

Humphrey Items.

The people here seem to mean business. Of late there has been another elevator erected, and several other buildings; also several additions to buildings, one, two stories high, 22x60 feet.

A store is now being built which is 28x60 feet.

A new lumber yard is also to be seen here which adds to the business of the town.

All crops around here that were put in in season and well cared for, look extremely well, except wheat; that is light, and some pieces which were injured by the hail storm in June will not be harvested. Oats yield uncommonly well.

For the JOURNAL.

Little Boys and Tobacco.

Many parents do not know of half the bad habits that their little boys are forming. One of the most common is that of using tobacco. And, as "men are made of little boys," and as bad habits that are formed in early life stick to them with iron grasp, how important that parents should look sharply after their doings! Many little boys chew tobacco unknown to their parents, until a habit is formed which is not easy to break. Some of them think it is smart and manly to smoke and chew because their father does! A few days ago, when I was in a store, a little boy, about seven years old, stepped up to the opposite counter, took a pipe from his pocket, filled it with the free tobacco, lit it with a match and began smoking. I stepped over to him and laid my hand gently on his shoulder; he turned around quickly. Said I, "dear little boy, don't use that poisonous, dirty stuff. You will become a healthier and better man without it." He smothered the fire out, hung down his head, but made no reply. No doubt his parents would not allow him to use tobacco, for they are intelligent people and know that all physicians assert the use of it is extremely injurious to the young.

Weaver's Web.

Gen. Weaver, in the few speeches he has made in this state, has not scrupled to pull the wool over the eyes of his hearers. Starting out with the assumption that he is going to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," he constantly wanders far from the path of veracity. The same old threadbare arguments which have been heard since the greenback party had an existence are reiterated for the gudgeons to swallow as sound financial doctrines. While upbraiding the republican party for alleged short-comings in the management of the country's finances, he neglects to tell the people that under its administration we have the best money-system the government has seen since the beginning. Discouraging voluniously about the enormity of the public debt, he doesn't stop to explain why we have it on our hands or to recognize the rapidity with which under wise republican measures it is being wiped out, nor yet to consider the low rate of interest we are paying on that which remains. He has no word of encouragement for the good work that Secretary Windom is doing toward relieving the country of burdens which would be increased were the doctrines of greenbackism to hold sway. His remarks partake more of the fault-finding character, with no well defined idea of what could be substituted for the present system for the better interests of the country. National banks and corporations generally, of course come in for a large share of Weaver's disrespect. According to him it must be that they are "the grinding monopolies" of which we have heard so much in Nebraska before he came among us, yet under which this state is enjoying an era of prosperity never before witnessed in its history. Scattered over the plains of Nebraska from one end to the other are thousands of well-to-do and contented farmers who are perfectly satisfied with the "grinding" process which they have gone through at the hands of these "great corporations," and Weaver might manufacture his world-fabric from now till doom's day without convincing them that they have suffered greatly. A few may accept as gospel truth all that the greenback mogul utters, but the bulk of Nebraska's intelligent citizens know that the country is doing well enough under republican rule, and propose to take good care that the well-earned policy shall be let alone.—Omaha Republican.

Pleasant Homes.

A little time and labor will make the grounds about the house look tidy, neat and inviting. There is no use in having the yards all covered with sticks, chips and last year's burdock stalks; to stick their hateful burrs into clothes and stockings. A garden rake, and a wheelbarrow, with a pair of strong hands, will clean up all the refuse stuff, and if there are dry leaves drifting around so much the better, it will all make a good absorbent for the manure shed or piggery. No matter if the house is old, or brown, or moss grown with age, if it is cleaned up neatly, it will look as if it were comfortable and give a favorable impression of the inhabitants, and a few flower roots set out and trim-

med up nicely, will make the homeliest place look pleasant. A few vines, running up the sides of the house so as to shade the windows and doors are as much of an ornament to an old house, as they are to a fine mansion. A pretty porch can be made over the door, by setting long poles each side of the steps and passing strings over the top backward and forward. If hop vines can be obtained set out some roots close by the poles and train the vines up the poles and string across the top. If you cannot get hop vines, plant beans, morning glories, or sweet peas; and train them to run up, and you will have something that will give pleasure all the long summer days.

Boys will enjoy helping if you only show them how to do it, and it will be a life-long pleasure to them to know how to make things look pretty.

Do not think it will take too much time, for what is time for, only to make one happy and good. Children can be taught early in life to make themselves useful, and there is no child but that likes to see a pleasant home, and if they know how to do it, will take hold and help make it pleasant.

