Nebraska's Big Men.

A Cor. of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* thus does up some of Nebraska's most famous politicians:

Nebraska politicians are faring quite handsomely at the hands of the new Administration. Three Postmasters have already been appointed and confirmed, two other gentlemen have by this time received their commission as officers of the Government Land Offices and one as Indian Agent. By the way, this young State has succeeded in turning loose into Uncle Sam's pasture quite a number of political colts outside of the State. The following occur to me now as I write: Henry M. Atkinson, Surveyor General of New Mexico, who has at least three Nebraska gentlemen in his employ; John J. Gosper, Secretary of the Territory of Arizona; ex-Governor James and Judge Sweet, Land Office in Washington Territory; Nate Porter and C. H. Gould, Land Office, Miles City, Montana; W. H. H. Llewellyn, Agent Mescalero Indians, Mescalero Agency, N. M., who has two Nebraskans holding positions under him; B. H. Barrows, Consul to Dublin; N. K. Griggs, Consul to Chemnitz, Germany; O. H. Irish, Bureau of Printing, Washington; T. C. Tipton, in Government employ at Bristol, England; ex-Governor Furnas, now in California as member of Agricultural Commission; G. F. Blanchard, J. S. Collins, J. W. Paddock, S. T. Cole, and others, post and Indian traders in the Territories; Judge Peabody, Pension Agent; E. C. Rogers died in Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he was Consul; H. S. Kaley had been appointed and confirmed to the Consulship of Chemnitz, but died before he could assume the duties of his position; Gen. John M. Thayer was Governor of Wyoming a number of years, and Hon. Church Howe was Marshal of the same Territory; B. F. Pottinger and Judge J. F. Kinney have held government positions in Utah; J. C. Myers was Consul to Shanghai until he had an unpleasantness with Fred Seward, and a dozen other politicians of the State have been at various times in one part of the globe or another as representatives of the stars and stripes, to say nothing of the small army of clerks in departments at Washington, and in the pension, postal, revenue and Indian service. Verily, Nebraska has fed to considerable extent at the Federal crib. Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, and ex-Senator Spencer, of Georgia, were Nebraskans in the old Territorial days. The former gentleman takes considerable pleasure in saying that when he first entered the Senate he shook hanks with Messrs. Thayer and Tipton, of Nebraska, and Spencer of Georgia, and, before his term expired, with Senator Hitchcock, and when he returned the second time found Senators Paddock and Saunders members of that body, all of whom he was associated with in Nebraska, and all of whom boarded in the old Herndon House, in Omaha, together. When Kellogg was here, he was Territorial Judge under appointment of Abraham Lincoln. Saunders was Governor; Paddock, Secretary; Hitchcock, United States Marshal; Thayer, Colonel of the 1st Nebraska Regiment, and Tipton, Captain of a company in the same regiment. They with Spencer, all brought up in the United States Senate within fifteen years. These prairie Territories, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Iowa, have been quite prolific in production of ready made statesmen.

Ex-Senator Thayer now resides at Grand Island, this State, where he has a contract for delivering Government freight to certain pools. He is believed to be in training for the Senatorial race in January, 1883, to succeed Saunders. Ex-Senator Tipton resides in Brownville, and is engaged in no business. He preaches and lectures occasionally. In the last State campaign he was a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. He is, politically, a dead duck. Ex-Senator Hitchcock died a few months ago. Ex-Senator Paddock resides in Beatrice, where he has time and opportunity to reflect upon the uncertainties of politics and the beauties of agriculture.

Both the present Nebraska Senators were Garfield adherents, and can not by any means be denominated Stalwarts at the present time and there is considerable speculation as to what influence they will have with Mr. Arthur. Some of the "scooped" Grant men are quietly smiling to themselves at the predicament the senior Senator (Saunders) finds himself in. It was he who had the ear of President Hayes during the past four years, and well-nigh controlled the patronage of the State during that period. Mr. Saunders' vote decided the New York Custom House squabble of four years ago, and that decision ousted Mr. Arthur. It now remains to be seen whether Mr. Arthur has forgotten the part enacted by our senior Senator in that contest. To say the least, the said senior Senator evidences some embarrassment over the recent awkward shaping of events, and stands on his good behavior.

His Hogship.

