THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, AUG. 19. 1875.

To the Republican Voters of Nemaha County.

We are upon the eve of another election, and it is important that we seriously consider the issues, and so measure our actions as to subserve our highest interests. Our first aim should always be to preserve in its vigor and strength the National Government of the United States. In no other manner can domestic peace and tranquility, and the greatest happiness of the people be secured or preserved. The loyal people of the United States need no new illustration of this truth.

The Republican party has but one opponent. Whatever name the opposition may assume, whatever disguise it may wear, it is but the Democratic party. In the approaching national election which occurs on the centennial anniversary of our independence, there will be but the two parties. It will be a contest of great magnitude, and will involve issues which we have too confidently believed were forever settled. One more rout to the Republican party in 1876, such as it sustained in 1874, and the nation will pass irrevocably into the hands of the Democratic party. It is useless to disguise this fact, for both parties know and feel its truth, and both are measuring the ground accordingly.

And what have we to hope from such a result? Did the Government pass into the hands of the loyal Democracy, our fears would be less; but the unholy alliance; the already alarming ascendency of the late open enemies of the Government in the national congress, are calculated to inspire us with a deep apprehension of danger. That the next congress will contain eighty-four members who recently bore arms against the National Government, is a circumstance of such startling importance as should arouse all Republicans to a sense of the danger and of their duty. With this increase of members and representation, their purpose and sentiments are less concealed, and the country is recently informed that "Nation" is to them an odious word.

There is an intimate connection between municipal and State elections, and elections for officers under the United States Government. It is impossible that the majority of the States should be under the control of one party, and the National Government in the control of the other. That party which fills the most State and municipal offices, will control the National Government. Every defeat which a party sustains in a municipal election, enervates and demoralizes it in all succeeding elections, of whatever character. No party can throw off its politics three years out of four, and maintain its vigor unimpaired on the fourth; and the party which undertakes to do so, with the belief that it is harmless, deceives itself. If the principles of one of the parties are right, and the other wrong, all offices, from the highest to the lowest, should be filled by men, not indeed of a bigoted partisan spirit, but certainly by men who hold, in their purity, the correct principles.

The besetting evil of the Republican party, to which is attributable its recent defeat, is its division. It has been perceived by our opponents, to their infinite pleasure, and is fanned and fed by their malice. Where our opponents have been weak, they have encouraged dissensions among us, with a view to profit thereby. It is not difficult to see that our division has resulted in no good to ourselves, but has infinitely advanced the interests of our common opponents. "If a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand," and every Republican should feel the truth, that he that gathereth not with the party scattereth abroad.

We address ourselves only to such as are Republicans as against the Democratic party; and to all such we would respectfully urge the duty of prompt and united action in the approaching campaign. Why should we longer stultify ourselves by a course of action which injures the party to which we all still profess to belong, and advances the interest of an opposition party whose record and principles we justly despise? Does any one want an office? Let him go into an honorable competition for it in the Republican convention. Do you want honest men put in nomination? Go into the convention and nominate them. Do you want capable men? Go likewise and nominate whom you will. There is room, and there will be a fair competition for all. No party leader has undertaken to give, what he never had, an office to his followers; nor will any one be forestalled by the arbitrary dictation of any man whatever, from the pursuit of any position which he may desire.

We are pleased to note that there is an awakening and a general "coming home" to the party going forward in other localities, and we are assured that all Republicans in Nemaha county will heartily co-operate in nominating and electing to the several offices at the coming election honest and capable men of Republican principles.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Col. Van Horn, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, Kansas City, has received the appointment as Revenue Collector for the sixth district of Missouri.

Hon. B. H. Barrows was recently installed as general manager of the Omaha *Republican*, Maj. Balcomb having resigned that position. The readers of the *Republican* will expect some improvement of the paper under the new management.

The Red Cloud *Chief* says that W. N. Richardson, of Webster county has cut forty tons of hungarian hay from ten acres of ground this season. The *Chief* also deems it worthy of note that somebody counts 25 large ears on three hills of corn, and estimates 100 bushels to the acre.

An exchange, speaking in favor of the resumption of specie payment, says:

"Nobody would use gold in case of resumption that does not use it now. In fact the use of gold would inevitably fall off."

Then why in the name of all that's good and bad, this eternal cry and howl about "specie payment?"

