

OUR TICKET.

ALBERT J. ARNOLD. The candidate for sheriff, was born in Stenben Co., N. Y., August 23, 1831. He had the usual experience of American boys and young men, and at the age of twenty-six, following Greely's advice, came west to grow up with the country. He has, ever since, lived in the west, and has had a little more than the usual varied experience of western men. We follow him briefly. In June, 1857, he first came to Columbus, and has considered this his home ever since. In the spring of 1858, he moved here, taking charge of the Cleveland House (now the Hammond House) which was then located on the site of "Cleveland" east of G. W. Stevens' place. In 1858 he was charged with the ferry across the Loup, which was, at that time, a crossing for all of the overland travel going this way to Utah, California and other western points. To show the extent of the work done by the ferry-men it is only necessary to refer to the fact that in March, 1859, when they put on a new boat, there were five hundred teams ready to cross. This was the year of the great excitement concerning the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak, and all had caught a good share of the fever. In May of that year, he quit his boat and went to the new Colorado, returning in the fall, to cross back again in the spring of 1860 accompanied by his brother, E. W., and by J. E. North. In 1864 he entered the Indian service, being commissioned by Gov. Saunders as first lieutenant of O. P. Mason's battalion. In August of that year, he was engaged by Co. G, 7th Iowa Cavalry. He did splendid service in the engagements against the Sioux at Plum Creek, and in the Republican Valley and Smoky Hill country, also at Ash Hollow where twenty-five lodges of Sioux under F. Face were surrendered. The same winter he acted as scout for a party of soldiers in a campaign against the Sioux. About this time he was appointed assistant U. S. Provost Marshal for Nebraska, with headquarters at Kearney City, which position he held till the close of the war, doing his duty very satisfactorily, often under very trying circumstances. In 1867 he became deputy sheriff of Platte county, under C. D. Clither, which position he filled, till he himself became sheriff in 1870. In 1873 he was elected a member of the legislature, and there made his mark, as he always did, for the energy of his character. He is thoroughly courageous, acts upon his own convictions, fears nothing and has no friends to save from punishment as criminals. These are the qualities requisite in a sheriff, and in addition to the fact that he knows very thoroughly the duties of the office.

JOHN W. EARLY. The candidate for treasurer, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1844. He received the education common to Buckeye boys in those days, at the district schools; when 17, he enlisted in the service against the Rebels, joining the 19th Ohio. He served valiantly in many engagements of the war, including the battles of Shiloh, Franklin and Stone River. After his time was out he enlisted in the 104th regiment, serving 2 1/2 years, and was afterwards in the government employ until 1865. In 67 he came to Nebraska, Platte county, and engaged in farming for seven years, in the meantime serving his county as commissioner. In the fall of 1873 he became assistant to County Treasurer, Vincent Kummer, serving him in the capacity of deputy until his death. Considering that Mr. Kummer was a democrat and that he had held the office of treasurer for twenty years, his employment of Early as deputy gave the latter great strength in making the canvass for that office in the fall of 1879, to which he was nominated by the Republicans of Platte. The contest will not soon be forgotten by those who took any interest whatever in it. There were four candidates, Mr. Early receiving 646 of the 1649 votes divided among them, and 259 more than the next of the three. He has performed the duties of his office admirably, during the past two years, honoring the party which placed him there by a straight-forward, consistent and able administration of his office. This he has been enabled to do through the intimate knowledge that he has of all the details of his office and of the men and affairs of the county.

HENRY J. HUDSON. The candidate for county commissioner, is so well known to all our citizens that it seems like a work of supererogation to give even a brief sketch of his career among us. He has held various offices in old Monroe, (successors merged into Platte county,) and the present county of Platte—among them being in Monroe in 1857, as County Commissioner, then as Probate Judge, then as post-master for eleven years; three terms as County Clerk of this county; then in the legislature, always as a member, performing the duties of his station being performed, in the public interest, fairly and faithfully. In public office he is one of those who appreciate the fact that an official is a servant of the public, and is not their master, hence he is courteous and affable, and always ready and willing to impart information concerning business of the public entrusted to his care. For what we regard as the most important office in the county, Mr. Hudson possesses the qualities of experience, thorough knowledge and a spirit and determination to represent the public desire.