At all times and under all circumstances the greatest economy should be practiced in the management of the farm; in times of high prices like the present, the matter presents itself forcibly; when products are cheap, the sheet balances on the wrong side without it. We were placed under a conviction of our christian duty to call attention to this matter while passing a pen of hogs in the recent storm—they were wallowing around belly deep in the mud, with no other bed to lay in and no cover to shelter them.

I do not expect to make much impression on your sympathy for the hog. A hog has been considered nothing but a hog so long that they are lost sight of, when this emotion is called into action, but the average man is keenly sensitive to anything that affects his pocket; it is through this medium that I expect to elevate the condition of the hog.

It does not take a very scientific man to understand that it requires more feed to sustain animal life in cold weather than in warm, and it requires no greater order of talent to master the fact that hogs thrive better in comfortable quarters than if forced to wallow and sleep in such filth. Good close pens are as profitable an investment on the farm as good stables for cattle and horses. The time was when it was as necessary to breed hogs with reference to speed and endurance as horses; those were the days before railroads were built, when they had to be driven across the Alleghanies to find a market. In those days the close pen system was not a success, exercise was one of the chief requisites in developing traveling qualities, and too much flesh was not desirable. That was before the days of Poland Chinas, Chester Whites and Berkshires, but conditions have changed; now the hog rides to market like a gentleman; it has become more fashionable and is more profitable to breed him with greater reference to dignity—his form should be aldermanic. The hog of the period is short legged, short nosed, heavy bodied, round barrelled, and when ready to go into society "on the market," should be exceedingly *plump* and fat. Close pens for hogs are what boarding schools are for girls, they are the most approved places to fit them for the market.

With the present price of corn hogs can profitably be fed only with the most approved care.—Ground feed, while undoubtedly the best, is not the most profitable, considering the fact that one bushel out of every six is charged for grinding, better let the hogs do their own grinding, that is the only labor they are willing to do successfully; it is profitable however, to soak the corn for them, it renders it more easily masticated and easily digested. It is better to save labor for the hogs when it can be done without much expense. Hard corn is apt to make their teeth sore, and as a result they eat less and fatten slowly. They should be salted regularly, it helps their appetite. They should be fed all they will eat clean, and made ready for the market before the severe cold weather sets in.

Much as has been said of his hoggishness, he is the most generous in his return for liberal treatment of any of the domestic animals.—*C. H. Walker, in Nebraska Farmer.*

Having a Competency.

I have a neighbor who is always so busy that he has no time to laugh; the whole business of his life is to get money, more money that he may still get more. He is still drudging, saying that Solomon says, "The diligent hand maketh rich." And it is true, indeed, but he considers not that it is in the power of riches to make a man happy, for it was wisely said by a man of great observation: "That there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them." And yet, heaven deliver us from pinching poverty and grant that, having a competency, we may be content and thankful.

Let us not repine, or so much as think the gifts of God unequally dealt, if we see another abound in riches when, as God knows, the cares that are the keys that keep those riches hang often so heavily at the rich man's girdle that they clog him with weary days and restless nights, even where others sleep quietly. We see but the outside of the rich man's happiness; few consider him to be like the silk-worm, that, when she seems to play, is at the same time spinning her own bowels and consuming herself. And this many rich men do, loading themselves with corroding cares to keep what they have already got. Let us, therefore, be thankful for health and competence, and, above all, for a conscience.

A Crank, Who Threatens to Shoot Judge Dundy.

Last week in the United States court at Omaha, Judge Dundy decided a case against a party in Saunders county where the U. P. R. R. was a party. The unfortunate defendant is said to be an outspoken communist and thinks railroads have no rights. So he made up his mind to administer justice by shooting Judge Dundy, and which purpose he freely proclaimed. This coming to the ears of his honor, he bought a self-cocking revolver, ready to give the crank a warm reception. Hence the crank has failed to put in an appearance.—*Lincoln Journal.*

Bad temper is its own scourge. Few things are bitterer than to feel bitter. A man's venom poisons himself more than his victim.

The Habit of Self-Control.

