

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Neb., as second class matter.

Creston.

The weather is still very warm. Rev. Tucker's new buildings make quite a show.

Crops are fine, and all are happy and contented.

T. K. Martzon sails for Denmark in November, to visit his parents aged 85 and 87.

Creston is marching steadily forward with improvements. New barns, pastures, shedding and windmills are to be seen in all directions.

Neighbor Anderman reports fresh green peas, beans, tomatoes, watermelon for dinner on Saturday, all gathered fresh from the garden; peas and beans in full bloom.

Our citizens assembled on Saturday evening, Oct. 19th, in the Centre Creston School House, to listen to the Republican speakers, Dr. Abbott, Mr. J. Marr and Hon. W. A. McAllister; the house was well filled, the issues of the hour, and the rise and progress of the party were handled in an eloquent and conclusive manner.

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Correspondence.

In this department the people talk, and not the editor. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principles and his statements of facts.

Irwin Against Kehoe.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I ain't going to write any one's life history because I can't, and in this case I don't think it is necessary to; all that is necessary to do is to say a few things about the present of these two candidates for the legislature.

Mr. Irwin, as is well known to every one living in this part of the county, came here when houses were not seen on every hill, but he marched out into the almost trackless prairie, with the strong and fearless heart of a pioneer; came here with almost nothing but an iron muscle, and the resolute determination of a conqueror, determined to conquer the many obstacles that limited means and a new country present, and the way he has succeeded shows he is made of determined and heroic material.

"Gath," the correspondent of the democratic Cincinnati Enquirer, writes the following in one of his letters to that paper: "The British employ nearly 1,100,000 hands in their textile factories, of whom about 140,000 are under 13 years of age. Textile means woven, and applies to almost everything manufactured except the metals. The United States employs nearly 3,000,000 people in her workshops, of whom about 90,000 are in woolen goods, 40,000 in silk goods, 180,000 in cotton goods, and 22,000 in carpets. How superb the suicide which would send these industries to ruin because some unbalanced fellow has read a book to show that free trade is right."

The Republican party embodies in its creed four distinct and important doctrines:—First, peace with the whole world; second, commercial expansion in every practicable direction; third, encouragement of every form of American industry; fourth, protection to every citizen, native or naturalized, at home and abroad. Under these policies the Republican party tries to conduct the government; under these principles the Republican party submits itself to the judgment of the American people; on these principles we conquer, or on these we are conquered.—(James G. Blaine, at Rochester.)

The English papers are all strong advocates of Cleveland, for the same reason that they give aid and comfort to the men who tried to destroy the government twenty years ago, namely, because they want to establish free trade in this country and make it a dumping ground for their surplus products, ground out of pauper-paid employes of their great manufacturers.—Little Falls (N. Y.) Courier.

"The principle of the public regulation of railway corporations is a wise and salutary one for the protection of all classes of people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent unjust discrimination and excessive charges for transportation, and that shall secure to the people and to the railways alike the fair and equal protection of the laws."—(Republican Platform.)

The democrats do not lack that earnestness in the present campaign that a fellow ought to feel in order to deserve success. Anybody who has heard "em 'dam the Dutch" in confidential groups on the street corners, since the returns from Cincinnati commenced rolling in, will have to admit that they are serious and solemn beyond their wont.—State Journal.

Stanley, the explorer, says that on several occasions he bought his life of wild tribes for a pound of twinning powder.

He Couldn't Stand It.

Among the first confederate troops that went out from Arkansas was Parson Geomore, who enlisted as a chaplain.

He was a devoted christian and his prayers were regarded by the men as utterances from a higher power. Just before the battle of Jenkins' Ferry, the old man, in a sermon, said: "My dear boys, I have decided to go into the next fight with you. I don't think a man can properly preach about the evils and sensations of war unless he has experienced the feeling of going into battle."

Now, the first fighting we engage in shall have me numbered among its participants."

The old gentleman rode a large gray horse, and when preparations for the battle of Jenkins' Ferry were being made he appeared on the snowy charger. Some of the officers begged him to keep out of danger, but with an expression of heroism he replied that he would engage in the battle. The first artillery fire from the enemy shot the horse from under the old gentleman, and by the time he settled himself on his feet a bullet came along and carried off one of his fingers. He attempted to be calm, but just then a bullet carried away the right thumb, and, wheeling around, the old man struck a determined trot for the rear.

"Hold on, parson!" called some one. "Hold on, b—!" he replied. "Ask a man to hold on when the whole universe is shooting at him. Take care of your body, and the Lord will take care of your soul!"—Ex.