LEWIS J. CRAMER. The candidate for surveyor, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1847. He graduated at Heidelberg College, Ohio, engaged in civil engineering for two years, and has been a teacher the remainder of the years of his manhood. He has been principal of the public schools in district 1 of this city for the past five years and has the affection and admiration of all his pupils. He is a thorough scholar, and a most excellent man. In appearance, the professor somewhat resembles that sturdy republican, James G. Blaine.

JAMES E. MONCRIEF. The candidate for superintendent of schools, was born in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., June 5, 1854. He was raised on a farm, his father, a lawyer, residing in the suburbs of Ogdensburg. At the age of 14 he entered the academy at Lewiston; afterwards the college at Ogdensburg, and taking a course in the business college of Bryant & Strat-

ton. At the age of nineteen he came to Illinois, teaching in winter time, and working on a farm in summer. He has pursued the same general course since he came to Loos Creek precinct, this county, in 1875, having been engaged in one district three terms, in another two. When the office of superintendent became vacant last winter, Mr. Moncrief was selected by the county commissioners, and the manner in which he has conducted his office since that time has justified their choice. He is well fitted for the position, and has already won the esteem of the public.

DR. S. A. BONESTEELE, the candidate for coroner, is too well known as a physician of long and extensive practice in this community, to need any commendation from us. No man in the county is better qualified for the place.

Hiram W. Thomas, doctor of divinity, has been twice tried and convicted for heresy. The sentence of the court upon his first conviction was that he be suspended from the Methodist ministry. The sentence of the court upon his second conviction was that he be expelled from the ministry and from the church. And yet, it seems, the gentleman is not satisfied. He proposes to be convicted a third time, by appealing from the judgment and sentence of the court at Sycamore to the "judicial conference"—the Methodist tribunal of last resort. What the sentence of that tribunal will be can only be conjectured. We all know what it would have been a couple of centuries ago. But the power of the church to roast heretics has been curtailed, since then, although the necessity and propriety of roasting them for heaven's sake is still the same. But, considering the changed mental tone of society, and the prodigious footing which heresy has gained throughout Christendom since the great Protestant heresy broke out in the sixteenth century, it is perhaps a warranted opinion that the Methodist supreme court will be content to sentence Brother Thomas to expulsion from the abode of the redeemed in a future state of existence. At the present day, this would appear to be the extent of a church's jurisdiction in heresy cases.

But why Brother Thomas should require even that sentence to convince him that he is a heretic passes understanding. It is a warranted opinion that he knows he is a heretic—that it did not need even one trial and conviction for heresy to enable his consciousness to grasp that fact.

He knows, too, that heresy is the highest of all crimes against the church, and that the church which should suffer this crime to go unpunished would both invite and assure its own swift destruction.

The essential idea of a church is an organized dogmatism. It implies a formulated creed, or definite belief in things undefinable and unknowable, and an authority to enforce that belief by punishing any members of the church who openly reject or question it.

There never has existed an organized church on any other foundation. No other is imaginable on which a church, in the accepted meaning of the word, could exist. In the first two centuries of Christianity there were no churches, strictly speaking. There were a multitude of apostles, teachers of religious doctrine, who went about setting forth orally by any organized body of persons, but beliefs held by themselves. It necessarily resulted that their opinions differed widely from each other; that they combated each other's religious notions, sometimes with great bitterness and violence (as was the case with Peter and Paul); that they denounced each other as false teachers and heretics. But as there was no common standard of doctrine, no ecclesiastical organization, in a word, no church, they were not able, as their devout successors were when they got control of political power, to burn those who differed from them in opinion concerning things of which none of them had any knowledge. A "heretic," then, meant only a person whose preaching was different to the preaching of the person who applied that epithet. To Paul, Peter was a heretic, and to Peter, Paul a heretic. To Jerome, Marcion was a heretic, and to Marcion, Jerome was a heretic. And so of the whole apostolic procession. There is excellent ground for the opinion that Paul's alleged miraculous conversion wrought no such change in his persecuting nature as would have restrained him from "cutting off" Peter (as he counseled his disciples to do with other heretics; or to affirm what their understanding rejects and eat the bread of hypocrisy at the cost of stultifying their intellects.

