Columbus Journal.

Entered at the Post-office, Columbus, Neb., as second-class mail matter.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

M. K. TURNER & CO.,
Columbus, Neb.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, by mail, postage prepaid,.....$2.00
Six months,.....1.00
Three months,.....50
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. We reserve the right to reject any manuscript, and cannot agree to return the same.—We desire a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887.

Coming Events.

Firemen's Tournament, Kearney, July 18—22.

Annual Camp Meeting State Holiness Association, at Bennett, Neb., August 3—13.

Omaha Fair, Sept. 5—10.

Soldiers Reunion, Omaha, Sept. 5—12.

Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln, Sept. 9—16.

Fair at Schuyler Sept. 21—24.

Platte County Fair at Columbus, Sept 27—30.

Fair at Albion Oct. 4—6.

THE U. S. consul at Palermo has telegraphed the department of state at Washington that deaths there the other day are believed to be from cholera.

IT is reported from Montreal last week that Canadian cholera is more prevalent this season than for many years past. Children are dying from cholera infantum at an alarming rate.

THE Omaha *World* says there is "said to be a church choir in Massachusetts in which there has not been a quarrel for three years, but most likely it is one of those country squeaking choirs which sing by ear and main strength."

PAYMENTS from the U. S. treasury on account of pensions since the 18th inst., amount to nearly $12,000,000. It is stated that the expenditures so far this month exceed receipts by over $9,000,000.

A REPORT comes from Julesburg, Col., of a severe drouth at that place and vicinity, with no signs of crops, that there would be no hay, vegetables, etc., and that settlers are leaving to hunt for work.

PHILLIP LEIGLER, living with his mother in the north part of Cincinnati, died in great agony the other night from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid administered by his mother by mistake for medicine.

AN English mail steamer from St. Thomas to Havanna the other day brought the news that Peter Parli, who took part in the American Revolution, under General Washington, had died in Demerara, aged 130 years.

IT is stated that there are three hundred and fifty-five new money offices were established on the 5th inst., by the postmaster general at Washington. Among this number we notice only one in Nebraska at Wayland.

A REPORT comes from Sterling, Col., contradicting that sent out from Washington that eastern Colorado was suffering from drouth, and that homesteaders were compelled to leave their homesteads, and pronouncing it false in every particular.

HUGH M. BROOKS, who killed C. A. Preller and packed him in a trunk at the Southern Hotel at St. Louis, is now face to face with the gallows. The state supreme court has refused his application for re-hearing and set the execution for August 26.

MISS MOLLIE GARFIELD, the only daughter of the late President James A. Garfield, is engaged to be married to J. S. Brown, who, it will be remembered was her father's private secretary during his brief career in the presidential office.

THE Postmaster General has fixed the rates of government telegrams the same as last year. The basis of computation has been changed. Instead of paying rates on exact distance from the place where the telegram is filed to the point of destination, distance from state or territorial capitals is computed, and tolls paid thereon.

JOHN A. WITTER, the famous Colorado horse breeder, died at his residence in Denver; suspicions of relatives brought about a post mortem examination, which proved that Witter had been poisoned. His wife is strongly suspected, as she was very jealous of Mr. Witter. He was only thirty-six years old. He leaves an estate it is said of over $100,000.

AS USUAL, here Nebraska is again, with an additional lot of laws which everybody is subject to, with scarcely nobody knowing what they are; some of them went into force from the time of approval, the remainder of them July 1, and yet, even the most intelligent of citizens who desire to know the laws have not had the opportunity to do so.

ON the morning of the 4th an infamous attempt was made to kill the whole family of Mrs. S. Hoyt, who keeps a saloon in Denver, Col., by blowing up the house by a stick of dynamite. Albert Hopgood and Leonard Davenport, who did the deed, have been arrested and put jail. The object was revenge because Mrs. Hoyt's daughter refused to listen to Hopgood's loving words.

