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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1888.

SENATOR PADDOCK was reported on the sick list last week.

Forty-five years ago there was not a postage stamp in the United States.

The President has nominated Joseph Black of Cleveland to be consul at Buda Pesth.

HENRY CLAY is the only man who ever presided over the house for twelve years.

SENATOR PADDOCK has reported favorably the bill to pension Mrs. Painter of Lincoln.

SPEAKER CARLISLE passed a comfortable night on the 19th inst., and is said to be much improved.

GEN. TERRY was reported last week to be very ill. In army circles it is feared, and so expressed, that he is hopelessly ill.

SENATOR MANDERSON has presented the resolution of the state dairymen's association of Nebraska concerning pleuro-pneumonia.

CONGRESSMAN LAIRD introduced last week into the house nineteen bills, among them is a measure for the sale of islands in the Platte river.

A new thing out is a clock that will run for a year without attention. Concealed in the case is an electric battery that winds up the clock from day to day, or week to week.

The deficiency appropriations bill, as reported to the senate the other day, omits a paragraph appropriating \$85,396 to pay a judgment of the court of claims in favor of the Pacific railroad.

J. E. NOWLIN, of Somerville, Mass., aged 18, was to have been hanged at Cambridge last Friday for the murder of George A. Codman. He remained apparently entirely indifferent to his fate.

A FRIGHTFUL accident befell the Portland express train consisting of eight cars which were completely wrecked at Bradford, Mass., the other day, killing ten persons instantly, and injuring a large number of others.

SPEAKER CARLISLE was reported one day last week very sick. He was very suddenly attacked with a congestive chill and his condition for many hours was regarded as serious, but at the last report he was considered better.

LATER reports from Dakota figure out a total of 217 deaths by the storm and many others reported lost that have not been found. Cattle and hogs were reported freezing all over the state. The snow drifts are said to be thirty feet deep.

Gov. WEST, of Utah, the other day delivered his message to the legislature. It takes strong ground against polygamy and legislation heretofore enacted by the Utah legislature contrary to United States statutes, and recommends the repeal of such local laws.

BOB SMITH, Jack Smith and one Rhodes, alleged train robbers who captured the Salt Lake express on the Rio Grande road, have been captured and are in jail at Grand Junction, Col. This makes five of the gang of six implicated who have been arrested.

A REPORT comes from London that the American ship, John T. Berry, from Philadelphia for Higo, was burned on Jan. 9, in latitude 34° south, longitude 164° east. Fourteen of the crew have landed at Manabucca Heads. A boat with eleven others are missing.

SENATOR MANDERSON has introduced a bill to establish two additional land offices in the territory of Wyoming; referred to the committee on public lands. He also introduced a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the probate courts in Wyoming; referred to the committee on territories.

GEORGE WALKER, late consul general of the United States in Paris, died at his residence in Washington City on the afternoon of the 15th, of pneumonia, aged 64 years. He was appointed by President Hayes, and served until last June, when he tendered his resignation and returned to the U. S.

A REPORT comes from Vienna that the floods prevailing recently in Montenegro in consequence of the recent rains have, by sweeping away provisions and in other ways, rendered 300,000 persons absolutely without food. The czar ordered a ship load of corn sent to the sufferers from Odessa, but a dispatch from Cetina states that it had not arrived.

A NATURAL gas explosion occurred one day last week in the foundry and machine shops of Adams Bros. & Co. at Findlay, O., which completely demolished the engine house and fatally burned Joseph Krwin, a member of the firm. Krwin was foreman and was trying to shut off the gas when the explosion took place. The foundry took fire, but the flames were extinguished without much damage.

It is stated at London for a fact that John Ruskin, in a letter to the Daily Telegraph, writes: "For thirty years we have ceased to be English. Swindling was not formerly our method of trade, nor was advertising necessary. Once we imported from America neither meat nor nor from France neither art or religion. Our navy did not use torpedoes in former times, nor did our army use rifles behind hedges."

Peter Cooper on a Tariff.

In some respects Peter Cooper was as remarkable a man as this country has produced. Great in business, wonderful in the extent and scope of his philanthropy, he was a man of clear, mental perceptions and withal a vigorous writer. Here is what he said of a tariff for this country:

"The American people can never buy anything cheap from foreign countries that must be bought at the cost of leaving our own good raw material unused, and our own labor unemployed."

