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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 18, 1888.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

National.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

For Vice-President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Of New York.

Congressional.

For Representative in Congress, 3d District,
GEORGE W. E. DORSEY.

A JUST and equitable tariff or direct taxation. Cannot democrats see it?

THE big fire at East Eighteenth street, New York, July 7 was in the Century building. The loss is now estimated at $300,000.

THE St. Paul (Minn.) Chautauqua has brought suit against Rev. Talmage for failure to fill his engagement there, asking $10,000 damages. Wonder whether the Crete association will ask damages.

IF republicans cannot have an honest election this year, they must have more prosecutions for fraudulent voting. No democrat claims in New York or any other state must be tolerated in their double voting or meddling with ballot boxes.

WHY should the rice and sugar of the south be any more worthy of attention than the wool of the north? If the wool interests of Ohio and other northern states are to be destroyed under free trade, why not do the same with rice and sugar?

THE rain reported at Cumberland, Md., last week continued and the Potomac was raising rapidly. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge at Rowlesburg, W. Va., and the trestle work at Piedmont are both gone, and the branch bridge is in danger.

GEN. BOULANGER and Prime Minister Floquet met last Friday in a duel,—swords the weapons. Floquet's hand was scratched, and Boulanger received a wound in the throat that is pronounced a serious one. Boulanger tried hard to kill Floquet, and threw himself on him again and again.

IT seems that Mr. Randall the eminent Pennsylvania democrat, intends to go to Europe after the adjournment of congress, as he could not conscientiously support Cleveland for re-election on the St. Louis platform and would not support any other candidate but a democrat.

ANOTHER political trick to help the democrats out has been set on foot at Washington by calling a national convention of the American party to meet on the 14th of August for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

THE latest scandal in St. Louis on the 8th inst., is the elopement of Henry W. Moore, managing editor of the Post Dispatch, with Mrs. John W. Norton, wife of the manager of the Grand opera house, who eloped on the morning of 7th. To add to his crime Moore leaves a wife and a bright lad 8 years old, who are at Manitou, Colo., without the means of support.

THE Academy of Music at Haverhill, Mass., July 7 was burned, also a four-story brick structure on Merrimack street almost completely gutted by fire. The building, in addition to a handsome music hall, contained the Commonwealth hotel, several stores, offices and tenements. The total value of property lost is estimated at $100,000.

ANOTHER arrest was made in Chicago on the 9th in connection with the Burlington alleged dynamite plot. United States Marshal Marsh arrested George Gooding, a striking engineer, of Aurora, Ill. Gooding has worked for the Burlington road for seventeen years and is a highly respected citizen of Aurora.

EX-SPEAKER SAMUEL J. RANDALL was taken quite ill at his residence on Capitol Hill one night last week with hemorrhage of the bowels. His strength was reduced at a very rapid rate, but his physicians have checked the flow of blood and he was resting easy but wonderfully prostrated in so short a time

GENERAL MANAGER STONE, of the C., B. & Q., says the road is bound to make out a case against the conspirators already arrested, and perhaps others who are under strict surveillance. He says the road wants no dealings with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, neither do they propose to be molested by its members. What was a great conspiracy, he says, has been broken up, and loss of property and life been arrested.

Will Not Accept.

Here is a little table showing the wages paid workingmen in the United States and in England. Both columns are from official statistics, and give the averages in each country:

	PER WEEK.— England.	United States.
Iron moulders	$ 8.40	$16.40
Pattern makers	7.90	18.10
Glass bottle blowers	12.50	25.00
Potterers	8.40	16.00
Shoemakers	6.00	12.00
Cotton mills	4.88	8.45
Woolen mills	5.25	9.54
Painters	9.00	18.00
Bricklayers	8.10	15.00
Carpenters	10.50	15.00
Laborers	4.10	7.50
Blacksmiths	7.60	15.00
Horseshoers	7.00	12.00
Butchers	7.00	12.00
Farm hands	3.00	7.50
Railway engineers	11.00	21.00
Firemen	5.50	15.00
Brickmakers	3.00	12.00
Printers, per 1,000 ems	20	40

The purchasing power of money in the two countries for necessaries is about the same. Hence, the American workingman can live very much better than the English workingman, and have a little something left over.

Here is the fact that tells: Under protection in the United States hundreds of thousands of workingmen build homes from their savings; educate their children, and when old age overtakes them they have a little store from which to draw. No English workingman can save a solitary cent from his wages. It takes more than he can earn to buy coarse food for himself and family; his children cannot go to school because they have to work, and when he is worn out by incessant toil he dies in the ditch or in the poor house.

