# Columbus Journal.

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M. K. TURNER & Co.

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, JANUARY 30, 1889.


TWENTY-ONE cases of smallpox were reported al Oberlin, Kas., Saturday.

A REPORT from San Francisco last week that the Southern Pacific train from San Diego had been wrecked near Box Springs.

THE Pope has had a serious fit of unconsciousness, which lasted over half an hour. The college of cardinals are prepared for the worst.

IN Oglethrope, Ga., Friday four small children were left in a house by Mary Porter (colored) while she went to work, were burned to death.

IT seems to be pretty generally conceded that Blaine, Allison and Wanamaker will be members of President Harrison's cabinet. Good, strong men.

THE news last week which reached New York locates a horrible murderer and ripper in Jamaica, where he is reported as now operating, and having committed three horrible murders.

SENATOR Maher is chairman of the committee on immigration and a member of that on mines and minerals, and counties and county boundaries. If any of his constituents have anything to offer on these or any other subjects, the senator will be very glad to hear from them at an early date.

THOSE who wish to get a good common-sense statement of the silver question in all its bearings, of how money affects civilization, why money is dear and property cheap, why low rate of interest means dear money, why silver shold be remonetized, and how the representatives of the gold-standard contractionists in the United States are constantly devising measures to transfer the wealth of the many to the few and monopolize the fruits of labor and enterprise, should get and read the speech of Wm. M. Stewart in the U. S. senate January 2d. It is full of meat.

### How to get a Public Office.

There are 120,000 offices in the gift of the new administration, and now is the time for those seeking public employment to take proper steps to secure one of these lucrative positions. All who are interested should send 75 cents to J. H. Soule, Pub'r, Washington, D. C., for a copy of the United States Blue Book, a register of all Federal offices and employments in each state and territory, the District of Columbia and abroad, with their salaries, emoluments and duties, shows who is eligible for appointment, questions asked at examinations, how to make an application and how to push to success. It gives besides a vast amount of important and valuable information relative to government positions never before published. Mention this paper.

### The Legislature.

The lobby is always an important element in legislation, and there are plenty of lobbyists on hand at the capital. The main schemes are, of course, the appropriations for this and that and the other, of present and prospective state institutions. The Omaha charter comes in for a considerable share of attention both ways, and also the Douglas county contests.

The senate has passed: a bill giving the national government jurisdiction over the reservations of Forts Robinson and Niobrara; a bill to amend existing law so that children over sixteen cannot be sent to the reform school; a bill to take the calling of a jury out of the hands of the sheriff, and provide that the judge may delay calling a jury until needed; a bill to extend the time for paying for school land until 1900, if the holder shows that he has made improvements thereon and pays interest and taxes promptly.

Senators Connor and Ransom opposed the live stock commission, a report of the board, showing expenses, being the occasion of the debate.

On Friday the senate passed the submission proposition by the following vote:

Yeas—Burton, Connor, Connell, Funck, Gallogly, Hoover, Howe, Hurd, Jewett, Keckley, Lindsay, Linn, Manning, Nesbitt, Pickett, Robinson, Roche, Shanner, Sutherland, Taggart, Wetherald—21.

Nays—Beardsley, Dern, Ijams, MAHER, Norval, Paulsen, Paxton, Pope, Ransom, Raymond, Wolbach—11.

The bill provides for the submission at the November election, 1890, of the following amendment: "The manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale, of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision."

In the house, during the week, considerable discussion has taken place, in committee of the whole, on bills on general file. The prohibition submission question will doubtless come up in a few days and with it will probably be considered house roll 131, a bill providing for the submission of a high-license amendment.

Cady's bill passed the house, providing for a uniform system of keeping accounts in the office of county treasurers, and for an official examination of the same at least once a year by an expert accountant, under direction of the auditor of accounts.

### Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Senator Blair seems to possess some faculty that whenever brought to bear upon fire-eating senators from the south always results in provoking those gentlemen into a state a little short of madness. For instance, when Senator Morgan, of Alabama, said that if it was in his power to expel every negro from that state and keep them out he would do so. Mr. Blair, by asking him if he thought it would be best for the interests of the white people in the south that the negroes should emigrate in a body, threw the Alabaman into a passion which caused him to engage in some rather bitter personalities toward the New Hampshire senator. The question asked was certainly a harmless one, and if asked by any other senator I don't believe would have engaged Mr. Morgan as it did. Why it is that the hot-blooded southerners are always ready to quarrel with Senator Blair has long been a puzzle to me. He is essentially a man of peace, and yet he says that if he received a challenge to fight a duel he should feel it his duty to fight.