"It is the surplus productions of foreign countries mostly, that reach our shores as imports, and it is also the surplus capital of the importers and foreign-ers, that is employed to bring them here. Hence it is but right to tax this surplus for the absolute wants of our own domestic industry and capital. This is precisely what a tariff accomplishes. It taxes the importer and foreigner chiefly, who must find a market somewhere, and those of our people, who will buy our own foreign products, which leave our own good raw materials unused, and our own domestic laborers unemployed, thus violating the first law of nature - self-preservation. Let us take care of our own people here at home, as the first duty of our own government. And let us not make the great mistake of the governing classes in France, England and Germany, where the wages of the operatives and workmen are reduced to a bare subsistence."

"If we desire to bring upon our whole nation a fate similar to that which has fallen to the lot of Ireland, Turkey, Mexico and Hindoostan, it is only necessary to arrange our tariff in a way that will induce the people to have all their manufacturing done in foreign countries and pay for it with the raw materials of our own."

From O'Neill the names of those frozen to death are Thomas Keller, Jacob Roller, Joe Baller, Russell Carey, Mrs. Glaze, Miss Cora Riley, Miss Mary Stewart and Mr. Mattes. A great number are badly frozen and others may die.

From Falls City we learn that Randolph M. Hanna while intoxicated attempted to reach his home in the country during the storm, had his hands so badly frozen that amputation was necessary. His attorney has brought suit for \$5,000 against N. Fauth, the saloon keeper.

A boy named Gibson, 16 years old, living at Bliss, Wheeler county, while trying to save his brother's daughters on their road from school, lost his own life by freezing to death. The girl he wrapped up in some of his clothing and buried her in a drift where they stayed all night. He left her in the morning and requested her to stay until he found a house. He started but was found next day a few rods from the drift frozen to death. The girl was only slightly frozen. A boy named Taylor was caught in the storm and will probably lose his hands and feet.

It is also stated that a large amount of stock is lost in Wheeler and adjoining counties. Mr. Graham, of South Fork, lost three hundred head of cattle. Mr. Glassburn, of Wheeler county, lost thirty head. A Mr. Lincoln, of Willow Creek, just on the line of Pierce county, lost eighty head, and others smaller numbers.

The reports from the storm in Dakota and Minnesota are horrible.

The question whether the wheat of Manitoba can be transported through Hudson's Bay direct to Liverpool is of serious moment to this country as well as to Canada. On this subject, in The American Magazine for February, J. Macdonald Oxley will throw whatever light recent exploring expeditions can afford, aided by illustrations and details of existence in a region where mercury freezes solid.

The oldest Protestant edifice in America will be described in the February American Magazine, as well as what may have been the earliest steam railway; while Henry W. Austin will dip still further into our antiquities by a poem on "Mastodon Sauria."

Wm. H. Rideing will complete, in the coming number of The American Magazine, his account of Boston Artists and their Studios, with reproductions of characteristic paintings.

After his election and receiving his commission from the President Mr. Lamar took the following oath: "I, L. Q. C. Lamar, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to poor and rich, and I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States, so help me God." He took the bible as he uttered the last sentence, and at the end solemnly kissed it. The citizens of the United States in the future will carefully scan his official acts and apply the solemn and searching oath.

The blizzard of Jan. 12th will be long remembered by the people of Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Manitoba, Colorado, northern Iowa and Minnesota as one of the severest known, especially destructive in Dakota. The loss of human life will probably reach three hundred souls. Less destructive in Nebraska, it yet sent to the spirit land many, both young and old, who rained, as it were, upon the heads of the living. The saddest losses were of children dismissed from school into the terrific storm, by teachers who, it is charitable to believe, did not comprehend the danger. We give such additional particulars today as have come to hand since last week's issue of the JOURNAL.

A PASSENGER train on the Lake Erie & Western railroad was wrecked the other evening near Bluffton, O., by a broken rail. Part of the train ran over the break all right, but the mother and ladies' car turned over on their sides and was dragged a long distance before the train could be stopped. Albert Gilbert, a traveling man from Fostoria, O., jumped from the platform of the smoker and was crushed to death. Nine persons were more or less injured, the most serious being Edwin of the "Noted" theatrical company, whose left hand was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

PREACHERS were introduced into England from Persia in 1562.

A SINGLE rose is said to be the latest favorite at big dinners.

GERMANY has 15,000 electric lamps and 170,000 glow lamps in use.

THE Baptist union at London has accepted Spurgeon's resignation.

E. L. BRAGG of Wisconsin has been confirmed by the senate as minister to Mexico.

It is stated that seven years ago Mexico had but 400 miles of railroad; now she has 4,000.