Quite an excitement was recently created on Long Island by a good-looking, highly educated young lady eloping with a mulatto man. The man was arrested and would have been lynched by the incensed whites had not the officers secretly taken him to a place of safety. His name is Brewster and the girl's, Conklin. He is represented as quite light colored and very good looking, with hair nearly straight.

The Omaha *Republican* has it that a man in Omaha found a soiled collar in his bed room that measured fourteen inches, and he wears 16½. The conundrum which he propounded to his wife was, "who left that collar here?" As no explanation has been made, matters are looking significant and becoming belligerent. Moral, if not immoral, is not to leave your collars laying around loose.—*State Journal.*

But "that man in Omaha" was playing a "dodge" game on his wife. A man who wears only a fourteen inch collar needn't be watched very close. But the "feller" who wears sixteen and over—look out for him! Beecher wears seventeen.

The New York *Nation* in an able editorial demonstrates beyond controversy that the cause of present "hard times" in money matters is occasioned by a with drawal of capital from trade, of an unwillingness on the part of capitalists to make investments in enterprises or trade while there are constant threats of changes in financial system, and while a prominent class of labor is constantly making war upon capital.

"Much of this unwillingness to invest," says the *Nation*, "is due to the crusade which has been made in several of the Western States against those public enemies, the bondholders, rail-road builders, bankers, manufacturers, and capitalists generally. Counties have set on officials to swindle her creditors. Legislation against railroads has approached the point of of confiscation. For the taxation of manufacturing and banking capital, States have passed laws so oppressive that even their own courts have interfered. The Western Communist, whose notion of government seems to be that it is divinely appointed as the means by which the many may rob the few, is responsible already for much commercial and industrial disorder, and has not yet seen the end of it.

But in its dealings with the national finances and credit the same spirit has doubtless done much greater mischief. All investments and business ventures depend in a large degree upon the conduct of the government. As soon as there was a prospect of a new inflation of the currency capital began to seek safety, just as the passengers on a Western steamer beg to go ashore when the hands begin to roll tar-barrels into the furnaces. Not even the disaster of 1873 caused as much alarm, or inflicted as great an injury upon commerce and industry, as the subsequent uncertainty respecting the financial course of the government. Every hoarse cry for "more money," every demonstration against the bondholders, drives millions of capital to its hiding-places. Nor can we reasonably expect to see marked improvement until political events have fixed the policy of the government for some years to come.

BASEBALLVILLE.

"They say" Lincoln has run to base ball entirely, and that the idea is seriously entertained of changing the name of the city to Baseballville. Not a man, woman, or child, of that place can be talked with five minutes without "our base ball clubs" becoming the superceding topic. The papers of that place contain little else of late. They have the "Mutuals," "Moccasins," "Fats," "Leans," "Typos," "Clerks," and "Lady" clubs. Base ball drinks are concocted and drank at the saloons; ministers preach from the text base ball; lovers talk base ball; babies bawl base; the social hour club waltz base ball; the artesian well throws up base balls; doctors administer base balls; pedestrians base ball the streets; base balls are used in the penitentiary; even the lunatic assylum is filled with base bawls.

When will the masses of the people cease to be hood-winked and deceived by planning and interested demagogues on the question of finances, and learn the truisms—that all modern financial operations are based upon credit, not gold; that contraction or expansion has nothing to do with the rise or fall of gold; that Wall street gamblers fix the price of gold, or rather the difference between gold and greenbacks; that to get money honestly you must have something to sell which the world wants—must buy it the same as you do bread and meat—and unless this is the case, though government issue millions daily, you will get none; that only those who live upon interest are clamorous for "specie payment" and "specie basis." What is essential in our financial system is a uniform currency based upon the credit of the nation. However much buncombe may be injected into political newspaper articles or speeches, the financial question can never be made a political issue. There is too great a diversity of opinion among prominent men of all parties, Each will be governed by individual interests, when the question of dollars and cents is at stake. These are facts the people should remember.

The following dispatch indicates an answer to the question, so often asked, "when will the gold regions of the Black Hills be subject to settlement and mining by whites:"

SIOUX CITY, IA., August 12.—The Sioux Commission, of which Rev. S. D. Hinman is chairman, arrived at Ft. Sully to-day, en route for the grand council to be held at the Red Cloud agency in September, when it is expected the final treaty for the possession of the mineral district of Dakota will be made. The council with the Northern Sioux at Standing Rock agency was satisfactory in every respect and the grand council will be attended by a large delegation from the northern agency.

