

Written for the Journal.  
**APOSTROPHE TO THE PLATTE RIVER.**

FRATERNALLY INSCRIBED TO J. G. HIGGINS, 1884.

Oh! rushing, mysterious, crystalline river,  
Winding thro' channels where drooping  
boughs quiver  
On to the sea from mountains forever,  
Mountains clad in snows no sunlight  
can sever,  
Stop in thy mad career, Oh! swift river  
flowing  
Where valleys and hills their green  
meadows growing;  
Upon the white sands leave a trace of  
the story  
That mountain crags hold in their  
grandeur and glory.

And the calm wave and flow  
Of the long, long ago  
Ripples down with a shimmering motion,  
And the silvery tide  
Past the lilies beside  
Sweeps on to its refuge, the ocean.

A low tone is heard from the gliding  
waves stealing,  
The inmost heart of earth forms  
revealing;  
"Vast ages of aeons have fled since the  
dawning  
Thro' limitless changes to life's early  
morning.  
The creative sun but a spark from the  
distance  
Of systems unseen and their forces  
insistence  
Tuning measures harmonic to morning  
star's anthem  
While planets and moons thro' eter-  
nities  
chant them.

And the river's pale strand  
Is reflecting the hand  
Whose infinite spheres light the gloam-  
ing  
Where mysterious old  
"Nymph the azure and gold  
Shall be rent where the lost stars  
are roaming.

Earth born of the sun and cradled in  
regions  
Where endless worlds roll in number-  
less legions,  
Their glowing forms filling immensity's  
ocean  
Electric with life and radiant with  
motion,  
Flung afar into space, a bright bubble  
burning  
Its molten mass cooled and wrought in  
the turning,  
Creating anew from its volcanic foun-  
tains  
The gray, rocky towers of snow-covered  
mountains.

On the water's white shore  
Hear the dull surge and roar,  
The heralds that sing of Creation,  
Ere Time was begun  
Or this child of the sun  
Had been rocked from its parent founda-  
tion."

Thus echoed the billows whose crystal  
waves shining  
Wake musical murmurs ever repeating,  
Where lowing herds meet and wavelets  
are glistening,  
Where Summer birds sing with Summer  
winds listening,  
Where tall grasses wave and swaying  
so gracefully  
Trill with sweet voices there chanting  
so peacefully  
With Nature's own harp-strings breath-  
ing their heaven  
Taming the wild passions, chording in  
unison.

By the low stranded isle  
Whose shadows beguile  
The mother bird in from her straying  
In a deep monotony  
Where the wind and waves moan  
Each calling to each of their saying.

The soft splashing flow down the  
strange river  
Whose secret is whispered where elin  
shades quiver,  
Sweeping atoms of mountains buried  
from foundations,  
Creating the valleys in its newer for-  
mations.  
The mountain chain reared from the  
earthquake's dread thunder  
Evolving thro' tempests the hidden  
world under,  
And spreads at our feet this valley-  
strewn river  
A gift from the mountains crumbling  
forever.

Oh! majestic bold stream  
How weird is the dream  
And the tale you have told at my wooing;  
Shall the end you have won  
Revert to the sun  
And return in the dim future's doing?  
ANTHONY, Neb.—Mary B. Finch.

**Colorado.**

The following letter, written from  
Silver Cliff, Col., May 27th, by A. J.  
Sampson, to the *Cadiz*, O., *Republican*,  
we copy as giving a picture of  
life west of us:

DEAR REPUBLICAN: But a few  
years since, this country was con-  
sidered so remote from the East that  
but few could muster courage to  
cross the "Great American Desert"  
to see it. Those who did venture  
flung their banner from the mast-  
head of their prairie schooners, bearing  
the inscription "Pike's Peak or  
bust," and after weeks of hard work,  
of privation and great danger they  
reached this land of Alladin won-  
ders, only to endure greater hard-  
ships than they had ever dreamed  
of, if their bones were not left by  
the merciless Indians to bleach on  
the plains. Time brought wonder-  
ful changes, and instead of the ox  
team the adventurers of to-day have  
the choice of three routes of a little  
over thirty hours' ride in a palace  
sleeper. On their arrival here they  
find towns and cities, gulches and  
mountain peaks inhabited by as live,  
active and energetic people as the  
sun to-day shines upon, many of  
them numbering their wealth by  
hundreds of thousands, or millions,  
of dollars, living in palaces of house-  
s, and doing business in stores  
rarely equaled in Eastern States. To  
what are all these changes, these  
successes attributable?

