Columbus Journal.

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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, JUNE 12, 1889.

EARTHQUAKE at Brest, France, Friday.

A HURRICANE at Hong Kong has caused the loss of 10,000 lives.

TYPHOID FEVER and measles have broke out in the flooded region near Johnstown.

Two Americans were arrested at Tullamore, Ireland, Friday, because they carried a quantity of suspicious luggage.

THE secretary of the interior has accepted the resignation of John H. Oberly, commissioner of Indian affairs, to take effect July 1st.

THE Chicago Times remarks that Buffalo Bill's bronchos are so well liked in France, because they resemble the French in so many respects.

MISS ANNA BATE and Miss Laura King, of Racine, Wis., lost their lives in the Johnstown flood. They were passengers on the train which was engulfed in the muddy tide.

WEDNESDAY "Buffalo Bill" subscribed the entire receipts of a Wild West performance for the benefit of Johnstown sufferers. There's nothing small about Nebraska's great showman.

"BLIND TOM" is believed to be among the victims of the Johnstown flood. He and his manager left Pittsburg the morning of the disaster for Johnstown, and have not since been heard of.

AT Concord, N. H., one day last week, in joint session a ballot was taken for governor, there having been no choice made by the people. David Gooden, republican, was declared duly elected.

A SLIGHT but very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt in southern and eastern portions of Nashville, Tenn., about 9:30 Wednesday last. No damage was done, but quite a scare was created.

GREAT fears are expressed that typhoid fever will follow the loss of life by drowning in the Johnstown flood. The many dead bodies have polluted the air and the water to such an extent that bad results must follow.

THE attendance on the prohibition convention at Lincoln June 5th was 300 to 500. A few speeches were made, an organization effected and an executive committee appointed. The report says that, on the whole, the convention was regarded a success.

PERRY, Iowa, seems to be a fortunate town. At Dawson, six miles west of Perry, five gas wells have been in operation several weeks—said to be the best west of Pennsylvania. One well throws a flame 50 feet high, and Perry will now pipe the gas into town at a cost of about $15,000.

AN advertisement has appeared in a Yankton paper asking for sealed proposals for the construction of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad, between Yankton and Norfolk, 65 miles. Profiles are ready for inspection June 15, and bids are to be opened July 10 at Yankton.

SIR JOHN MCDONALD says the United States can't maintain its claim in the Behring sea matters. That's all right, Sir John, but Bismarck, he of the big neck, thought so in relation to the Samoan claim, but changed his mind when our Jim began to pull his leg. Sir John, there are a few flies on you.—[Kearney Enterprise.

MISSIONARY letters to the Anti-Slavery society at London say that the Mahdists have made Western Abyssinia a desert. Whole flocks and herds have been destroyed. Thousands of Christians have been thrown into slavery, and thousands of others have been butchered. Hundreds of the noblest inhabitants have been taken to Mecca as slaves, in violation of treaties.

MR. MASON, United States Consul of Marseilles, writes that the effects of general and unrestrained absinthe-drinking in France are now recognized as forming a basis of one of the gravest dangers threatening the physical and moral welfare of the French people. There are some things that are worse than beer, wine and whisky.

THE burglar who broke into the house of A. T. Rodgers at Topeka, Kan., and shot Mr. Rodgers and his wife, was taken from jail Wednesday night and lynched. He admitted he was the guilty man and asked his executioners to be sure to break his neck. He was hanged from a telegraph pole, in the full glare of an electric light, on the most prominent business corner of the city.

JOSEPH LABORD, the oldest man in Minnesota, died at the residence of his son, in New Canada, June 4. He was born at Point Lewis, opposite the city of Quebec, June 1, 1783, and hence was over one hundred and six years old. Mr. Labord pre-empted a large portion of the land on which St. Paul is located, and died worth over $1,000,000. He leaves nine children and 475 grand and great-grand children.