At the trotting races which came off at Rochester, N. Y., on the 14th some of the fastest stock in the world was present; amongst them and the best were the famous mares, Lulu and Goldsmith Maid. The first heat was won by the Maid in 2:15½.

The second heat was won by Lulu in 2:16½, beating the Maid by half a length amid the wildest excitement.

The third heat was won by Lulu in 2:15½, a length and a half ahead of the Maid.

The fourth heat and race was won by Lulu in 2:17, beating the Maid by a head; the American Girl third, Nettie last. These are best four consecutive heats on record, and Lulu has taken the place of Goldsmith Maid as the queen of the trotting turf.

The Democracy have appointed the 16th of September as the time, and Fremont as the place, for holding their State convention. The district conventions will be held on the 22nd of September.

JEFF DAVIS AND ILLINOIS PATRONS.

The Winnebego County, Ill., Agricultral Association, acting upon the somewhat prevalent idea of such organizations now-a-days, that some feature must be introduced to "draw" the people, it matters not what horse race, greased pole or pig, public execution, or fat woman, have invited Jeff Davis to deliver their address this fall, and he accepts it as follows:

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 5.—*To H. P. Kimball, Secretary* — MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 1st inst. has been received, and I have the honor to accept the invitation to address the Patrons of the Industrial Association of Winnebego county, at their meeting in September next, and unless prevented by some unforseen cause, will be with you on the 14th prox., the commencement day of your exposition. Your previous letter on the subject would have been promptly replied to but for the necessity which existed then and until several days past as to the probability of arranging some bussiness matters so as to permit my absence at the time specified. I have long desired to revisit your country and see the wonderful development which has been made since I left it, as then it was a wilderness occupied by savages. The courteous invitation is thereupon doubly welcome. With cordial thanks to yourself and associates, I am, respectfully and truly yours.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Whereupon the editor of the *Prairie Farmer* "takes off his hat" and makes the following bow, calling it "making treason odious:"

Now, we are among those who believe that "the war is over," and that its animosities should be allowed to slumber and be forgotten. We have rejoiced at the fraternal sentiments expressed by representative men, both North and South, at the recent centennial celebrations at the East. We believe that the time is here when the common soldiers of both the late opposing armies, should grasp each other by the hand, and resolve to live in harmony and friendship under the radiant old flag of the country. As to the political leaders, who caused the rebellion, it is enough that they are permitted to live at all, and quite enough that they should be allowed their freedom within the borders they so strenuously sought to rend in twain. Most of all is it enough that through the influence of humane men like Horace Greeley, Mr. Jefferson Davis, the mouth-pice of the rebellious spirit of the country, should live in full enjoyment of his liberty. To toady to him, to entertain him, to invite the people to listen to him in the heart of a country were almost every farmers' family mourn the death of a brave son, father or brother, that fell in putting down the treason that he incited, is an insult that should meet with a speedy and final rebuke. How do those gray-haired parents, whose only hope in their declining days, their noble sons, sleep in unknown places—we will not say graves—in southern fields, relish the idea of inviting Jefferson Davis to tell them how fine are the arts of peace, how beautiful the the blessings of honest industry? How do these poor maimed boys (formerly) in blue, who mount the cultivators and reapers as the only farm work they can do toward self-support admire the spirit that has instigated the managers of their own representative society, to address them on the occasion of its harvest feast—the spirit that lets the desire for sensation, the desire to "draw," over-balance even the spirit of patriotism and of natonal pride! How do all the tax-burdened people of Winnebago county like the idea of taking to their bosoms the great chief cause of all their financial troubles?

For shame, Secretary and Board of Managers of the Winnebago Society! Withdraw your invitation, and let Mr. Davis go down to his grave a despised specimen of a traitor to his country, an thus living out his natural life, live in history the greatest example of national leniency the world has ever shown toward one guilty of his great crimes.

W. J. NEVINS AND M. A. SHOWERS OF THE M. P. RAILROAD.

It is so seldom that we see such a record as the following, and it is so gratifying to note cases of true worth and merit, that we give the following a place in our columns:

NEBRASKA CITY, July, 26, 1875.