A CHIEFEWA FALLS, Wis., dispatch says it was 8° below, there on the night of the 20th inst.

The weekly bank statement at New York shows the banks now hold \$20,914,000 in excess of legal requirements.

SEVEN persons, mostly children, were drowned the other day in Sand Lake, Texas; while skating on the lake, the ice gave way.

It is stated that Queen Victoria will not open Parliament in person. She will start for the continent after the opening of the session.

FROM Milwaukee, Wis., extreme cold weather was reported on the 21st inst. At Hudson it was 55° below zero; Princeton 52; Dartford 52; Sparta 50.

The committee on appropriations made ready the other morning the regular annual pension bill for report to the house. The bill appropriates \$80,276,000.

SPEAKER CARLISLE on the 18th inst. was pronounced better, but his Dr., Sowers, stated it would be some time before he could resume his duties in congress.

THE Bent county, Col., court house burned the other day. All the records were destroyed. The loss was serious, but at that time the damage could not be computed.

It was reported last week that the coldest weather of the season prevailed through the state of Mississippi, extending as far south as Summit. The ground was covered with sleet, snow and ice.

"GRANDMA" GARFIELD, mother of the late president, James A. Garfield, died at 5 o'clock in the morning of the 21st of Jan., '88, at the residence of Mrs. Garfield, in Mentor, Ohio. Her age was 86 years.

WHILE 4,000 workmen under command of several mandarins were making a breakwater to stem the Hoang Ho floods, China, they were engulfed by a sudden rush of the waters. Only a few escaped.

The secretary of the interior has requested congress to make an appropriation of \$28,200 to enable him to pay the Red Cloud and Red Leaf bands of Sioux Indians for ponies taken from them by the military in 1876.

SENATOR PADDOCK introduced a bill last week, known as the 5 per cent. measure, to secure to Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska 5 per cent. of the proceeds of value of lands located with military land warrants.

SENATOR MANDERSON the other morning called up the Omaha and Council Bluffs bridge resolution, and it was passed. He claims now that the responsibility for the bridge will be with the secretary of war.

A REPORT comes from St. Paul that a Swedish living not far from Princeton the other day killed his wife and seven children, chopping their heads off with a broad-axe. A boy of 14 years jumped from an up-stairs window and escaped.

FATHER BRAN was released from Lincoln jail on the 18th inst., and on arriving home made a speech advising tenants to adopt the plan of camping which, he said, was moral and just, notwithstanding everything the lords, both spiritual and temporal, said to the contrary.

A FATAL fire occurred the other evening at Steubenville, O., in Cain's variety theater. The flames communicated to Cain's hotel across the street, and caused a lively scramble among the guests. Anna Devoe, an actress from Pittsburg, who was asleep in her room on the third floor, was burned to death.

FRANK FAULKNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged twenty-one, the other afternoon shot his wife Addie, aged twenty, inflicting three wounds in the head which will doubtless prove her death. He then shot himself in the head and died instantly. It is said that jealousy was the cause of his horrible actions.

SENATOR MANDERSON introduced a bill requiring all government securities, postage stamps, etc., to be printed on hand-roller presses, in the highest style of the printing art, also that the chief and assistant chief of the bureau of engraving and printing shall be practical engravers and printers.

FROM Kansas City comes the statement of the arrest of Charles Meyer, a member of the Sixth infantry band, at Ft. Leavenworth, Mo., where he is taken to Independence, Mo., where he is wanted for the murder and robbery of James Weir about three weeks ago. Meyer's home is in Altoona, Pa.

A STATEMENT comes from Boston that a dispatch has reached the American board of foreign mission from Mardin, East Turkey, stating that 10,000 people are starving there, and calling for immediate relief. The famine at Ardine, in Central Turkey, is reported still continuing and the number who are suffering increases daily.

It is said that the Northern Pacific has recently tested a new snow plow named the rotary plow. The work it has performed is its best recommendation. With this plow 200 miles of snow averaging 15 feet in depth, was cleared away in sixteen hours, an unprecedented feat in this line of work. This is the plow described in a recent JOURNAL.

RECENT private dispatches from Warsaw to Berlin state that a conspiracy against the life of the czar, centering in St. Petersburg and wide in its ramifications, has been discovered and frustrated by the police of the capital. The arrests in connection with the plot include several officers who had just arrived from the provinces.

An attempt was made by robbers the other night upon the Wabash train twenty-seven miles west of Kansas City, near Missouri City. The train was flagged and the engineer ordered out of his cab.

the officials had information of the attempt to be made, and a volley from shot guns met the robbers, the leader being shot down. County officials pursued and caught some of the robbers.