A MOST noble spirit among the citizens throughout the United States has been quickly manifested to contribute and relieve the wants of the horrible sufferings of the people of Johnstown, Pa., occasioned by the recent giving way of the dam and flooding the town and vicinity. Such a glorious principle of charity may aid to relieve many a sad heart, and teach the present generation how our fellow citizens in distress and sorrow should promptly receive relief.

SEATTLE'S CALAMITY.

The Great Western Town Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

Thursday afternoon last at about 3 o'clock some turpentine caught fire in the basement of a two-story building, southwest corner of Front and Madison streets. The building was occupied as a shoe store, on the first floor, and above as offices, and was soon ablaze. Alarm was promptly given and everything done to subdue the fire, but without effect. The building was at the corner of a row of frame buildings all joined together, and of various heights. Within ten minutes, it is said, the flames developed into immense proportions. The press report gives the following detailed account of the spread of the flames:

The adjoining building was a wholesale liquor store. As soon as the fire reached them the barrels of liquor exploded with a terrific report and scattered the embers about. The Denny block, in which were a wholesale confectionery store, real estate offices and several other establishments and some lodging apartments, was soon licked up completely. This cleared out the entire square.

The flames then leaped across Marion street, and in less than thirty minutes another square was burned to ashes. Included in this square were a grocery, confectionery, fruit, drug store, plumbing and gas fitting establishment, tailor shop, pawn shop, jewelry and other stores.

While this square was burning the opera house block, on the east side of Front street, between Madison and Marion and extending up Marion halfway to Second street, caught fire in the upper stories and was soon destroyed. This building was valued at $120,000. When it went the Seattle pharmacy, the warehouse of the Golden Rule bazaar, Harris & Co.'s large dry goods and clothing store, Abernathy's store, Croose & Co.'s undertaking establishment, Lateur's dry goods house, Broadman's paint and oil establishment, clearing up another square.

The Kenyon block, to the north of where the fire started, had to go too, notwithstanding the wind was from the east. In this block were the job printing establishment of the Evening Times, a music store and tailor shop. From the opera house block the fire became a monstrous conflagration, swallowing up the square to the south, consisting of two-story frame buildings, occupied by the Golden rule bazaar, the California clothing house, Gordon Brothers' tailoring establishment, the Oriental bazaar and several other big concerns.

Notwithstanding the progress of the flames the fire department struggled with a determination to save the most valuable portion of Front street to the south, between Columbia street and Yesler, which was one magnificent row of fine brick buildings of two and three stories, where four banks had their offices. This row consisted of the Connor block, occupied by Toklas, Singermann & Co.'s gigantic wholesale dry goods emporium; the Union block, Parin building, San Francisco clothing house, Star block, Arcade building, and Yesler block on Central square. All the telegraph offices were in the block last named. It was generally supposed the entire water front would go, and it was hoped, if such was inevitable, these buildings could be saved. The Safe Deposit company also had a building in this block. Explosions of giant powder were fruitless to prevent the spread of the conflagration. Onward the fire went, crackling, roaring, and almost shrieking. A three-story building in the rear of the Toklas, Singermann & Co. establishment, which was Welton & Co.'s sail factory, was an easy prey to the terrible heat and cinders from the Commercial mill and lumber yards. The fire soon communicated to Taklas, Singermann & Co.'s establishment, but the water was giving out and the streams from the several hose reached only to the second story.

The Tacoma fire department came over, but both departments combined were useless. All that could be done when the buildings succumbed and the water gave out completely was to try to save property and life. People fled to the hills to the east, and horses dashed up the highlands with promiscuous loads of everything in every available vehicle. The fire made awful progress when it crossed Yesler street. Down on the water front quarter, and extending to Fourth street, the buildings were mostly one or two stories and frame. The entire water front, including all the wharves and docks, coal bunkers and railroad tracks, wholesale quarters, and everything south of Union street and west of Second, and reaching around to the gas works and above Fourth street Jackson, is completely burned.