It is a scant feast indeed that free trade invites workingmen to share. Few of them will voluntarily accept it.—[Omaha Republican.

It is Sectional.

The Republican claims that the tariff when reconstructed by the Mills bill would help the south and not the north. That is only a claim and cannot be supported by proof.—[World.

The Republican said it was *intended* to have that effect. The bill removes protection from the products of northern farmers and levies a tax on imported rice and sugar for the benefit of southern planters. On these two items alone it proposes to tax the people annually about $54,000,000. It admits free of duty the strap with which the southern planter binds his cotton, and levies a tax on the same strap when the northern farmer wraps it about his bale of hay. It protects every important product of this country which is grown exclusively in the south, and which would be injuriously affected by foreign competition, and it either places upon the free list or reduces the tariff upon every northern product, regardless of whether or not the industry will be ruined by competition with imports.

The bill has three objects: To hurt the north; to help the south, and to enrich England. So far as concerns the south it will fail of its object. Protection is beginning to develop the mineral resources of the southern states, and free trade will stop the wheels of progress. Southern bourbons ought to see this, but they are wedded to their free trade idols and wilfully blind.—[Omaha Republican.

IT is a shame and scandal that the legislation of this country cannot be conducted on just and equitable principles for the interests of the whole people and not for a particular class. The proposed legislation of the present democratic congress in relation to a tariff looks as if intended for a special section instead of the general country. It must be conducted on just and equitable principles and not exclusively in the interests of the citizens of one state. The democrats are trying to force legislation in the interest of a special class, keeping up that old bad feeling between the south and north and as a party giving their influence to the south, as well as to a foreign business rival of this country. The character of this unjust legislation must cease in this country. No congressman whose record shows willingness to tolerate such unjust special legislation for a united people, should ever be permitted to enter the halls of congress again in the capacity of a legistor. Such unjust and special legislation was never intended to have an application to a republican form of government and its republican citizens. If republicans do their duty the power will be placed in their hands to put a stop to such unjust and special legislation.

PEOPLE are beginning to take sides on the senatorial question. We think that Gen. Manderson will probably be his own successor. Naturally enough the selection would go to a North Platte man, and unless Thurston would develop an extraordinary following, which is now scarcely possible, Mr. Manderson will be the next senator. According to the commonly-received notion of the duties of that position, Mr. Manderson has been a model official—dignified, able, and watchful of the material interests of the state, he has certainly been. In the coming contest, it is difficult to predict the strength of the Van Wyck element. We see no indications that the General is even expecting to try for the place (his residence south of the Platte being against him), but, as the result of this may have a great deal to do with the next election for U. S. senator, those who are interested will not lose sight of the fact that that element of the party is very strong in the state. If the proper man in the North Platte country should start in now, in earnest, to win, he might gain the prize, notwithstanding present appearances.

FROM Douglas, Wyo., comes the following under date of July 10th, and the same result should follow in every case of the kind: Mrs. Elizabeth Simon yesterday afternoon shot and instantly killed William Dowling at Bury's ranch near this city. It was the act of an infuriated and distracted mother, who had but a few moments before caught Dowling in the act of ravishing her eight years old daughter. Mrs. Simon was given a preliminary examination today and discharged amid cheers that were heard a mile.

VERY heavy rain and wind storms in many sections of Illinois occurred on the 9th. At Oakland, Ill., the wind blew down nearly all the oats in that section, which will cause a loss of three-fourths of the crop. At Catlin rain fell incessantly during two days, submerging the surrounding country and entirely destroying the oat crop. At Cerro Gordo recent heavy rains have done serious damage to corn, oats and wheat.

THE county commissioners of Merrick county, seemingly by force of a public sentiment, have found it necessary to instruct their county attorney to prosecute one of their ex-county officials who was behind in his accounts in a large sum of tens of thousands of dollars. It often happens that public officers are so related to each other by ties of different kinds that public interests suffer until there is a clamor for the enforcement of rights. We are inclined to believe that such is the case in Merrick. The fulfillment of duty in strict accordance with law is the only safe rule of practice for officials, and then, when trouble comes, it is through someone else who thinks it is all right to fleece the public, if you can keep them from knowing it; all right to keep money that don't belong to you, under the guise of illegal claims, etc. The day of reckoning with this sort of public official is at hand in many counties in Nebraska, and close at hand for others, where the picking heretofore has been unusually fine. The pastures are not so geeen as they have been, and tax-payers are begining to think that some of the old horses should go into new fields.

