

**A CORRECTION.**

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE:

I note an error of date in your article on Chief Blackbird. Lewis and Clark did not make their trip up the Missouri river until 1804 (May 4th is the date they entered the Missouri) and Mr. Astor's party, under Mr. Hunt, was not organized until June 23, 1810. Mr. Catlin visited the grave of Blackbird and painted the surroundings in 1832. In 1885 notations were made in the Smithsonian report that "the river has now changed its course, running far to the eastward, leaving the foot of the hill a lake in the old bed of the river." (page 265, S. R. vol. 2, 1885) In the fall of 1890, Prof. T. H. Lewis, of Minneapolis, an archaeologist of note, was here looking up relics of the mound-builders, and the question of Blackbird's grave, came up in my interview. In looking over my files of his visit, I see that I made no reference to his statement in that respect, but my recollection is, that he rather trusted Mr. Catlin's visit in 1832. In Catlin's "Eight Fears," (S. R., page 263, vol 2, 1885) he claims to have seen the cedar post over Blackbird's grave, thirty years after his death.

I did not write this for detail, but rather to correct a date that is misleading.

I also note A. T. R.'s article, on "Sergeant Floyd's Grave." H. M. Breckenridge, in his journal of a voyage up the Missouri, in 1811, says: "The place of his interment is marked by a wooden cross, which may be seen by navigators at a considerable distance. \* \* \* It is several years since he was buried here. No one has disturbed the cross which marks the grave." Mr. Catlin saw it in 1833.

Fraternally Yours,

ED. A. FRY.

Niobrara, Neb., April 22, 1901.

**HOTEL AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AT BUFFALO.**

The people of Buffalo have made ample provision for caring for many thousands of strangers during the exposition. About 7,000 householders have registered with the Bureau of Information, offering to throw open their homes for the reception of expected guests. Many new hotels have been built, and apartment houses have been reconstructed for hotel purposes. It is estimated that, without crowding, from 150,000 to 200,000 people may be accommodated within a convenient distance of the exposition grounds. Niagara Falls and the Tonawandas, accessible, both by electric and steam cars, and the city of Rochester, only one and a half hour's ride distant, and other nearby places, all stand ready to entertain the overflow, if, at any time, there should be one.

The transportation facilities would

seem to be ample for all possible demands of the mammoth crowds, which are expected. The entire street railway system of Buffalo, driven by the power of Niagara Falls, is so laid out as to secure direct communication from all parts of the city to the exposition grounds. At the northern boundary of the grounds, there has been built a fine steam railway station. A two-track, steam belt line encircles the city of Buffalo, reaching this station, and all the steam railroads, centering in Buffalo, have access to these tracks. This means of transportation will be extensively used, both for excursion trains from out the city, and for conveying people from the various parts of the city to the grounds.

**REUNION OF TERRITORIAL LEGISLATORS.**

In a recent number of THE CONSERVATIVE, was published a communication from Major J. Edward Burbank, of Boston, inviting survivors of the Nebraska legislature of 1859, to hold a reunion at some convenient point, and go over the old times. Major Burbank, in those days, was a highly cultivated writer, and was connected with the Broadaxe, a paper published at Falls City, then a very small village, and a paper wielding large influence in the sparsely settled country of those territorial days. On reading the notice in THE CONSERVATIVE, Captain Dorrington, who was sergeant-at-arms in the legislature of 1859, wrote to Major Burbank, and received a fine letter from him in reply. This opened up a correspondence, which recounts occurrences of those days, highly entertaining and instructive, from a historical standpoint. Captain Dorrington expects to attend the reunion, on learning of the time and place for meeting.—Alliance Pioneer Grip, April 26, 1901.

**NEBRASKA CREMATORY ASSOCIATION—INCORPORATION NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, J. Sterling Morton, A. P. Ginn, H. N. Shewell, J. W. Steinhart, and A. T. Richardson, of Nebraska City, Nebraska, have associated themselves together and formed a corporation under the general corporation law of Nebraska.

1st. The name of said corporation is Nebraska Crematory Association.

2nd. The principal place of transacting its business is Nebraska City, Otoe County, Nebraska.

3rd. The general nature of the business to be transacted by this corporation is the construction, maintenance and operation of a crematory furnace and mortuary chapel and their usual adjuncts.

4th. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation authorized is ten thousand dollars, to be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

5th. The time of the commencement of this corporation is April 1, 1901, and of its termination April 1, 1951.

6th. The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation may at any time subject itself is two-thirds of its capital stock.

7th. The affairs of this corporation are to be conducted by a board of three directors, and, subject to this board, by a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer.

J. STERLING MORTON,  
H. N. SHEWELL,  
ARTHUR P. GINN,  
JNO. W. STEINHART,  
A. T. RICHARDSON.

March 29, 1901.

**PROBATE NOTICE.**

In the matter of the estate of }  
Florence Millar, deceased. }

Notice is hereby given, that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Otoe county, Nebraska, at the county court room, in said county, on the 19th day of June, 1901, on the 19th day of August, 1901, on the 19th day of October, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. And the administrator is hereby ordered to post a copy of this notice at the following places in said county, to-wit:

One at the court house in Nebraska City, Nebraska.

One at the Otoe County National Bank, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

One at the Merchants National Bank, of Nebraska City, Nebraska.

One at the Nebraska City National Bank, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

And file due proof of the same with the county judge, on or before the first day of hearing above given. Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims, and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 19th day of April, 1901.

This notice will be published in THE CONSERVATIVE for four weeks successively, prior to the 19th day of June, 1901.

Dated at Nebraska City, Nebraska, April 19th, 1901.

[SEAL.] M. C. JOYCE,  
County Judge.

**\$1.00 PER DAY**  
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