**THE MINES.**

One of the most important of all  
the causes has been the success in  
the development of the mines of  
this country. At first but a few  
hundred thousand dollars were re-  
alized, and that at the sacrifice of  
many lives. Gradually it increased  
until the millions were reached,  
while the out-put for the last year  
was over \$20,000,000, placing Colo-  
rado as the first of all the gold and  
silver-producing States of the Union.  
Her increase in population,  
too, has been remarkable, increasing  
in the last decade from a few thou-  
sand to over two hundred thousand.  
One of her cities, Denver, the city  
of the plains, shows the greatest per-  
cent. of increase of any city in the  
United States, going up from a few  
hundred to 40,000 inhabitants, an  
increase of over 600 per cent.

**SILVER CLIFF.**

This has been one of the wonder-

ful developments, brought about by  
the finding of a new mineral camp.  
From being the home of the prairie  
dog and coyote, in two years from  
the time the first house was built it  
was a live city of five thousand in-  
habitants. Soon after this its streets  
were graded, Holly water works  
put in at a cost of nearly \$100,000—  
the youngest town in the world to  
establish a system of water works,  
—three organized fire companies,  
eight smelters and stamp mills, &c.  
One of these stamp mills cost about  
\$150,000, and is one of the best stamp  
mills ever built. It was only com-  
pleted two months ago, but it is a  
perfect success, and insures the early  
building of others of a similar con-  
struction. About twelve years ago  
a German colony came to this mag-  
nificent "wet mountain valley," six  
miles wide and thirty miles long, to  
subdue it to cultivation. They suf-  
fered great privations, many times  
being unable to secure the neces-  
saries of life, but they held on to their  
ranches and continued to cultivate  
them. They were rewarded, how-  
ever, with poor returns, as they were  
so remote from market that they  
realized but little from the product  
of their ranches.

Time has brought her changes  
here too, and now they have a home  
market for all they can produce.  
Eggs are sold at 25 to 50 cents a  
dozen, better 30 to 60 cents a pound,  
potatoes from 2 to 3 cents a pound,  
hay, their staple, from \$20 to \$40 per  
ton, for which they could not get  
more than \$5 to \$15 a few years  
since. Now they have a railroad to  
this city only completed ten days  
ago, bringing all kinds of merchan-  
dise almost to their doors. It is  
impossible to give a full history of  
the wonderful changes and develop-  
ments of this country. Your entire  
columns for several issues could not  
contain them all.

**CLIMATE.**

Our gold and silver have been  
wonderfully aided in their develop-  
ments by our beautiful, invigorat-  
ing climate. Many find relief here  
after years of suffering in the East.  
Those who come here for their  
health are not driven back by the  
many diseases to which other sec-  
tions are subjected. Our clear Ital-  
ian skies, mild winters, and deli-  
cious summers are charming. While  
you have had weeks and months of  
cold weather and sleighing the past  
winter, we have not had over two  
weeks of sleighing all winter, and  
no great degree of cold. At this  
date we have not experienced such  
a great degree of heat as you may  
presume. The days are comfortable  
while the nights are cool and give  
refreshing sleep. I cannot bet-  
ter describe it than by saying I sleep  
under a sheet, five woolen blankets  
and a heavy comforter every night,  
and every evening and morning  
need a little fire. At Denver it is  
much warmer than here. Strange as  
it may seem radishes, lettuce, on-  
ions, &c., are growing nicely and a  
great many in the market. There is  
so little frost and moisture in the  
atmosphere that the cold nights do  
not hurt them.