OUTSIDE of a fair and equitable revision of the tariff the provisions of the Mills bill are intended to operate as a fraud in favor of certain capital interests that must be affected by such legislation. The just and fair thing in the United States is to have the tariff revised and adjusted upon equitable principles, so as not to apply free trade to wool and tariff on sugar. No unjust system of tariff in this country can exist very long. The present attempt to adjust the tariff is so unjust and inequitable that any democrat ought to be able to detect the fraud. The government must either be run by a just and equitable system of tariff for protection and revenue purposes or by a system of direct taxation. It is strange that democrats should desire direct taxation; we thought they understood that system in our several state departments to want no more of it.

ADVICES of July 13 from Hughes river, a small stream flowing through Doddridge and Ritchie counties, W. Va., say that hundreds of farmers in those counties are absolutely ruined. On Monday evening there was a cloud burst, and in a short time the waters were higher than ever known. Every bridge on the stream is gone. Houses, barns, graneries, and growing crops disappeared entirely, and piles of drift and debris left ten or twelve feet deep in the valley. For miles the soil was washed off as clean as a floor, leaving a hard, smooth, clay surface. The loss is placed at $500,000. On Wednesday Terra Alta, Preston county, was visited by a cyclone. The track of the cyclone lay through the heart of the town and twisted houses from their foundations and carried roofs hundreds of feet from the buildings.

LAST week the freshet reported from Pittsburg in the Monongahela river was almost unprecedented and great damage done to the river craft and property all along the river from the head waters to Pittsburg. Millions of feet of lumber, scores of coal crafts, fences, outhouses and coal tipples have been floating down the swift current. At every point between Greensboro and Pittsburg, the low lands are under water and the residents have been compelled to live in the upper stories of their houses, and in some cases seek the hills. Thus far only one life is reported lost, that of a man who was struck by a parted cable. The latest estimate of damage puts the loss at over a million dollars.

NEWS was received at Blair about 2 o'clock Friday morning of a tragedy which occurred the previous night on a farm near Herman. Jacob Miller, the owner of the place, was shot and died in a short time. The circumstances surrounding the shooting point strongly to the supposition that he was murdered. What could have been the motive of the crime is only a matter of conjecture, but the indications are that it was committed for the purpose of robbery as he was known to be quite wealthy. He was one of the old residents of Washington county and well known.

AS THERE is but one state of the Union that raises sugar to any extent, and as the duty imposed on sugar does not operate as a protection of that industry, it is proposed to take off the tax and substitute a bounty. The Omaha Republican remarks that thus the people would pay for only what they get. "Now they contribute $58,000,000 annually to the democratic campaign fund and get nothing in return."

AN order of the secretary of war to buy blankets in England because the bid from there was a little the lowest is a fair sample of how to do things. Suppose the ordinary business of the country was conducted in that way for a short time, how long would it be until we should be at the mercy of foreign manufactures because of the death of our own?

NEBRASKA NOTES.

The university trouble is becoming interesting.

An election was held last week for the relocation of the county seat, resulting in favor of Ainsworth.

They are about organizing the first G. A. R. post in Box Butte county, at Nonpareil, the county seat.

Benkleman was visited Sunday by a cyclone which destroyed twenty frame houses. No person hurt.

Fremont talks bonds for additional waterworks to supply the entire city, also for bonds to pave streets.

Over 250 republican clubs have been formed in this state within the past five months, with a membership of 15,000.

Arrangements were completed last week for the laying of the corner stone of the new court house, which will occur on the 24th.

Superior and vicinity was visited by a wind and rain storm last week, which did considerable damage to town property at that place.

Emil Holub's store at Schuyler was entered one night last week by thieves and between $75 and $100 worth of dry goods stolen. No clue to the robbers.

Joseph Kozel, who was reported sunstruck last week at Wilber, has since died. He leaves a large family in destitute circumstances. He was a common laborer.

The section of country about Brewster was visited last week by a splendid rain, making thousands of bushels of corn for Blaine county. The farmers are rejoicing.

Mrs. Krug, the woman arrested near Ohiowa, charged with the murder of her husband in a corn field, was discharged from custody, the evidence not being sufficient to bind her over to court.

Eastern loan and trust companies are increasing their investments in western real estate securities. There is no discount on those in Nebraska. The value of land here is increasing year by year.