If there is one habit which above all others, is deserving of cultivation, it is that of self-control. In fact it includes so much that is of value and importance in life, that it may almost be said that in proportion to its power, does the man obtain manhood, and the woman her womanhood. The ability to identify self with the highest parts of our nature, and to bring all the lower parts into subjection, or rather to draw them all upward into harmony with the best that we know, is the one central power which supplies vitality to all the rest. How to develope this in the child may well absorb the energy of every parent; how to cultivate it in himself may well employ the wisdom and the enthusiasm of every youth. Yet it is no mysterious or complicated path that leads to this goal. The habit of self-control is but the accumulation of continued acts of self-denial for a worthy object; it is but the repeated authority of the reason over the impulse, of the judgment over the inclinations, of the sense of duty over the desires. He who has acquired this habit, who can govern himself intelligently, without painful efforts and without any fear of revolt from his appetites or passions, has within him the source of all real power and of all true happiness. The force and energy which he has put forth day by day, and hour by hour, is not exhausted nor even diminished; on the contrary it has increased by use, and becomes stronger and keener by exercise; and, although it has already completed its work in the past, it is still his well-tried, true and powerful weapon for future conflicts in higher regions.—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

What Shall We Feed?

At the present high prices of grain the question of what to feed during the coming winter is of great moment, and one that puzzles our stock men to solve, our farmers have fed 15 cent corn so long that they cannot get accustomed to anything else and now that it is worth 40 cents, they are at sea to know what to feed. We hear of quite a number that are buying oil cake. Mr. C. N. Scott, of Pawnee county, has ordered three car loads and says there will be at least that much more fed in his neighborhood. Mr. Scott has a lot of sheep and cattle, and says it is cheaper than corn at 30 and 40 cents per bushel; if such is the case, the question of winter feed is solved. Some of the most noted stock breeders of Iowa, have considered oil cake cheaper to feed at $30 per ton, than corn at 30 cents per bushel and have been feeding it for a number of years, with good results. Oil cake is very rich feed and must be fed very light at first—a very good plan is to begin by feeding a very little, say half a pint at a feed with about half the usual feed of corn or oats and if the animal is disposed to scouring lessen the feed of oil cake until the scouring ceases, and then begin gradually to increase it again. Changing from grain to oil cake, should be done very cautiously, or the animal will be liable to injury. One pint of oil cake is said to contain as much nourishment as two quarts of shelled corn, and is much healthier. For feeding horses the better plan would be to give a little corn or oats, say about a half a feed, and a small of oil cake, by this means the danger of over feeding of the oil cake would be obviated.—*Nebraska Farmer.*

Never Let an Old Man Have a Pistol.

Old men, children and fools should not be permitted to handle firearms, is the conclusion one is led to by reading the following sickening accident, from last week's Central City *Courier:*

A very sad and heart-rending accident occurred at the residence of Chas. Pemberton, last Friday evening, resulting in the death of his little daughter, Addie, aged six years. Mr. Pemberton had been killing hogs, using a revolver for the purpose, and had lain it down. His father, the grandfather of the little girl, picked it up and started to the house with it. The little girl asked for one of the shells, and her grandfather cocked the revolver and was endeavoring to remove the shells, when the pistol was in some way discharged. The ball struck the child in the abdomen and passed backward and downward through the body, imbedding itself in the wall of the house. Dr. Guillemot was called, but it was found impossible to save the little one's life, and she died Saturday. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon, at the Comstock school-house, Rev. J. J. Keeler officiating.

Savage Steers.

The smash-up of a cattle train, just this side of Culbertson, an account of which recently appeared in the *Pioneer*, was a rather serious affair to two or three individuals and resulted in a strange scene, not often witnessed. It seems that out of the fifteen cars of stock wrecked, about one hundred of the animals were either killed or maimed, and together with the wrecked cars covered with blood, presented a ghastly spectacle. The cattle that escaped unhurt gathered on the adjacent prairie, and finally, infuriated by terror and the smell of blood, charged on the wreck, apparently with all the ferocity of tigers. A brakeman named Pat Bryan was pinned, or held against the side of a car, the horns of the beast tearing his shirt on both sides, and breaking three ribs. The engineer was tossed into a ditch and escaped by crawling under a car. Our informant said he never saw animals that appeared so demoniacal in their rage. Their roaring could be heard for two miles. They continued to hold the fort for over an hour, keeping the train men treed all the time, and occasionally making a venturesome man show a pair of straight coat tails over the prairie. At the end of that time reinforcements arrived, the brutes were driven off and the work of clearing the wreck and slaughtering the wounded animals was commenced. Since that time the surviving cattle have been roaming over the prairie, and many of them have been gobbled up by the farmers, which however is not an easy thing to do, as they are wild as antelopes and as savage as grizzly bears. The B. & M. company to avoid bother and litigation paid Geo. Binkleman, the owner and shipper, for the whole fifteen car-loads.—*Arapahoe Pioneer.*

Why Some Farmers do not Prosper.