The senate has passed the amendment to the tariff bill, allowing one cent a pound on all sugar produced in this country. Senator Quay was the only republican senator who voted against the measure, and Senator Payne the only democrat that voted for it. Unless something now unforeseen shall prevent, the bill will be passed by the senate tomorrow afternoon.

Commissioner of pensions, Black, wants to be appointed Judge Advocate General of the Army, and rumor says Cleveland has promised him the appointment, but there is considerable doubt about his eligibility.

The house has passed a bill providing for the admission of South Dakota with two representatives and Montana with one, by presidential proclamation, when the voters accept the constitutions already formed; and for the admission of North Dakota, Washington and New Mexico by congress when their constitutions are formed. Opinion differs as to the probabilities of senatorial action on this measure, but the majority think that nothing will be done at the present session.

Senators Morrell and Stanford, the republican members of the sub-committee of the committee on public buildings and grounds, which is engaged in investigating the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, have already exposed a condition of affairs that should put somebody in prison. It has been a common practice in this office for employes to make contracts, through outside dummies, to perform work that should have been done in the office. Although receiving salaries from the government, these men are allowed to contract for work, and what is worse than all, to fix the price to be paid for the same. The investigation is not yet over; and it is said that considerable crookedness is expected to be shown up in connection with the selection of sites in various cities for public buildings. The democratic administration will not get out any too soon.

The democratic senators are somewhat frightened at the prospect of a number of the democrats of the house voting with the republicans to pass the senate tariff bill. Representative Wilson of West Virginia and Representative Catchings of Mississippi have openly stated their intention for voting for the measure, if it ever gets before the house, and it is generally believed there will be enough of the same sort to insure its passage, if it could be brought before the house. There's the rub. It is hardly likely to be voted upon in the house, unless its friends can steal a march on its enemies.

The supporters of the several candidates for speaker are showing a disposition to divide up into factions. Pennsylvania has two candidates for clerk of the house, Hon. Ed. McPherson and Major Carson, Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. Pennsylvania has always had the clerkship when the republicans have had the house, but the combinations made on the speakership may result in giving it to some other state this time.

Mr. Randall, although doubtless greatly enjoyed the defeat of the Mills-Carlisle wing of the party, which Mr. Cowles of North Carolina brought about when he secured the adoption of his motion referring a bill containing the internal revenue portion of the original Mills bill to the appropriation committee, of which Randall is chairman, instead of the ways and means committee to which it properly belonged, is now in a great quandary about what to do with the bill. If reported to the house it may pass, and that would be a rebuke to the administration and the party leaders, and as Mr. Randall expects to lead his party in the next house he does not want to set a precedent that might cause him trouble in the future.

### NEBRASKA NOTES.

Judge Gaslin ordered an attachment issued against the city council of Hastings for disobeying the injunction of the county judge in revoking Fireling's saloon license.

The stock of dry goods of John Stich, sold last week at Hastings on chattel mortgage to J. Cohan, of New York, for $25,000. Suit of replevin will be brought by other creditors.

Wm. H. Woolman of Norfolk was tried Friday in the U. S. district court for sending lottery tickets through the mails. He was found guilty and was assessed a fine of $100 and costs.

The walks at the capitol grounds, Lincoln, cost the state $57,000, and a week or so ago, during the slush, the troughs (so-called walks), were an inch deep with water and ice. A common coal-cinder walk would have been far more comfortable.

Prof. Chas. Pontez, chemist for the U. P. railway for over twenty years, died at his residence in Omaha Thursday night. A scientific man, he was a benefactor to his race. He invented the caisson method of sinking river piers for bridges, a very ingenious contrivance now adopted by all architects of bridges. Through his geological knowledge he maintained that there was oil in Wyoming. At last, through his insisting, a well was sunk which proved him correct.

It is said that there are 57 votes pledged to submission in the house of representatives, one of which is the vote of a democrat. Three votes more are needed to make submission effective under the provision of the constitution requiring an affirmative vote of three-fifths. These votes, it is claimed, come from Cady of Howard, Reyner of Cheyenne and Fuller of Sherman. All the counties of these gentlemen are doubtful in sentiment and they will be compelled to find out their duties from their constituents and the principles involved.

### RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD SETTLER.

BY INGOMAR.