The low cunning of Cleveland in politics is shown up by the Catholic Union at Buffalo, which relates how Bishop Ryan and Father Cronin were invited to visit the Governor to get an explanation of his course on the Freedom of Worship bill, and that going to see him for that purpose only, their visit is tortured into a demonstration of partisan favor to him. The Union (Father Cronin, editor) says it "cannot withhold the expression of indignation at the attempt to torture this solicited interview, intended in behalf of fair play, into a partisan support," etc. There was a distinct understanding that no political significance should be attached to the visit. Nevertheless, Cleveland's organ claims the visitors as important conversions. Both visitors are thoroughly incensed.

General Tom Ewing, a few years ago democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and now one of the national leaders of the party, pays this compliment to Mr. Blaine: "In every private relation of life—as son, husband, father and friend—I know no kinder, better or purer man; and passed as an embodiment of the spirit and genius of the American people. I don't believe if every letter he ever wrote and every word he ever uttered were published to the world, that they would fasten on him a single act or thought of official corruption. If a man be true in all private relations, as from his boyhood I have known him to be, he is not likely to be false to the people."

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THE OFFICIAL ATLAS OF NEBRASKA.

We were favored this week with a call from Mr. G. M. Monroe, who is representing the above work in this part of the state. Mr. Monroe gave us quite a detailed explanation of the scope and manner of preparation, and there can be no doubt of the value and usefulness of such a publication to every intelligent citizen. The publishers, Messrs. Everts & Kirk, whose publishing and engraving establishment is in Philadelphia, are sparing no labor or expense in its preparation. Mr. Everts, the senior member of the firm, is one of the leading farmers in Richardson county, this state, and it is determined that it shall be a first-class work in every particular, as the announcement below will show:

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT. The long-felt want of the people of Nebraska for a good and reliable atlas of their state, which would treat of its several counties, cities and places of growing importance, together with numerous commendations of such a work, by gentlemen of business experience and ability residing both in and out of the state, have resulted in our undertaking the publication of The State Atlas of Nebraska. That this atlas will prove to be just such a work as each and every citizen should have, there can be no doubt. The plan of its construction has been carefully studied and arranged with a view to inserting the most practical and useful information, and it has universal approval. This work will treat of each county in such a thorough and exhaustive manner as to cover the practical and desirable points found in maps and atlases devoted to a single county, and thus treating of all counties throughout the state, makes it the equivalent of so many separate county publications. The publishers do not underrate the immense labor connected with their undertaking, and rely to a great extent on the enterprise, intelligence and liberality of the citizens to enable them to prepare a work which will reflect credit upon the state, its citizens and themselves.

The following open letter from leading citizens of our state commending the undertaking speaks for itself: An Open Letter from the State Officials and others, introducing and commending the Publication of the Official State Atlas of Nebraska.

Messrs. Everts & Kirk, Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.— Having examined your plans for the publication of an official State Atlas of Nebraska, and heard your explanation of its details, character and general scope, we give our unqualified approval of the same. Our state is in great need of such a work, and we commend it to our fellow citizens, believing that the present prosperous condition of the state, its rapid growth and development make it almost a necessity that an accurate atlas, on a large scale, showing all counties, townships sectionized, cities and villages, endorsed by the respective county officials as reliable, be issued, not only for the convenience of our citizens, but to be placed, as they undoubtedly will, in public offices throughout other states, thereby proving a real benefit to the state at large. We wish you success in your undertaking, and trust our citizens will give you every possible encouragement.

P. D. STURDEVANT, State Treasurer. JOHN WALLICH, Auditor P. A. E. P. ROGGEN, Secretary of State. A. G. KENDALL, Com. Pub. Lands and Bldgs. D. V. STEPHENSON, Surveyor General. C. H. GREE, Ed. State Journal. ALBERT WATKINS, Ed. State Democrat. W. W. W. JONES, Supt. Pub. Inst. C. W. PIERCE, Reg. U. S. Land Office. H. D. ROOT, Rec. U. S. Land Office. O. M. DRUSE, Ed. Neb. Farmer. C. E. YOER, Ed. Omaha Rep. W. C. B. ALLEN, Ed. Rural Neb. E. ROSEWATER, Ed. Omaha Bee.