**A Family Reunion.**

SHERMAN, July 18, 1881.  
DEAR JOURNAL: A household  
eraud calling me to the residence of  
our old neighbor, Mr. J. Davis, on  
Sabbath morning, I was agreeably  
surprised by witnessing a large fam-  
ily gathering of four generations,  
from the venerable, though by no  
means infirm, great-grand-father of  
more than four score years, down to  
the tiny darling of three months.  
The great-grand-mamma hasting  
about, as straight as a young poplar,  
zealous in welcoming and caring for  
those she so loved. Grandma dis-  
puting with her daughters for the  
honors of young manhood; the  
young and girlish wife, fitting with  
her brothers from spot to spot, from  
barn to house, from bush to tree,  
helping gather the good cheer to  
furnish forth a feast, the aromas of  
which already filled every corner of  
that roomy house. It was so pleas-  
ing to notice one bright young  
mother decking her beautiful pets,  
lest a sister's little ones should out-  
vie them, while the sister more se-  
cretely was stealing time from her  
infant to re-arrange her already  
faintly bedecked offspring, the  
whites in the yard beside the trees  
granda stood foremost amongst the  
group of his sons-in-law, all hold-  
ing "high carnival" over some new  
and complicated piece of farm  
machinery. As I reverently bent me  
before the snow white head of that  
patriarch who presided there that  
day I thought of the lapse of years  
bringing wisdom and experience to  
him, and of the kind and gentle ex-  
pression his aged features wore;  
telling so plainly of a lifetime full  
of lessons and of that peace which  
now sustains him, and I knew that  
ere long, when he had been sum-  
moned up higher, that then all those  
there present, would look back along  
the paths they might not retrace,  
and long in vain for opportunities  
to again occur in which they might  
glean from his rich storehouse of  
observation and experience, wisdom  
to guide them aright over some  
rough spots in life's thorny path and  
I abruptly took my departure my  
errand forgotten, lest I should short-  
en these opportunities, and as I took  
my homeward way I wove for my-  
self a beautiful idyl of the delights  
of the hereafter, where we shall  
gather in one grand family and  
God's love shall unite us there.

**"VOLUNTEER."**

The editor of a newspaper that  
has in part adopted phonetic spelling  
received a postal card from an old  
subscriber in the country which  
read as follows: "I hev tuk your  
paper for eleven years, but if you  
kant spel enny better than you hev  
been doin for the last two month  
you may jes stoppit."

**Marrying for Love.**

The man who marries for love has  
generally the vital temperament—is  
combative, sagacious, and independ-  
ent, and takes a general view of  
everything.

A life of indolence and stagnation  
has no charms for one whose blood  
is warm and whose hopes are high;  
he likes to be in the thickest of the  
fight, giving blows and taking them;  
watching for the turn of events with  
coolness and foresight; pleased at  
his own independence and struggles;  
eager to show the world what he  
can achieve; and the contest rouses  
all the strength and manliness of  
his nature.

He wins the respect of his fellows  
by his own worth. He often brings  
home pleasant surprises for his wife  
and children. You may recognize  
him in trains loaded with parcels,  
which he goodnaturedly carries with  
perfect unconcern of what others  
think—a new bonnet, music, books,  
a set of furs for his wife; while in  
another parcel the wheels of a cart,  
a jack-in-the-box, a doll or skipping-  
rope protrude through the paper  
and suggest the nursery.

He never forgets the dear ones at  
home; the humanizing influence of  
that darling red-checked little fel-  
low who calls him father brings a  
glow of rapture of the purest pleas-  
ure earth holds; for the man who  
has never felt a tiny hand clasp his  
will always lack something—he will  
be less human, less blessed than  
others.

This is the noble, the honest, the  
only form of life that imparts real  
contentment and joy, that will make  
a death bed glorious, and love see  
peace through its tears. It is so  
purely unselfish, so tenderly true,  
it satisfies the highest instincts, it  
stimulates man to the best deeds  
they are capable of.

By studying how to live we best  
know how to die; and the finest life  
is that which ministers to others'  
needs and increases the joys of those  
dependent on us, whom we love,  
and who look to us for support, sol-  
ace, and light even as the earth is  
revivified by the sun; for feeling is  
life; the pulsation of delicious sym-  
pathy, the spring in a desert, the  
manna from the skies.