When the first legislature met they had no inconsiderable task before them, the territory had to be divided into representative districts, the apportionment made, three judicial districts formed and an assignment of the judges made, numerous franchises granted, and several pioneers who had left their wives behind in the states, sought a cheap method of dissolving their marriage bonds, and also the more important task of framing a code of civil and criminal practice. Evidently so much could not be done in the short space of forty days, and the necessary attentions given to codes. This was done by a bill of a few lines adopting the codes of Iowa so far as applicable. In the following years the attention of the best legal minds of the territory was given to the preparation of those laws, and at the session of 1857-58 it was understood that they were prepared. By some means they were not passed at that session, but an act was passed repealing the criminal code, under the supposition that a new one would be adopted, but the session came to a close without doing so. This left the territory for a year without a criminal code, a state of things which was said to have been engineered by a lawyer on the judiciary committee who expected thereby to gain an advantage for some of his clients. When the fact became known the impression was created in the minds of many that a man could not be arrested or tried for a breach of the peace or a criminal offense.

There lived in the eastern part of the county, near the present site of Schuyler, a pioneer who was one of the first settlers, and has always remained one of the best. In 1857 there settled near him a man by the name of Chadsey. In time the neighbors disagreed, and by 1858 had got on very bad terms. The pioneer built a bridge over the slough on his land, and after it was built Chadsey wished to cross it. The pioneer forbid it, and on his persisting to do so watched the bridge with his gun, and threatened to shoot him, if he attempted it again, Chadsey then came to Columbus, and made a complaint before a justice of the peace, and a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Cyrus Tollman, the first sheriff of Platte county. The sheriff went to the house of the pioneer, whom he found armed and who refused him admission. The sheriff, though an old California miner, concluded not to go any further alone, so he summoned a posse comitatus of ten or twelve men and returned to the charge. In the meantime the pioneer had prepared for a vigorous defense. He and his sons had provided themselves with guns and ammunition ready for a siege, and were reinforced by the good lady of the house, who was armed with a long handled tin dipper, and had a large wash boiler of scalding hot water on the stove. The sheriff and his party were warned to keep away. They commenced a siege of the house, and were consulting as to the best manner of capturing the fort, when the justice who had issued the warrant rode by, returning from a trip to Buchanan, and saw the sheriff and his posse out by the fence looking very much perplexed and uncomfortable and the sheriff suggested that he should interview the pioneer, and remonstrate with him upon the course that he was pursuing, which he consented to do, with a result that a promise was given that he would appear voluntarily before the court that evening, with which arrangement the sheriff very cheerfully coincided. Upon his appearing the information was found to be defective, and he was discharged, with some good advice by the court to both, advising them to go home and live like good neighbors, which they both agreed to do, and ever after lived in peace.

### Omaha Gets It.

We mean the appropriation of $1,200,000 for the purchase of a site for the erection of the new government building. The metropolis is to be congratulated on her good fortune. She deserves it, and all good Nebraskans are glad to see her prosper, because the benefit is mutual. The Bee of Wednesday last had this to say:

"Yesterday the president signed the bill providing a government building for Omaha. It had been supposed by some that Mr. Cleveland would either neglect or refuse to do this. But he could not have disapproved the measure without showing a prejudice against this state and city, as other bills of a similar nature had already received his signature. Nevertheless Omaha will appreciate this gracious act of Mr. Cleveland's. There had been so much talk and so much delay that the general patience was becoming exhausted.

"A very liberal slice of the appropriation is for the purchase of the site. If the selection shall not be hampered by any sharkish efforts to unload real estate, the sum is ample for the purchase of eligible ground and plenty of it. Happily the selection is beyond the reach of ordinary schemers. It will be made by impartial representatives of the government and the choice must be sanctioned by officials who have no possible local interests. As a matter of course the 'best site in Omaha' will be as abundant as blackberries.

"Nebraska's forces at Washington merit congratulations for the action they have taken in relation to this measure from the first. Senators Manderson and Paddock and Congressman McShane worked in unison to secure the appropriation. There was no partisan favor in the efforts of any of them. In the beginning they worked against many difficulties, and as they progressed battled with opposition from more than one source. They made a sturdy fight and won.

### A WEEK IN CHICAGO.

Its Incidents and Happenings.

I.—SATURDAY.