SOME of the more independent of the democratic newspapers are outspoken in their denunciation of President Cleveland's letter explaining why he will not be present at St. Louis; the *World* wants to know how many threats would have deterred General Jackson, for instance, from going to a place where he had promised to be present. Mr. Cleveland, however, is not Jackson, and, if he thinks he would be an unwelcome guest, as he says, he has a perfect right to reconsider his promise.

Late Telegrams.

Hon. W. H. Munger of Fremont has accepted a place on the board of railroad commissioners, and filed his bond.

The sloop Mystery was capsized off Long Island Monday evening, with a party of thirty-five excursionists on board, mostly women and children. Only ten were rescued alive.

Flournay, secretary of Virginia, and the editor of the Richmond *Times*, at a recent banquet at Richmond, given to the Gen. Lands Post G. A. R. of New York, advocated a change of the U. S. flag by the addition of the rebel stars and bars.

Ben Halliday, a well-known western character, died Monday at St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, Ore., of paralysis. Born in Kentucky, a grocer in Missouri, a government contractor, and at one time worth $5,000,000, afterwards losing a great deal of it, his was a very checkered career.

Saturday night at 8 o'clock fire broke out on the stage of the Alcazer theater, Hurley, Wis., and within an hour the entire business part of the town was in flames, while eleven persons perished in the theater. Loss, of property, fully $500,000. The Alcazer was a variety theater chiefly frequented by miners, and was one of the resorts of unsavory repute associated with notorious dance houses of the mining regions.

Dr. McGlynn's speeeh at New York Sunday was received with vociferous applause. He said that God would not condemn those who followed the dictations of their conscience. "As long as Catholic people continue to let the pope do as he pleases, in politics as well as religion, allowing the cardinals to be elected to assemblies and daring to forbid an American priest from making any speeches or attending any political meeting in the future without permission of the propaganda, which thinks Florida is a suburb of New York and Mobile a street in San Francisco; so long as such is allowed, so long will the Irish, German and American poor be sold out for any price that Rome can get in return."

AT Findlay, O., one day recently the McCoy glycerine factory, situated on the Carlen farm about four miles west of the city exploded with a terrific report, shaking the whole city. The building was of wood, which was blown to pieces, leaving nothing to be found but a few small pieces of boards scattered far away from the site of the building. The ground where the building stood was torn up in a terrible manner, leaving a hole in the ground eighteen feet deep. Tramps were seen hanging around just before the explosion, but after it shoes and parts of clothing were found and it is believed that the tramps were blown to atoms. The cause of the explosion is not known.

DR. NORTH, of Peru, Ind., a prominent physician of that place was shot and killed by John Christainson one afternoon last week. Christainson was jailed, but at 12:15 a. m. a band of masked men appeared at the jail and being refused the keys for admission, battered down the iron door, took Christainson, run him down to the bridge across the Wabash river, pulled him up by the neck and let him hang until he was dead,—all accomplished in thirty minutes from the time the keys were demanded. The lynching was witnessed by a thousand people. After this part of the proceedings was over it was announced that Dr. North was not dead but in a critical condition.

"DANIEL?"
"What, sire."
"Can you write poetry?"
"I cannot, sire, but Drum can."
"Oh d——n Drum."
"But what do you want, sire?"
"I want a campaign song; an old rattler, the lines ending with ——— ———
'Buffalo nag' and ——— ———
'flag,' and a chorus of do da, do da, day."
"Which flag, sire."
"Dan'l, take this pardon away, I am in no humor to sign it. You make me lame."—*Chicago Mail.*

THE shooting of Dr. North by Christianson at Peru, Ind., is explained in this way: Christianson's young daughter got married against his consent, which infuriated him; he called his daughter from her new home, threatening to kill the bride and groom, then stick her and choke her until insensible; he then retreated to the woodshed and pretended suicide. Dr. North, chief surgeon of the Wabash railroad, was called, and when he opened the woodshed, was fatally shot by Christianson.

THE careless use of firecrackers on the 4th at Clarendon, Pa., was the cause of a great conflagration in the town, burning more than a hundred business houses and residences, wiping out the greater part of the town. John Stewart was caught in the bursting of an oil tank and was cremated. It is feared that many others shared a similar fate. No estimate can be put upon the loss, but there is every reason to believe that it will reach half a million dollars.