To give a list of everything burned would be to produce most of the Seattle directory. It is estimated that the total loss to the city in buildings alone is easily $1,000,000, and personal losses will probably reach $20,000,000. Whether there is much loss of life cannot yet be ascertained. The city is guarded by militia. When Toklas, Singermann & Co.'s building fell about thirty people were near it and many of them were crushed. Similar accidents befell at most of the large buildings. Any estimate of the loss of life would be simply guess work.

Johnstown.

Tuesday of last week the first train reached Johnstown from the outside world since the disaster, bringing thousands of pounds of provisions for the suffering and two thousand coffins for the dead.

Nearly two thousand bodies have already been recovered, June 5th, and as the work of examining the wreckage progresses, the conviction grows that the magnitude of the calamity has not yet been approximated. Conservative estimates this morning put the loss at 7,000, and many men who have been on the ground from the outset place the number at 10,000. The debris lodged against the big Pennsylvania railroad stone bridge is still burning, and the efforts of the firemen to stay the progress of the flames are futile. The mass which unquestionably contains thousands of victims, is still burning and is likely to burn for weeks.

The water has receded almost as rapidly as it came, and behind it remains the sorriest sight imaginable. Before the windows of the Associated Press headquarters lies the great skeleton of dead Johnstown. Great ribs of rocky sand stretch across the chest, scarred and covered with abrasions. Acres of mud, acres of wreckage, acres of unsteady, tottering buildings, acres of unknown dead, acres of ghastly objects, which have been eagerly sought for since Friday, acres of smoking, streaming river, lie out there in the sunshine. Hundreds of bodies are lying along the river banks and under piles of big timber, and trouble will come from them because they are hard to find, and harder to dig out.

Out in the center of the river on the extreme edge of the mass which rests against the bridge, the firemen have a stream playing upon the wreckage. They are literally in the middle of the river putting out a fire. Bonfires are burning everywhere. Fire is the agent employed by the committees to get rid of the refuse.

Crowds of strangers anxiously watch the wreck this morning from the railroad bridge and up the river on both sides as far as the eye can reach. At Johnstown proper the rescuers continue to bring in bodies by the hundreds.

The story of the Conemaugh is not without its deeds of heroism. Edward C. Will is a foundryman of Cambria, aged twenty-seven, whom no one ever suspected of possessing more than ordinary courage. When the flood was at its hight and people were floating down the rushing torrent by hundreds, Will rushed to his boat and, senseless to the pleadings of his wife and relatives, shoved his frail craft into the current. Pushing rapidly alongside a roof upon which a woman and two children were kneeling, he skillfully lifted the terrified creatures into his boat and shot across the current back to the bank. Young Will repeated his perilous journey seven times, until twenty-two lives had been saved. Next day, when most of Johnstown was still under water, Will ascended the stream to the desolate city and again distinguished himself by many acts of heroism and endurance. Among the heroes that these strange scenes developed he is only one of many.

THE prompt response of the cities of America to the cry for help from the calamity-stricken regions of Pennsylvania is a tribute to the generosity of the people of this country. Within twelve hours after the news of the terrible disaster was confirmed Pittsburg had relief trains and provisions on the way to Johnstown. Within fifteen minutes a sum of five thousand dollars was raised in Cleveland and its disbursement was immediately put into the hands of the citizens' relief committee at Johnstown by telegraph. The legislature of Connecticut quickly raised twenty-four thousand dollars. New York raised sixty thousand. Philadelmhia, Cincinnati, Boston and Chicago have likewise taken immediate action in the work of relief. The duty of rendering aid and assistance, however, has just begun. From every state and territory generous contributions may be expected. If money can wipe out the loss and anguish sustained by the people of Pennsylvania, coffers of gold will open at their command.—[Bee.