As it is such a delightful day and Saturday is the day of all days to see Chicago at its best, let us take a trip down town and do a little shopping. The cars are all very crowded but at length we succeed in getting into one of the cables. Of course we are dressed in our best of clothes, for everyone does their finer attire on going down town even for business and especially on Saturday, for that seems to be a kind of "display day." As we get into the car we find all the seats taken, and it looks as if we should have to stand. Ah, no! A young man, or rather a dude—one of Chicago's typical dudes—has risen, and with a polite bow has offered us his seat. As he stands, we shall have a good chance to view his attire. He is dressed in the extreme height and he certainly does look ridiculous. His pant legs are something enormous—more like two bags. His bangs are pasted down over a low, and by no means intellectual forehead, and an eyeglass makes up in increased eyesight for a deficiency of brains. But he is far from being a representative of Chicago manhood. As we look up and down the car we are impressed by the handsome appearance of the majority of the men and the elegance and refinement of the ladies. But the cable has jerked around the curve carrying its load of humanity down under the Chicago river, but as the tunnel is brilliantly lighted by electricity we hardly feel as if we were cast into "outer darkness," still there is a general sigh of relief as we emerge again into daylight and the dirty streets of the city. It is perfectly bewildering when we alight from the car; and now the task of getting to the sidewalk begins. It keeps us dodging the teams and excusing ourselves to the people that we run into, but here comes a policeman and he very politely bows and raises his "baton" and a general halt occurs, during which we contrive to get across the street, followed by the scowls of the dray and cabmen who have lost perhaps one-fifth of a second because of us. But then in this bustling city if every minute represented a fortune one could not be more precious of their time. Everyone is in a hurry, and it does seem such a relief occasionally to meet some one who acts as if they had a minute to spare and as if every second was not to be their last.

We will go into Marshall Fields' now, as that is considered one of the finest Chicago dry goods houses. As we approach, the great plate glass doors are swung open by a lad neatly dressed in uniform, and the display of elegant and costly finery as we enter is tempting in the extreme. While we are strolling leisurely up and down the various aisles we cannot but note the endless variety and infinite amount of apparel that the magic word "dry-goods" may cover. When we have made a purchase, the old annoyance of having a dozen throats calling "cash," and then to have a little chap come tearing down the aisles like mad, clutching at whosoever's drapery offers the most resistance, and after taking your purchase to seem to lapse into perfect serenity while you may wait fifteen minutes for the young man and your parcel, is completely done away with. Instead, your cash is placed in a little wooden ball and then that and your goods into a basket and both are sent flying along wire lines that lead to the cashier's desk. But when we have walked all around the first floor of this great building we have not begun to see all as we have yet six floors to visit. While we wait for the elevator we find gorgeously upholstered couches to tempt tired feet, but it is scarcely ever necessary to wait long as there are three elevators kept constantly at work. And what beautiful affairs they are, too! The entire interior is one great mirror and wherever one looks it is a constant repetition of one's self and all about the sides are velvet seats. When we step out onto the second floor a lovely little balcony fitted up like a miniature palace greets the eye and offers a tempting request for us to sit down, where, ensconsed in some great arm chair or dainty wicker rocker, we may command a view of the entire store. The little baskets with their precious freights are rushing wildly in every direction and people are hurrying this way and that way, while the many doorways are alive with the constant stream of people. On this floor we find our millinery, cloaks, wraps and fancy work, while the floors above are laden with upholsteries and potteries; but we must not stop as it is nearing noon and we have many stores yet to visit.

But let's stop and take just a peep into this window. It is one of our largest jewelry establishments and the wealth of precious stones are laid about on the drapery of white velvet in a most enticing manner. And there in the center is the cutest little device all of porcelain. It is an old fashioned dump-cart and a funny little horse hitched to it, while perched upon a seat in front is a man wearing a large sombrero hat. The cart is filled with powdered charcoal and scattered all about amongst it all the most beautiful and precious diamonds, some as large as pennies and worth thousands of dollars.

But Chicago is such a dirty, smoky place that about this time we find our toilet not quite as fresh as when we left home, so we will slip into Mandel's dry goods store and down into the basement where we will find the loveliest suite of rooms all fitted up with every convenience. We enter into a large room with velvet carpets and unique bits of furniture with costly draperies hanging all about. Here and there are tables supplied with paper, pencils, pens and ink where mam'selle may sit and write at her leisure and entirely at the expense of the firm. In a smaller room adjoining are marble basins with perfumed soaps and all the accessories of the toilet which one could find at home, and two or three colored women stand about ready to wait upon or lend any assistance.