A FIRE one day last week broke out at Grafton, W. Va., supposed to be of incendiary origin, and before it could be subdued, is believed to have burned $100,000 worth of property. It consumed, with almost all their contents, twenty-eight buildings including two of the largest hotels, two furniture stores, two drug stores, two millinery stores, the *Standard Express* newspaper office and several small stores and private dwellings.

LATE news from London of the Irish land bill in the House of Lords the other evening, Earl Dunraven said there were 300 amendments waiting, which almost recast the bill, many provisions of which derogated from the main object of the measure. Earl Spence declared the bill would fail to bring a settlement of the Irish question, and was not worth considering, as it would not relieve the tenants.

A SECOND fire at Clarendon, Pa., last week about swept the town out of existence. The fire got into the oil wells and derricks and fixtures, which soon turned into solid flames. Two hundred and eighty-one buildings have been destroyed. One child perished in the flames, and two or three grown persons were badly burned.

DR. MACKENZIE, by an operation last week, removed almost all the fungus growth that remained in the throat of the German Crown Prince when he left home. This statement comes from the British Medical *Journal* at London. It is further stated that Dr. Mackenzie is not troubled at the Prince's condition.

MR. BLAINE was entertained at supper in London, one evening last week, by Henry Irving. A number of prominent persons were present. Mr. Blaine will start in a day or two on a tour through Scotland and Ireland returning to London the last of the month. He will then go to Hamburg for the waters and for rest.

A REPORT from Berlin, Wis., states that worms are destroying the cranberry vines in that section, and it is feared that the vines will be permanently injured. One grower who expected to harvest 1,500 bushels will not get any.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Long Pine can boast of mustering in recently a military company of fifty-two members.

The land office was opened at Chadron the other day and business it is said started off lively.

The State Veterinarian has quarantined the four townships in which the infected herd is located.

Omaha had a $5,000 fire Thursday night in a block owned by Hansel & Allen, corner 13th and Harney.

The B. & M. railroad is graded up to the U. P. track here and the graders pulled out.—*Schuyler Quill, July 6.*

Last week it was stated that in the southern part of the state the farmers are harvesting their wheat and oats.

The O'Neill papers report the discovery of the "wild man of Nebraska" near that town. An attempt to capture him failed.

Lloyd, a 10-years-old son of Byron O'Krne, living near Iticha, was drowned while bathing in Wahoo creek one day last week.

Miss Hattie Murphey mysteriously disappeared the other night from Rulo. She is described as being 15 years old, dark brown hair, and had on a plaid dress.

A survey has commenced for the construction of a canal from the Platte over to Kearney. This will give the city a water power equal to 11,500 horse power.

A $25,000 hotel will soon be completed at Norfolk. The addition to the Insane Asylum at that place is to be made soon, and some $94,000 expended on that work.

It is stated that the gross postal earnings of the Fremont post office for the year ending June 30, 1887, were $13,657.68. The earnings for last year were $11,588.17.

The register and receiver of the land office at Beatrice have been notified by the Secretary of the Interior that the office at Beatrice would be consolidated with that of Lincoln.

South Omaha is now fourth in the list of pork packing cities of the Union, with a prospect of soon being the third, only Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City being now ahead.

Gustave Barmeston was drowned on the 5th inst., near Norfolk, in the North Fork while in bathing it is said in an intoxicated condition. His home is said to be at Walnut, Iowa.

From the great variety of reports noticed in this state of the celebration of the Fourth of July, none excelled Ed. Fitzpatrick's to the young America of Columbus and vicinity.

A fight occurred the other night at K. C. & O. depot, York. One man was hit on the head with a spike and the other had his breast caved in by a blow from a hammer. All were arrested.

Maud Murphey, a nice looking girl of 13, is supposed to have walked in her sleep into the Missouri river a few nights ago at Rulo. Her body has since been found near Nodaway, Missouri, by a fisherman.

O. F. Alger, of Albion, was arrested the other night by Marshal Cooley, charged by his wife with failing to support her, and with cruelty. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. Alger's father, but he was subsequently discharged.

During a severe thunder storm one evening last week at Red Cloud and vicinity, two sons of Joseph Cox, living some distance in the country, were struck and instantly killed. One boy was nine years old, the other thirteen.

A very severe storm was reported one day last week at Superior. A good deal of property was injured, and some of it greatly so. John Tindle, a farmer living in the country was struck by flying timber and had both legs broken. Several other persons were reported injured.

A. W. Rankin, living sixteen miles northeast of Broken Bow on Clear creek while plowing in his field one day last week during a thunder storm was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was a man highly esteemed and respected. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss.

M. N. Eskey, druggist, of Bartley, was arrested the other day by U. S. Marshal Stewart, accused of selling liquor, or doing something against the law. His arrest it is stated was a surprise to the citizens as they thought he was a model druggist as it regards liquor selling. It is said he will stand a trial.

W. F. Wahi, of Albion, was arrested the other night on a charge by G. W. Waisner, of embezzlement, but, giving bond for his appearance, he was discharged. The next morning his sureties surrendered him up, and he was placed in jail awaiting a hearing.

Nebraska presents a very favorable report of railroad track laying in the first six months of 1887. The report shows that the number of roads worked on in Nebraska were five, and three hundred and thirty-one miles of track laid. Decidedly a good showing for six months.

W. H. Keeling of Falls City has an acquisition in the form of the jaw bone of a mastodon, found in the Nemaha valley. "The bone is twelve feet and ten inches in length, and as it has been broken off at the ends, it must have originally been considerably longer; in the broadest part the bone is nearly two feet in width, and the cavities are easily discerned where the immense molar teeth were set. The great weight of the bone would indicate that it was partly petrified and turned to stone. From the general appearance of the bone the ordinary observer will naturally conclude that it is a remnant of one of the giant mastodons that in long ages past roamed over this country. Quite recently what was supposed to be the thigh bone of a mastodon was found in the eastern part of the county, though it was not in as good a state of preservation as this one." This is another proof that the mastodon was a roamer in Nebraska. Several years ago the JOURNAL was in possession of specimens of teeth of this animal found on Frans Hengler's farm in this county at the depth of six feet from the surface.

COLUMBUS HIGH SCHOOL.

Orations and Essays of the Graduates, May 27th, 1887.

WHAT'S IN A NAME, BY KATIE EARLY.

A name may not be the most important factor in a man's life, but it certainly is not the least important.

No matter how great a man's energy, talent, or courage may be, an odd or ridiculous name will add greatly to the necessary difficulties in making his way upward. For how much more difficult it would be for a Muggins or Boggs to gain acceptance as a poet, than for a Milton or Tennyson?

Indeed, some names are almost fatal to success, for they suggest nothing but jokes and familiarity.

It is difficult to imagine that a person called Blobbs could be visited at any time by an inspiration of genius.

Of what avail is a man's aristocratic appearance, correct dress, and satisfactory balance at the bank, if his visiting card condemns him to pity or ridicule?

It must be a great satisfaction to a lady bearing a disagreeable name, to know that she may have the opportunity to change it for a better, in a way both satisfying to her pride and affections.

This custom has been adopted by the popes, who change their names on being chosen as successors to St. Peter. The Pope who introduced this custom was Sergious II, who can well be excused for the innovation, since his name meant hog's mouth.

During the time of Louis XIV a distinguished writer who was a friend of Richelieu, had the misfortune to bear the inappropriate name Greaux, which meant beggar; it is not surprising that he adopted the name of his patrimonial estate, and was henceforth called Balzac.

The learned Erasmus adopted the Greek form of his Dutch name Gerard.

A great many more instances could be named of eminent and talented men who, becoming dissatisfied with their names, have changed them, and a great many instances could be named of men who have neither eminence or talent, indeed nothing to recommend them to notice, but suddenly-acquired wealth, who after making the necessary European tour, have returned to their native land with the glory of a foreign addition to their names such as De Smith or Van Brown.

Some people, anxious to compensate their children for inheriting vulgar or disagreeable names, couple them with aristocratic, euphonious, Christian names, the result being a ridiculous combination, such as Constance Evangeline Finnegan, or Guy Wellington Clupper.

One can sympathize with the fact that the young mother and her husband spend many pleasant hours of consultation and discussion in deciding what name will sound most mellifluously, and assert most fittingly the sterling and attractive qualities which are so perceptibly packed up in that little cherub, their first born.

The French in former times were influenced by names, for the French envoys sent to negotiate a marriage between Louis XIII, and one of the Spanish princesses, rejected Unaco, the elder and more beautiful who was intended for their royal master, and preferred her sister, because her name, Blanch, had a more musical sound.

The Spanish were influenced in the same way, as the following incident will show: A Spanish ambassador to the court of Elizabeth of England considered it a great slight to his dignity, when the Queen appointed a wealthy citizen to receive him, because his host bore the short and unpretentious name of John Cuts. He found out however, that if Cuts had a short name, he had a long purse, and a right royal way of dipping into it for the purpose of upholding the English name for hospitality.

The Ancients were very superstitious in regard to names, and even elevated the study of names to a science, under the title of Onomantia.

More than one Emperor owed his elevation to his name.

Cæsar in his expedition to Africa gave a command to obscure Scipio, because the people thought that the Scipios were invincible in Africa.

Even now in modern times a man's political and social position is influenced by his name.

For how much more willing would a man be to admit that he voted for Col. Harrison for mayor, and not for Ephraim Bug, and how often a fashionable society lady is heard vehemently declaring, "No, I can't invite him to my party although he is intellectual, moral and wealthy, for he has such an awful name I should be ashamed to introduce him," and instead of his name on her list, will appear "Montague Le Roy," the name of an inert, silly young dude, but then "his name's so cute, you know."

Therefore can a man, who has a noble name, truly say, "My name, to me, is a kingdom."

LITERATURE OF SOCIETY, BY CHATTIE RICE.

Literature, as well as society, has existed through all ages. The literature of the ancients was very meagre, and consisted mainly of popular songs, and such inscriptions as could be made with the hyeroglyphic alphabet.

Greece made the first advance and produced a literature that has been the admiration of all ages, and Socrates, Plato and Aristotle are still among the world's models. They worked in the field of philosophy, and with such success that they are still authority on many points, after all the changes of society and religion that their race has undergone in the lapse of so many ages.

During the dark ages, literature seemed to decline, but with that brilliant period in the world's history which marks the discovery of America, the invention of the printing press, the manufacture of gun powder and the dawn of political freedom over a benighted world, literature revived, more brilliant and vigorous than ever before, and gave to the world some of its grandest and immortal names. This was the age of Shakespeare, Milton and Bacon, and following them come the great historians, whose works are standard the world over both for fact, and style of writing.

The literature of this age was such as to elevate and inspire the reader to correct principles and noble acts.

But what is the character of the literature of our day?

How have we improved this grand inheritance left us by our ancestors? By writing and reading a flashy unreal fiction.

Among our principal and favorite writers are Mrs. Holmes, Bertha M. Clay, May Agnes Fleming, The Duchess and H. Rider Haggard, the latest sensational writer about whose works the whole of society is thrown into commotion.

The whole of social literature is romance.

History is usually considered uninteresting, but when written in the form of a novel and combined with a copious quantity of fiction, transforming a common historical character into a beautiful and bewitching heroine, it at once becomes a favorite volume and occupies an important position in the library.

Still, a pure novel, written without regard to history, time, place or cause, is generally hailed with the greatest enthusiasm in society.

Another form of literature which I might mention are the society papers, filled with spicy paragraphs and humorous anecdotes to attract the eye and refresh the mind but which contain little or no literature of intrinsic value to the reader.

Reflect upon the young lady of today as she enters the book store to procure something to read. She is tired to death of novels but they are the only books that have any life in them so, she takes one.

She glances at the fashion papers,—of course she has to keep up with the styles, but she decides that she can borrow one from her cousin, Maria Jane, so she takes another novel. Then she passes down the street with a very insipid air as though she had been up the night before till about two o'clock.

The modern young man enters the book store, purchases the life of the "Younger Bros., The Cuerillas of the West" or of some other equally noted character, glances around disdainfully at the volumes of poetry and science on the shelves, and then goes out with a very important air whistling probably the tune of the latest popular waltz.

The proprietor looks after them, remarks upon the young lady's beauty and the gentleman's style, then takes up his novel entitled "The perils and adventures of Sandy Jim." So runs the world away.

Let us glance into the kitchen of Mrs. Samantha V. Dolittle on Saturday at 9 o'clock in the morning, you see Mrs. Dolittle seated in state, reading with seemingly great interest from a book entitled "Cleopatra's wedding secret."

The table stands as it did when she finished breakfast, except that her pet poodle is eating leisurely the remaining pieces of beef steak. The milk stands unstrained in a pail on the floor and the cat is helping itself. In fact the whole kitchen is in the most admired disorder. Mrs. Dolittle looks up and takes in the situation. She throws the dog down, scares the cat away and says: "Oh dear! I wish they would wait for their breakfast till I finish this chapter." "Ma," yells her daughter from the other room, "baby's crying." "Oh, do let me alone, and take the baby up," says Mrs. Dolittle. The daughter walks leisurely into the bed room, looks into the mirror, applies an additional quantity of face powder and wonders if she looks like the heroine in the last story she read. Then she goes over to the cradle, looks at the baby, gives it a shake and takes it up very gingerly. You say the view doesn't quite symbolize what you would consider a model household.

Very well, let's go into the business house. Here everything is supposed to be in the best of order. The cashier sits at his desk seemingly very busy. What is he doing? Why he is reading a novel. "Cash" some one says. "All right," says he, "just a minute." Other clerks come up for cash. When he finishes his chapter how does he make his entries? He credits the whole thing to Texas Joe in payment of a purchase of ten bowie knives and a case of Sharp's rifles.

You are ready to go? Doesn't this suit you either? Why don't the cashier attend to his business, you say? Well, you see his novel is so interesting that he can't put it up.

Let's advise the young man to go to the far, far west, the supposed stage of all blood-thrilling acts, and he can soon tell how much of what he reads is truth and how much is fiction. But let us still be very thankful that there is one person out of one hundred who is content to read literature that is at least half sensible, and let us hope that the taste of our novel-reading friends will some day aspire to the perusal of works of culture and science. It has been said that most of the crude mass of fiction is worthless. But those who begin by reading novels may end by reading Shakespeare and Milton. Is not fiction, then, of value as a forerunner to the study of more beneficial works?

If you answer this question correctly you will say No. Other literature might be supplied that would lead to the same results without debasing the public mind with worthless and injurious fiction. "The love of fiction" says Haggard "is probably co-eval with the existence of humanity." We agree with Mr. Haggard there. But the love of knowledge is probably co-eval also, with the existence of humanity, or, how could the world have so advanced and still be advancing? Yet, if less fiction was read and more people turned their thoughts toward the great and the grand, the world might still advance considerably beyond its present stage, and we could say as did the poet:

Lo! the days are hastening on,
By prophet bards foretold,
When with the ever-circling years
Comes round the age of gold.

When knowledge shall, o'er all the earth,
It's cloak of glory fling,
And the whole world resound the song
That now, the learned sing."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Platte Center.

Our saloon men and drug store men have came to dagger's points, and everybody is looking for hair to fly. This is a vicinity for prohibitionists.

We had a glorious 4th. 2,000 people were in attendance. The band boys did good work, and realized $85. Judge Higgins gave us a good oration, devoid of political bom bast.

Can any one tell us what has become of the special building committee in School District No. 24. Gentlemen, have you ever been consulted in the matter of building the new brick school building? If not, why not?