Nebraska City has settled with Mrs. Hampton for $515 and payment of costs, for injuries caused her by a defective sidewalk. It pays the public to have good sidewalks, crossings, roads and bridges.

A two years old child of C. W. Wilson, of Auburn, was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake last week, but its life was saved by Dr. Oppermann, who served in the capacity of a leach and sucked the blood and poison from the wound.

Joe Hall, who in the early days of Antelope county ran a saloon at Oakdale and was the leader of a desperate gang of outlaws, has given up his evil ways and is now a worker in the vineyard of the Lord at Lisbon, La. Hall's real name is F. J. Simmons, and he has "killed his man" several times.

Last week the great Burlington strike was virtually ended in Plattsmouth. Thirteen of the brotherhood men have stampeded and gone to work for the company. They are a part of the men who petitioned the company to take them back two weeks ago.

A. C. Hollister, who lives near Nelson, had his barn and two fine horses burned about three o'clock on the morning of the 13th; all other contents were burned. He had insurance of $275 on barn and horses. Total loss about $600. The origin of the fire is unknown.

John Forbes, a traveling man of Beatrice, was painfully hurt last week in jumping from a moving train near Benton Station. He struck a switch bar squarely with his face and was knocked senseless. His nose was broken, his lips badly cut and several teeth loosened.

Rev. D. S. Davis, of York, sustained severe if not fatal injuries last week while bringing a bull to the city. He was riding a horse, when the bull became unruly and charged upon the horse and rider. The horse was fatally gored and fell with Mr. Davis under him, the gentleman receiving severe internal injuries.

David Anderson, of South Omaha, who had been on a trip through Madison county last week, has returned and reports to the Republican that the state will give the largest crops and the biggest republican majority this fall that it has ever done.

The noted Hawke will case, involving several hundred thousand dollars of property, was decided at Nebraska City last week. Judge Field's decision sustained the will in every particular. The appellant, William Hawke, had asked to have it set aside as obnoxious to public policy.

Last week Crete was visited by another gang of burglars. The residence of Dr. A. D. Root was entered and a watch belonging to one of the occupants taken. The thief entered by the dining room window, carried the clothing the Dr. and his wife had left by their bed to the porch, but carried off nothing of value except the watch.

Last week at Hastings C. W. Stoddard, a dry goods clerk, was arrested for representing himself to Postmaster Evans as a post office inspector. When arrested he claimed he was just in fun. He appeared before United States Commissioner C. H. Tanner and was bound over to appear before the United States post office authorities, and he will be sent to Omaha.

Omaha has gained 60,000 in the number of hogs slaughtered this season, as compared with the same time last year. On the other hand, Kansas City has fallen off 70,300. A year ago Kansas City had slaughtered 303,000 hogs more than Omaha, while this season Omaha is only 173,000 behind and is gaining rapidly every week.—Stockman.

Five thousand republicans of northwestern Nebraska held a ratification meeting one day last week at Chadron. Among other things, they erected a new campaign flag pole, 100 feet high. The streamers and star-spangled banner were raised to their places by four young ladies, who received no small number of cheers from the big crowd of republicans when they completed their work.

While a farmer named Peterson, living near Auburn, was watering a mule, which he tied to the well curb, his little four years old adopted son stood against the curb on the other side. The mule became frightened, pulled back and upset the curb, and the little boy fell to the bottom of the well—a distance of forty-two feet. Mr. Peterson at once descended into the well and with the assistance of the wife who handled the rope, succeeded in getting the little fellow out alive, though his skull was so badly fractured that it can hardly be expected that he will live.

A sad case of drowning occurred on the afternoon of the 13th at Campbell's lake, ten miles east of Fremont. Horace Carpenter was one of a good sized party who were bathing in the lake. While they were thus enjoying themselves it was suddenly discovered that Carpenter was sinking. Seeing him in peril his younger brother went to his rescue. He was grasped by the drowning man and taken down with him. When he came to the surface, after liberating himself, he too was supposed to be lifeless, but a physician was immediately summoned and he was resurrected and will probably recover. The body of his brother was found in about eleven feet of water, where he was last seen to go down, at 4 o'clock. He was twenty-four years old and leaves a wife.