Brother Thomas did not act in ignorance of this. With the alternative before him of being a hypocrite or heretic, he elected to be a heretic. It is not rational nor commendable on his part to put the church to so much trouble to get rid of a heretic who knows as well as the church does that he is simply a heretic.—Chicago Times.

By a virtuous emulation, the spirit of a man is exalted within him; he formeth good designs, and rejoiceth in the execution thereof; but the heart of the envious man is gall and bitterness; his tongue spitteth venom; the success of his neighbor breaketh his rest.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Madison County. (From the Norfolk News.) The prospects for a triangular fight in Madison county this fall are exceedingly brilliant at the present writing.

Mrs. Colby, of Beatrice, arrived in the city on Tuesday evening, and remained over until this morning. The object of her visit was to organize a woman's suffrage association here, and to have preparations made for the proposed state convention soon to be held in this place. Last evening she delivered an address at the Congregational church, which was attentively listened to by a goodly-sized audience.

On Saturday night last a most disgraceful row occurred at Semmler's saloon, which was participated in by about twenty persons. A dance was going on in the hall above the saloon, and a number of young bloods "liquored up" too freely for their own good and the reputation of this community. The fight started in the saloon, but the principal part of the "scene" was held on the sidewalk in front of Mr. Semmler's place and the blacksmith shop of F. Degeer. A pitchfork and boards and clubs were freely used, and numerous were the sore heads made. Fred Boche and a cow-boy by the name of Lyons were badly injured. Such scenes as this are a disgrace to our town, and the Town Board should take such steps as will prevent their repetition.

Dodge County. (From the Tribune.) The western bound freight train on the S. C. & P. road that arrives at Fremont at 7:14 a. m. met with a mishap as it was coming in Friday morning. A short distance east of the Elkhorn bridge a brake on one of the cars came loose and dropping onto the rail was run over and eight cars were telescoped. The regular trains were held here several hours while a temporary track was being laid around the wreck. The damage will not be very heavy aside from that sustained on the merchandise with which some of the cars were loaded.

Theron Nye has just made the following shorthorn sales: To Mrs. Cooley, of Valley, the three-year-old heifer 'Modesty's Gwendolen,' \$200; 'Tot,' a ten-months' old heifer, from 'London's Bonnie,' the sweepstakes cow at the state fair, for \$200. To Ed. Blewett, 'Village Lad,' Maggie May,' a yearling heifer from 'Maggie Mitchell,' and 'Zella Belle,' for \$600. The above are all fine animals and brought good prices.

The Muscatine Journal puts this in: 'One of the most popular young men, by the name of S., volunteered yesterday afternoon to 'help out' in teaching a class at the Presbyterian Sunday School. He remarked to the class that he could not call the members by name, as he was not acquainted with them, when a little eight-year-old broke out in a voice to be heard afar off, 'I guess you know me, 'cause you come to see my sister every week.' Mr. S.—sank to his seat, wondering what else Mother Shipton had in store for him. Strange young gentlemen cannot be too careful how they handle these infant Sunday school classes.

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SAMUEL C. SMITH, Agt. U. P. Land Department, 355-7, COLUMBUS, NEB.

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CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

C. H. VAN DYCK, U. S. Senator, Nebraska City.

ALVIN SAUNDERS, U. S. Senator, Omaha.

STATE DIRECTORY: ALBINO NAYOR, Governor, Lincoln.

JUDICIARY: S. Maxwell, Chief Justice, George B. Lake, Associate Judges.

CITY DIRECTORY: J. R. Meagher, Mayor, H. J. Hudson, Clerk.

COUNCILMEN: 1st Ward—John Tickle, G. A. Schroeder.

COLUMBUS POST OFFICE. Open on Sundays from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

U. P. TIME TABLE. Eastern Bound, No. 6, leaves at 6:25 a. m.

B. & M. TIME TABLE. Leaves Columbus, 5:15 A. M.

O. N. & E. H. ROAD. Time Schedule No. 4. To take effect June 2, '81.

SOCIETY NOTICES. 25 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, Columbus.

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