Mr. S. E. Phillips has commenced the erection of the calaboose. So you men who are in the habit of painting towns red look a little out, as our city dads are getting in earnest, and say that the law must and shall be enforced.

Why is it that Judge Higgins refuses to have his oration published in the *Argus?* or to have any extracts made from it? If it was good for us two thousand who took it in on the 4th, it certainly would benefit the whole county to read it. Come, Judge, let us have it, for the *Argus* man is as mad as a wet hen, and I do not blame him either.

J. S. Freeman and D. L. Bruen of Grand Prairie took in the speech of Millett last evening and Judge Freeman became so enthused with the exortation of Byron around the "Horns of the Anthor," that he suggested that we, of Platte Center, have a literary society formed when the nights get longer and discuss the live issues of the day and post ourselves up on the living issues and as Byron says not be "bamboozled" any longer.

The only incident during the lecture of Byron Millett was that of Thomas Shea, who became so overcome that he had to succumb to Morpheus, and Tom declares to this day that it seems to him as only a dream; he says that he imagines that all the officers in Platte county are appropriating all the taxes to their own use, and that the big monopolies are stealing the farmers blind, and in fact has forgotten whether he was a republican, democrat or a mugwump; but says one thing he does remember and that is that he is a "kicker." O, how the mighty have fallen and gone off to worship false gods.

The man who took the horse and buckboard on the 4th, and which was afterwards found in Shell Creek some mile and a half from town, was yesterday brought before his Honor, Esq. Hawkins. The case was compromised by the young man paying the owner twenty-five dollars and costs, amounting in all to $62; this is quite a luxury indeed, and in all probability will have to pay $150 more, as the fine young mare is badly used up, and may never get over the fatigue and misusage she received trying to cross Shell Creek. The man who would be so inhuman to a dumb brute should be sent to dwell with the *Hottentots*; he may plead drunkenness, but that is too thin in this day and age of the world.

Byron Millett delivered himself last evening of an abundance of gall. He said that he used to vote the republican ticket but at this time he was not voting the machine ticket any longer, at which the moss-back went into ecstacy; he told us that three-fourths of the farms in Platte county were mortgaged and that a list of the mortgaged property should be published in the county papers, and let the world know how matters stood with the private affairs of those men who in order to pay debts have seen fit to give their money lender ample security. Now we would request our own Mr. Millett in the next speech he makes, to tell the good honest farmers and men who do not read and keep posted (as he does) how is it these farms of this county are mortgaged? What causes these farms to be mortgaged? and by so doing he will relieve a great load from the American people. Come, Byron, tell us for God's sake, and save us poor speculative beings from going into bankruptcy.

Neboville.

Mr. Ed. Graham and family of Creston visited at Daniel Jenni's last Sunday.

Miss Janet Bell and the Misses Welch, of Shell Creek, were in Neboville last week.

Miss Olive M. Payne, of Schuyler, is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Jessie Maw.

Mr. Charles Wise of Atchison, Ks., is spending a short vacation at the home of his father, Mr. John Wise.

A week ago last Sunday Chris. Kersch, crack cigar maker of Columbus, together with a large number of friends, spent the day at Mr. J. Kersch's place. All report a good time.

We hear that Mr. John Kersch, one of our farmers, leaves today (July 10) for Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Kersch formerly resided in the beautiful city of white brick and lager, and says he knows of no better place to spend the summer. He is accompanied by his two grand children.

A little too late for last week's letter, we were informed of the wedding, on Thursday, June 30, of Gerhard Grotelueschen and Miss Anna Ress. Ceremony was performed at the Loseke church by Rev. Henry Fischer and the festivities, dancing, supper, etc., at the groom's house, kept up till morning. The bridegroom is one of the stalwart young farmers of Nebo, and the bride is the daughter of a business man of Leigh, who formerly lived here. We join congratulations and best wishes with those of their many other friends.

The soda-water days have come,
The hottest of the year;
The young man says "Would you like some
Real nice ice-cream, my dear?"
He thinks "I'will be a small amount,"
She says "I don't object,"
And now, you bet, in his account,
The ends will not connect.