Douglas county has been rather unfortunate in several of its county clerks, who either regard the fees taken by themselves as their own, or else labored under hereditary misunderstanding with regard to what part of the monies collected by them belonged to them and what belonged to the county. This has been a peculiar aberration ever since Mr. Louis S. Reed vacated the office. Mr. Reed never had any trouble in ascertaining what part of the funds collected by him were his own and what belonged to the county, and his successors ought to have had none. The fact that one of these clerks who was notoriously an embezzler was given immunity from criminal prosecution because he was prostrated by cramp colic, superinduced by fright, has had a tendency to prolong this habitual misunderstanding of the law in the clerk's office.—[Omaha Bee.

A very destructive fire occurred in Lincoln on the morning of the 16th inst.; at about 2:30 a large volume of smoke was noticed coming from a transep in the large dry goods store of Mr. O. R. Oakley on O street, between Tenth and Eleventh. It is stated that at the time the plate glass windows were so hot that they had cracked in several places from the effects of the heat. The block where the fire was is occupied by a number of other buildings, but by the hard work of the firemen, the flames were got under control and the rest of the block was saved. Mr. Oakley's stock would invoice from $70,000 to $75,000. Mrs. Foreman's stock of ladies' fancy goods worth from $6,000 to $8,000, H. E. Noble's photograph gallery. Loss about $10,000. Dr. Lambertson, dentist's instruments, loss from $1,000 to $1,500. Mrs. McConnell owned the building and it is a total wreck. Loss from $15,000 to $20,000.

Other Countries.

Parnell has decided to ask that a parliamentary committee be appointed to inquire into the charges made by the London Times against himself and other leaders of the national party.

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A dispatch from Batavia says that Bentam insurgents plundered Tjelegon and killed the native chiefs and European inhabitants. Troops have been dispatched to quell the revolt.

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Advices from Auckland say Tahiti natives rejected the friendly overtures of the French and attacked the launch of the warship Decres, whereupon the French shelled the native villages.

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The United States steamer Enterprise, which was ashore at Drebak, has been hauled off by a Norwegian ironclad, and arrived at Christiana, July 6th. She will probably be docked for examination.

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The Irish Catholics at Manchester on the 8th attacked the Orange procession while proceeding to church. Hatchets, knives, pokers and bottles were the weapons used. Many persons were wounded.

***

Esmonds speaking at the national meeting on the 8th accused the government of collusion with the Times in a deliberate plot to discredit the Irish cause. He said if the Irish were not allowed to make their laws they must see that nobody else is allowed to make them.

***

A messenger who has arrived at Suakim from Handoule reports that he saw a letter written by the Khalifa to Osman Digna, dated June 22, which stated that the white Pasha in Bahr El Gazel had advanced three days nearer. Khalifa had ordered the Shaggeyons to resist him.

***

This item is from London under date of July 11th: The weather throughout England is abnormally cold. Snow has fallen in the suburbs of London and the peaks of Skiddaw and other mountains are covered with snow. It is the first time that snow is known to have fallen in this country in July.

***

The conservative newspapers denounce the seizure of the letter of the Count de Paris to the conservatives mayors of France as an illegal act. The republican journals characterize the letter as seditious and ridiculous. Many of them condemn the seizure, however, and call it a clumsy measure on the part of the police.

***

A government leader moved in commons on the 10th that government business take daily precedence over other matter in the house during the remainder of the session. When the county bill was disposed of, he said, the government would be enabled to adhere to the program of promoting bills for imperial defense, reform, etc.

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It is stated that one of the strongest characteristics of the young emperor of Germany is the fear that he will not be popular among the people. Inspired by the dread of being considered an austere and selfish monarch, Prince William shapes many of his acts with a view of convincing his subjects that he is a wise, cautious and generous ruler.

***

The sultan fearing that Austria may be induced to make concessions to Russia in Bulgaria that will be equivalent to the restoration of Panslavists interest and that will threaten the interests of the Ottoman empire, has ordered the treasury to create an extraordinary resource fund of $10,000,000. The porte has resumed negotiations for a loan with the Ottoman bank.

***

Well informed persons at Vienna deny that an understanding has been arrived at between Austria and Russia regarding the eastern question. The Russians continue to erect military stores near the frontier, and are building steam mills and bakeries for the army around Warsaw, which place has been transformed into a first-class fortress. The Russian forces on the frontier are being increased.

Loup Bridge.—Engineer's Report.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 24, 1888.

To the Hon. Committee of Board of Supervisors of Loup River Bridge.

