

# THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1878.

The county seat of Greeley county stays at Scotia.

The new school house in Grand Island, cost \$20,000.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS, of Michigan, is dangerously ill.

SENATOR PADDOCK will accept our thanks for public documents.

THREE boys were drowned at North Cambridge, Boston, on the 21st, while skating.

OMAHA and Council Bluffs are somewhat interested over a railroad project from the south.

M. LAMBERTSON has been confirmed as United States attorney for the district of Nebraska.

The bill appropriating \$450,000 for transportation of mails by railroads has passed the House.

From the North Platte, up to the 20th, horse stealing by the Indians still seems to be the order of the day.

GOLD sold at par in New York on the 17th, for the first time since the suspension of specie payments, in 1862.

AN exchange says that a Cotswold sheep in Fillmore county has a coat of wool twenty-one inches in length.

It is stated in an exchange that fifteen hundred women and girls work in printing offices in New York city.

ARMED bands of desperadoes have arrived at Austin, Texas, from New Mexico, and they show signs of making trouble.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople says Romer will be expelled from Turkey with the consent of the American legation.

JUDGE THURMAN in speaking of the elections in the South in reply to Blaine, declared that "intelligence and property must rule."

PATRICK BOURKE and family of five children were all burned to death by fire in their home on the night of the 19th at Cohoes, N. Y.

A MODEL New York clerk is stated to be only nineteen years old, and the list of his achievements includes burglary, embezzlement and forgery.

It is stated that the Indians at Red Cloud agency are about out of provisions, and are becoming uneasy, with no immediate prospect of a supply.

On the 17th inst., Blaine's resolution for a committee to investigate recent election frauds, as amended, was agreed to by the following vote, yeas 56; nays 6.

A CALL was issued on the 18th by the secretary of the treasury for \$10,996,100, being the last of the bonds outstanding under the act of March 3d, 1865.

THE Democracy have found that the best way to answer Blaine is to maintain a mastery silence. Blaine is not Blaine unless he has some one so "sauce" as he.

DR. MEYER, who some time since robbed the graveyard at Zanesville, Ohio, was sentenced the other day to one year's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

THE secretary of the treasury has authorized the public debt falling due on the 1st of January, 1879, to be paid in coin or currency, as the claimant may prefer.

THE death of Congressman Douglas B. Beverly, of Virginia, was reported on Sunday 5 a. m. at the National Hotel. His body was taken to Richmond for interment.

REPRESENTATIVE O. S. WILLIAMS died at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 21st. His remains will be taken charge of by a congressional committee, and taken to Detroit.

KEARNEY has an acquisition of two more new papers, the *Nonpareil* and *Citizen*. The citizens of Kearney will not, in the future, lack for the want of newspaper literature.

FROM Menlo Park, N. Y., we have the intelligence that Senator McPherson's fine residence burned on the night of the 22d, the inmates barely escaping. Loss \$40,000.

WE notice among the Senate confirmations under the date of the 19th, that our old friend Saml. A. Russell, has been confirmed as Indian agent at Apache Agency, New Mexico.

GEORGE WILLIAMS and Benjamin Bouvill, convicts in the Ohio penitentiary, escaped therefrom on the morning of the 19th by scaling the walls of the prison by means of a rope ladder.

INDOLENCE, coupled with poverty, is a great incentive to crime. It is just as necessary that every boy should have a trade as that he should have education sufficient to transact any ordinary business with his fellow-men.—*Omaha Bee*.

FRANKS HALL, a large brick building in Kansas City, fronting the public square, fell on the morning of the 19th with a terrific crash, burying several men in the ruins. William Gill and Thomas O'Connor killed; John Ryan, Patrick Madden and Ed. Fitzgerald badly injured.

CLAUDE JONES, the banker at Seward, has had a suit decided against him, making an addition of \$11,000 to his assessment returns. Jones claimed that the additional sum was in U. S. bonds. The decision of Judge Post was that he had made the investment for the purpose of evading taxation.

TYPHUS fever has appeared among the British fleet in the Sea of Mar-mora.

A NEW line of steamers has been established, which will run from Savannah to Cuba.