Editor Press:—

Some six months or so ago an old gentleman and his wife arrived in Nebraska City, and from loss of connection and having to lay over contrary to expectation, found themselves without means to pay their board, while in said city. Not knowing what else to do made application to Wm. J. Nevins, Esq., the gent at the M. P. R. R. at the depot, and were kindly and most courteously listened to, and after some little time he returned to us with the comforting information that he had made arrangements for us with Peter Frees and his kind lady, to whose residence he conducted us, assuming all responsibilty. Now since this, some time has elapsed, but there has not a day passed that our minds and hearts have not gone out with gratitude to these gentlemen, especially to Mr. Nevins.

Your correspondent desires here to say that in a long life with large experience in traveling, and consequently much intercourse with "railroad men," as generally termed, he has nowhere, East or West been as considerately, as he may say, so tenderly treated and cared for than by the said agent, Mr. Wm. J. Nevins and Mr. Frees and lady, and thus desires through your columns to express his most heartfelt thanks to these parties. He also wishes to express to Mr. M. A. Showers, Esq., the Train Master of the M. P. R. R., his warm appreciation of the gentlemanly expressions and notice accorded him by that gentleman. In a word these old folks pray God's blessing to rest and continue with these friends in need.

T. L. M.

Travelers will not shun a railroad that has such officers as Mr. Nevins and Mr. Showers. And so far as we know, all officers of the M. P. are kind-hearted gentlemen.

Hon. Wm. Gaslin, of Franklin Co. seems to be the most prominent candidates for Judge of the 5th Judicial District,

---

Hon. H. S. Kaley, of Red Cloud, is announced by the *Chief* as the most suitable man in that district for District Judge.

Senator Morton has make by far the ablest and best speech yet delivered in the Ohio campaign. It bristles all over with points which take a moment to state and a week to answer. There is one good thing about Morton—he can always give a good reason for the faith that is in him. People who attack him must go off the line of his argument to do it.—*Globe-Democrat.*

CRIMES AND CASUALITIES.

On the 7th inst at a village called Half Rock, in Mo., Joseph Willis, a young man and James Chipps, a man of family, got into a fight, when Willis stabbed Chipps to the heart, killing him instantly. Willis was arrested.

At Niagra Falls, recently, a party of adventurers visited the Cave of the Winds without a guide, as they had frequently done before. After passing through the cave, two of the party, Mr. Ethelbert Parsons, aged 29, and Miss Lottie C. Philpot, aged 25, descended to an eddy which is never visited by guides. The lady lost her foothold, and was caught by the gentleman, but the current carried both into the river below, where they were drowned. They were soon to be married.

A raft of over 2,000,000 feet of pine lumber was lost on Lake Erie in a recent storm.

A hotel girl, at St. Joe, named Rosa Wysemer, drowned herself in the Mo. river a few days ago. Her body had floated down to Atchison when found.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* gives an account of the murder of a peddler named Marcus Jones, in Red River Parish, by two brothers named Henry and George Nickelson. The murder was committed solely for the valuable goods carried by the peddler on a pack mule.

A most atrocious crime has recently been brought to light in Petersham Mass. Samuel J. Frost was attending the farm of his brother-in-law, Frank P. Towne, a single man, and lived with Frost. The men had a quarrel at the barn one morning a few weeks ago, when Frost struck Towne with a stone hammer crushing his skull and killing him instantly. Then Frost, to hide his terrible crime, secreted the body until night, when he cut it into pieces and buried and secreted it in a very clumsy way in different places. He tried to satisfy his wife's inquiries about her brother by telling her that they had had a quarrel and that Frank had left for California. But the the truth was not long to remain concealed. A neighbor found a part of the mutilated body of the murdered man, suspicion of the neighborhood was aroused, Frost was arrested and facts elicited, some of the most important from his wife, which will lead to fastening the horrible affair upon him.

The Vicksburg *Herald* gives an account of the hanging of Green Henry, a negro, for some crime of which he had been convicted. The first effort to choke the darkey, the rope gave way, and down he came not much hurt. The second attempt was apparently successful in sending the miserable creature to his long home; but such was not the case, for Green Henry, it is said, was resuscitated by a physician and still lives.

Kennedy, the convict in the Jeffersonville, Ind., penitentiary, who killed Chamberlain, the guard, some time ago, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

At Murfreesbro, Tenn., on the night of the 12th, Jesse Woodson, charged with the murder of a Mrs. Jarrett, in May last was taken from the jail by masked men and hanged until he was dead.

GRANGER AND HIS WIFE.

Granger- Wife, I want to know what you think about Tommy, Granger, our adopted son. I begin to feel concerned about him, he does not act well as usual.