GENTLEMEN:—Acting under your instructions, I have made the necessary examination of the Loup river between the 6th Meridian line and the U. P. Ry. bridge and would respectfully report: That whereas the distance across the river where you had located your bridge, was originally 1,000 feet, it is now 1,190 feet, the increase in width having been caused, as you are aware, by the washing away of the south bank. This wash has occurred for a distance of 4,000 feet or more above the present bridge and has cut away the banks from one to two hundred feet, since the 25th day of October, 1887, at which time I made the survey of the river for the purpose of preparing designs for the bridge. A change of direction of the channel below the U. P. Ry. bridge whereby the force of the current directly against the south bank is plainly the cause of the said wash-out. This bank is still washing some, although the water is at a low stage, and should a raise of one or two feet occur in the river there is great danger of further serious abrasion. Therefore if you intend to construct the bridge at the location as originally fixed, I would suggest that immediate action be taken by your board for the purpose of protecting the banks at the several points in danger. It is my opinion that the sum of $600 expended in piling and willow protection will render the present location comparatively safe, and you should keep on hand on each side of the river near the ends of the bridge a quantity of willow brush so that any break in the protection work could be repaired at a small cost immediately upon its discovery as the channel of the river cannot be controlled except at great cost, and would be liable to change its direction to some extent, at any time.

These changes can be controlled at a small expense if prompt action be taken in the start, but if neglected and the channel allowed to get a good headway against a bank it will be more difficult and expensive to handle.

It is my opinion that your committee should insist and examine the river banks at short intervals and note the probable changes of channels during the season of high water. In this way you can guard against damages to your bridge. The iron bridge as contracted for is 1000 feet in length. If it is built at the present location you will require 300 feet of pile trestlework on the north end, costing about $1,350.00, if built in as substantial a manner as the rest of the bridge. This would make the cost of your bridge, with approaches and protection, amount to the sum of $40,150.00. Regarding the possible change of location, I will report that the only other available point on the river within the range of my survey is below the U. P. Ry. bridge from 200 to 500 feet, and I herewith hand you a rough sketch of that crossing, from which it appears that the iron bridge, 1000 feet in length, will span the river bed proper, starting on the east bank and landing on the island, as shown on west side of river. (See distance marked.) The total distance requiring to be bridged is 1600 feet; this would necessitate 600 feet of pile trestlework, costing, say $2,750, making the cost of the structure $40,750, to which should also be added the additional amount that would be asked by the contractor for the iron work on account of the extra cost of hauling his materials from Columbus to bridge site; I estimate said cost at $300. I would suggest, however, that in the event of locating the bridge at this point you send for the contractor and have an understanding with him regarding the matter of extra costs.

Summing up the situation, there are but two points for you to consider. If you purpose protecting and maintaining the banks of the river at the present location, as suggested heretofore, then I can see no cause for a change. If you do not intend to do this, I would say that it would be imprudent to build your bridge there, and the location near the R. R. bridge would be preferable, as at present the banks are apparently safe.

What effect the river may have on the banks in the future you can guess at as well as I can.

It is obvious that the Ry. Co. will maintain their banks on the east side of the river but they will have no interest in maintaining the banks of the island upon which your bridge would land, from the fact that their bridge extends across the island and intervening space to the main bank on the west side of the river, a distance of 750 feet, and it is apparent that the Ry. Co. would prefer to see the channel leave the east bank and run under more of their spans than it now does. Respectfully submitted,

C. E. H. CAMPBELL.

The opinion of the county attorney is based upon the different states of facts set forth and holds virtually, that there could be no change of location of site unless the river at the point specified in the contract has undergone such changes since the contract was entered into that to build the bridge at said point should make the same nearly or wholly useless, worthless and impossible for the uses intended.

The committee of Supervisors, Messrs. Henry, Kramer and Clark, embodied their action in the following:

Resolved, That after full consideration of the county attorney's opinion in relation to a change of the location of the new Loup bridge and after a full consideration of the report of the engineer in charge of the construction of said bridge, it is the sense of this committee that no change should be made.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained before H. J. Hudson, county judge in and for Platte county, Nebraska, on the 3d day of July, 1888, a certified transcript of same was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Platte county, Nebraska, in favor of George W. Galley as plaintiff, and against Mary Plant and Peter Plant as defendants, for the sum of $671.00, and costs taxed at $7.15 and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate taken as the property of said defendants, to satisfy said execution, towit: The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen (13), township seventeen (17), north of range one (1) west, excepting thirty (30) feet off of the north line of said tract in Platte county, state of Nebraska, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1888, in front of the court house in Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of court was held, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated Columbus, July 11th, 1888.