They are not active and industrious.

They are slothful in everything.

They do not keep up with improvements.

They are wedded to old methods.

They give no attention to details.

They think small things not important.

They regard labor as a misfortune.

They weigh and measure stingily.

They burn wood when there is no need.

They are wasteful and improvident.

They are fretful and impatient.

They ruin stock by low feeding.

They will not make compost.

They have no shelter for stock.

They do not curry their horses.

They leave their plows in the field.

They hang the harness in the dust.

They put off greasing the wagon.

They starve the calf and milk the cow.

They let the pigs thump in the dust.

They go to town without business.

They are pennywise and pound foolish.

They don't know that the best is the cheapest.

They have no method or system.

They go out too often to 'see a man.'

They have no ear for home enterprise.

They see no good in a new thing.

They never use paint on the farm.

They plant very late in the spring.

They stack fodder in the field.

They prop the barn door with a rail.

They let the horse stand in the rain.

They let the clothes dry on the fence.

They let the hoops fall from the tubs.

They neglect to trim up the trees.

They have no shelter for wood.

They milk the cows late in the day.

They burn out the stove with a blaze.

They have no time to do things well.

They have no garden in the fall.

They don't believe in rotation of crops.

They see no use in variety.

They see no difference in seeds.—*Southern Farmer's Monthly.*

General Walker, the superintendent of the census, has formulated a plan for the reapportionment of the country into Congressional districts on a basis of one representative to 169,080 population. This plan would leave the membership of the House of Representatives 293, as at present. Secretary Kirkwood will submit the plan to Congress in his annual report. On this basis the following changes in representation would ensue in the Forty-eighth Congress: Arkansas, California, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia would gain one each; Minnesota and Nebraska would gain two each; Alabama, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, Ohio, Tennessee, and Vermont would lose one each; Pennsylvania two, and New York three. The other states would show no change.—*Ex.*

When the paint gets off the rims of the best wagon wheels they lose moisture and shrink very fast in dry weather. The quickest preventive is a mixture of petrolum and linseed oil applied to the felloes with a brush, several times over, where they are dry.

There is only now and then an opportunity of displaying great courage, or even great wisdom; but every hour in the day offers a chance to show our good nature.

All real life is cheerful, and the the only proper place for croakers is the grave-yard.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

☞ 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.

JOHN HAMMOND, P. C.
D. D. WADSWORTH, Adj't.
H. P. BOWER, Searg. Maj.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

VANWYCK, U. S. Senator, Nebraska City.
ALVIN SAUNDERS, U. S. Senator, Omaha
T. J. MAJORS, Rep., Peru.
E. K. VALENTINE, Rep., West Point.

STATE DIRECTORY:

ALBINUS NANCE, Governor, Lincoln.
S. J. Alexander, Secretary of State.
John Wallichs, Auditor, Lincoln.
G. M. Bartlett, Treasurer, Lincoln.
C. J. Dilworth, Attorney-General.
W. W. W. Jones, Supt. Public Instruc.
C. J. Nobes, Warden of Penitentiary.
W. W. Abbey, C. H. Gould, } Prison Inspectors.
J. O. Carter, Prison Physician.
H. P. Mathewson, Supt. Insane Asylum.

JUDICIARY:

S. Maxwell, Chief Justice,
George B. Lake, 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 Stauffer, County Clerk.
J. W. Early, Treasurer.
Benj. Spielman, Sheriff.
R. L. Rosssiter, Surveyor.
John Wise, M. Maher, Joseph Rivet, } County Commissioners.
Dr. A. Heintz, Coroner.
J. E. Montereif Supt. of Schools.
G. B. Bailey, Byron Millett, } Justices of the Peace.
Charles Wake, Constable.