THE government should have money enough to meet all its current obligations, and have something to spare for unforeseen emergencies, but anything further than that is not to be commended as a policy. To accumulate a surplus, merely to have it on hand, is especially poor policy when business is generally depressed. Let there be a little loosening somewhere and somehow of the stringency. Let ways be devised for the just expenditure and distribution of the accumulated surplus in the national treasury. Let it be done in such a manner, if possible, as to develop our natural resources. The spirit of progress is surely abroad in the world, and America must keep step with the procession, or fall behind. To do this, our general government, in fact our entire governmental machinery, must take on more of power for the general good, and be less susceptible to personal and individual influence for mere private gain.

WEDNESDAY last the managers of the Bank of Omaha announced that the bank was insolvent and unable to meet further demands of creditors. It owes its depositors nearly $60,000. The burden of the failure, says the Bee, will fall upon Peter Goos and W. B. Powell, who will probably be called upon to make good all shortages. Under the new banking law, which went into effect June 1, any bank official or employe who receives deposits while knowing the bank to be insolvent, is liable to a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years or both. This will necessitate the payment by the bank of all deposit claims, as its managers received deposits up to the close of business hours Tuesday.

INDIANS SIGN.

The Agreement of the Sioux Tribe is Now Secured.

A telegram from Rosebud, Dakota, under date of June 9th, says: At the council last night, Hollow Horn Bear withdrew from the opposition, and this morning High Hawk signified his agreement, and both will sign. This will break up the unfriendly element and insure an acceptance of the terms offered by the government so far as this agency is concerned. The commissioners will remain a few days longer in order to obtain the signatures of Indians living at a distant point and then go to the Pine Ridge agency.

THE frosts in Iowa of Friday week did more damage than was at first supposed. The corn was early, much of it standing six to eight inches high, and over 80 per cent. of it was frozen to the ground. Listed corn is hurt less than that planted in the ordinary way. Iowa, before the frost, had the best crop prospect it ever had, all crops being two to three weeks in advance of the average season, but now the corn looks sick, and the large corn more especially will be considerably damaged.

IT will be many and many a day before interest in the Johnstown disaster will cease, and every few hours since the terrible happening, some fresh indication of its enormity is made evident. At the village of Nineveh, for instance, a man walking across a corn patch kicked at a clump of weeds, overturning it, uncovering a woman's face. A force of men immediately put to work uncovered 188 corpses, increasing the list of dead in Nineveh to 230. The new dead were found under about four feet of alluvial deposit.

SATURDAY is the pay-day of the Cambria Company and the day before the great flood $125,000 in currency was deposited in the vaults of the First National Bank at Johnstown. The vaults and money are safe and when it can be reached the paying off of the employes will begin. It will be an impressive and memorable scene. Hundreds will fail to answer roll-call and many will not have even a member of the family to lay claim to dues.—[Inter Ocean.

A CYCLONE swept through Arkansas City, Ark., Saturday night. Two churches, ten stores and a residence were wrecked and considerable other damage done. The only lives lost were Kate and Tudy Walton, aged fifteen and nine, respectively. Mrs. Walton and another daughter were badly injured.

A SPACE of twenty miles long and five wide in Kingman and Sedgwick counties Kas., was swept by a cyclone Saturday. A farmer named Rogers and his family were killed and many others are homeless. The heavy rain was followed by hail which laid low the grain and fruit crops.

Joseph Helmkamp's wind mill and ware house at Taylor during the storm were struck by lightning, and the building with its contents were destroyed.

LEONARD SWETT, a prominent lawyer of Illinois, and for years a law partner of Lincoln, is dead.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Grand Island Tuesday voted $50,000 in bonds for a complete system of sewerage.

It is rumored that the Missouri Pacific will extend its line from Crete to Hastings.

A Bushville farmer marketed new potatoes of his own raising on the 14th. ult. Pretty early.

David City invested $20 last week in advertising the town on a stock train loaded for Chicago.

Quite a number of Nebraskans, here and there, had friends who perished in the Johnstown flood.

Beatrice is to have a $50,000 paper mill, work to commence as soon as buildings can be erected.

John S. Bowen, aged 78, died at Blair Wednesday last. He was one of the best informed men in the state.

Arthur Edwards, a candidate for cadetship from the second district, passed the examination and has been appointed.