We all of us form an idea of a person's character when we pass his dwelling. If we see the yards all in a litter, and pigs, calves and chickens hopping over logs and chips; we are immediately impressed with the belief that shiftless people live there. A row of sunflowers, or a clump of hollyhocks are an improvement to any place; and look far better than rank pig weeds, or mayweed, growing everywhere. There is no excuse for the surroundings of a farm house to be filthy and cluttered up with everything; only just sheer laziness, and don't care-lessness. I guess that is a new word, but it is as expressive a one as I know.—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

The Supreme Bench.

We have received a copy of the *Wahoo Independent* containing a marked article on the candidacy of Mr. M. B. Reese for the Supreme Bench. The article in its closing words assures us that Mr. Reese knows nothing about this use of his name in this connection, that he is innocent as the unborn babe of any aspirations in the direction mentioned and that there is a strong probability of his being intensely angry should he discover what his friends are doing. We believe every word of it. Mr. Reese is in the hands of his friends, in a happy state of political unconsciousness, utterly oblivious to all that is taking place around him. A great body of ardent friends who have no other occupation are urging his candidacy, and the poor victim never dreams of the great political surprise party which awaits him. An instance of this kind is really refreshing. Mr. Reese, however, is an able lawyer and would make an excellent member of the Supreme Court. Was it not that he is urged to succeed the ablest member of that body, a man in whom the people have the most implicit confidence, his candidacy would undoubtedly receive the support of this district. As it is, Judge Maxwell will without doubt be re-nominated.—Schuyler Sun.

Don't Burn the Grass.

Don't burn the prairie grass this fall; make it a special business of each one of you to prevent any burning; as often as you burn the grass you may expect to have dry summers and hot winds, for the simple reason that there is nothing left to furnish carbonic acid or retain moisture. Without some extraneous substance the surface of the land dries up and becomes hard and dry forming a crust, preventing the escape of the moisture that may be plentiful a few inches below the surface, and as "like produces like," or as moisture draws moisture, without the moisture escaping from the ground in the form of vapor can you expect rain? To demonstrate this theory suppose you burn off a small spot and observe for yourselves the difference in regard to dryness and moisture of the two conditions. In this country where the covering and decaying matter consists of nothing but grass, it is burning up your profits, your prospects, your chances for a crop every time you burn the grass, let this heavy growth of grass lie upon the ground and decay next spring and you will receive plenty of rain to grow your crops as you have had this season.—Plum Creek Press.

As Far as He Knew.

A stranger from the east was having his boots blacked at the post-office when an alarm of fire was turned in. As he saw the steamer rush out he inquired of the 'shiner' at his feet: "Bub, what sort of water system have you got in this city?" The boy spit on his brush, looked up and down the street, and finally answered: "Well, as far as I know anything about it, they all take water after their gin!" The reply seemed to be thoroughly satisfactory to the stranger.—Detroit Free Press.

Evidences of Remote Antiquity in New York State.

If one wishes to see the oldest parts of the world, let him go to Trenton Falls, N. Y., and, after visiting the excavations made by the natural action of a mountain torrent into the ancient rocks, go to the hotel and see the collection made by the landlord, at an expense of \$10,000, of specimens which prove the record of a geological age so remote that no imagination can grasp it. Professor Agassiz declared that the land reaching from Trenton Falls to Saratoga was the first that appeared above the sea on the creation. Here are the trilobites in great variety, all modeled in black marble, so perfectly preserved in form that the multitudinous lenses of their eyes are as apparent under the microscope as are those of a living fly. Millions of years before man walked the earth these creatures lived their life, the limestone took on their forms, and here they are! What are *scarabei* and ancient *intelligi*, or any other engraved or modeled semblance of the old life, compared to the trilobites? These creatures not only lived, but had become everlasting stone millions of years before there was a living man to see them.

A Locomotive's Race With a Beetle.

As the Shenandoah Valley fast express entered the mile cut, immediately north of our town, on Tuesday last, the engineer was horror-stricken to see what he supposed to be the end of the rail just ahead of his rushing locomotive, sliding rapidly away from him. His first thought was a broken rail caught by the pilot, and he expected an instantaneous shock. Wonderment usurped the place of fear when a second glance revealed a five-foot black snake, of the specie known as "runners," gliding rapidly away from him on top of the rail. In the excitement of the moment his hand sought the throttle, he threw it wide open, and the train bounded forward under the impulse; but the snake maintained its lead, although the train was running at fully fifty miles an hour, and when the end of the cut was reached, and an opportunity was afforded to escape, it left the rail, ran out into an open space, coiled itself up, threw its head into an attitude of defiance and died right there. An examination proved that the intense heat of the rail had burned it to death.