Wife—I noticed some time ago he was not as playful as common. He may have eat a little too hearty—you remember, don't you, what a hearty, healthy fellow he was one year ago, and what suppers he used to eat? but he is not well now, he is getting his his eye teeth, for one thing.

Granger—I think we should begin to doctor him immediately. Would not a little quinine or a few blue pills be the thing for him? We could buy some at wholesale, thro' the grange, or else send for doctor Strong.

Wife—Husband, I am surprised to think you would think of giving him such strong medicine, or sending for doctor Strong, which is the same thing; I tell you he must not have anything but the mildest kind of medicine—a little catnip tea, or soothing syrup is all it will do to give him now. I should think you wanted to kill the child by offering to give him such strong medicine.

Granger—Wife, I am astonished to hear you talk. Want to kill the child! I should be the proudest man in the world if he was our child, and I should think you would; he is an uncommon child, so manly in all his plays, he plays on the big side in a kind of wholesale way.

Wife—I agree with you that he is an uncommon child, but he is falling fast, and I tell you it is best to send for doctor Howe. Doctor Howe doctored him when he was very young, and how successful he was. Doctor Howe prepared a soothing syrup that is exactly the thing for such children as Tommy.

Granger—I know doctor Howe did well for Tommy when he was young, but he is now getting older; as you said, he is getting his eye-teeth, and I do not believe soothing syrups are going to cure him this time; he must have something more substantial or stronger, but if you say have Dr Howe we will have him; I believe he will do the best he can for Tommy. He knows the consequence—he knows there is bread and butter in it. If doctor Howe can cure Tommy, and give him the life, the vigor, the ambition, and the appetite for suppers that he had one year ago, he will put a tall feather in his cap. He can then not only be dispenser of grasshopper rations but he can be Governor, or President, or railroad king, or anything his extreme modesty will allow him to ask for. FAIR VIEW,

---

When milk sours scalding will render it sweet again. The whey separates from the curd, and the former is better than shortening in bread.

OUR OMAHA LETTER.

Sale of the Republican—Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals —Open Air Concerts—"Put up Right"—Weather—Omaha Becoming a Moral Town—Crops.

Correspondence Nebraska Advertiser.

OMAHA, Aug. 16, 1875.

The past week in Omaha has been rather an uneventful one. About the only thing of interest that has transpired was the sale of the *Republican* building on Saturday, and indeed we believe it was a lack of *interest* that caused it to be sold. It is rumored that the proprietors of the *Bee* have bought the good-will, subscription-list, associate press dispatches, etc., of Balcomb, and will take possession of the same in a short time. If this is true, and we have no doubt it is, it will leave an excellent opening for a first class Republican morning paper here, an establishment of which the State has long been in need.

A "society for the Prevention of cruelty to animals" was permanently organized in this city on last Saturday evening. It is to be hoped that it will be the means of accomplishing much good.

One of the institutions of Omaha is the open-air concert, given every Saturday evening by the 23d Infantry band, on capitol Hill. These concerts are usually attended by a large concourse of music loving people. The music furnished is first-class, and as it costs nothing, everybody who has the time to spare usually "takes it in."

Since the reduction of our police force it is a remarkable fact that there has not been a robbery committed in the city. The thieves probably reason that as the citizens now have no police to depend on, they will be prepared to deal out summary justice to any one found in their houses without invitation. We think they have it "put up" right.

The weather here for the past few weeks has been very cool and pleasant; so much so indeed that it is feared, if it continues much longer, a frost will destroy some of the corn before it ripens; but we think there is no reason for alarm as to-day is warm enough to suit the most fastidious.

Omaha was recently visited, by a couple of itinerant Spiritualists, but we did not attend any of their seances. as it is said that they were frauds, warts on the Spiritualist doctrine etc. This is not improbable, as it is as impossible to have a doctrine or creed of any kind without hangers-on, and persons who "follow the business" to make a living, as it is for a small politician to tell the the truth intentionally.

Judging from appearances Omaha is becoming a moral town. Three months ago two concert saloons, dancing houses, or "free and easies" were supported here, but now they are among the things of the past. It may be, however, that they are only slumbering during the heated term, and will again spring into existence as the season advances.

Crop reports from all parts of the State are very flattering, and the prospects were never better for a large yield of corn, and this, together with the bountiful harvest of wheat, will set our farmers all right again after their disasters of last year, and then they are likely to get a good round price for all their surplus grain, and the wise-acres who have said that Nebraska was a "failure," as an agricultural country, will have to "go back on themselves" once more, and remark, "Well, I told you so."

NOSBIG.

GLEN ROCK REMARKS.

— Mr. S. J. Fisher is preparing to feed a large number of hogs. He has offered $12.00 per acre for good corn.

— Mr. George Graham, it appears, sinned less than the rest of us, and the grasshoppers almost let him alone. He has splendid crops.

— Hope brother Bagley will not go crazy over his new born.

— Mr. Hallem, our go ahead miller, lost the contents of his ice house by the late rise of the Nemaha. It was thought "below" that ice would come down.

— We have been through Johnson county this month, from north to south, and everywhere saw splendid corn. A large portion of the wheat was not cut and many of the farmers estimate that the amount cut will not average six bushels per acre.

— Messrs Crow & Waltz have been reparing the bridge south of the mill. Notwithstanding we grangers make an awful noise about the management of county affairs, the County Commissioners go right ahead and do business their own way, which appears to be about right after all.

— We had the pleasure of playing base ball in one of the Johnson county clubs, called the Bobtown Rangers. Hurrah for our side! We beat 'em one tally.

Unguarded were the gates above;
St. Peter was asleep;
There awoke a little angel love
And through the gates did creep.
She gladly left her home on high,
Down to this earth to come,
And with a happy pair near by
She chose to make her home.

Pa Davis is as "happy as a big sunflower," and Mrs. Davis is doing well.

— We were in Sheridan last Spring and present at the trial of parties charged with stealing wheat. We believe it due to the accused to say there was no evidence that could in any way fasten suspicion on the parties tried. Yet it appears there are some people with adamantine firmness whose opinions were formed long before witness was sworn, and those opinions still remain, notwithstanding the prosecuting witness has since became convinced that he was partly, if not entirely wrong.

— We had an excellent time at Highland last Saturday. Have not time to write anything about it now. Perhaps will speak of it next week.

HABAN.

DEROIN DOINGS.

The last issue of THE ADVERTISER came to hand brim full of good reading matter, as usual, but there was something uncommonly pleasant about it, as there was but little said of g. h. clerk. The R. R. news sounds like "biz," and we congratulate the people along the line south but the voters along the river route have begun to think that voting the bonds was only strategy in Dr. Converse to wake up Falls City. We should have been as shrewd as our Salem friends and required a written agreement of him to build the road if we voted bonds, and that would have saved the county the cost of two or three elections and the river precincts of one election. If the river route should not get the road, Deroin will be the least to suffer of all the towns along the river on account of the advantages naturally. Our hills are covered with good timber and the best wild grass we ever saw, and are as good fruit lands as the State can produce, while the bottom and valley lands produce abundant crops of all kinds. Also the town can boast of a good lumber and flowering mill, two dry goods stores, two blacksmiths, a wagon maker, also carpenters and a professional brick-layer two lady physicians practicing in the precinct, a neat brick school house, no saloon or lawyer though. Thus, you see we are not necessarily dependent on any internal improvements to make this a self-suporting and commercial town.

— We hear people talking of corn being low this fall; why, the corn in this locality has run up so high that a short man can't reach the ears without the aid of a ladder.

— From the amount of buckwheat that is sown this season, the coming winter will revive the old song, "The buckwheat cake was in her mouth," &c.

— As there is considerable water standing in ponds, a practice in quinine is predicted this fall.

— The two scientists that were spoken of, as coming west to investigate and if possible ascertain the cause of the grasshoppers, need go no farther than London, Neb., as our theologian there can rise and explain all about the cause of "God's standing armies." In her last issue of "wrath" upon Bro. D., she asks the question, "Does Deity threaten without executing the threats?" We answer in your own way, Sister L.: "Who said he did?" In the latter part of the 25th chapter, Matthew, (God's only book, the Bible) read what it says: "The Son of man shall come in all his glory and all the holy angels with him and he shall set upon the throne of his glory and before him shall be gathered all nations and he shall separate them one from another as a shepherd divideth his sheep from goats; he will set the sheep on right hand goats on left. To the righteous he will say, come ye blessed of my father inherit, &c., and about the wicked he sayeth, and these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." This, Sister L. is the time when he will execute his "threats upon the murderer, the hypocrite or false teacher, the appressor, the ungodly and the abominations in high places, and to talk about God keeping a standing army of grasshoppers to nibble at at people's cornfields when he is angry with wickedness, is as thin as pouring water on a goose's back to drown it. Come Sister, "trot out something better."