CITY DIRECTORY:

J. R. Meagher, Mayor.
H. J. Hudson, Clerk.
John F. Wermuth Treasurer.
Geo. G. Bowman, Police 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 Lost Creek, Genoa, St. Edwards, Albion, Platte Center, Humphrey, Madison and Norfolk, every day (except Sundays) at 4:35 p. m. Arrives at 10:55.
For Shell Creek and Creston, on Mondays and Fridays, 7 A. M., returning at 7 P. M., same days.
For Alexis, Patron and David City, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1 P. M Arrives at 12 M.
For Conkling Tuesdays and Saturdays 7 a. m. Arrives 6 p. m. same days.

U. P. Time Table.

Eastward Bound.		
Emigrant, No. 6, leaves at	....	6:25 a. m.
Passeng'r, " 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.
Passeng'r, " 3, "	"	4:27 p. m.
Freight, " 9, "	"	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,	.....	6:30 A. M.
" Bellwood	.....	7:10 "
" David City,	.....	7.50 "
" Garrison,	.....	8:15 "
" Ulysses,	.....	8:15 "
" Staplehurst,	.....	9:23 "
" Seward,	.....	9:50 "
" Ruby,	.....	10:10 "
" Milford.	.....	10:30 "
" Pleasant Dale,	.....	10:55 "
" Emerald,	.....	11:18 "
Arrives at Lincoln,	.....	11:50 M.

Leaves Lincoln at 12:50 P. M. and arrives in Columbus 6:35 P. M.
Makes close connection at Lincoln for all points east, west and south.

O., N. & B. H. ROAD.

Time Schedule No. 4. To take effect June 2, '81. For the government and information of employees only. The Company reserves the right to vary therefrom at pleasure. Trains daily, Sundays excepted.

Outward Bound.		*Inward Bound.*	
Columbus 4:35 P. M.		Norfolk ... 7:26 A. M.	
LostCreek 5:21 "		Munson .. 7:47 "	
Pl. Centre 5:42 "		Madison .. 8:26 "	
Humphrey 6:25 "		Humphrey 9:05 "	
Madison .. 7:04 "		Pl. Centre 9:48 "	
Munson .. 7:43 "		LostCreek 10.09 "	
Norfolk ... 8:04 "		Columbus 10:55 "	

ALBION BRANCH.

Columbus 4:45 P. M.		Albion .... 7:43 A. M.	
Lost Creek 5:31 "		St. Edward 8:30 "	
Genoa .... 6:16 "		Genoa .... 9:14 "	
St. Edward 7:00 "		Lost Creek 9:59 "	
Albion .... 7:47 "		Columbus 10:45 "	

1870. 1881.

— THE —

Columbus Journal

Is conducted as a

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to the best mutual interests of its readers and its publishers. Published at Columbus, Platte county, the centre of the agricultural portion of Nebraska, it is read by hundreds of people east who are looking towards Nebraska as their future home. Its subscribers in Nebraska are the staunch, solid portion of the community, as is evidenced by the fact that the JOURNAL has never contained a "dun" against them, and by the other fact that

ADVERTISING

In its columns always brings its reward. Business is business, and those who wish to reach the solid people of Central Nebraska will find the columns of the JOURNAL a splendid medium.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds neatly and quickly done, at fair prices. This species of printing is nearly always wanted in a hurry, and, knowing this fact, we have so provided for it that we can furnish envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, circulars, posters, etc., etc., on very short notice, and promptly on time as we promise.

SUBSCRIPTION.

1 copy per annum	$2 00
" Six months	1 00
" Three months, ...	50

Single copy sent to any address in the United States for 5 cts.

M. K. TURNER & CO.,
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 coming through from the mountains, and passengers are thus sure of making good connections when they take the B & M. route east.

THROUGH TICKETS

—AT—

Lowest Rates

in force in the State, as well as full and reliable information required, can be had upon applicat on to B. & M. R. R Agents at any of the principal stations, or to

PERCEVAL LOWELL,
General Ticket Agent,
60-y OMAHA, NEB.

GOING EAST

TAKE THE

No Changing Cars

—) FROM (—

OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS, NEBRASKA CITY or PLATTSMOUTH

—TO—

CHICAGO,

Where direct connections are made with

Through Sleeping Car Lines

—TO—

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington,

And all Eastern Cities!

THE SHORT LINE
via PEORIA for
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville

AND ALL POINTS IN THE

SOUTHEAST.