A Funny Old Story.

Tom Marshal was engaged in the trial of a case in the interior of Kentucky, when a decision of the judge struck him as so bad that he rose and said: "There never was such a ruling as that since Pontius Pilate presided on the trial of Christ." "Mr. Clerk," responded the judge, "fine Mr. Marshal \$10 for contempt of court." "I confess, your Honor," continued Tom, "that what I said was a little hard on Pontius Pilate, but it is the first time in the history of Kentucky jurisprudence that to speak disrespectfully of Pontius Pilate is held to be contempt of court." "Mr. Clerk, make the fine \$20 for a continuous contempt," said the judge solemnly. "Well, judge," Tom added, "as you won all my money last night at poker, lend me the twenty."

Railroad Missionaries.

Church Howé tells the following good story to illustrate the vigilance of Nebraska railroad managers: When the newspapers reported that W. W. Peet, private secretary to general manager Touzalin, of the B. & M., had been appointed missionary to Turkey by the American missionary society, T. L. Kimball, assistant general manager Union Pacific, telephoned J. M. Thurston, one of the attorneys of the road, to report at headquarters immediately. Upon his arrival Kimball told him to pack his grip-sack and sail by the next steamer for Turkey, remarking that he would be darned if the B. & M. should beat the Union Pacific on the right of way across that country; that Touzalin could not play any of his missionary taffy on him. Thurston is supposed to be treating with the Sultan at the present time, with good prospects of success.—Calvert Courier.

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The Lazy Man.

He spoils your work; disappoints your expectations; exhausts your patience; eats up your substance; abuses your confidence, and hangs a dead weight upon all your plans; and the very best thing an honest man can do with a lazy man is to get rid of him. Solomon says: "Bray a fool with a pestal, in a mortar with wheat yet will not his folly depart from him." He does not mention what kind of a fool he meant; but as he speaks of a fool by pre-eminence, we take it for granted he meant a lazy man; and we are the more inclined to the opinion, from another expression of his experience, namely, "As vinegar to the teeth, and smoke to the eyes, so is the sluggard to them that send them."

The Lazy Man.

A pretty fair indication of the fertility and inexhaustible qualities of our soil is given in the corn on the old Touzalin place and now owned by Mr. T. S. Clarkson. The land has been under constant cultivation for twenty-three years, and the corn on it this year stands ten feet high, and many of the stalks have four and five ears each.—Schuyler Sun.

There are now 65,000 head of cattle at Ogallala, and a like number yet to come.

It is believed that the late arrivals will be non-contract cattle, which, if the case, will enable stockmen hereabouts to purchase. The market at present is very high, owing to a scarcity of cattle, and increase of price in Texas.—Sidney Telegraph.

Ex-Speaker Randall says that the most remarkable thing he has found in Jefferson's writings is his expression that "he had rather live under newspapers with government than under government without newspapers."

There are two kinds of oranges grown in this country. One is the kind that is good to eat, and the other is the kind that is sold on the railroad trains.—Burlington Hawk-eye.

One hog sold in market here Tuesday brought the seller \$26.

More profitable and surer than growing wheat with the aid of expensive machinery.—Schuyler Sun.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

C. H. VAN WYCK, U. S. Senator, Nebraska City.
ALVIN SANDERS, U. S. Senator, Omaha.
E. J. MAJORIS, Rep., Peru.
E. K. VAUGHAN, Rep., West Point.

STATE DIRECTORY.

ALBENUS SANCHEZ, Governor, Lincoln.
S. J. ALEXANDER, Secretary of State.
John Wallach, Auditor, Lincoln.
G. M. Bartlett, Treasurer, Lincoln.
C. J. Dilworth, Attorney-General.
W. W. Jones, Supt. Public Instruction.
C. J. Niles, Warden of Penitentiary.
C. W. Abbey, Prison Inspectors.
C. H. Gould, Prison Physician.
H. P. Mathewson, Supt. Insane Asylum.

JUDICIARY.

S. Maxwell, Chief Justice.
George B. Lake, Associate Judges.
Amasa Cobb, Associate Judges.
Fourth Judicial District.
G. W. Post, Judge, York.
M. B. Reese, District Attorney, Wahoo.

LAND OFFICERS.

M. B. Hoxie, Register, Grand Island.
Wm. Anyan, Receiver, Grand Island.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

J. G. Higgins, County Judge.
John Starnes, County Clerk.
J. W. Early, Treasurer.
Benj. Spielman, Sheriff.
E. Rossiter, Surveyor.
John Wise, County Commissioners.
Joseph Heintz, Coroner.
O. Lord, Montefiore Supt. of Schools.
G. B. Bailey, Justice of the Peace.
Charles Wake, Constable.