THE St. Louis bridge was sold last Friday for \$2,000,000. It is safe to say that no printer bought it.

GEN GRANT intended to visit Ireland about Christmas, which will be his last jaunt before his departure for India.

THE business of catching, opening and shipping oysters in Virginia usually gives employment to ten thousand men.

THE steamer *Byzantine*, from Marseilles for Constantinople, sunk in a collision on the 19th. One hundred and fifty lives are supposed to be lost.

JUDGE VALENTINE was holding District Court at Omaha last week. He was disposing of cases in which Judge Savage was formerly attorney.

THE House resolution for a holiday recess was amended in the Senate and adopted, and as it now stands, give a recess from the 20th of December to the 7th of January.

THE funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Taylor, were held at the American legation last Sunday, after which the body will await transportation to this country.

WE learn from the *Omaha Bee* of the 18th that Mrs. George P. Gordon, widow of the inventor of the Gordon printing press, was a passenger on the west bound train on the 17th.

THE agitation among the Russian students at St. Petersburg is increasing and spreading throughout the empire. The carrying of arms and holding private meetings has been prohibited.

A SPECIAL to the N. Y. *Sun* from Cincinnati says Archbishop Purcell and his brother Edward are unable to repay the money deposited by Catholic friends. Their notes have gone to protest.

UNCLE WILLIAM SCOTT, a colored man, at present a resident of Baltimore, it is stated with a very fair show of truthfulness, has attained to the wonderful age of 149 years, and is still in apparent good health.

THE death of Minister Bayard Taylor was telegraphed from Berlin on the 19th December, 1878, which occurred at 4 o'clock p. m. He had been out of bed, and had transacted business with American officials. Fatal symptoms came on suddenly, and his death was peaceful and painless.

THE dressing of fur skins was once carried on in Albany, N. Y., but it appears now to be a lost art in that place, as it is stated that all seal skins now used in this country are dressed in England, and are still in apparent good health.

THE cotton crop this year in North Carolina was very good and of a superior quality, owing to improved methods of farming that are coming into use. The sales of cotton in Raleigh have been much larger and more active this year than at any period since the war.

THERE appears to be no anxiety on the part of senators to serve on Blaine's investigating committee. Blaine declines to serve as chairman, feeling that he can deal with evidence taken more freely outside of the committee. All members of the senate judiciary committee have declined to act.

THE citizens of Omaha are rejoicing at their fair prospect of obtaining an other railroad, which in all probability will terminate at that city. This road is known as the Chillothe extension of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railway, which in length will be only about two hundred miles.

It is alleged in army circles that Lieut. Blair of the U. S. Army had, at the time of his recent marriage with Mrs. Granger, an other wife, and children living in Scotland. Steps are being taken to prosecute him for bigamy, and to court martial him for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

WHEN asked for an explanation of the sudden fall in gold at New York, it is stated that Register Mercersburg said "it is very simple. It costs 2 per cent. to carry gold. While currency is worth 2 per cent. it is cheaper to sell it even at par than it is to keep it. That is the secret. The only party that can afford to carry it is the government."

GOV. GARBER has issued a proclamation offering \$200 reward for the capture of the parties who barbarously murdered Mitchell and Ketchum in Custer county. Two hundred dollars being the highest reward allowed by law, the governor in his forthcoming message will recommend to the legislature an appropriation of \$10,000 for the conviction of these men.

THE Sioux City *Journal* received a dispatch the other day from the Indian agent at the Yankton agency that the story that about seventy Indians left the agency in pursuit of food is entirely false. Some Indians got a permit to go below and some stragglers fell out of line on their return and imposed upon the whites. At the agency they are well fed and clothed and are doing well.

SENATOR PADDOCK on the 17th called up the bill recently reported from the committee on military affairs to amend the *posse comitatus* clause of the army appropriation bill for the present fiscal year, and amendments were agreed to so as to include the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada and the territories subject to Indian insurrection. The bill then passed.