The envious never rejoice in the  
good fortunes of their friends. Di-  
rectly a man rises in life, they com-  
to the front with a story about his  
low origin, and wonder that so ob-  
scure an individual should ever have  
"amounted to anything." The fact  
that he has amounted to something,  
that he has proved himself a success,  
seems to make some of his acquaint-  
ances feel that they have been robbed  
in a manner, and that by so much  
he has risen above them in position  
or influence, by so much they are  
dwarfed. Men who have groped  
blindly to find a fitting place for  
their talents find it, and with some  
natural appreciation, money, influ-  
ence, prosperity. Can their good  
fortune cause anything but rejoic-  
ing in a magnanimous and noble  
mind? One thing is certain; the  
man or woman who is occupied in  
picking to pieces the crown lawfully  
won by a successful neighbor is not  
likely ever to wear one; for the  
time thus spent is worse than wast-  
ed, and the disposition that can find  
pleasure in employment so ignom-  
inious and degrading, can never  
find those aspirations, labors and  
toils congenial which bring deserv-  
ed reputation, honor and success.

**Woman Suffrage in Wyoming.**

Women in Wyoming have enjoy-  
ed all the political rights, privileges  
and responsibilities of men for the  
last seven years. Not a single sol-  
itary instance has ever occurred in  
which the exercise of their rights  
has been the least productive of any  
evil results that we have heard of.  
The women have not been degraded  
or demoralized by it, nor has it re-  
sulted in any neglect of domestic  
affairs, or created any domestic dis-  
cord. The women of Wyoming as  
regularly vote as the men, and they  
do not stay away from the polls as  
much as the men do. But few wom-  
en, as yet, have become office-  
seekers, notwithstanding that they  
all, especially the better class of  
ladies, take deep interest in politics.  
The women generally vote for whom  
they believe to be the best men, and  
bolt bad nominations.—*Laramie  
Sentinel.*

**There will be several vacant chairs**

to fill before the extra session of the  
legislature convenes. Among the  
members whose seats are vacant are  
Montgomery, of Furnas, now Re-  
corder of the Bloomington Land  
Office; Kaley, of Webster, Consul to  
Chemnitz; Root, of Cass, Surgeon at  
one of the Northern posts; Jackson,  
of Pawnee, Clerk at an Indian  
Agency in Arizona; Harrington, of  
Gage, who resigned to accept a Land  
Office appointment which he only  
held a couple of weeks, and proba-  
bly some others who are expecting  
appointments before snow flies.—  
*Sutton Register.*

The editor of a newspaper that  
has in part adopted phonetic spelling  
received a postal card from an old  
subscriber in the country which  
read as follows: "I hev tuk your  
paper for eleven years, but if you  
kant spel enny better than you hev  
been doin for the last two month  
you may jes stoppit."

**The Lincoln Journal has quite a**

lengthy item on our big bone, but  
must have received erroneous infor-  
mation as to what sort of an animal  
it once belonged to, as the writer of  
the item speculates on what a "big  
bird" it must have once been part  
of, etc. It's all very good, Mr. *Lin-  
coln*, but then you see it wasn't a  
bird.—*West Point Republican.*

Well, we won't be particular about  
whether it was a bird or an animal.  
Suppose it was a rabbit. It was  
about the size of an eighty-ton hay  
stack with legs and ears in propor-  
tion. What a beautiful sight it was  
in those good old days to have seen  
this magnificent specimen of a rab-  
bit go bounding over the prairie, a  
half mile to the leap, with a half  
score or so of grey hounds of the  
proportionate size and speed, with a  
dozen or so of the boys of the prime-  
val age, on ponies as big as the B. &  
M. depot, whooping, yelling so they  
could be heard fifty miles. It is not  
impossible that the grand chase be-  
gan at the foot of the Rocky moun-  
tains at 7 o'clock in the morning, and  
ended in an hour in the capture of  
the poor, hunted rabbit on the very  
spot where West Point now stands.  
—*State Journal.*

**Restoring the Dead.**

Professor Fort has presented the  
question of premature interments to  
the French Academy in a paper on  
artificial respiration. One fact he  
mentions is, that he was enabled to  
restore to life a child 3 years old by  
practicing artificial respiration on it  
some four hours, commencing three  
hours and a half after apparent  
death. A similar case is reported by  
Dr. Fournol, of Billancourt, who re-  
animated a nearly drowned person  
after four hours of artificial  
respiration. This person had been  
in the water ten minutes, and the  
doctor arrived one hour after as-  
phyxia. Professor Fort advocates  
also the utility of artificial respira-  
tion in order to eliminate the poison  
from the lungs and glands. The  
length of time it is desirable to practice  
artificial respiration in any case  
of apparent death from asphyxia  
may be said to be several hours.—  
*Scientific American.*