ANOTHER storm in Dakota was reported on the 19th inst., as raging furiously on that night. Trains on the Milwaukee road were abandoned. The Northern Pacific branch was closed. Trains at Manitoba were two and a half hours late. Temperature, 33° below. In northern Iowa, under same date, a storm was raging. All trains abandoned. At Mason City the thermometer was 25° below.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Clearwater has recently secured a bank.

Two more new cable cars reported at Omaha.

The horrors of the jail in Omaha are becoming quite public.

The packing house at Niobrara is running to its fullest extent.

Postmaster Gallagher, of Omaha, has been confirmed by the senate.

Pine agency and Rushville are said to be now connected by telephone.

Two thousand five hundred inhabitants are claimed for Broken Bow.

Guy R. C. Reed, of Omaha, was admitted the other day to practice law in the supreme court of the state.

Nine hundred and thirty-two prohibition delegates will be entitled to seats in their convention at Lincoln Feb. 15.

Colfax county's warrants on general fund now draw cash at the treasurer's counter, whether they are registered or not.

Senator Manderison has supplemented his former pension bill by another increasing all invalid pensions to \$8 a month.

R. M. Sibbet, formerly an attorney at David City, is now at Trinidad, Col., manager of the Las Animas Coal Mining company.

The entire republican ticket was elected in Grant county, and it was not known at the time but it is probable Grant gets the county seat.

A series of union revival meetings have been in progress in Fremont since Jan. 1, and are said to be still producing happy results.

John Tracy, to be receiver of the public monies at North Platte, A. W. Critch at Chadron and G. B. Blakely at Sidney, have all been confirmed by the senate.

Sheridan county school lands, which were sold the other day, amounted to 3,500 acres at \$7 an acre. A large proportion of the lands were under lease.

E. E. Phelps, a switchman in the Burlington yards at Omaha, was killed the other night while helping to make up a train. He leaves a wife and two children.

Judge J. M. Thurston, of Omaha, has been appointed attorney of the U. P. railroad company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. J. Popleton.

A report comes from Arapahoe that the other day Enos Weeks, living near Afton, Frontier county, shot himself in the forehead with a revolver. Cause not known.

James Bartlett, a section hand on the division at Grant, drew his pay about two weeks ago and departed. His wife has heard nothing from him and suspects foul play.

Banker Draper, of this state, has offered Senator Dawes, an amendment to the Sioux reservation bill, opening to settlement all the lands in the old Ponca tract not allotted to the tribe.

The topics man in the State Journal hit the thing squarely when he said: "If nature abhors a vacuum she must regard the average coal bin with the greatest deal of repugnance."

The country near Auburn suffered last summer and fall from dry weather, causing the wells to go dry. The citizens, in sinking their wells deeper, are finding salt water, and iron and copper ores.

Nels Eckelund, a Swede about 60 years old, was found the other day in an alley way in Omaha, apparently dead and badly frozen. He was at once removed to a comfortable fire. Not many minutes after being taken to a warm room he died.

"John Dentinger's children, one young man and two children, returning home from school, with a team were out all night in the storm. One frozen to death, others will recover."—such was the telegram to friends at David City from Garrison.

Mr. D. Towles, of Silver Creek, died at his residence at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 15th. He was seventy-four years old and one of Merrick county's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives, who deeply mourn his loss.

Thos. J. Leon, who was arrested the other day at North Platte, charged with selling mortgaged property and obtaining money under false pretense, waived examination and was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 bond to appear before the district court next April.

The Tecumseh Chieftains say: Wilson Cady has found a vein of coal over a foot in thickness, near the bank of the creek that runs through his farm two miles south of Tecumseh. It looked good, burned good and is good. It is light, clean and bright. Send a train load this way.

Mrs. Michael Smith, living near Wood-lawn, proves to be another victim of the dreadful storm. She had been assisting in trying to get her cattle home, and finding the storm coming up, started for her home but never reached it. Her dead body was found the next day about sixty rods from her home lying on her face. She was a highly respected woman forty-five years of age and had no children.

The State Horticultural society held a session at Lincoln last week, and among a variety of business transacted appointed Messrs. Craig Harris and Yonnger a committee on fruit lists; and for the coming year elected the following officers: E. N. Day, Tekamah, president; W. R. Harris, Tecumseh, and J. M. Russell, Blue Springs, vice presidents; Samuel Barnard, Table Rock, secretary; and Peter Young, Geneva, treasurer.