THE case of James E. Whalen against General Sheridan, pending in the U. S. Circuit Court in New York, for the recovery of damages for the seizure of Whalen's plantation in Louisiana in 1867, returned a verdict on the 20th in favor of the defendant. At the time General Sheridan made the order he was the military Governor of the situation. A motion will be made for a new trial.

GREAT destitution and suffering exist in portions of England, and Scotland has her share of suffering poor. At Birmingham means for raising and distributing relief had been adopted. At Sheffield 2,000 children and 3,000 adults received aid last week. At Stockton the distress is great and on the increase. At Glasgow the distress is unexampled. The streets are swarming with idle and starving people.

THE Chicago *Tribune* has a special from Washington City, of recent date which states that Virginia has again introduced the whipping-post, and public whippings in Alexandria, almost in sight of the National Capitol are of frequent occurrence. Moses Ford, a colored man, was recently arrested for stealing, and was publicly whipped at Norfolk the other day, and he became so oppressed with a sense of shame, that immediately after he got home, procured his gun, shot himself in the head, blowing away a part of his skull and scattering his brains over the ground.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the House the other day asking the secretary of the interior to report why the Cheyennes who were engaged in the late massacres in Kansas, and depredations in this State have not been surrendered to the State authorities for trial. This is a very proper question to ask Mr. Schurz, and one that deserves to be answered with considerable more alacrity than the secretary has chosen to exhibit. If he is not willing to transfer the Indians to the management of the War department, he must not stand in the way of just punishment for their fiendish crimes.

JUDGE HILTON of New York, it appears from recent correspondence published in the newspapers, can not, by offers of contribution of money, buy back the good feelings of the Hebrews of New York City, which he so signally forfeited when he issued his edict prohibiting them from occupying rooms in the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, in the summer of 1877. The Judge writes—Mrs. Stewart desires to contribute \$500 to the funds of the Mount Sinai Hospital. Your treasurer can have this amount by calling upon me with this letter any afternoon after 2 o'clock. It is highly probable that the treasurer will not call.

LATER accounts from Berlin speak briefly of the funeral services of Minister Bayard Taylor, which took place on the 23d at 2 o'clock. An aide-de-camp, Count Leubard, represented the Emperor; Major Von Parmaritz represented the Crown Prince and Count Von Buslow and Count Philippson, of the foreign office. All ambassadors were present. The funeral procession was followed by two six-horse carriages belonging to the Emperor and Empress, the carriage of the Crown Prince and a number of private carriages, and many mourners. A dense crowd of people lined the streets through which the procession passed.

One of The Twin Relics. It is not an uncommon belief that all "Mormons," or Latter Day Saints, are polygamists, but such is by no means the fact. The original adherents to the doctrines of the Book of Mormon, and the more intelligent of the church as at present constituted are not polygamists, in theory or in practice, but are heartily and entirely opposed to it, and none, so well as they, understand the enormity of the evils hid under the cloak, Polygamy. Outside of the territory of Utah there are but few polygamists, and to-day there is no class of people in the United States who have done more effective work against the "Asiatic barbarity" than the Joseph Smith Mormons.

An address delivered at Syracuse by Hon. Schuyler Colfax, in Sept. last, and recently published, has served to attract fresh attention to the subject, which with slavery, the Republican party at its organization denounced as twin relics of barbarism. Among other things Mr. Colfax shows that the practice of polygamy was a parasitic growth, a fraud palmed off upon the too-credulous, and that the Book of Mormon is as severe in its denunciation of polygamy, as the laws of the United States are.

The history of the conflict in Utah between the United States authorities and the law-breaking, law-defying polygamists, is full of deep interest, and will doubtless be read and re-read until the public opinion of the nation will be so roused to action that the system will be wiped out of existence.

Such a result, we are confident, is most ardently desired by the great body of people in the United States, and by none more so than the followers of Joseph Smith, the True Latter Day Saints. To this result the original Republicans are pledged, and that pledge, for one, we feel like seeing made good.

For the JOURNAL.

The Price of Wheat.

During the past week I have heard many farmers complain of the low price of wheat. It struck me that in the last ten years wheat had, two or three times, been as low, or nearly so, as at the present time.

In looking over the rates paid in Chicago, for December, the past ten years, I find the following prices:

In Dec. Price.

1868.....\$1.17 to \$1.18

1869.....85 1/2 to 86 1/2

1870.....1.01 to 1.04 1/2

1871.....1.19 1/2 to 1.20

1872.....1.12 to 1.13

1873.....1.11 to 1.12

1874.....88 1/2 to 89

1875.....89 to 90

1876.....1.18 to 1.19 1/2

1877.....1.07 1/2 to 1.07 3/4

1878.....81 1/2 to 82 1/2

The next table shows the amount of wheat raised in each year for the last ten years, and the amount exported each year.

Year. Raised. Exported.

1869.....224,036,000 21,136,029

1870.....269,146,000 50,529,612

1871.....233,884,700 47,794,432

1872.....271,722,400 35,434,161

1873.....249,067,000 48,929,669

1874.....281,472,000 43,634,644

1875.....308,100,110 70,466,300

1876.....292,140,000 71,028,316

1877.....280,294,578 55,009,578

1878.....300,000,000 100,000,000

And up to this time of the crop of 1878, there has been exported 72,000,000 bushel.

Taking gold as a basis of values, wheat in the years 1869 and 1874, was lower than it is now.

There are some 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in store in Chicago, now, the largest on record, and the prospect of a foreign demand is peculiarly gloomy, as the business of the countries to which we have been shipping is badly crippled, and the laboring classes are idle, and are unable to purchase at any price.

With these facts before us, should the farmer wait for a higher price before selling? This is a question difficult to answer. About four weeks ago it was asserted that Eastern and Western capitalists had combined for the purchase of the better grades of spring wheat. This, no doubt, was a fair business transaction as fairness now goes.

The above table shows that the average monthly price of No. 2 spring wheat for December is \$1.06 per bushel. I find that the average price for the same wheat for the month of April for the past ten years is \$1.22 1/2 per bushel. From this it would appear that the farmer would be safe in taking the chances of an advance in the price of wheat.

I give you this to show what I conceive to be the only method of looking at the chances of wheat being worth more than 55 cts. per bushel, in Columbus, within the next four months.

N. Y.

Newman's Grove.

Since our last communication Wm. Menice has lost another child, a boy one year and eight months old. He died of inflammation of the brain.

There is considerable sickness among the children hereabouts.

Mrs. John Lymath has been seriously ill for a long time, but is now reported better.

A late arrival at Geo. Lymath's, it is a girl and weighed five and a half pounds. Mother and child doing well. Of course it is the finest child, "entirely," and both parents are happy.

John Krudson and brother are building a blacksmith and wagon shop. Thus improvements still continue, notwithstanding the hard times.

We have, also, a shoemaker a little at one side, not just at the centre of gravity.

Class Legislation, &c.

The Syracuse *Journal*, noting that the code now preparing by a commission is said to contain objectionable features; that it contains too much class legislation, and is adapted to increase the business of the legal fraternity, says "the press should watch this thing closely."

—*Omaha Republican*.

We showed the above item to Hon. J. H. Ames, member of the committee at work on the new code of laws, and got the following reply:

"Giving mechanics and subcontractors a secure lien for their services; if providing that a homestead exemption shall be an exemption in fact and not in name; if the lowering of interest from 10 to 8 per cent; if the reduction of penalty for delinquent taxes from 40 to 20 per cent; if the rights of the people are subserved by provisions which shall hold public officers to a stricter accountability; if more rigid provisions are made for the collection of taxes on the property of persons and corporations which, under existing laws escaped taxation; if reductions in fees of officers, and an increase in jurisdiction of county courts, rendering litigation less expensive; if the enactment of better laws for the settlement of estates of deceased persons; if providing means for less expensive municipal governments; if all this and much more of the same sort be 'class legislation,' then the new code is full of it.—*Lincoln Journal*.

## JAECGI & SCHUPBACH, (Successors to A. Henry) DEALERS IN— LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, WINDOWS, DOORS, BLINDS, BUILDING PAPER, Oak Lumber and all Kinds of Moulding.