Chief Engineer Andrews has arrived at Albion to commence the survey of the Albion, North Platte & Western railroad.

Thomas Jones, a boy living near Spring Ranche and ten years old, had an eye put out while playing mumble-peg, the knife hitting him in the eye.

There seems of be no further doubt that the murderer of Bramhall, killed at Red Oak, Ia., in '82, Ben Hayden, was arrested last week at Nebraska City.

James Massey, an old soldier near Nebraska City is missing; he left his home for the city and has not been heard of since. It is thought that possibly he was drowned.

The body of the late postmaster Herweg, of Dakota City, who was drowned in the Missouri river last April, while out fishing, has been found in the sand on the Iowa side 100 yards below where it went down.

Mr. Mat. Ripp of Holt county, a brother of Henry Ripp of this place, was visiting his brother here Saturday. He visits this week with his sister at Platte Center, and will then go to Oregon.—[Humphrey Democrat.

Under the recent act of the legislature two life convicts in the penitentiary will be pardoned on the fourth of July, and it was rumored yesterday that the fortunate ones would be Black Hawk, an Indian, and Fred Smonk, both murderers.

Judge Post, at Fremont, has sentenced to the penitentiary, the following, convicted at the present term of the district court: Charles Odell, for robbing his partner, a year and a half; John Lewis, a pickpocket, four years; C. H. Barnard, burglarizing a U. P. caboose, three years.

John F. Abbin, of McCall Junction, and editor of the McCook Record, was struck by lightning on the evening of 7th inst., while on his way home from an entertainment. His breast was badly burned, his arms paralyzed and his legs severely burned. His recovery is thought to be impossible.

Hanserd Garrison was arraigned before the district court Friday and charged with the premeditated murder of John Myers. He plead "not guilty" to the charge, and asked that counsel be assigned to defend him as he is without money. Judge Tiffany appointed Anstine & Riley as his counsel and the case was set for trial at the next term of court.—[Albion Argus.

Keith's opera house at North Platte was unroofed Thursday evening about 6 o'clock by a severe wind storm, accompanied by rain and hail. Several offices, including the United States land offices, Laing's saloon and billiard parlor, and Hirm's restaurant were exposed to the elements. A number of houses were unroofed and much damage done to the town.

Wednesday night about 9 o'clock, at the farm of Swan Youngland, four miles south of Stromsburg, while the servant girl was in the barnyard for cobs, she was seized, gagged, and forcibly dragged thirty yards into a field by a tramp and brutally outraged. He then fled, leaving the girl in an unconscious condition. She was found an hour later and carried to the house.

Quite a ripple of excitement occurred in Ulysses last week, caused by an attempt to change the postoffice. Postmaster Byam, the new appointee, had leased lots whereon he proposed to erect a commodious structure, when certain interested parties had an injunction issued to prevent him from moving, and warned the carpenters not to touch the work. The building is progressing, however, and the postoffice will move into new quarters.

Pat Lyman, one of the popular conductors on the A. & N. road, had a wedding on his train while going at the rate of forty miles an hour, on Thursday last, between Humbolt and Falls City. The contracting parties were J. E. Angle, a prominent business man of Kansas City, and Miss Emma Phillips, an accomplished and popular young lady of Tecumseh. Elder R. C. Barrow, of Tecumseh, performed the ceremony, and the certificate was signed by the young lady's father and Conductor Lyman.

There was an accident Wednesday resulting in the instant death of a young man named Gardiner, about 21 years of age and a brakeman on the B. & M. railway. The accident happened at Smyrna, six miles south of Nelson. The victim had uncoupled the engine from the train, while the train was backing, and it is supposed in attempting to jump on the rear of the tender, missed his footing and fell under-the brake beam. He was horribly crushed through the chest and his skull was broken. The body was taken to Edgar and embalmed, and then sent to Fairfield, where his parents reside.