But now the "inner man" has begun to assert himself and naturally our footsteps are turning in the direction of Gunther's. O! what a delightful odor pervades that cafe as we turn into it, and closing the door, shut out the disagreeable smell of smoke and dirt which seems to permeate the very atmosphere. A gentlemanly negro meets us at the door and gallantly escorts us down the stately marble halls, lined with great mirrors on either side, past the rows of brightly polished tables with the groups of two and three sipping and gossiping, and finally seats us at an unoccupied table and drawing the chair out courteously for us shoves it up to the table after we are seated. Then he awaits our order. Let's look over the "menu." There is everything conceivable to be had, all the way from substantial soups to dainty ices. We will try a little turtle soup and so long as we are waiting we will observe the unsurpassed magnificence of this room which almost baffles description. The floor is of pink and white marble laid in alternate blocks, while the walls or that part not occupied by the mirrors is heavily carved and covered with gold and silver. On either side of the room are the bon bons piled high in great pyramids and fantastic shapes with miniature castles out of blocks of sweetmeats, reflected by the mirrors again and again. The ceiling is all of gold and at the farther end of the room a broad staircase the width of a good sized room and all of solid pink marble, leads up to a kind of balcony where the stairs divide and lead to either side of the curio hall above. The banisters are of heavy carved oak and the Neul post holds a pot of tall palms that nearly reach the ceiling. But here comes the waiter with our nice warm soup and while we are supping the fragrant viand we cannot but notice the rich service, the heavy table linen and the silver and gold spoons; the china is so delicate one almost feels afraid to handle it. We must go up now into the hall overhead and see some of the most interesting and antique curiosities that are owned by any private individual in the United States. To describe all of them would fill a volume. There is the chair that Washington sat in when the oath of administration was taken; and here is a pair of Napoleon's boots; while over in that corner is the mummy of an Egyptian Pharaoh. But to try to picture all the wonders would be impossible—a day might be spent in that room without having seen it all. But, here it is half-past three and I hoped we would be able to go to the matinee but we shall have to postpone that pleasure until Wednesday when we shall probably encounter many of the fashionable of Chicago. As we leave this beautiful palace we cannot refrain from a parting glance at this perfect dream of pink marble and gold, and then turning about again we find ourselves once more in the busy throng.

This attraction and that holds our attention and it is just 5:30 when our delinquent footsteps are turned toward home. But the crowd that greets our now weary eyes as we wait for the cable—a laughing, chatting crowd that hardly look as if they were soon to be put to the painful necessity of tearing each other's clothes and scrambling over one another and to tread upon tender feet in the frantic endeavor to gain even a foothold on one of these public conveyances—and all this, too, to an accompaniment of heavy trucks rattling over great stone pavements, added to the hoarse yells of a dozen throats. If there is room for even *one* foot on the lower step we feel duly grateful for that and our nickle is handed out as the acknowledged compensation of being literally crushed. We are traveling along at an even pace and are secretly congratulating ourselves on being so near home, when suddenly there is a halt and a long unbroken silence, when the conductor meekly announces that the "cable has broken," and we are left either to sit quietly there and take the chances of anything to eat when we get home or we may get out and walk. But after our hard day's sight-seeing we are tired and decide to stay where we are until the cable has "rested," in the meantime taking what satisfaction we may out of sundry side remarks to ourselves. "It was not ever thus." There was a time when Chicago boasted street cars—good, reliable street cars—but these have been abolished in favor of our modern conveniences of "rapid transit," and where it once took us 20 minutes we are now taken in the incredibly short space of two hours! And now we awake from our dream to find that we are again jogging along and when the conductor calls out the name of our destination we stumble out from the car and onto the street really too tired to fully appreciate the pleasures of our first day in Chicago.

NELLIE V. HUNNEMAN.

P. S.—As tomorrow is Sunday we shall visit the churches which I am sure will prove of some interest.


Mr. J. B. Loughran, mayor of North Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for the past two years and can recommend it to any one in need of a reliable cough medicine. My boy takes it without any trouble and I know it has saved him several times from a hard spell of the croup." It has no equal for a severe cold. For sale by druggists.