Mr. Editor and people of Neboville, I feel that after this effusion it will not be safe for me in this country, therefore, it behooves me to leave. May you all continue morally, financially and otherwise to advance, and "may your shadows never grow less," is the sincere farewell wish of

B. X.

All the gambling houses of Omaha are said to have been closed under the new law. Correct.

It is stated that the public debt has been decreased the past year $109,300,000.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBUS × STATE × BANK !

June 1st, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 13,766.28	
Real estate and fixtures	8,564.04	
County orders and other securities	2,451.62	
Loans and discounts	187,941.26	
Due from other banks	41,926.55	
		$ 254,649.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 60,000.00	
Deposits	194,400.87	
Undivided profits	10,248.88	
		$ 254,649.75

We, Leander Gerrard, President, and J. E. Tasker, Cashier of the Columbus State Bank, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank upon the above date.

LEANDER GERRARD, Pres't,
J. E. TASKER, Cashier.

Legal Notice.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Platte county, held at the court house in Columbus on June 18th, 1887, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter, this Board will not redeem any Road, Poll or Labor Tax receipts, and that parties holding same must at the proper time present them to County Treasurer or Collector of Taxes, in payment for the Road, Poll or Labor Tax assessed against them.

And it is further ordered that the Clerk publish notice of this action of the Board.

Attest: JOHN STAUFFER,
County Clerk.

Dated, June 18th, 1887. June 22-4t

Tax Sale Notice.

To John H. Green:

You are hereby notified that the property described as follows, to-wit: Lot number 6 in Block number 210 in the town (now city) of Columbus, in Platte county, State of Nebraska, was purchased by Jacob Guter, jr., on the 24 day of November, A. D. 1885, at public sale at the Treasurer's office in said Platte county, for taxes assessed on said lot for the year 1884, also delinquent taxes for the years 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883; that said lot was taxed in the name of John H. Green, and that the time for the redemption of the same will expire on the 24 day of November, A. D. 1887.

13july JACOB GUTER, JR.

Legal Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

The commissioner appointed to view and report upon the practicability of the vacation of that part of a public road commencing at the northeast corner of Section 18, Town 17, R. 1 east, running thence in a southwesterly direction and terminating at the southeast corner of S.W. ¼ of N.E. ¼ of Section 19, Town 17, Range 1 east and known as the "Gottschalk" road; also the vacation of that part of a public road commencing at the N.E. corner of S.E. ¼ of S.E. ¼ of Section 18, Town 17, R. 1 east, running thence west 80 rods and terminating at the northwest corner of said S.E. ¼ of S.E. ¼ of Section 18, Town 17, R. 1 east, the same being connected with the road first above described, has reported in favor of the vacations thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages caused thereby must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before NOON of the 6th day of September, A. D. 1887, or said vacation will be made without reference thereto. JOHN STAUFFER,
County Clerk.

Dated Columbus, July 24, 1887. 6jul4

Legal Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

The commissioner appointed to view and report upon the practicability of the location of a public road commencing at the one-half (½) section mound on the west line of Section seven (7), in Town twenty (20), Range one (1) west and running thence east along the center line of said Section seven (7), to the east line thereof and terminating thereat, has reported in favor of the location of the said road. Now all objections thereto or claims for damages caused thereby must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before NOON of the 6th day of September, A. D. 1887, or said location will be made without reference thereto. JOHN STAUFFER,
(Magnolia Road). County Clerk.

Dated Columbus, Neb., July 24, 1887. 2jul4

Legal Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

The commissioner appointed to view and report upon the practicability of a change of location of a part of the Columbus and Colfax county road in Section 29, Town 17, Range 1 east of the 6th principal meridian in Nebraska, and more accurately and definitely described by a plat on file in the county clerk's office, has reported in favor of the change and re-location as thus shown, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages caused thereby, must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before NOON of the 14th day of September, 1887, or such change and re-location will be made without reference thereto. JOHN STAUFFER,
County Clerk.

Dated Columbus, Neb., July 13, 1887. 13jul4