TO PENSIONERS.

The undersigned Pension Examining Surgeons, of St. Joseph, Mo., will examine (for biennial examination) on Saturday and Monday, Sept. 4th and 6th, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and the remaining days of Exposition week from 2 to 6 p. m.

J. W. BLACKBURN, Corner Francis & 5th streets.

JOHN BERGOFF, Cor. Edward & 6th.

A. LONG, Cor. Edward and 4th.

Ex-Gov. Furnas has written a very interesting and instructive letter, reviewing the condition of Nebraska during the past two years, which we intend to reproduce within a few days. The letter appears in the Brownville ADVERTISER, and is intended for parties in this country and abroad, who are anxious to obtain reliable information concerning the grasshopper devastation, effects of drouth, climate and agricultural resources of Nebraska.—*Omaha Bee.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Bakery.

FRESH BREAD, CAKES AND PIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Also, a full and complete line of

Confections & Canned Fruit

A Lunch Room

connected with the house.

B. Stroble.

PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS

Are in cases warranted not to crack or warp, if properly used. Send for catalogue. Address, EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N. J.

JUDKINS' FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Main street, first door west of Carson's Bank,

Brownville, Nebraska.

LINCOLN NEW METHOD AND SPRING WHEAT

FLOUR

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOPPED & MIXED FEED. CORN, &c.

I do not propose to UNDERSELL, but to SELL AS LOW as any house in the city.

W. A. Judkins.

Plotts' Star Organs.

Send for price list and list of testimonials. Address, EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N. J.

SHERMAN HOUSE

BILLIARD HALL

— BY —

PHILLIP FRAKER,

Who having recently taken charge of this popular resort, has fitted up the bar in most

SPLENDID STYLE,

and otherwise beautified and improved the appearance of the hall, flatters himself that he has

THE COSIEST

and most comfortable gentlemen's resort in the city.

His Tables are Superb,

and acknowledged to be the best by all who find pleasure in sporting with the

IVORY BALLS

and cue. And the new proprietor opened out with

The Very Best Liquors

ever brought to Brownville—he keeps that kind on hand, and never sets out any other kind. He deals on the square with every man, and never imposes an inferior article on his customers. Jim Bus, "the child like and bland," is always on hand to set out the glass ware, to mix a cock tail or lemonade, or twist you out a "pop," or hand you the best cigar in town. Call in and see

PHIL AND JIM.

J. BLAKE, DENTIST

All Operations Performed in the best manner.

OFFICE: At residence on Main street.

At Rock Port, Mo., from 1st to 7th of each month.

Plotts' Star Organs

Combine beauty and durability with worth. Send for illustrated catalogue before buying. Address the manufacturer, EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N. J.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific Railroad Company, at the office of the company, in the city of Brownville, Nemaha County, State of Nebraska, on the twelfth day of October, a. d. 1875, for the purpose of voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of the Brownville, Fort Kearney and Pacific Railroad Company, with the Midland Pacific Railway Company, into one consolidated company, and to consider such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

3w6 W. J. NEVINS, Sec.

EDWARD PLOTTS' STAR PARLOR ORGAN

Surpasses in tone and power any Reed Organ heretofore manufactured in this country. It has been tested by many competent judges and

Gives UNIVERSAL Satisfaction.

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the Patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest, flute-like note to a volume of sound,

Unsurpassed by any Instrument

The proprietor has noted for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and directed his practical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and his experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to

THE PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This intrument has all

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

And every organ is fully warranted, Large Oil-Polish, Black Walnut, Paneled cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP,

And forms in addition to a splendid instrument of music,

A BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF FURNITURE

This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and is sold at EXTREMELY

LOW PRICES

For cash. Second hand instruments taken in exchange.

Agents Wanted

(Male or Female,) in every county in the United States and Canada. A liberal discount made to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc., where there is no agent for the "Star" Organ. Illustrated catalogue and price list free. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturer,

EDWARD PLOTTS,

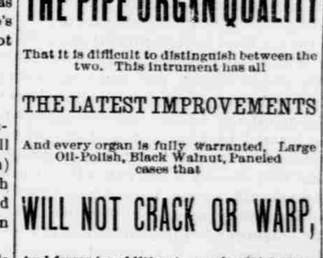
Washington, N. J.