CITY DIRECTORY.

J. R. Meagher, Mayor.
H. J. Hudson, Clerk.
John F. Wernuth, Treasurer.
R. H. Polley, Judge.
L. J. Cramer, Engineer.

COUNCILMEN.

1st Ward—John Rickly.
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 Albion, daily except Sunday 6 A. M. Arrive, same, 6 P. M. For Postville, Farral, Okadale and Newman's Grove, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M. Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M. For Shell Creek and Creston, on Mondays and Fridays, 7 A. M., returning 7 P. M., same days. For Alexis, Patron and David City, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7 A. M. Arrives at 6 P. M. For St. Anthony, Prairie 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 a. m.
Westward Bound.
Freight, No. 5, leaves at 2:00 p. m.
Passenger, " 3, " " 4:57 p. m.
Freight, " 7, " " 6:00 p. m.
Emigrant, " 7, " " 1:30 a. m.
Every day except Saturday the three lines 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, 8:20 A. M.
Bellwood, " 8:50 " "
St. Anthony, " 9:15 " "
Garrison, " 9:31 " "
Ulysses, " 9:55 " "
Staplehurst, " 10:12 " "
Neward, " 10:20 " "
Ruby, " 10:46 " "
Miford, " 11:00 " "
Pleasant, " 11:18 " "
Emerald, " 11:37 " "
Arrives at Lincoln, 12:00 M.
Leaves Lincoln at 12:25 P. M. and arrives in Columbus 4:10 P. M.

O. N. & B. H. ROAD.

Time Schedule, No. 4. To take effect June 2, 1881. For the government and information of employees only. The Company reserves the right to vary the schedule at any time, without notice, for the pleasure of the Board, Sundays excepted.

Outward Bound. Inward Bound.

Columbus 4:30 P. M. Norfolk 7:25 A. M.
Lost Creek 5:31 " St. Edward 8:20 " "
Pl. Centre 5:42 " Madison 8:26 " "
Humphrey 5:55 " Humphrey 9:35 " "
Madison 6:04 " Pl. Centre 9:48 " "
Munson 7:43 " Lost Creek 10:09 " "
Norfolk 8:04 " Columbus 10:55 " "

ALBION BRANCH.

Columbus 4:45 P. M. Albion 7:45 A. M.
Lost Creek 5:31 " St. Edward 8:20 " "
Genoa 6:16 " Genoa 9:14 " "
St. Edward 7:00 " Lost Creek 9:20 " "
Albion 7:47 " Columbus 10:45 " "

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Cards under this heading will be inserted for \$3 a year.
G. A. E.—Baker Post No. 9, Department of Nebraska, meets every second and fourth Monday evening, in each month in Knights of Honor Hall, Columbus.
JOHN HAMMOND, P. C.
D. D. WADSWORTH, Ad'l.
H. P. BOWER, Sec'y. Maj.

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.

GO EAST!

NORTH-EAST OR SOUTH-EAST

VIA THE

B. & M. R. R.

The BURLINGTON ROUTE!

Plattsmouth Steel Bridge,

Through Day Coaches,

Pullman Sleeping Cars

Burlington, Keosauqua, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lowest Rates

PERCEVAL LOWELL,

General Ticket Agent, OMAHA, NEB.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED

FOR

GREISEN BROS.,

Boots and Shoes.

FARMERS!

BE OF GOOD CHEER!

ELLIOTT & LUERS'

MAMMOTH IMPLEMENT HOUSE

(Morrissey & Klock's old stand on Olive Street.)

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

Buckeye Harvesters

REAPERS and MOWERS,

Tinoco Buggies and Spring Wagons,

FARM WAGONS,

SULKY PLOWS,

SUBSIDING PLOWS, HARBORS,

CULTIVATORS,

CORN PLANTERS,

BE OF GOOD CHEER!

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 has performed cures every time when used according to directions. We know say to the afflicted and doubting ones that we will pay the above reward for a single case of LAME BACK.

That the Pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy is POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Inflammation and Irritation of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private diseases or otherwise. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks.

PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

Which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH KIDNEY PAD, and take no other. If he has not got it, send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PEOPLE.

JUDGE BUCHANAN, LAWYER, Toledo, O., says:—"One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks' time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."

GEORGE VETTER, J. P., Toledo, O., says:—"I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney Disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."

SQUIRE N. C. SCOTT, Sylvan, O., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine, but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks