Corruptionists.

The Chicago Mail is undoubtedly doing a good work for that city. Without unnecessary yerbiage, the Mail told the story of Cook county corruption by massing the testimony, then publishing the facts. The public, prosecuting machinery seems to be doing its duty as to the remainder. People may talk as they please in regard to newspapers, but it is mainly by them of through their powerful aid that abuses are corrected, and corrupt public officials punished for their rascalities. Just as the bringing of "Boss" Tweed in New York to deserved punishment had a saving influence upon the entire country, and no doubt stayed the hand of many an official who was about to make a dishonest grab from some public treasury, so will the work of the Mail do good. By the way, those who want a live, active Chicago paper, giving the daily news in a nut-shell, should see a copy of the Mail and act accordingly.

WE learn from a gentleman who arrived in Hastings last night, of a sad accident on a Hannibal & St. Joe train east of St. Joe night before last. A little girl, while half awake, walked out on the platform at midnight and at a time when the train was making thirty miles an hour. She either stepped from the platform or was blown off. As soon as the mishap was discovered the train was stopped and backed up, but nothing could be found of the little girl, and the search had to be finally abandoned and the train proceeded to St. Joe. An uncle of the girl remained in the vicinity to prosecute the search after daylight.—*Gazette-Journal.*

WILLIAM ROGERS, a young man who was working at the Missouri Horse Ranch, while tying a horse in Mr. Losey's stable Thursday, got the thumb of his left hand caught in the loop of the halter, when the horse took fright and backed up, pulling off his thumb at the first joint, and pulled out one of the tendons leading back into the arm nearly to the elbow, making a very ugly wound Dr. Long dressed the wound, and in order to make a good job he was obliged to take off the thumb at the second joint. We learn that the wound is doing well.—*Madison Chronicle*

THE Albion *News* says: "A good town is one in which the farmer spends his money with the home merchants, the laborers spend the money earned with their local tradesmen; where the feeling and good will of every citizen is in sympathy with home industries, where ever yarticle that can be is bought of the local dealers or manufacturers. This spirit of reciprocity between business men and merchants, tradesmen, laborers and farmers, all makes business lively, the town prospers and grows, and above all, is a pleasant place in which to live."

WOLSELEY, the Englishman, who gives such high praise to Robert E. Lee as a military commander, receives a just criticism at the hands of the Chicago *Times*, which says: "It might be well to remember that Wolseley himself was whipped out of Egypt by a wild Arab totally untutored in the arts of war, and has never shown such knowledge of generalship as would constitute him a capable judge of military views and achievements." Wolseley had better keep quiet.

A NEWSPAPER to be continually talking about and praising itself and its enterprise, awakens the suspicion (which usually proves correct) that it has jumped a cog somewhere, and that things are not exactly running as smooth as they might. The Italians (we believe) have a homely proverb that it isn't always the pig that gets his foot in the trough and squeals the loudest and oftenest, that gets the most swill!—*Fremont Herald.*

JEHU BAKER went to Washington to more effectually study the labor question and other subjects liable to come up for discussion in the next congress. His unobtrusive presence did not become known to reporters for several days. The Chicago Mail remarks that "Baker doesn't make much noise loading his gun, but when he pulls the trigger ammunition is not wasted."

DR. G. RANDALL, of Hastings, Neb., was arrested the other evening at the instance of Mr. Hart, of Edgar, who had permitted his daughter to go with the Dr. to Hastings for medical treatment, and who m the father now charges with scandalous and criminal conduct, and for more than three weeks compelled her to submit to his lustful embraces. At this writing the hearing had not taken place.

J. H. MICKEY, who formerly had some prominence in Polk county politics, is taking a lead in church matters; we notice that recently he read a sermon at both morning and evening service at Osceola. He might preach a very interesting, original sermon on the "opportunities" of statesmen.

W. J. MCGARIGLE, warden of the county hospital; Henry Varnell, warden of the county insane asylum; Edward McDonald, the engineer, and D. Q. Driscoll and James Connelly, hospital employes, all Cook county officials are under indictment and arrest, charged with conspiracy to defraud.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, on receiving the French General, Marquis d' Abzac, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger of war. So long as I live I will use my influence to maintain peace. God will soon call me to himself. I do not wish to leave my people a heritage of blood. Germany shares my desires for good relations with France."