J. P. Dunlap of Dwight, was in town yesterday. He reports that considerable excitement exists just now in Plum Creek township, on account of a mad dog that is supposed to have bitten several cattle. Among those who had cattle bitten were Mr. Kirkpatrick, and they are said to show symptoms of rabies. It begins to look as if mad dogs were getting numerous. Two weeks ago the northern part of Olive township was the scene of a similar experience, when several dogs were killed. Some of the neighbors refused to kill their dogs knowing they had been bitten. The man who would take such chances, admits that he values the life of a mangy cur more than the well-being of his neighbors.—[David City Press.

A tramp who was begging on the streets yesterday and claiming to have a broken arm, was arrested by Marshal Reeves and taken before Dr. Mackey for examination. He had his arm in a plaster cast and "kicked" at having it taken off; said his physician told him not to take it off for six weeks, and that his arm had only been broken three weeks. The marshal and doctor were inexorable, however, as there has been too many broken arm (?) chaps in this vicinity lately. The cast was removed and there was no sign of a break. The chap was given fifteen minutes to get out of town, and he made good time in the direction of the depot.—[Madison Chronicle.

About half past two o'clock Wednesday morning a messenger from St. Bernard called on Dr. Gillett, stating that a man had been shot at that place and needed his assistance. It appears that Mr. Ottis, one of Lindsay's saloon keepers, had just taken unto himself a wife, and a crowd numbering about two hundred assembled to give the newly wedded pair a good, old-fashioned chivarie. They were invited in and in a short time the eighteen kegs of beer, and other refreshments were stored away under their vests, and then the crowd thought a little more noise would be the proper thing, and then proceeded to another tin horn and shotgun serenade. One young man with a pretty large jag on, commenced firing his revolver before he had raised it high enough, and a ball struck a son of Ernest Nethan in the leg near the groin, narrowly escaping an artery, and passing downward where it could not be found, and he will carry it for some time as a memento of the occasion. Dr. Gillett patched him up and he is now resting as easy as possible under the circumstances. —[Newman Grove News.

Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

The president's tardiness in making appointments is undoubtedly the cause of considerable dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the party, the men who don't want anything for themselves, but who insist on seeing all the important positions filled by good republicans. As samples of the men holding important positions three months after the inauguration of a republican president let us take the U. S. marshal of the District of Columbia, the register of wills, and the collector of customs. The incumbents are all Cleveland appointments, and they each glory in having left his home in this District and enlisted in the rebel army, and the last mentioned once publicly offered the following toast:

"Here's to the hand that pulled the trigger,
That killed the man who freed the nigger."

Is it any wonder that the republicans of this District are inclined to blame the president for allowing such men to remain in office a day longer than is absolutely necessary to select their successors? These men, mind you, had not the excuse of those men who followed their states into rebellion; they lived here under the shadow, so to speak, of the United States government, and deliberately of their own free will went south to take part in an effort to destroy the government and now they are, thanks to that very government, and the tardiness of a republican president in, receipt of very comfortable incomes, paid by the government they tried so hard to destroy.

Among the few presidential appointments during the past week were the following: George S. Fisher, of Delaware to be first auditor of the treasury; J. N. Patterson, of New Hampshire, to be second auditor of the treasury; O. W. Chapman, of New York to be solicitor general; John B. Cotton, of Maine, to be assistant attorney general and Lewis E. Parsons, Sr., of Alabama, to be U. S. attorney for the northern and middle district of Alabama. Mr. Parsons was the originator, and the leading spirit in organizing the "White Man's republican party" of Alabama which recently held a convention at Birmingham.

At the state and navy department little credence is put in the report telegraphed here from Canada that several English war vessels had been ordered to Behrings sea with instructions to prevent U. S. vessels from seizing English sealing vessels in those waters under the president's March proclamation. Inasmuch as the assumption of full and sole authority over those waters by the United States government has been received by the governments of the world without even the slightest diplomatic protest, it is hardly probable that England would attempt to forcibly resist what has never been peaceably objected to.

Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer, has ordered that all announcements and publications of the signal service shall hereafter be called "forecasts" instead of "Indications."

Secretary Tracy is stirring up things in the navy department. His latest orders are for the completion of the iron clads "Puritan" and "Amphitrite," which have been lying for several years in an unfinished condition, one at a private ship yard at Wilmington, Delaware, and the other at the Norfolk navy yard. They are to be finished by the department, one at the League Island navy yard and the other at New York.

The anti-Mahone republicans of Virginia made a riffle last week in their endeavor to break the little general's influence at the White House, but Mahone still holds the fort. The president will give the anti's a hearing on the 11th inst.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Neboville.

The late rains have made the farmer happy and even our chronic growlers have nothing to say.

The early wheat is beginning to head out, corn is a pretty fair stand, and everybody is busy cultivating.

Theophile Brugger is expected home from the University this week—he will spend his vacation on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Dieffenbach were visitors at Grandpa Wise's Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Taylor of Columbus was a Neboville visitor last Sunday. Mr. T. did not seem to bother his brain about the live stock market very much, when here!

Mr. John Von Bergen gave us a pleasant call last Sunday; it was quite a surprise to his many friends here—as everybody thought he was licking postage stamps for Uncle Sam at Kansas City—but secrets will leak out some times and we have it from pretty good authority that it is not so much the beautiful climate of Nebraska as a certain 218 pound fair one near Humphrey, that keeps Johnny here, but it is all right Johnny we always believed in full weight.

A pretty good proof that there is a good deal of go-ahead-stiveness among the people of Neboville and vicinity, is the number of weddings we are having here, one a week is about the average. It was our genial and open-hearted friend Gotfriend Marty who was locked in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Broch last Friday, Rev. J. Fisher officiating. That is right boys, keep the ball rolling, don't let us wait too long for the next event of that kind, Frank!

Mr. Herman Johannes has purchased a large telescope lately, and has given up the lucrative position of school treasurer to spend his spare time in studying astronomy and all far-sighted things in general. Wonder if he used that instrument when he saw stars on a cloudy evening while coming home from the wedding?

Brugger Bros. sold a nice bunch of thirty 330 pound hogs to John Wiggins of Columbus lately. B. T.

Bismarck Township.

The late rain is bringing the corn up in splendid style.

The small grain was also greatly benefited by the rain and it needed it quite badly.

A number of business men of Columbus and their families visited at Otto Mueller's on the 2d.

Frank Luchsinger and Fred Stenger started on a three months' trip to Switzerland on the 5th. They will visit Paris and other places of interest in Europe. Their many friends wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return.

The family of Mr. Naunburg (an uncle of Louis Naunberg's who has been stopping with him for some time past) has lately arrived from Russia and they will probably stay here for some time.

George Hodel was repairing his pasture fence the other day.

Walter Butler is taking an enforced rest from cultivating corn, as he has a felon on his thumb.

J. Robinson was the man who got worsted in a battle between himself and a corn sheller. As he expressed it, he attempted to run himself through, but failed; two of his fingers, however, made a pretty good start.

An ice-cream sociable for the benefit of the church was held at O. D. Butler's on Friday evening, June 7th. A large number of young folks were present and all seemed to enjoy the ice-cream and strawberries which were served. CHARLES.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ills. "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in my hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right today; and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease, to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by all druggists.

Blair is to have a $40,000 court house, bonds having been voted for that purpose.

It was mentioned by the late Horace Greely, that nothing "succeeds like success!" If this be true, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will always be popular, as it never fails. It is intended, especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is undoubtedly the best and most reliable medicine in use for those diseases. It is decidedly a success. For sale by all druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale directed to me from the district court of Platte county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained in our said court at the regular May, A. D. 1889, term thereof of Platte county, Nebraska, to wit, on the 28th day of May, 1889, in favor of the village of Lindsay as plaintiff, and against James H. Milslagle, Fred J. Smith and J. H. Rausch as defendants, for the sum of one thousand and three dollars and sixty-eight cents, and costs taxed at $26.05 and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following lands and tenements taken as the property of said defendants, to satisfy said order of sale, to wit: The west half of sections twenty-four (24), township twenty (20), north, range three (3) west of the sixth principal meridian, in Platte county, Nebraska. And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the

13TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1889,

in front of the court house in Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska, that being the building where in the last term of court was held, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

Dated Columbus, Neb., June 11, 1889.