Mrs. Donohoe in Erin (whose  
husband is yet in Boston) has put in  
fifteen acres of corn and potatoes  
herself, by hand, and thinks nothing  
of it. She is not afraid of being  
tanned with the sun. She brought  
some splendid ornamental carpets,  
or rugs from the east with her of her  
own make, which shows that she is  
active with the needle as well as the  
hoe, east or west, all the same.—  
*Greeley Co. Tribune.*

Mistook his calling. A Texas poli-  
tician who went to Washington to  
accept a foreign mission several  
months ago has been heard from.  
He writes that he would have writ-  
ten sooner but he could not lay up  
money enough to buy a postal card.

Van Wyck has rewarded one of  
his friends handsomely. Webster  
Eaton, of the *Lincoln Globe*, has got-  
ten the contract (?) to remove the  
Otoe Indians from this state to the  
Indian Territory, for \$100,000.—  
*Newfolk Journal.*

New style pocket handkerchiefs  
have the day of the week embroid-  
ered on them. This is to prevent a  
lazy man from carrying the same  
handkerchief the week through.

Say nothing respecting yourself,  
either good, bad or indifferent—  
nothing good, for it is vanity; noth-  
ing bad, for that is affectation; nothing  
indifferent, for that is silly.

What is the difference between  
the hungry Chinaman and a hungry  
trout? One flies to his rice and the  
other rises to his fly.

The road to home happiness lies  
over small stepping-stones. Slight  
circumstances are the stumbling  
blocks of families.

'Jacob, is there much difference be-  
tween a sea and a saw?' 'Yes, the  
difference between sea and saw' is  
in tense.'

One hair in the hash will cause  
more bad feeling than seven mot-  
toes on the wall can overcome.

The wise editor should sail down  
the stream of life because he is a  
good clipper.

A man who was formerly a night  
watchman refers to it as his late oc-  
cupation.

The man who minds his own busi-  
ness has a good, steady employment.

The man who talks shop has stores  
of knowledge to communicate.

A bad temper defeats the skill of  
the best cooper.

**F. SCHECK,**  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
ALL KINDS OF  
SMOKING ARTICLES.  
Store on Olive St., near the Old Post-office.  
Columbus Nebraska. 447-1y

**CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.**

C. H. VAN WYCK, U. S. Senator, Neb-  
raska City.  
ALVIN SAUNDERS, U. S. Senator, Omaha.  
T. J. MAJORS, Rep., Peru.  
E. K. VALENTINE, Rep., West Point.  
STATE DIRECTORY:  
ALBINO NANCE, Governor, Lincoln.  
S. J. Alexander, Secretary of State.  
John Williams, Auditor, Lincoln.  
G. M. Bartlett, Treasurer, Lincoln.  
C. J. Bidwell, Attorney-General.  
W. W. Jones, Supt. Public Instruc-  
tion.  
C. J. Sobes, Warden of Penitentiary.  
W. W. Abney, Prison Inspectors.  
C. H. Gould, Prison Physician.  
H. P. Mathewson, Supt. Insane Asylum.

JUDICIARY:  
S. Maxwell, Chief Justice.  
George B. Laked, Associate Judges.  
Amasa Cobb, Clerk.  
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
G. W. Post, Judge, York.  
M. B. Reese, District Attorney, Wahoo.

LAND OFFICERS:  
M. E. Hoxie, Register, Grand Island.  
Wm. Anyan, Receiver, Grand Island.

COUNTY DIRECTORY:  
J. G. Higgins, County Judge.  
John Stauffer, County Clerk.  
J. W. Early, Treasurer.  
J. G. Carter, Sheriff.  
R. L. Rossiter, Surveyor.  
John Wise, County Commissioners.  
M. Maher, County Commissioners.  
Joseph H. Helz, Coroner.  
J. E. Montfort, Supt. of Schools.  
G. B. Kelley, Justice of the Peace.  
Byron Millett, Justice of the Peace.  
Charles W. Cook, Constable.