IT was announced in Omaha last week in a circular issued from Gen. Sup't Smith's office noting the fact that Division Sup't. Dorrance had resigned, and also that the duties of that office will be performed by Ass't. Gen. Sup't. Dickenson, who has moved his office from Denver to Omaha.

FULLY 40,000 people shivered in the cold at Chicago to witness the funeral of Mrs. Neebe, and who were only rewarded by the sight of a procession that, except in size, differed only in a few minor details from any ordinary funeral. During the ceremonies everything was quiet and orderly.

IT was generally believed in Wall street, New York, last week that the control of the Baltimore & Ohio road had passed into the hands of the syndicate. It is believed that Jay Gould has acquired a quarter interest in the syndicate and has paid $1,400,000 in cash on agreements.

THE tenth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Nebraska was in session last week in Omaha. Among a good deal of business transacted, Hon. H. C. Russell, of Schuyler, was elected Department Commander, on the third ballot. Omaha was selected as the next place to hold the state re-union, and the time fixed is the week commencing Monday, September 5th.

WM. F. CODY, known as "Buffalo Bill," has been appointed aid on the staff of Governor Thayer, with the rank of Colonel. The appointment is a deserved recognition of his valuable services as chief of scouts in several frontier campaigns, and will, perhaps, give him some pres ige with the "effete monarchs" whom Bill is about to visit as a showman.

THERE are indications that most of the railroads in Nebraska have in contemplation considerable building of new track the coming summer. The B. & M. people are already pushing the work on their Wahoo and Schuyler branch and it will be ready to receive the iron, it is said, within two months. Many other improvements are talked of by this road within the state.

CHAS. LEWIS, the young man who robbed Senator Sprick at Lincoln, but who was brought to book by the Senator, received a sentence of five years to the penitentiary for his crime. It was his second offence.

The Lauer Case.

The jury in the case of the State vs. J. W. Lauer, at Omaha, for the murder of his wife, whom Lauer claimed he killed by mistake for a burglar, returned a verdict Saturday evening, of not guilty.

Fire at Kearney.

At 1 o'clock Saturday the livery stable owned by George Hulbert and now occupied by Ingram Bros., was in an hour burned to the ground. Sixteen horses and one thoroughbred bull were burned to death. Loss of property estimated at $4,000.

Didn't Fix It.

The bridge at Boston which caused the terrible railroad accident was pronounced at the investigation by T. D. Moses, a civil engineer, a mechanical deformity, and considered it dangerous. Within two weeks he had spoken to Superintendent Folsom, suggesting that he make it safe.

The Villain Dead.

The case of Dr. G. W. Randall was called at Hastings, Neb., last Friday; he was charged with ravishing the eleven year old daughter of Marion Hart, of Edgar. While the girl was giving her testimony and had detailed some of the horrid acts of the Dr. and his pretended wife in committing the crime, suddenly, and without warning, Randall fell to the floor, shot through the head, by whom no one knows. The excitement runs high against the dead Dr's pretended wife, who has taken such a decided criminal part in the affair.

A Buffalo Human Sacrifice.

The Richmond hotel and St. James Hall at Buffalo, N. Y., were burned on the morning of the 18th. The house contained a large number of guests, and their heart-rending cries could be distinctly heard for blocks away, and at many windows they could be seen calling for help. The most correct report we have places the number who lost their lives at thirty, together with a large number seriously, if not fatally, injured. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss in value of property is estimated at half a million dollars.

Crushed to Death.

A brakemam named Wm. Prasser, employed on the St. Joe & Western road, was crushed to death between the cars at Hanson station in this county last evening. The unfortunate young man was engaged in making a coupling when he was caught between the bumpers and crushed. The body was brought to this city and was this morning taken to Edgar, where the parents of the deceased reside.

To add to the extreme sad blow to parents, is the fact that just a week ago a brother of William was killed in an accident at Sutton.—*Hastings Gazette-Journal, March 16.*

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

The question of an extra session of the Fiftieth Congress to begin in October and run into the regular session, is now a topic of speculation here. Officers of the Executive Departments hope such a calamity will be averted, as the President is reported as saying that he would not call Congress together unless it became necessary, in order to avoid a financial depression. Officers of the Departments have a much happier life when Congress is away, for with it always comes a horde of office hunters who linger as long as the session lasts.

But the business of this great country has grown too vast to be carried on by the methods which served well enough half a century ago. Not one-tenth of the work that Congress ought to do ever gets done at all, and one of the chief reasons for this is the waste of time from March to January, for although Congress meets on the first Monday in December, it never gets down to business before the holidays.

The cure for this is in the President's hands. The Fiftieth Congress began its official existence on the 4th of this month and its members are now on pay. He has only to exercise his prerogative of convening Congress and pointing out the work which most needs its attention. If he neglects to do this, he will be largely responsible for the failure of necessary legislation.

The most important legislation expected of the Congress just ended failed because of the stupid organization of the House. Speaker Carlisle demonstrated an utter lack of judgment and political leadership in assigning Mr. Randall to a controlling position which that gentleman used to defeat his party's pledges. It is stated that since the adjournment of Congress, several prominent democratic members have told Mr. Carlisle that unless he promised to keep Mr. Randall off the appropriations committee at the next session, they would not support him (Carlisle) for re-election to the Speakership.

The hundreds of Government clerks who are suffering from the unsanitary condition of the Treasury building place all the responsibility for the failure of the bill to improve it on Mr. Randall's shoulders. His disposition is to oppose all appropriations that are not in his opinion necessary. When spoken to in regard to the unhealthful air of the Treasury, he foolishly remarked that he had visited that Department on several occasions, and could not smell any sewer gas.

The Democratic party promises to be weakened in the next Congress even beyond its present condition. The Fiftieth Congress will come in with two-thirds of the Democrats new men, and those who have studied its composition carefully since the election agree that the *personnel* is weak. A Democratic member who was talking on the subject recently, acknowledged that everything in the last House went to the bad, as far as the party was concerned, for want of a leader, and he added that the next House would be a mere plaything in the hands of the Republicans on account of the new recruits on the other side who are utterly without experience or reputation. It requires an apprenticeship of two years for a man to learn the parliamentary rules and working methods of Congress, and in the matter of leadership the Republicans stood in bold contrast to the Democrats in the House which has just closed its existence.

As Senator Edmunds is seldom drawn into free expressions of his views on certain subjects, they are all the more prized when he does occasionally indulge in talk. In his opinion, Mr. Cleveland's administration is not successful, whatever the desires and intentions of those at the head of affairs may have been. It was impossible for them to follow out a successful policy with the weight of a party so composed, while all the Presidents have made some bad appointments, he thinks Mr. Cleveland has been more often betrayed than any. A large percentage of his appointees have been either incompetent or improper persons, or, being competent, have been rascals. Some of these men he has selected without knowing anything about them; others he has appointed upon the endorsement of members of Congress of his own party who have not hesitated to betray his confidence.

"President Cleveland has been pulled both ways" continued the Senator from Vermont, "between his civil service reform pledges and the party pressure. Sometimes he appeared to hold to the one and sometimes to yield to the other." The Senator firmly believes that the Democrats will re-nominate him, however, for fear they cannot find another man who would do as well.

Correspondence.

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

MR. EDITOR:—I've wanted to say a few words through your paper to the public for a long time, and being but an individual and a very private one at that, and not well qualified to talk upon such a subject, it has been deferred until the present time. The history of nearly every great man, who figured in the late civil conflict of this country, has been sketched or written out by competent persons and given to the country. I have been quietly waiting for some qualified patriot to write the life and history of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, who occupied the office of Secretary of War, during that terrible struggle to save the Union. There are a great many things therein that the young men of this country should have in the shape of a true and faithful biography. I know he has friends. Will no patriotic friend undertake the task? Truthful orders, at this time, from the records of his official department, might not tend to startle great generals in the field, and let them know, as well as a rebellious enemy, that the purpose of that war was to deliver the country from the hands of traitors. By all means, let the story of Stanton's life be told. There is patriotism enough left in the hearts of the people to induce some one friend fully qualified to write out the life of this patriotic Secretary of War. In this way many interesting facts may be made known to the country, and many bright and useful pages guide to patriotic action by the young men of the country.

A FRIEND.

[The great Secretary's work has always been appreciated by those conversant with the history of the Rebellion, and the time has come when the general public is ready to listen, without prejudice, to the life which is to be written of one of the central figures in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion. The *Century* for March contains a portrait of Stanton and an appreciative sketch by Chas. F. Benjamin. Besides, a new work by Donn Piatt is announced as ready, of "Memories of the men who saved the Union," in which Stanton is placed with Lincoln, Gen. Thomas, Seward, Chase, etc.]—ED. JOURNAL.