The death roll in Holt and Cherry counties during the storm foots up to sixteen. One case is reported where a young teacher was frozen, so as to lose both legs and three little ones died in her arms. They were within a hundred feet of shelter, could they but have known it and the direction to take to find it. A woman returning from the funeral of one of her children was caught in the storm, in which her remaining child was frozen to death, and she was nearly so.—[EX.]

Jan. 18th, at 7:30 Joseph F. Woods of Schuyler, died, after a very severe illness of three weeks, with pneumonia. He was 45 years old, a native of Columbia county, O., had served with the 87th Ohio Infantry in the suppression of the Rebellion. He came to Nebraska in '69 and was postmaster at Schuyler for eleven years, ending last year. Mr. Woods had very many friends and acquaintances in Nebraska who will sincerely miss his smiling face and pleasant ways. The Quill remarks that "he had friends on every hand, his only enemies being political ones, and even among them were found his warmest personal friends."

The state poultry association in session at Lincoln one evening last week elected the following officers for the coming year: President, H. J. McCoy of Sterling; vice president, E. C. Wilcox of Wynore; secretary and treasurer, G. F. Betts, of Lincoln; recording secretary, H. E. Heath; executive committee, T. J. Osterman of Wm. J. M. Markle of Howard, T. O. Moon of Greenwood, S. S. Jones of Blue Springs, in addition to president, vice president and secretary. Lincoln was selected as the place for holding the next poultry show and annual meeting. The secretary is limited to some time in December next for holding it, as in his judgment may best suit the interest of the association and people. The JOURNAL believes that more attention to poultry by Nebraskans would be found profitable.

Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Congress has been nominally in session six weeks today, and while no really practical achievements can be pointed to in the way of legislation, still a great deal of work has been done. During this time 4,760 bills have been introduced into the house, and 1,400 in the senate. I find, on comparison, that this is an increase of 33 per cent. over a corresponding period of the last congress.

Many of these bills are of a personal character, such as pension and private claims against the government, but all are appropriately referred to committees and must consume more or less time in their examination by committees. A few congressmen take their task indifferently and have an easy time, but the majority work hard and more than earn all they get.

There is a marked difference between the senate and the house in the matter of speech making. The senate almost universally prepares and writes out their speeches before delivery, and there being no limit to their time, read them in a deliberate and dispassionate manner. Right the reverse in the house. There the time is limited to one hour. The issue to be discussed is often sprung suddenly, and of necessity, the speeches must be impromptu, and subject to repeated and annoying interruptions. The member who can stand this incessant fire, keep his temper, and cling to the question involved, wins the praise of his associates and takes a step higher in their regard. But many a good fellow has been buried under his first speech, as never to be heard from again. Most new members are very cautious now-days about engaging in debate.

There is far more rivalry for leadership in the house than in the senate. The senate is extremely dignified and has great regard for what Boscoe Conkling termed "senatorial courtesy." If personalities are indulged in they come in such a way that the rough corners are smoothed and rounded off so that no offense is given, though the language may be severely cutting. Not so in the house of representatives. Turmoil and confusion reign there, and the greater the din, the more satisfaction experienced, and the greater opportunity for direct, personal antagonism. There are scores of instances every session where bitter enemies are made, and all growing out of this great latitude given in debate.

The house committee on elections held a long session on Saturday and gave a full hearing on the Theobald-Carlisle contested case. The result was a unanimous vote of the committee in favor of the speaker. This was expected and therefore gives no surprise. There are six other contested seats which will probably be as easily settled. The senate committees are always nine or eleven.

The house thirteen or fifteen, giving a majority in favor of the controlling party in either branch. The senate is republican, the house democratic, and the fact should always be remembered in the settlement of any party questions.

In the senate committee room on public lands there was a singular meeting last Friday, and all by accident, which made it more remarkable. There happened to be present five ex-governors of Kansas and two ex-United States senators from the same state. The coincidence was the subject of a good deal of pleasure, and senators left their seats to witness the unprecedented sight.

As the session progresses, the lack of democratic harmony becomes more apparent. Mr. Mills, of Texas, the chairman of the important committee on ways and means, assumes that the responsibilities of the entire government are upon his

shoulders. He received a severe back-set on Friday, through his party associate, Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, much to the mortification of the republican side of the house. Mills is very arrogant. Hatch is practical and wants straight business, and the result was that Hatch scored several good points, much to the discomfort of Mr. Mills. I do not know that there is any truth in the report that Speaker Carlisle has already expressed his regret that he has put Mr. Mills at the head of this committee, still it is thought to be a fact.