CITIZENSHIP OF THE REPUBLIC MUST BE THE PANOPLY AND SAFEGUARD OF HIM WHO WEARS IT. The American citizen, rich or poor, native or naturalized white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights. The republic should never accept a lesser duty, it can never assume a nobler one, than the protection of the humblest man who owes it loyalty—protection at home, and protection which shall follow him abroad, into whatever land he may go upon a lawful errand.—(James G. Blaine.)

There has not been a marriage of a President during his term of office since John Tyler married Miss Gardiner and took her to the White House in 1842. "We believe that everywhere the protection to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens of American adoption."—(Republican Platform.)

A man living at Orville, Neb., says he has frequently heard the whistle of the railway shops at Grand Island, twenty-eight miles away. In a cave recently discovered in Kentucky are crickets as large as sparrows and rats as big as jack-rabbits. Out of a population of 31,938,459 of the North 1,442,064 are illiterate; out of 18,217,324 at the South 4,808,528 are illiterate.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a joint resolution was passed by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, at the Eighteenth Session thereof, and approved February 27th, A. D. 1884, proposing an Amendment to Section Four (4) of Article Three (3) of the Constitution of said State, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit: "Section 4.—The term of office of members of the Legislature shall be two years, and they shall each receive a salary of three hundred dollars for their services during said term, ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the Legislature, on the most usual route. Provided, however, that neither members of the Legislature nor employes shall receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special sessions, shall be not less than sixty days. After the expiration of forty days of the session no bills nor joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced unless the Governor shall, by special message, call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the subject matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto."

The ballots at which said Amendment shall be submitted shall be in the following form: "For proposed Amendment to the Constitution relating to Legislative Department." "Against proposed Amendment to the Constitution relating to Legislative Department."

WHEREAS, a joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska at the Eighteenth Session thereof, and approved February 27th, A. D. 1884, proposing an Amendment to Section One (1) of Article Five (5) of the Constitution of said State, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit: "Section 1.—The Executive Department shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and Board of Railway Commissioners. The officers named in this section shall each hold office for the term of two years from the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that the first election of said officers shall be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November of 1884, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter. All other officers that may be provided for by law, under the authority of this section, shall be chosen in such manner and at such times, and shall hold their offices or perform their duties, as may be required by law, and shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be provided for by law. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and Attorney General, shall reside at the seat of government during their terms of office, and keep the public records, books and papers there, and the officers herein named shall perform such duties as may be required by law."

The ballots at which said Amendment shall be submitted shall be in the following form: "For proposed Amendment to Section One (1) of Article Five (5) of the Constitution, entitled 'Executive Department.'" "Against proposed Amendment to Section One (1) of Article Five (5) of the Constitution, entitled 'Executive Department.'" Therefore, I, James W. Dawes, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby give notice, in accordance with Section One (1) Article Fifteen (15) of the Constitution, "An Act to provide the manner of proposing Amendments to the Constitution and submitting the same to the Electors of this State," approved February 13th, A. D. 1877, that said proposed Amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of this State for ratification or rejection at the general Election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1884.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused it to be attested the great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1884, the Eighteenth day of the month of July, and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Ninth. Attest: EDWARD P. ROGGEN, Secretary of State. 14-3m

KRAUSE, LUBKER & CO. AGAIN TO THE FRONT!

The season for self-binders and reapers, which has proved successful to us beyond anticipation in the extremely large number of machines we sold, as well as in the perfect operation of each machine and the unbounded praise and satisfaction expressed by each purchaser, being over, we are again ready, and offer to the farmers of Platte and adjoining counties goods which are now in season and which we propose to sell at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