GUS. A. SCHREDER, DEALER IN— Shelf and Heavy Hardware, IRON, NAILS, ROPE, Tin and Woodenware, COOK AND HEATING STOVES, McCORMICK Harvesting Machinery, BUCKEYE LANTERNS, BUCKEYE Pipe Fittings, WIND MILLS, FORCE PUMPS.

I CARRY NOTHING BUT THE VERY BEST OF GOODS, AND WILL SELL AT BED-ROCK PRICES. Call and see my well-assorted line of Heating stoves, on which I will give special inducements.

11th St., South of Jaeggi & Schupbach's Lumber-yard.

408-X.

GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES

—AND—

SQUARE DEALING

Have always been the Motto of

GALLEY BROS., DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, & FANCY NOTIONS,

Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens.

We are also Headquarters on

Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, and Everything kept in a First-class Millinery House.

Talk is Cheap, but We will not be undersold by any Straight Dry-Goods House in the West.

A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man. One Price to All is Our Motto.

ELEVENTH ST., SOUTH OF HENRY'S LUMBER YARD.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! WIGGINS

—SELLS THEM—

Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES.

I am selling out my entire stock of the above goods

AT COST, FOR CASH ONLY.

L. COCKBURN,

AT THE OLD POST OFFICE STORE, 439-3.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 6th, 1878.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Robert Linn against John C. Rogers for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 7311, dated April 4th, 1878, upon the south 1/2 of northwest 1/4, Section 20, Township 20 north of Range 1 west, in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of January, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions to be used in said case will be taken January 8th, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Speice & North, Columbus, Neb.

N. E. HOYLE, Register.

WM. ANYAN, Receiver.

TIMBER CULTURE NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 19th, 1878.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Victor Yung against Adam Walkinslaw for failing to plant any timber, seeds, or cuttings as required by law on his Timber Culture Entry No. 446, dated April 29th, 1878, upon the northwest 1/4 Section 10, Township 20 north, Range 3 west in Platte county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of January, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Depositions in said case will be taken at the office of Speice & North, Columbus, Platte Co., Neb., January 23d, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m.

N. E. HOYLE, Register.

WM. ANYAN, Receiver.

J. J. BYRNE, DENTIST, COLUMBUS, NEB.

Office—Eleventh St., one door east of Journal building, up-stairs.

The mill is complete in every particular for making the best of flour. "A square, fair business" is the motto.

408-X.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of an order of sale directed to me from the Clerk of the District Court of Platte County, Nebraska, on a judgment and decree obtained before the said District Court at its December adjourned term, A. D. 1877, of Platte County, Nebraska, in favor of Andrew J. Hodges, as Plaintiff and against John Withey and Victoria C. Withey as Defendants, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents and the further sum of forty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents, attorney's fees, and costs taxed at \$9.67 and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following real estate, situated in said Platte County, taken as the property of said Defendants, to satisfy said order of sale, to wit:

The 1-1/2 Township No. four (4), of Section nine (9), Township No. sixteen (16), of Range one (1) west, in the district of lands subject to sale at Omaha, Nebraska, containing sixty and forty-one hundredths acres according to the United States patent of the same; also north half (1/2) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of Section four (4), Township No. sixteen (16), and the south half (1/2) of the southwest quarter (1/4) of Section thirty-three (33), in Township seventeen (17), north of Range one (1) west, containing one hundred and fifty one and twenty-seven hundredths (151.27) acres according to United States patent of same, and will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1879, in front of Court House, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where the attendance will be given by the undersigned. Dated at Columbus, this 17th day of December, 1878.

BENJAMIN SPIELMAN, Sheriff of said County.

WOOLEN SOCKS, FIVE CENTS A PAIR, AT L. KRAMER'S NEW YORK CHEAP CASH STORE.

School Books. I will furnish School Books for introduction at the following price viz:

Harper's Introductory Geography \$ 45

" U. S. First Reader 12

" " Second " 12

" " Fourth " 12

" " Fifth " 12

" " Sixth " 12

Swinton's Language Primer 26

" " Lessons 28

" " Grammar 28

" " Grammar & Composition 60

French's Common School Arith. 30

" Elementary for the State 28