I have good reasons for believing that there will be no action this session on the postal telegraph bill. Desirable as it may be, the people will have to wait for a republican house. This is confidently expected at the next election.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

District 44 and Vicinity.

The movement of corn into market has ceased since the storm. A few warm days only will put the wheels in motion. Some of the roads are still blocked with snow.

Several of our farmers are attending court at Columbus this week.

Joe Drinnan bought the jumbo colt of Krause Bros., consideration \$80.

"Cold" O, no— it is only a little chilly."— is what we heard a neighbor say while he was wrapping up a seal around his head which was being snatched to reach from here to— well a good way and how. We don't say there.

Theophilus Brugger, who spent his holidays at home, is attending the University at Lincoln now.

Our teacher, Mr. H. Rowe, who was suddenly called home on account of the death of one of his sisters, returned to his post of duty last Wednesday.

Johnson Bros., removed their cattle and horses to Wayne, Neb., last week. The snow storm we had here last week was undoubtedly the worst we have seen (or rather felt) for years; we have heard of several parties who lost cattle and hogs in it, and probably more to hear of yet. The roads are badly blocked on account of the large snow banks.

We have had no mail for about two weeks, consequently we know nothing of that blizzard outside of our own neighborhood. It must have been severe at the bachelors hall for the chief manager claims that it blew so hard that he lost sight of his nose while doing some work and it is of a peculiar pink color.

Hoping that the February sun will bring us weather to keep our ink from freezing and that tardy mail carriers, we will close for this time.

It seemed on Thursday, Jan. 12, as though the elements had fallen into the hands of a fiend who had determined to vent his concentrated ire upon humanity while his reign lasted; fortunately, it was brief, only 12 hours. Had it been much longer, great suffering would have resulted. From a moderate south wind with snow falling, it changed almost instantly into a fierce hurricane of wind and snow boiling and seething as from a blast furnace, rendering it impossible for man to breathe in it. Many herds of cattle were out in the stalks; they stampeded and went with the storm, some were never found, others not until Monday.

There were many narrow escapes. R. C. Hart was returning to his home about 2 miles from town when the storm overtook him; he groped his way along, fearing he should never see home again.

At length he reached a wire fence, which he followed until he was near enough to his home to recognize the landmarks, but he could go no farther than Mr. Maynard's, where he remained exhausted until the storm abated. Mr. Brown and son were at a neighbor's about 100 rods from home; they tried several times to reach the house, but were lost each time; they were also compelled to stay until 3 a. m.

The teacher and children of Dist. 45 were obliged to stay all night in the school-house without food or light; there was plenty of fuel so they did not suffer from that cause, but the breakfast of the next morning, when their fathers were able to break the roads through the drifts and rescue them. Even our veteran mail carrier was compelled to stay in town all night. When Mike Welch can't do his duty you may be sure there is something not been able to run any trains since Wednesday; the snow plows have been at work, but the cuts have filled as fast as cleared, consequently no mails, no freight, no papers, no coal. This last is a serious trouble; the mill and elevators are stopped; as yet, no suffering is reported for lack of it but there will soon be if some does not arrive soon. A freight engine came in from the west Thursday morning; it has been compelled to stay; getting out coal to keep the boiler from freezing, men were obliged to cut up a pile of ties and burn them.

Mr. R. C. Moran went to Omaha with a load of cattle, he was detained by the storm to his great regret.

For many years this will be called the great storm of the winter of '87-88.

Jan. 17.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

THURSDAY, January 22, 1888.

Board met at 10 o'clock a. m., Chairman Henry presiding and John Stauffer, clerk.

Roll called and following members present: Burrows, Bruen, Brunken, Carter, Campbell, Elliott, Gerber, Hopkins, Irwin, Kramer, Newman, Olson, Peterson, Swartley, Williams and Mr. Chairman—16.

The following official bonds were presented and approved: The following official bonds were presented and approved: J. C. Caldwell, J. P. Joliet

Wm. Burrows, constable, Lost Creek Twp. Peter Rely, road overseer, Burrows' ward.

The following bills were allowed on the County Bridge Fund for 1887 and clerk instructed to issue warrants for same and charge to account of respective townships:

Wm. Burrows, constable, Burrows' ward, \$119.81 George Lerner Co., Bismark, do do 29.94 Wm. Burrows, constable, Burrows' ward