July 1, 75 1y

PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS

Every instrument fully warranted. Factory and office, Washington, N. J. Correspondence solicited.

A. ROBISON,



DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

CUSTOM WORK

MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing neatly done. No. 58 Main street, Brownville, Neb.

PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS.

Any person wishing to purchase a parlor organ where there is no agent for the "Star," would do well to write for special rates, to introduce this instrument. Address, EDWARD PLOTTS, Washington, N. J.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Legal Notice.

E. T. GELLISPIE will take notice that Homer L. Matthews, of the county of Nemaha, State of Nebraska, did on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1875, file his petition in the district court, within and for the county of Nemaha in said state of Nebraska, against the said E. T. Gellispie and one C. S. Gellispie, defendants, setting forth that the said E. T. Gellispie and C. S. Gellispie gave a promissary note to the said Homer L. Matthews, plaintiff, on the 21st day of January A. D. 1874, payable one day after date, for the sum of $173.50, and that there is still due thereon the snm of $135.05 with interest thereon at 10 per cent., from September 26, 1874, and praying a judgment against said defendants for said last mentioned snm; and the said E. T. Gellispie is notified that he is required to appear and answer or demur to said petition on or before the 6th day of October, A. D. 1875.

HOMER L. MATTHEWS.

By T. L. SCHICK his Attorney.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN: You are hereby notified that on the 17th (seventeenth) day of August, 1875, Mary C. Wightman filed her petition in the district court in and for Nemaha county, Nebraska, wherein she prays for a decree of divorce from you for the causes of adultery and grossly, wantonly, and cruelly neglecting to provide a suitable maintenance for her. You will answer said petition on or before the 27th day of September, 1875 MARY C. WIGHTMAN.

W. T. ROGERS, Atty. 8w4

LEGAL NOTICE.

JOHN B. TATE will take notice that a petition has been filed in the district court of Nemaha county, Nebraska, in an action wherein Mary A. Ramsolph is plaintiff and Mary Ann Tate, Joshua Tate, George W. Tate, Martha A. Tate, John B. Tate, Arimantha Richardson and Alonzo Tate are defendants. The object and prayer of said petition is to obtain partition of the south-west quarter and south half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-one (21) township number six (6), range number fifteen (15), in Nemaha county, Nebraska, among the said parties to said action owning interests therein. Said John B. Tate is required to answer or otherwise plead to said petition on or before the third day of October, A. D. 1875.

J. H. BROADY, Att'y for Pl'ff. 8w4

J. L. ROY,

Dealer in

FURNITURE!

Undertaking a Specialty.

Keeps a full line of

METALIC AND WOOD

BURIAL CASES.

56 Main Street, BROWNVILLE, NEB.

AUTHORIZED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

— OF —

BROWNVILLE.

Paid-up Capital, $100,000

Authorized " 500,000

IS PREPARED TO TRANSACT A

General Banking Business

BUY AND SELL

COIN & CURRENCY DRAFTS

on all the principal cities of the

United States and Europe.

MONEY LOANED

On approved security only. Time Drafts discounted, and special accommodations granted to depositors. Dealers in GOVERNMENT BONDS.

STATE, COUNTY & CITY SECURITIES

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and INTEREST allowed on time certificates of deposit.

DIRECTORS.—Wm. T. Den, B. M. Bailey, M. A. Handley, Frank E. Johnson, H. M. Atkinson, Wm. Frazier.

JOHN L. CARSON, President.

A. R. DAVISON, Cashier.

J. C. McNAUGHTON, Asst. Cashier.

GRAIN, SEED AND FEED STORE

First Street, bet. Main & Atlantic.

CORN, OATS, WHEAT,

RYE, BRAN, SHORTS, AND

Chopped and Mixed Feed.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Good Grain & Stock Scales

Connected with the store.

CORN BY THE WAGON LOAD

HUDDART & McCOY.

J. HUDDART & CO.,

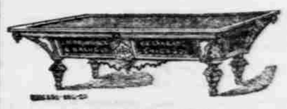
PEACE & QUIET SALOON,

No. 51 Main Street,

BROWNVILLE, NEB.

BEST WINES & LIQUORS

KEPT ON HAND.



BILLIARDS.

We have fitted up in fine style a Billiard Parlor and put up therein two tables fresh from the manufactory, to play upon which we invite gentlemen fond of the exercise. The Billiard Parlor is located in the story over the saloon. 2tf

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.