CITY DIRECTORY:  
H. R. Meagher, Mayor.  
H. J. Hudson, Clerk.  
John F. Worth, Treasurer.  
Geo. G. Bowman, Police Judge.  
L. J. Cramer, Engineer.

COUNCILMEN:  
1st Ward—John Rieky.  
G. A. Schroeder.  
2d Ward—Wm. Lamb.  
I. Gluck.  
3d Ward—J. Rasmussen.  
A. A. Smith.

**Columbus Post Office.**

Open on Sundays from 11 A. M. to 12 M.  
and from 4:30 to 6 P. M. Business  
hours except Sunday 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.  
Eastern mails close at 11 A. M.  
Western mails close at 4:15 P. M.  
Mail leaves Columbus for Madison and  
Norfolk, Tuesdays, Thursdays and  
Saturdays, 7 A. M. Arrives at 6 P. M.  
For Monroe, Genoa, Waterville and Al-  
bion, daily except Sunday 6 A. M. Ar-  
rive, same, 6 P. M.  
For Postville, Farrar, Oketate and  
Newman's Grove, Mondays, Wednes-  
days and Fridays, 6 A. M. Arrives  
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,  
at 6 P. M.  
For Shell Creek and Creston, on Mon-  
days and Fridays, 7 A. M., returning  
at 7 P. M., same days.  
For Levia's Patron and David City,  
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,  
1 P. M. Arrives at 12 M.  
For St. Anthony, Fredrick Hill and St.  
Bernard, Fridays, 9 A. M. Arrives  
Saturdays, 3 P. M.

**U. P. Time Table.**

**Eastward Bound.**  
Emigrant, No. 6, leaves at 6:25 a. m.  
Passenger, " 4, " " 11:06 a. m.  
Freight, " 8, " " 2:15 p. m.  
Freight, " 10, " " 4:30 p. m.  
**Westward Bound.**  
Freight, No. 6, leaves at 2:00 p. m.  
Passenger, " 3, " " 4:27 p. m.  
Freight, " 9, " " 6:50 p. m.  
Emigrant, " 7, " " 7:30 p. m.  
Every day except Saturday the three  
trains leading to Chicago connect with  
U. P. trains at Omaha. On Saturdays  
there will be but one train a day, as  
shown by the following schedule:

**B. & M. TIME TABLE.**  
Leaves Columbus, 8:30 A. M.  
" Bellwood, " 8:50 " "  
" David City, " 9:15 " "  
" Garrison, " 9:31 " "  
" Ulysses, " 9:55 " "  
" Staplehurst, " 10:12 " "  
" Schuyler, " 10:30 " "  
" Ruby, " 10:46 " "  
" Milford, " 11:00 " "  
" Pleasant, " 11:20 " "  
" Emerald, " 11:37 " "  
Arrives at Lincoln, " 12:00 P. M.  
Leaves Lincoln at 12:30 P. M. and ar-  
rives at Columbus 4:10 P. M.

**O. N. & B. H. ROAD.**

Time Schedule N. A. To take effect  
June 2, '81. For the government and  
information of employees only. The  
company reserves the right to vary  
thereof at pleasure. Trains daily,  
Sundays excepted.  
**Outward Bound.** Norfolk, 7:20 A. M.  
Lost Creek 5:21 " Madison 7:47 " "  
PI. Centre 5:42 " Madison 8:26 " "  
Humphreys 5:55 " Madison 8:35 " "  
Madison 7:04 " PI. Centre 9:48 " "  
Munson 7:43 " Lost Creek 10:49 " "  
Norfolk 8:04 " Columbus 10:55 "

**ALBION BRANCH.**

Columbus 4:45 P. M. Albion 7:45 A. M.  
Lost Creek 5:21 " St. Edwards 8:30 " "  
Genoa 6:16 " Genoa 9:14 " "  
St. Edwards 7:50 " Lost Creek 10:50 " "  
Albion 7:47 " Columbus 10:45 "

**SOCIETY NOTICES.**

ED Cards under this heading will be  
inserted for \$3 a year.  
G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 9, Department  
of Nebraska, meets every second and  
fourth Tuesday evenings in each  
month in Knights of Honor Hall, Col-  
umbus.  
JOHN HAMMOND, P. C.  
D. D. WADSWORTH, Ad'pt.  
H. P. BOWER, Sec'g. Maj.