### Vestibuled Train to Washington.

The only vestibuled train from Chicago to Washington is run via B. & O. railroad. Every car in the train is vestibuled, and heated by steam drawn from the locomotive. This train leaves B. & O. depot, Chicago, at 7:05 p. m. daily and arrives at Washington the next evening at 9:35 and Baltimore at 10:25. No extra fare is charged. The Eastern Express leaves Chicago daily at 10:55 p. m. and the entire train including day coaches and Pullman sleepers, runs through to Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

### Bureau of Information.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway has recently established, in a convenient quarter of its elegant and commodious passenger station at Chicago, an office designed to afford travelers information on the thousand-and-one things they need to know in regard to routes, rates, connections and accommodations. It has been placed in charge of an experienced man, supplied with all railway guides, maps and time tables, and is known as "The Bureau of Information." It is a place to which all travelers en route through Chicago either east or west bound can apply for information, and receive a full and correct answer on any point of railway passenger service. This is the only office of the kind west of the seaboard cities and it cannot but prove a help and convenience which the traveling public will use and appreciate. Many questions of interest and importance occur to the tourist, which the study of a folder of railway guide does not satisfactorily answer but which a short conversation makes clear. All trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad depart from and arrive at this station, and the valuable service of the bureau may be enjoyed by all the patrons of this line.

THE city of Jerusalem is growing in size and population at a remarkable rate.


Cure your cold while you can. One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure an ordinary cold, but if neglected, catarrh, chronic bronchitis or consumption may follow, and they are seldom if ever cured by any medicine or treatment. Only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists.


ON the 21st three hundred houses were destroyed in Sarabet valley by an earthquake.


Dr. W. L. Gleaves, of Nordaway, Mo., says he regards Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as the best in the market. For sale by druggists.


## STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Indebtedness of Platte County, Nebraska, on January 1st, 1889.

LIABILITIES.

COUNTY BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|---|---|---|
| July 1st, 1879, To general bridge bonds, redeemable 20 years from date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum | $ 28,000 00 | |
| Jan'y 1st, 1880, To L. & N. W. Ry. bonds redeemable 20 years from date, with interest at 8 per cent per annum | 100,000 00 | |
| Jan'y 1st, 1889, To amount of county bonds outstanding | | $ 128,000 00 |

PRECINCT BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| July 1st, 1874, To Butler precinct bridge bonds redeemable 20 years from date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum | $ 15,000 00 | |
| July 1st, 1881, To Columbus precinct bonds, issued to C., R. & R. R. Ry. Co. redeemable 20 years from date, with interest at 7 per cent per annum | 25,000 00 | |

TOWNSHIP BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 1st, 1887, To Columbus township Loup river bridge bonds redeemable 20 years from date, with interest at 6 per cent per annum | $ 10,000 00 | |

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan'y 1, 1889, To general fund warrants outstanding and unredeemed | $ 19,004 38 | |
| " 1, " " interest accrued on same* | 4,436 26 | |
| " 1, " " bridge fund warrants outstanding and unredeemed | 2,385 00 | |
| " 1, " " interest accrued on same* | 356 50 | |
| " 1, " " road fund warrants outstanding and unredeemed | 895 00 | |
| " 1, " " interest accrued on same* | 41 77 | |

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan'y 1, 1889, By taxes due and delinquent, for years 1870 to 1887, inclusive, (less state, school, city, precinct, township and village funds) | | $ 17,275 47 |
| Jan'y 1, 1889, By 1888 taxes uncollected, (less state, school, city, precinct, township and village funds) | | 52,077 56 |
| Jan'y 1, 1889, By net cash in treasury, (less state, school, city, precinct, township and village funds) | | 54,344 99 |
| To balance | | 75,618 84 |
| | $ 199,316 85 | $ 199,316 85 |
| To balance | $ 75,618 84 | |

Net county indebtedness less precinct and township bonds, $25,618.84.

*Estimated.

I hereby certify that the above statement exhibits the whole amount of county, precinct and township bonds issued, of county warrants outstanding and unredeemed, also all delinquent and uncollected taxes on the 1st day of January, A. D., 1889, (less state, school, city, precinct, township and village funds), and that the amounts above enumerated are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN STAUFFER,
County Clerk.

Columbus, Nebraska, January, 1889.

### Notice of Incorporation of the Farmers Protective Elevator Association.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a corporation has been duly organized under the general statutes of the State of Nebraska under the name, in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter specified, and that said corporation on the 2d day of April, 1888, filed its articles of incorporation in the office of the clerk of Platte county as by law required.

First—The name of the corporation is Farmers' Protective Elevator Association.

Second—The principal place of transacting its business is in Monroe, Platte county, Nebraska.

Third—The general nature of the business to be transacted by the corporation is to construct an elevator and handle grain, purchase and sell such real and personal property as shall be desirable for its own use or profit or necessary to protect its own interests or credit.