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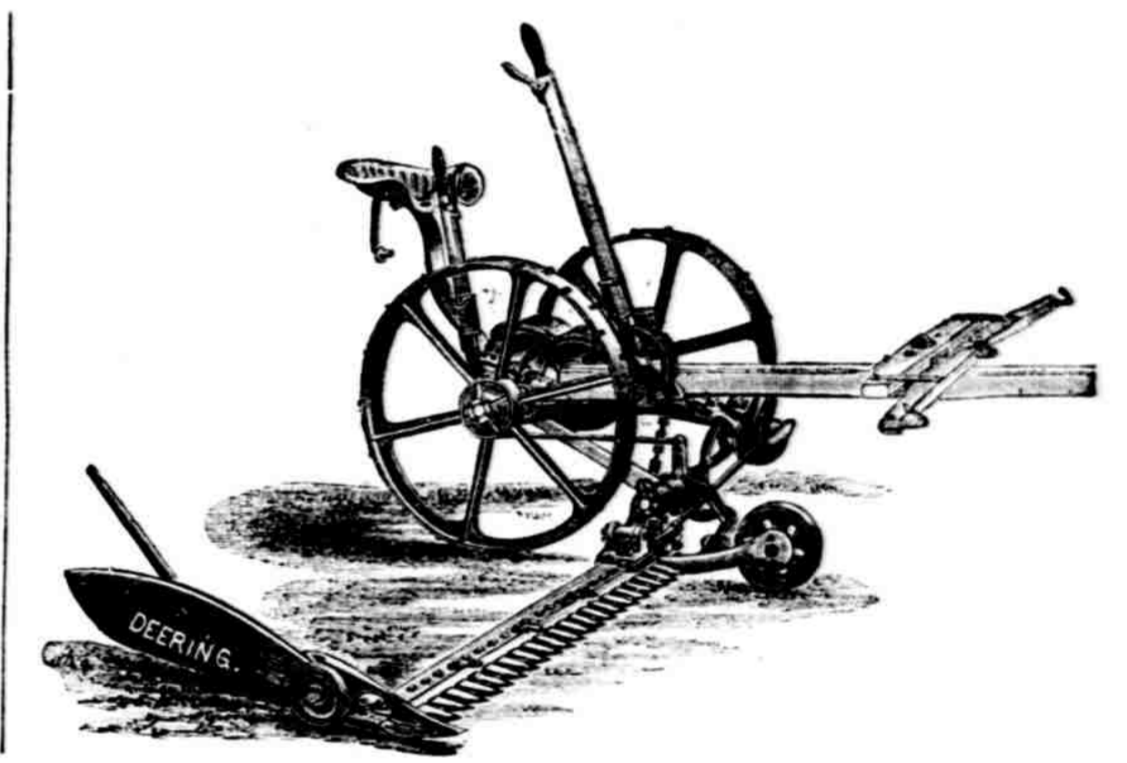
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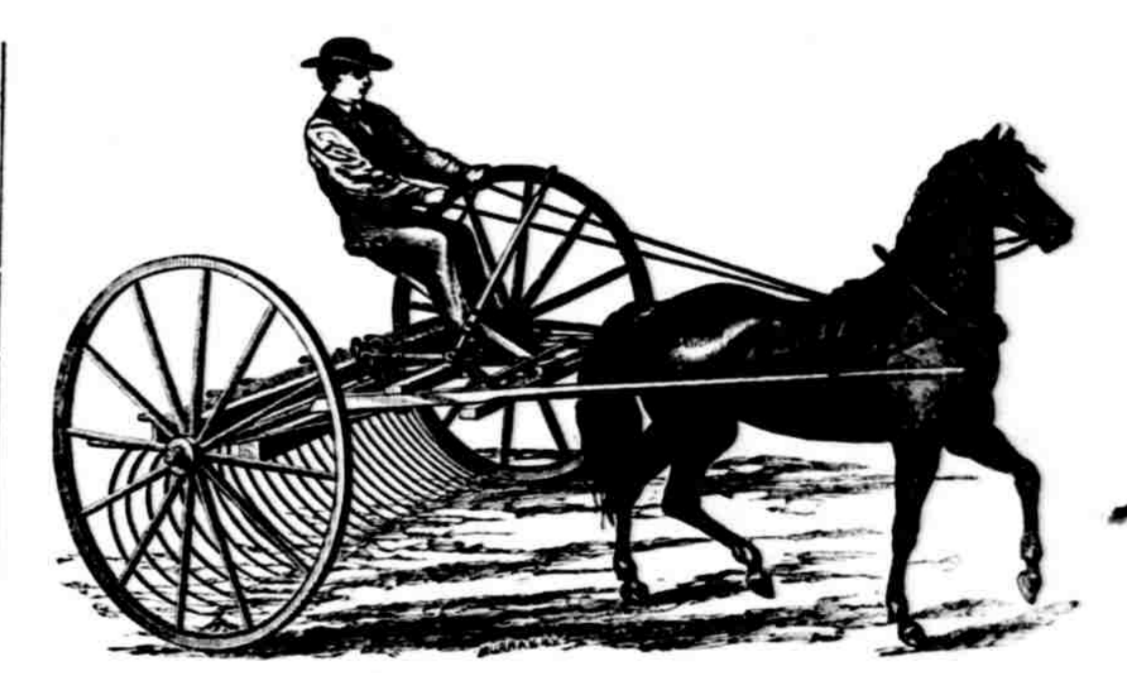
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