* Belford, Clark & Co., publishers, Chicago, Ill., $1.50

A RECENT disastrous explosion of dynamite occurred in a stone quarry at Lobositz, Bohemia. All the men at work in the quarry were blown to atoms.

YOUNG and middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and hypochondria, should enclose 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated pamphlet suggesting sure cure. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE republican stase convention of Rhode Island re-nominated the present incumbents, from governor down, for party candidates.

STATEMENT

—OF—

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

For The Year Ending December 31st, 1886.

ASSETS $114,181,963 24

INSURANCE AND ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
Policies and Annuities in force Jan. 1st, 1886.	120,952	$368,981,441 36	Policies and Annuities in force, Jan. 1st, 1887	128,927	$393,809,202 88
Risks Assumed	18,673	56,832,718 92	Risks Terminated	9,698	32,004,957 40
	139,625	$425,814,160 28		139,625	$425,814,160 28

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Balance from last account	$99,865,644 11	By Paid to Policy-Holders:	
" Premiums	15,634,720 66	Endowments & Purchased Insurances	$4,908,729 61
" Interest and Rents	5,502,453 01	Dividends & Annuities	2,727,454 13
		Deceased lives	5,492,920 00
			$13,129,103 74
		" Other Disbursements: Commissions and Commutations	$1,732,632 83
		Taxes	277,169 85
		Expenses	1,091,613 91
			3,101,416 59
		" Premium on Stocks and Bonds Purchased	52,566 14
		" Balance to new account	104,719,734 31
	$121,002,820 78		$121,002,820 78

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Reserve for policies in force and for risks terminated	108,460,120 25	By Bonds Secured by Mortgages on Real Estate	$50,118,919 65
" Premiums received in advance	78,274 84	" United States and other Bonds	42,671,641 00
" Surplus at four per cent	5,643,568 15	" Loans on Collaterals	6,172,047 25
		" Real estate	10,591,286 32
		" Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	2,936,203 08
		" Interest accrued	1,165,870 65
		" Premiums deferred and in transit	1,567,117 28
		" Sundries	188,978 00
	$114,181,963 24		$114,181,963 24

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.

A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

New York, January 26, 1887.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Samuel E. Sproulls, Lucius Robinson, Samuel D. Babcock, George S. Coe, John E. Develin, Seymour L. Husted, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermannn C. Von Post, Alexander H. Rice, F. Ratchford Starr, Frederick H. Cossitt, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith, John H. Sherwood, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, Jos. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Frederick Cromwell, Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Charles R. Henderson, George Bliss, Rufus W. Peckham, J. Hobart Herrick, Wm. P. Dixon, Robert A. Granniss, Nicholas C. Miller, Henry H. Rogers, Jno. W. Auchincloss, R. W. VanVoorhis, Theodore Morford, William Babcock.

W. F. ALLEN,

General Agent for Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Office 215 South 13th Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 3d day of November, 1885, for the sum of $125.00, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum and duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 4th day of November, 1885, and executed by Fredrick Anson to S. J. Wheeler and G. W. Kibler. 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 executed to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore, I will sell the property therein described, to wit: One pair bay horses about nine years old, weight about one thousand pounds each. Will sell at the farm of G. W. Kibler, Creston township, Platte county, Nebraska, on April 1st, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

S. J. WHEELER and G. W. KIBLER, Mortgagees.

9mar3

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Alice Hurley, non-resident:

You are hereby notified that on the 14th day of March, 1887, John C. Hurley filed a petition against you in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have wilfully abandoned the plaintiff without good cause for the term of two years last past. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 25th day of April, 1887, or said petition will be taken as true.

JOHN C. HURLEY, Pl'ff.

By MCALLISTER BROS., his Attorneys. 16mar4t

afflicted with malarial poison, nervous prostration and general debility. After using three large bottles of Swift's Specific, we now consider ourselves almost entirely free from any blood impurities, and are as active and supple as we were twenty years ago. I take pleasure in recommending S. S. S. to all who are suffering from any impurities of the blood, dizziness or nervous headache.

SAMUEL KELLY,

Elder Church of Christ, Muddy Fork, Howard County, Ark.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift's Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.