M. C. BLOEDORN,
18jul5t Sheriff of said County.

TIMBER-CULTURE NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, GRAND ISLAND, NEB., July 14th, 1888.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hetty E. Truman against Nills O. Endquist for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 8611, dated Dec. 14, 1888, upon the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of Section 6, Township 17 north, Range 3 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that said Nills O. Endquist has never broke, plowed, or in any manner whatever, cultivated any part or portion of said land; that the said Nills O. Endquist has wholly abandoned said land and early in the year 1881, left this part of the country and has not since returned, and the present whereabouts of said Endquist is unknown to this affiant. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of E. V. Clark, notary public, at Genoa, Nance county, Nebraska, on the 3d day of September, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. Final hearing at this office Sept. 11, 1888, at 10 a. m.

18jul5 JOHN G. HIGGINS, Register.

NOTICE.

To Mary E. Anderson, or to whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that the property described as follows, to wit: All of blocks twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty-nine, forty, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine and part of blocks thirty-eight and sixty, all in Capitol addition to the town (now city) of Columbus, in Platte county, Nebraska, was purchased by David Anderson on the first day of November, 1886, at public sale at the office of the county treasurer of Platte county, Neb., for taxes assessed on said blocks for the years 1884 and 1885, that said blocks and parcels of land were taxed in the name of Mary E. Anderson, and that the time for the redemption of the same will expire on the 2d day of November, 1888.

Columbus, Neb., July 9, 1888.

11jul5 DAVID ANDERSON.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

The Board of Supervisors have this day declared the following section lines open as public roads, viz: commencing at the SW corner of section 7, Town 19, Range 3, west, thence running north on section line three (3) miles, and terminating at the NW corner of section 31, Town 20 Range 3, west, and to be known as the "Edwards' road.

Now all objections thereto, or claims for damages caused by the location thereof, must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before NOON of September 11th, 1888, or the location will be made without reference thereto.

Dated, Columbus, Neb., June 21st, 1888.

JOHN STAUFFER,
july11-4 County Clerk.

TAX-SALE NOTICE.

To John Nunnemacher, or whom ever it may concern.

You are hereby notified that the property described as follows, to-wit: south one-half of out lot No. 5, in Columbus, Platte county, state of Nebraska, as designated on the lithographed and recorded plot of said town (now city) of Columbus, was purchased by John Rickly on the first day of November, 1886, at public sale at the treasurer's office of said Platte county, for the taxes assessed on said half out lot and delinquent for the year 1885, that said half out lot was taxed in the name of John Nunemacher, and that the time of redemption will expire on the 2d day of November, 1888.

Dated Columbus, Neb., June 23, 1888.

JOHN RICKLY.

TAX-SALE NOTICE.

To Collins & Martyn, or whom ever it may concern.

You are hereby notified that the property described as follows, to-wit: the east one-third, (⅓) of lot No. three (3) in block eighty-seven (87) in the city of Columbus, county of Platte and state of Nebraska, as designated on the lithographed and recorded plot of the town (now city) of Columbus, was purchased by John Rickly on the first day of November, 1886, at public sale at the treasurer's office of said Platte county, for the taxes assessed for the year 1885, that said lot was taxed in the name of Collins & Martyn, and that the time of redemption of same will expire on the 2d day of November, 1888.

Dated June 23, 1888. JOHN RICKLY.

TAX-SALE NOTICE.

To N. P. Isaacs, or whom ever it may concern.

You are hereby notified that the property described as follows, to-wit: lot No. 3 in block 200 in the city of Columbus in Platte county, state of Nebraska, was purchased by John Rickly on the first day of November, 1886, at public sale at the treasurer's office of Platte county, for taxes assessed on said lot for the year 1885, that said lot was taxed in the name of N. P. Isaacs, and that the time of redemption will expire on the 2d day of November, 1888. JOHN RICKLY.

Dated June 23, 1888. 3-july4-3t

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the subscriber on his enclosed land in Sherman township, in Platte county, Nebraska, on the 18th day of June, 1888,

THREE DARK RED HEIFERS.

Said heifers are supposed to be one year old past. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

4jul5 JOHN WISE.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!

The Lie Nailed to The Counter.

WM. GOULD, Esq., General Agent Minneapolis Harvester Co., Omaha, Neb., *Dear Sir:*—It is being reported throughout this and adjoining counties that the Minneapolis Harvester Co. had sold their shops and were going to discontinue the manufacture of their machines.

When we first heard of this we paid very little attention to the report, thinking it came from some unprincipled machine agent who could not sell a machine of his own any other way than by lying, but when so many of our customers came and asked us about the matter, men to whom we expect to sell machines this coming harvest, we are compelled to inquire into the matter. We have denied the stories all the time, and denounced them as lies and thought we were right in doing so. Now we want the facts; if it is true, we want to know it, and if it is a lie, we want to nail it. Please let us hear from you at once, as we want your letter for publication. Very truly yours,

ERNST & SCHWARZ.

MESSRS. ERNST & SCHWARZ, Columbus, Neb., *Gents.*:—I received yours today. That report is entirely unfounded.—I enclose copy of a letter received from the Company.

You see it is a trick of men who can not hold their way against us, only by trying to scare a farmer *not* to buy the "Minnie," hoping thereby to get a chance to sell one of their own. Farmers need not fear.—I have no doubt they can take your word, as well as that of a competitor.

If they lie about our machine, is it not probable they would lie again to sell their own?

I will have a man there shortly. Do your best and I will help all I can.

Yours very truly,

WM. GOULD, G. A.

WM. GOULD, Esq., General Agent, Omaha, Neb., *Dear Sir:*—Answering yours relative to the rumors in Nebraska that the Minneapolis Harvester Works had sold their shops and grounds and were going out of the business, we have to say there is not one word of truth in them. They have not sold their shops or grounds and are not going out of the business, and you can so inform all parties making inquiries regarding this matter. Yours truly,

[Signed] E. B. LINCOLN, Sup't of Agencies.

Farmers Look to Your Interests

AND GET THE BEST, OF

ERNST & SCHWARZ.

44-2t

McKINLEY & CARNAHAN,

MORTGAGE BROKERS,

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Money to loan on improved farms in this and adjoining counties, at current rates. We are prepared to close loans promptly, in all cases where title and security are satisfactory.

Office up-stairs in Henry Building, corner of Olive and Eleventh streets. july14'86tf

BŒTTCHER & KERSENBROCK,

DEALERS IN HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE!

Stoves and Tinware,

Pumps, Guns & Ammunition.

The Celebrated Moline Wagon Sold Here.

Sept. 27 tf

SPEICE & NORTH,

General Agents for the sale of

REAL ESTATE!

Union Pacific and Midland Pacific R. R. Lands for sale at from $3.00 to $10.00 per acre for cash or on five or ten years time, in annual payments to suit purchasers. We have also a large and choice lot of other lands, improved and unimproved, for sale at low price and on reasonable terms. Also business and residence lots in the city. We keep a complete abstract of title to all real estate in Platte County.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA. 621

W. T. RICKLY & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fresh AND Salt Meats,

Game, Poultry, and Fresh Fish. All Kinds of Sausage a Specialty.

☞Cash paid for Hides, Pelts, Tallow. Highest market price paid for fat cattle.☜

Olive Street, two Doors North of the First National Bank.

REPORT OF

M. C. BLOEDORN, SHERIFF,

Fees, etc, Received and Expended from January 8th, 1888, to July 1st, 1888.

RECEIVED.

On orders of sale	$ 22 00
" executions	53 77
" summons	85 95
" warrants	8 50
" attachments	6 85
" subpoenas	3 75
In Platte county warrants	573 30
" Nance " " for boarding prisoners	126 00
" replevin	4 95
Total received	$ 786 07

EXPENDED.

Paid deputy sheriff, service	$ 416 05
" constable service in district court	104 00
" expense in arresting Albert Dumkee	40 00
" for washing for jail	12 00
" Dr. Schug, assisting to hold inquest on Corlina Dumkee	10 00
" janitor fees	75 00
" clothing for prisoner	9 00
	$ 666 05
Balance	$ 120 02

I hereby certify the above to be true and correct.

Columbus, Neb., July 17, 1888.

M. C. BLOEDORN,
Sheriff of Platte Co., Neb.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

OF COLUMBUS, NEB., JUNE 30, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$168,247.27
U. S. Bonds		16,500.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		11,460.41
Due from other Nat'l Banks	$20,972.01	
" " Private Banks	4,063.00	
" " U. S. Treasurer	675.00	
Cash on hand	10,962.54	36,672.55
		$232,940.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	6,377.51
National bank notes	13,500.00
Due depositors	133,062.72
	$ 232,940.23

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Columbus, Nebraska, at the close of business, July 3d, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 92,367 19
Overdrafts	1,433 01
Real estate and fixtures	2,957 68
Expenses	1,565 49