**FARMERS,**

YOUR ATTENTION IS  
CALLED TO THE  
**Grand Opening!**  
—OF—  
**ELLIOTT & LUERS'**  
**MAMMOTH**  
**IMPLEMENT HOUSE**  
(Morrissey & Klock's old stand  
on Olive Street.)

Where you find one of the largest and  
best assortments of Farming Implements  
kept in Columbus. We handle  
nothing but the best machin-  
ery in the market, such  
as the following:

**Buckeye Harvesters**  
**REAPERS AND MOWERS,**  
**Tinco Buggies and Spring Wagons,**  
**FARM WAGONS,**  
**SULKY PLOWS,**  
**STIRRING PLOWS,**  
**HARROWS,**  
**CULTIVATORS,**  
**CORN PLANTERS,**

Challenge Wind Mills,  
PUMPS AND FIXTURES FOR  
WELLS AND CISTERNS,  
And every thing that  
is kept in an hardware  
store.

**ELLIOTT & LUERS,**  
Successors to J. C. Elliott.

**JOHN WIGGINS,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**HARDWARE,**  
**STOVES,**  
**IRON, TINWARE,**  
**NAILS, ROPE,**  
**Wagon Material**  
**GLASS, PAINT, ETC., ETC.**  
Corner 11th and Olive Sts.  
COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

**HARDWARE,**

**STOVES,**

**IRON, TINWARE,**

**NAILS, ROPE,**

**Wagon Material**

**GLASS, PAINT, ETC., ETC.**

**Corner 11th and Olive Sts.**

**COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.**

**GO EAST!**

NORTH-EAST OR SOUTH-EAST  
—VIA THE—  
**B. & M. R. R.**  
This Road together with the C. B. & Q.  
which is called  
**The BURLINGTON ROUTE!**

Forms the most complete line between  
Nebraska points and all points East  
of Missouri River. Passengers  
taking this line cross the Mo.  
River at Plattsmouth  
over the  
**Plattsmouth Steel Bridge,**  
Which has lately been completed.  
**Through Day Coaches,**  
—AND—  
**Pullman Sleeping Cars**  
—ARE RUN TO—  
**Burlington, Peoria, Chicago and  
St. Louis.**

Where close connections are made in  
Union Depots for all points North, East  
and South. Trains by this route start  
in Nebraska and are therefore free  
from the various accidents which so  
frequently delay trains com-  
ing through from the mountains,  
and passengers are thus sure  
of making good connections  
when they take the B. &  
M. route east.

**Lowest Rates**  
in force in the State, as well as full and  
reliable information required, can be  
had upon application to B. & M. R.  
Agents at any of the principal sta-  
tions, or to  
**PERCEVAL LOWELL,**  
General Ticket Agent,  
OMAHA, NEB.

This Space is Reserved  
—FOR—  
**GREISEN BROS.,**  
**Boots and Shoes.**

**FARMERS!**  
**BE OF GOOD CHEER!** Let not the  
low prices of your products dis-  
courage you, but rather limit your ex-  
penses to your resources. You can do  
so by stopping at the new home of our  
fellow farmer, where you can find good  
accommodations cheap. For hay for  
team for one night and day, 25 cts.  
A room furnished with a cook stove and  
bunks, in connection with the stable  
free. Those wishing can be accommo-  
dated at the house of the undersigned at  
the following rates: Meals 25 cents  
beds 10 cents. J. B. SENEAL,  
1/2 mile east of Gerrard's Corral

**Five Hundred Dollars Reward**

OVER A MILLION OF  
**PROF. GUILMETTE'S**  
**FRENCH KIDNEY PADS**  
have already been sold in this country and in France;  
very one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and  
as performed cures every time when used according  
to directions. We have seen to the afflicted and doubt-  
ed ones that we will pay the above reward for a single  
CASE OF LAME BACK

That the Pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy—  
POSITIVELY AND PERMANENTLY Cures Lumbago,  
Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's  
Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of  
the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the  
Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Stiff  
or Loin, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary  
Organs whether contracted by private diseases or otherwise.  
LADIES: If you are suffering from Female