The Best Line for

ST. LOUIS,

Where Direct Connections are made in the UNION DEPOT with Through Sleeping Car Lines for all Points

SOUTH.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route

via HANNIBAL to

Ft. SCOTT, DENISON, DALLAS HOUSTIN, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, GALVESTON,

And all Points in

TEXAS.

Pullman 1 6-wheel Palace Sleeping Cars, C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No Extra Charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The Famous C., B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars.

Fast time, Steel Rail Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their *Great Through Car Arrangement*, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the

EAST, SOUTH or SOUTHEAST.

TRY IT, and you will find TRAVELING a LUXURY instead of a DISCOMFORT.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, and Time Tables, will be cheerfully given by applying to

JAMES R. WOOD,
534 Gen'l Passenger Ag't, CHICAGO.

F. SCHECK,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ALL KINDS OF

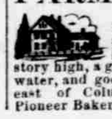
SMOKING ARTICLES.

Store on Olive St., near the old Post-office

Columbus Nebraska. 447-1y

A GOOD

FARM FOR SALE



150 acres of good land, 80 acres under cultivation, a good house one and a half story high, a good stock range, plenty of water, and good hay land. Two miles east of Columbus. Inquire at the Pioneer Bakery. 473-6m

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

It cures Spavin, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones and all similar blemishes, and removes the bunch without blistering.

For man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best liniment ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in every case if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

From COL. L. T. FOSTER.

Youngstown, O., May 10, 1880.
Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two Veterinary Surgeons which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of *Kendall's Spavin Cure* in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it and got our Druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial, I used it according to directions and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL!

Stoughton, Mass., March 16, 1880.
B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with "Kendall's Spavin Cure," one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.
Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

From REV. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder St. Albans District.
St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 29, 1880.
Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with "Kendall's Spavin Cure" has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming, I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found. Respectfully yours, P. N. GRANGER.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

To Whom it May Concern.—In the year 1875 I treated with "Kendall's Spavin Cure," a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hens egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with "Kendall's Spavin Cure."
R. A. GAINES.
Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25, '79.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE,
Justice of Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best liniment ever used for any deep seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from Experience that "KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE" can be used on a child 1 year old with perfect safety. Its Effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement it used for several days, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. ALL DRUGGISTS have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont. 30y

Five Hundred Dollars Reward

OVER A MILLION OF

PROF. GUILMETTE'S

FRENCH KIDNEY PADS

Have already been sold in this country and in France; every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, and has performed cures every time when used according to directions. We now 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 *Lum ago, 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, Side or Loins, 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 Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs, YOU CAN BE CURED! Without swallowing nauseous medicines by simply wearing

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, Sylvania, 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, and I now know I am entirely cured."

MRS. HELLEN JEROME, Toledo, O., says:—"For years I have been confined, a great part of the time to my bed, with Leucorrhœa and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."

H. B. GREEN, Wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O., writes:—"I suffered for 25 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."

B. F. KEESLING, M. D., Druggist, Logansport, Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads, writes:—"I wore one of the first ones we had and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."

RAY & SHOEMAKER, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo.:—"We are working up a lively trade in your Pads, and are hearing of good results from them every day."

PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH LIVER PAD.

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Billious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Blood. Price $1 50 by mail. Send for Prof. Guilmette's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver, free by mail. Address FRENCH PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio.

☞ For sale by A. HEINTZ, Druggist, Columbus, Neb. 540-y

This Space is Reserved

—FOR—

GREISEN BROS., Boot and Shoes.

FARMERS!

BE OF GOOD CHEER. Let not the low prices of your products discourage you, but rather limit your expenses to your resources. You can do so by stopping at the new home of your 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 accommodated at the house of the undersigned at the following rates: Meals 25 cents beds 10 cents. J. R. SENECAL,
¼ mile east of Gerrard's Corral.

MAKE THE CHILDREN HAPPY!

$1.50 THE NURSERY $1.50

Now is the time to subscribe for the

BEST ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

FOR THE YOUNG.

Its success has been continued and unexampled.

Examine it! Subscribe for it!

The Columbus Journal

And THE NURSERY, both post-paid, one year, $3.10. If you wish THE NURSERY, send $1.50 to John L. Shorey, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass. If you desire both, send by money order, $3.10 to M. K. Turner & Co., Columbus, Neb.