M. C. BLODEDORN,
12jun5 Sheriff of said County.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, } ss.
COUNTY OF PLATTE }

In the county court, in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Mary Belisle, deceased, late of said county.

At a session of the county court for said county holden at the county judge's office in Columbus, in said county on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1889, present, H. J. Hudson, county judge. On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Sarah J. Jennings, praying that letters of administration be issued to her on the estate of said decedent.

Thereupon, it is ordered that the 27th day of June, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., be assigned for the hearing of said petition at the county judge's office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that due legal notice be given of the pendency and hearing of said petition by publication in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL for three consecutive weeks.

(A true copy of the order).

Dated, Columbus, Neb., June 1st, 1889.

5junet H. J. HUDSON,
County Judge.

NOTICE PROBATE OF WILL.

Adam Haldenbrand, deceased. In county court Platte county, Neb.

The state of Nebraska to the heirs and next of kin of the said Adam Haldenbrand, deceased.

Take notice, that upon filing of a written instrument purporting to be an authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Adam Haldenbrand for probate and allowance, it is ordered that said matter be set for hearing the 13th day of June, A. D. 1889, before said county court, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at which time any person may appear and contest the same; and notice of this proceeding is ordered published three weeks successively in THE COLUMBUS JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, published in the state.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the county court at Columbus this 20th day of May, A. D. 1889.

22may4t H. J. HUDSON,
County Judge.

CHAS. F. KNAPP. FRANK R. KNAPP.

KNAPP BROS.,

Contractors and Builders.

Estimates furnished on brick and stonework and plastering, free. Special attention given to setting boilers, mantles, etc. Staining and tuck pointing old or new brick work to represent pressed brick, a specialty. Correspondence solicited. References given.

22may1y KNAPP BROS.,
Columbus, Neb.

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A FINE IMPROVED FARM for sale in Shell Creek valley, near Columbus, containing 200 acres of land; about 120 acres under cultivation; 10 acres heavily timbered, remainder mostly in clover and blue-grass pasture and hay land; 150 fruit trees,—apples, pears, cherry, plums, etc., some bearing; all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs; 150 full-bearing grape vines. The farm entire is fenced, and divided into small fields by fence. Dwelling house of seven rooms, granary, corn cribs, large horse stable with hay-mow, cattle barn which holds 80 tons of hay; hog house; 2 wells; running water in pasture. For further particulars inquire at JOURNAL office, or address, H. B., care of JOURNAL, Columbus, Nebr. 22mayt f

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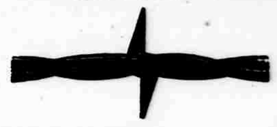

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COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA. 621

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.

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GOSHEN

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CHEAP, ONLY $15.

Woven wire and slats, cut willows, split boards or anything of the sort, used; after posts are set, fence can be made and stretched on the ground, in the winter, by a boy or ordinary farm hand, 10 to 40 rods a day, and can work it over any ground. The man who has one of these machines can build a fence that is more durable and safe than any other, and make it at less cost. The machine and a sample of its work can be seen in the city on 11th street or at my farm, first west of Patrick Murray's, any other day. Will sell machines, or territory, or contract to put up fences.

1may tf J. R. MATHEWSON.

GRASS SEEDS!

Blue Grass, Clover,
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Grass Seed, etc. at

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And ABDALLAH,

Owned by Mark M. Coad, of Fremont, Neb., will stand for the season, ending about July 1st, 1889:

Mondays, at the farm of James Hadley, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. From there to the farm of J. H. Reed, then back to Columbus.