Fourth—The amount of capital stock authorized is $2,000, to be divided into shares of ten dollars each.

Fifth—The existence of said corporation commenced on the 1st day of April, 1888, and terminates on the 1st day of April, 1938, unless dissolved prior to that date, which shall only be done by vote representing two-thirds of the capital stock.

Sixth—The highest amount of indebtedness or liability of this corporation shall not at time exceed two-thirds of its capital stock.

Seventh—The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of five directors and a president, vice-president, a secretary and treasurer.

JOSEPH WEBSTER, President.
D. W. ZIEGLER, Secretary.
2jan4t

### LEGAL NOTICE.

In the district court of Platte county, Nebraska.

J. P. Becker and Jonas Welch, partners, as Becker & Welch, plaintiffs vs. Gerhard Schutte, Samuel C. Smith, David D. Wadsworth and Henry A. Nelson, defendants.

To Gerhard Schutte, Samuel C. Smith, David D. Wadsworth and Henry A. Nelson, defendants, you will hereby take notice that on the 5th day of January, 1889, J. P. Becker and Jonas Welch, partners, as Becker & Welch, plaintiffs herein, filed their petition in the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to recover the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred dollars ($2,500.00) and the interest thereon at ten per cent per annum from the 24th day of November, 1886, due on a joint and several promissory note, executed by the above named defendants, on the 24th day of May, 1886, for the sum of Five Thousand dollars, and made payable to the order of the Commercial bank of Columbus, Nebraska, in six months from the date thereof, with interest from and after maturity, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and by said Commercial bank assigned and transferred to said plaintiffs, and that said plaintiffs pray for a judgment against the said defendants for the said sum of Twenty-Five Hundred dollars ($2,500.00), and the interest thereon from the said 24th day of November, 1886, besides costs of suit.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 4th day of March, 1889.

Dated this 14th day of January, A. D., 1889.

BECKER & WELCH,
By GEO. N. CRAWFORD, Their Attorney. Plaintiffs.
16jan5t

### LEGAL NOTICE.

In the district court of Platte county, Nebraska.

J. P. Becker and Jonas Welch, partners, as Becker & Welch, plaintiffs, in attachment vs. Gerhard Schutte, Samuel C. Smith, David D. Wadsworth, and Henry A. Nelson, defendants.

To Gerhard Schutte, Samuel C. Smith, David D. Wadsworth and Henry A. Nelson, the above named defendants, you will hereby take notice that on the 5th day of January, 1889, an order of attachment was issued out of the district court of said Platte county, in the above entitled action, and that the property of one of the above named defendants, to wit: the said Samuel C. Smith, consisting of the following described real estate, situated in the said county of Platte and state of Nebraska, to wit: the south half of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section No. eight (8), township No. seventeen (17), north of range three (3), west of the sixth (6th) principal meridian, also the west half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section No. nine (9), township No. seventeen (17), north of range three (3), west of the sixth (6th) principal meridian, has been attached under and by virtue of said order of attachment.

Dated this 14th day of January, A. D., 1889.

BECKER & WELCH,
By GEO. N. CRAWFORD, Their Attorney. Plaintiffs.
16jan5t

### LEGAL NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of the board of supervisors of Platte county, held at the Court House in Columbus on January 10th, 1889, the following estimate of funds necessary to defray county expenses for the ensuing year was unanimously adopted by the board, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenses district court | $ 12,000 00 | |
| " support of poor | 6,000 00 | |
| " officers salary, fuel, etc. | 9,000 00 | |
| " records, stationery, etc. | 2,000 00 | |
| Total general fund | $ 30,000 00 | |
| For county road fund | $ 8,000 00 | |
| " " " bridge fund | 15,000 00 | |
| " " " bond sinking fund | 2,000 00 | |
| " payment inst. on $150,000 L. & N. W. Ry. bonds | 10,000 00 | |
| " " " and 1 per ct. principal on $15,000 Butler precinct bonds | 3,000 00 | |
| " " " on $25,000 Columbus precinct bonds | 2,000 00 | |
| " " " on $10,000 Columbus twp. bridge b'ds | 1,000 00 | |
| Estimate for county poor farm | 8,000 00 | |
| Total | $ 79,000 00 | |

[A true copy.]
By order of the board of supervisors.
Dated, Columbus, January 10th, 1889.
16jan4t JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.

### LEGAL NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

The board of supervisors have this day declared that upon the fulfillment of certain proposed conditions by the authorities of Monroe township, the following section lines shall be opened as a public road, viz: Commencing on the north, township boundary line of township 18, range 3, west, and running thence due south on section lines between sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), and thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) and from thence due south on section lines, until it connects with the old Genoa and Columbus road, and to be known as the "R. R. Wiley Road."

Now, all objections thereto, or claims for damages caused by the location thereof, must be filed in the county clerk's office of Platte county, Nebraska, on or before noon of March 9, 1889, or the location may be made without reference thereto.

Dated Columbus, Neb., Jan. 5, 1889.

JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.
3jan4t

### ESTRAY BUCK.

Came to my place, January 26, 1889, one MERINO BUCK, about one year old. Owner pay expenses and get his property.

JOHN MAGILL.
3jan4t


# ERNST & SCHWARZ,

—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—

SUPERB LAMP FILLER

AND COAL OIL CAN COMBINED,

Which for safety, convenience, cleanliness and simplicity, cannot be excelled. It embodies the simplest principles in philosophy and takes the rank above all Lamp Fillers. No danger of explosions. Absolute safety guaranteed. No spilling, wasting or dripping of oil on the floor, table or outside of can. Use it once and you will not be without it for five times its cost. It works in large cans as well as small ones, thereby saving the frequent and annoying trips to the store with a small can. Every can made of the very best tin, and warrated to work satisfactorily. Call and see sample can and get prices.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

ALWAYS FOR SALE AT

ERNST & SCHWARZ'S.

BAKER PERFECT STEEL BARB WIRE.

☞If you buy it you get 100 rods of fence from 100 pounds of wire, which no other will do.☜

ERNST & SCHWARZ.
44-2t

# GREAT REDUCTION!

IN PRICES OF

Boots and Shoes

AT

T. BAUMGART'S.

It is not my fault that boots and shoes are so cheap, but the mild winter. I am not going out of business, but make this big reduction in prices to make room for spring goods.

Now is the time to buy

Boots and Shoes at Your own Price!

Come and see goods and get prices before buying elsewhere. I can save you money.

T. BAUMGART,
Eleventh street, Columbus, Neb.
2jan tf

SPEICE & NORTH,

*General Agents for the sale of*

REAL ESTATE!

Union Pacific and Midland Pacific R. R. Lands for sale at from $2.00 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

THE COLUMBUS

STEAM DYE WORKS AND LAUNDRY!

L. P. MOLDENHAUER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF CLEANSING AND REPAIRING. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE LADIES' DRESSES, SHAWLS, SACQUES AND ULSTERS COLORED AND CLEANSED IN THE BEST STYLE.

Orders by Mail or Express Promptly Attended to.

Corner Eleventh and Olive Streets, Opposite City Drug Store. jan30tf

Columbus, Neb.

OMAHA MEAT MARKET!

We have just opened a meat market on NEBRASKA AVENUE, where we will keep the very best of all kinds of

Fresh AND Salt Meats,

POULTRY, ETC.

We ask the people of Columbus to give us a share of their patronage, which we hope to deserve by honest dealing and just scales. Please give us a call.

dec5-88tf TURNER & CARSTENS.


### CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated June 20th, 1888, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Platte county, Nebraska, August 15th, 1888, and executed by Joshua Spencer and Isaac Spencer to J. L. Tripp, to secure the payment of one promissory note for the sum of forty-five ($45) dollars and upon which there is now due the said sum of forty-five dollars as principal and the further sum of two and fifty one hundredths dollars as interest, and default having been made in the payment of said sums and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described, viz: 1 gray horse 9 years old, 1 sorrel horse 10 years old, 1 brown mare 6 years old, 1 black yearling mare, 3 red yearling steers, 1 red and white yearling heifer, 2 red heifers 4 red steer calves, 3 red and white heifer calves, at public auction, at William & Tiffany's barn in the city of Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, on the 25th day of January, 1889, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Jan. 9, 1889. H. H. WHITE, Mortgagee.
3jan4t

### LEGAL NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern:

The Board of Supervisors have this day declared the following section lines opened as a public road, viz: Commencing at the N.W. corner of Section 25, Town 18, Range 1 east, running thence south one mile to the S.W. corner of the said section.

Now all objections thereto or claims for damages caused by the location thereof must be filed in the county clerk's office of Platte county, Nebraska, on or before noon of March 12th, 1889, or the location will be confirmed without reference thereto.

Dated Columbus, Neb., Jan. 19, 1889.

JOHN STAUFFER, County Clerk.
3jan4t

### CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage